

Play the Game Global sport: reform or revolution?

Results of the Good Governance Survey among EPAS Member States

COUNCIL OF EUROPE





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Conseil de l'Europe



Council of Europe and Sport

- European Cultural Convention, since 1955
- **M** Aims
 - Promote of CoE values through sport
 - Defend CoE values in Sport



Establishment of EPAS Accord Particl Elargi our le Sport

- Set-up in 2007
- To build on the CDDS's achievements
 - develop dialogue with sports movement
 - as a Partial Agreement
 - open to non-European Countries





Members of







- Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia".
- NGOs: ENGSO, UEFA, FIRA-AER, Peace&Sport, EGLSF, TAFISA Europe, EOC, EPC, FIBA-Europe, ISCA, EFPM, Sport Accord, ICSSPE, ...





Good governance

- **™** Background Recommendations
- Principles of good governance in sport (2005)
- **Ethics** (2010)
- **M** Autonomy (2011)

History

- Ministerials (2004, 2014)
- Work on integrity since 2009





Objective

Gather information what governments do to promote good governance in sport at national level

™ National level ??

- Background of international leaders
- National level shapes international level
- ■Interaction of government





- Basis of the questionnaire

 - IOC Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement (2007)
 - Principles of Good Governance in Sport of the EU (2013)





Method

Survey

- Online
- Convenience sample: Email with link to questionnaire was sent out to all EPAS member states
- Field time: 28 July 29 September 2015
- \square N=36 (reduced to n=21 due to missing data)
- ■Response rate = 58%





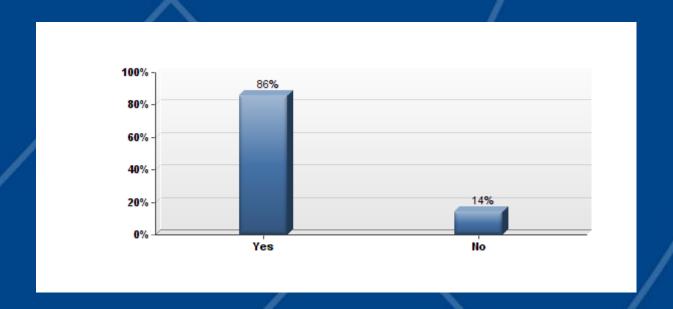
Method

Participant characteristics

- 21 public authorities responsible for sport
 - Of which 10 EU countries and 11 non-EU Countries

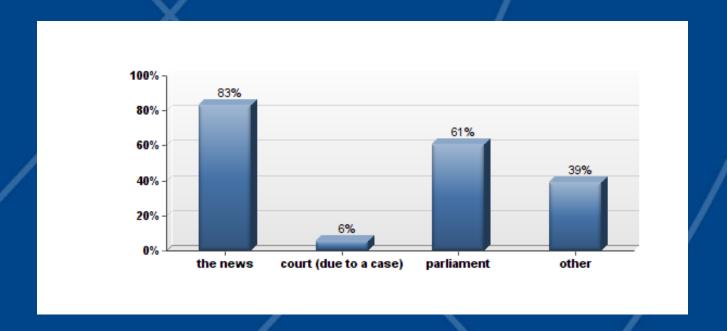


Is good governance in sport a topical issue in your country?



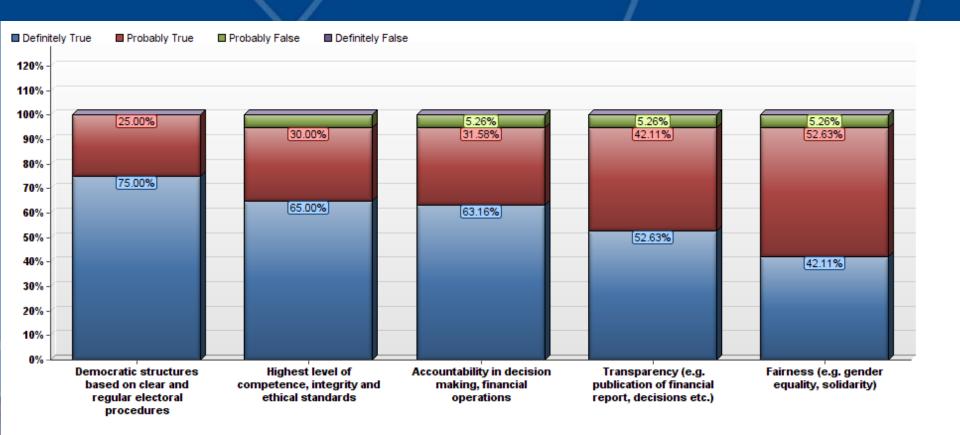


If yes, was good governance addressed in



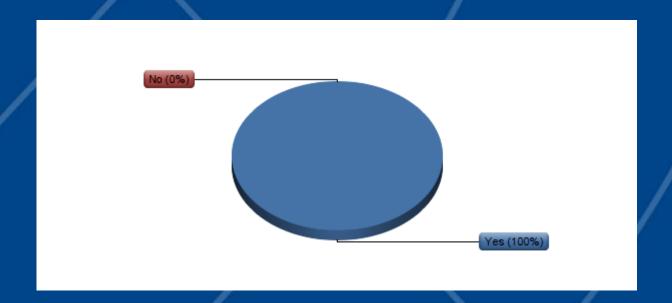


Are there good governance principles in place which relate to



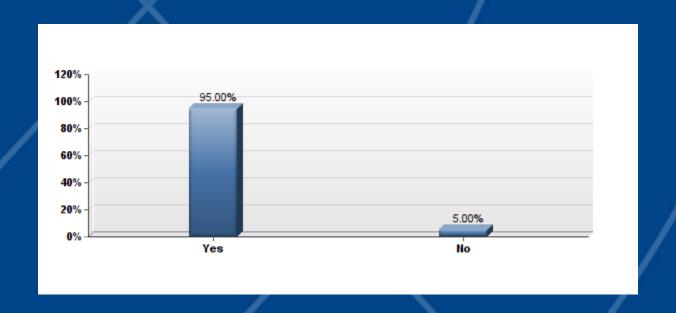


Are you using the above mentioned good governance principles as the basis in the discussions with the sports movement?



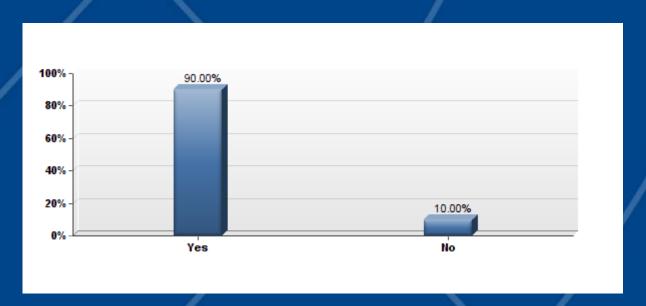


Do you monitor the implementation of good governance principles in sport?





Did your ministry express (formally or informally) expectations that the sports movement should strengthen good governance (principles)?





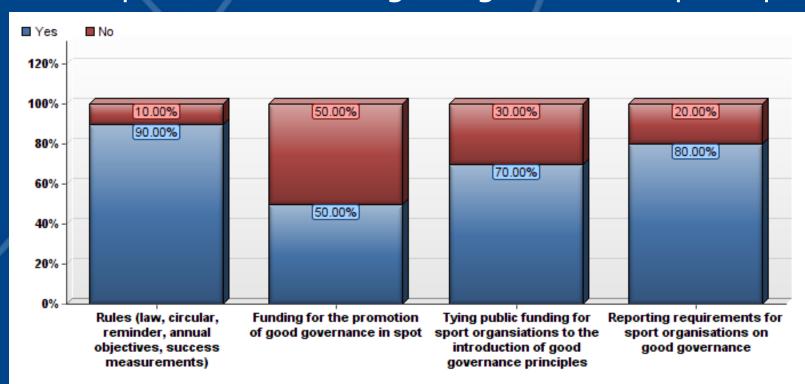
If yes, please briefly explain how!

- Legal requirement/ guidelines/ contracts related to public financing of national sport organizations
- It is part of the general dialogue with the sports movement
- ₩ N=12



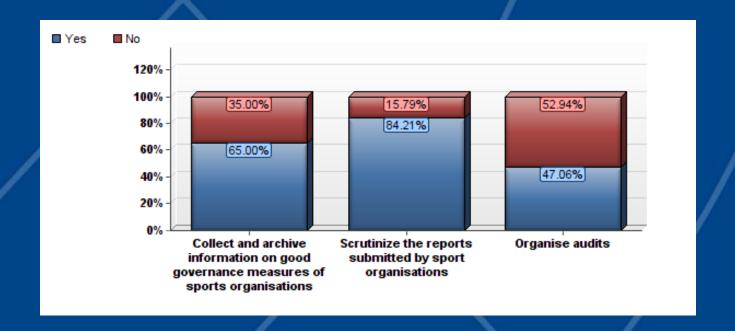


Did you introduce any new requirements regarding the implementation of good governance principles?





How do you monitor and scrutinize information on good governance?





Did you take some new measures to enhance the monitoring of good governance during the last 5 years?

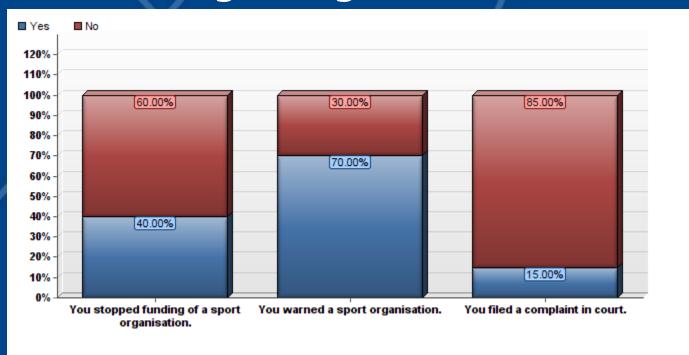
Contracts obliging sport organisations to abide by good governance rules

™ N=12



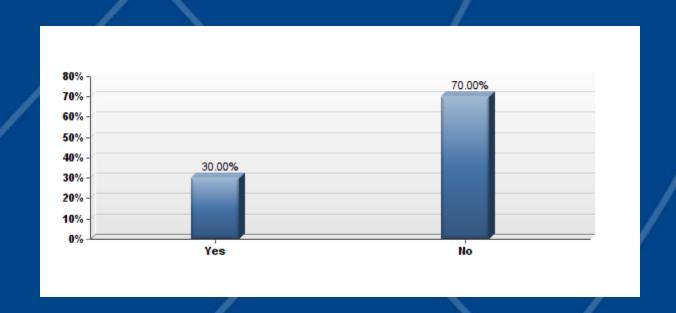


Did you intervene in specific cases related to good governance?



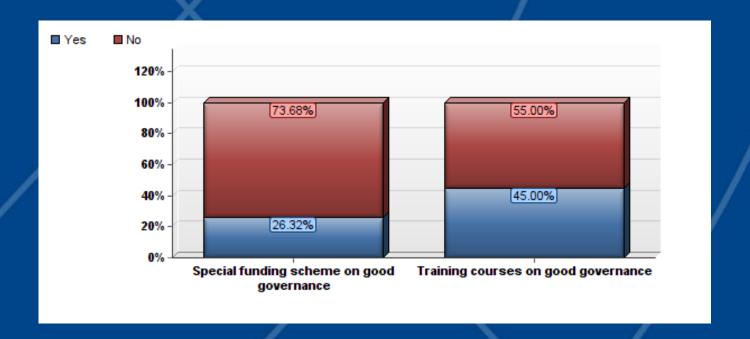


Have there been issues with sport organisations regarding autonomy versus governance?





Do you have any special project or activity to promote good governance?





Would you like to share any other thoughts on good governance in sport?

- Educating sport administrators seems to be a step forward.
- Put in place a database to be used by the federations.
- To encourage federations to apply good governance principles by increasing the funding or decreasing it if they don't.
- Put in place priority criteria such as gender equality, limit the duration of executive board.
- Transparency in financial reporting and audit of the report.
- The creation of an international body that defines, monitors and, eventually, sanctions the violation of good governance principles could be useful.







- Broad awareness on good governance
- There is common understanding of the good governance principles as defined by IOC/ CoE / EU (basis for discussions)
- The implementation of good governance principles is monitored.

- More measures at operational level
- No agreement between on measurement indicators, implementation measures, ...
- Suspicious: 70% indicated no controversy with the sports movement











Thank you for your attention!

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