

Basic information	
<b>2001/0244(COD)</b> COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004  Amended by <a href="#">2003/0303(COD)</a>  <b>Subject</b>  4.10.13 Sport 4.40.01 European area for education, training and lifelong learning	

Key players				
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>CULT</b> Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport		PACK Doris (PPE-DE)	12/12/2001
	<b>Former committee responsible</b>		<b>Former rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>CULT</b> Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport		PACK Doris (PPE-DE)	12/12/2001
	<b>Former committee for opinion</b>		<b>Former rapporteur for opinion</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets		WENZEL-PERILLO Brigitte (PPE-DE)	21/11/2001
	<b>EMPL</b> Employment and Social Affairs		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	<b>Council configuration</b>		<b>Meetings</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Agriculture and Fisheries		2456	2002-10-14
	Education, Youth, Culture and Sport		2461	2002-11-11
	Education, Youth, Culture and Sport		2391	2001-11-29
	Education, Youth, Culture and Sport		2430	2002-05-30
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Education, Youth, Sport and Culture			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/10/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0584 	Summary
22/10/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
29/11/2001	Debate in Council		
17/04/2002	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
17/04/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0132/2002	
13/05/2002	Debate in Parliament		
14/05/2002	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0220/2002	Summary
23/09/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
14/10/2002	Council position published	09605/2002	Summary
11/11/2002	Debate in Council		
28/11/2002	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
28/11/2002	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0419/2002	
19/12/2002	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0626/2002	Summary
19/12/2002	Debate in Parliament		
06/02/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/02/2003	Final act signed		
18/02/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/0244(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amended by <a href="#">2003/0303(COD)</a>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 149
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/5/16236

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A5-0132/2002</a>	17/04/2002	

Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T5-0220/2002</a> OJ C 180 31.07.2003, p. 0024-0127 E	14/05/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		<a href="#">A5-0419/2002</a>	28/11/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		<a href="#">T5-0626/2002</a> OJ C 031 05.02.2004, p. 0185-0252 E	19/12/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>

#### Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Council position	<a href="#">09605/2002</a> OJ C 275 12.11.2002, p. 0070 E	14/10/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Council statement on its position	<a href="#">11051/2002</a>	14/10/2002	

#### European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2001)0584</a>  OJ C 025 29.01.2002, p. 0531 E	16/10/2001	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Commission communication on Council's position	<a href="#">SEC(2002)1112</a> 	18/10/2002	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Follow-up document	<a href="#">COM(2005)0680</a> 	22/12/2005	<a href="#">Summary</a>

#### Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	<a href="#">CES0516/2002</a> OJ C 149 21.06.2002, p. 0017	24/04/2002	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	<a href="#">CDR0388/2001</a> OJ C 278 14.11.2002, p. 0021	15/05/2002	

#### Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>	

#### Final act

<a href="#">Decision 2003/0291</a> OJ L 043 18.02.2003, p. 0001-0005	<a href="#">Summary</a>
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# European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 14/10/2002 - Council position

In general, the common position retains the main features of the Commission's proposal for a decision while being consistent with the opinion of the European Parliament. This common position, which was adopted unanimously with Portugal abstaining (as it can find no justification for the absence of any express reference to EURO 2004 to one specifically European event of 2004), it provides a basis for pursuing negotiations on the proposal for a decision. As regards the budget, the Council approved the overall budget of EUR 11.5 million, which was proposed by the Commission and accepted by the Parliament at first reading. As regards the objectives of the decision, the common position remains faithful to the seven objectives proposed by the Commission and amended by the Parliament at first reading. As a result of the amendments, greater emphasis has been placed on the educational aspects of the Year of Education through Sport and the subsidiarity principle has been given greater weight. The Parliament's amendment concerning the inclusion of a specific objective on gender equality has been added to the recitals. In fact, rather than being an overall objective relating specifically to the European Year of Education through Sport, this is an issue which must be incorporated generally into Community measures. As regards the measures, the common position accepts those proposed by the Commission and amended by the Parliament, particularly the elimination of surveys and studies, with the exception of those relating to the evaluation of the impact of the European Year of Education through Sport. However, two amendments have not been accepted. The common position does not accept the Parliament's amendment concerning the inclusion of a list of various sporting competitions to be held in 2004. The Commission agrees with this approach. In fact, in its initial proposal, the Commission cited the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Athens firstly because of their universal and symbolic character and secondly because they cover most sports. The proposal simply mentioned the other major sporting events and only cited EURO 2004 in Portugal as an example. If other events were also cited, this would result in a very long list, which would be out of proportion with the text of the decision. It should be borne in mind that each year around 200 European and/or international championships relating to all sports and all categories of participants are organised in Europe. An exhaustive list would add nothing to the proposal for a decision and would make it excessively cumbersome. One of the objectives of the European Year of Education through Sport is simply to use events of this kind as a platform for voluntary initiatives - this being viewed as a key part of non-formal education. The common position also does not accept the amendment which would involve a sports competition being organised among European schools. The winners of the competition would take part in the lighting of the Olympic torch in March 2004 in Olympia. The Commission did not accept this amendment either. The Commission feels that the arrangement proposed by the Council, which would involve mentioning "European competitions with an educational slant", would enable those involved in the European Year of Education through Sport to submit proposals in response to the concerns expressed by the Parliament, as set out explicitly in a declaration attached to the common position. The Commission cannot under any circumstances take the place of educational institutions or sports organisations and organise activities which fall within their remit. When implementing the decision, however, the Commission will do its utmost to encourage the specialised organisations, from both the school education sector and the sports sector, to put forward as part of the European Year of Education through Sport a project for a major event involving all Member States and stressing the added value the Olympic ideals can bring to education. The common position makes provision for the setting up of a committee to assist the Commission in the management of the European Year of Education through Sport. This amendment means that, for the sake of consistency, the same procedures will be adopted for the European Year of Education through Sport as for the European Year of Languages and the European Year of the Disabled. The other amendments, which serve merely to make the text more comprehensible and readable, retain the main features and respect the spirit of the Commission's initial proposal.

# European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 22/12/2005 - Follow-up document

This Communication is the response to the European Parliament and Council's request to report on the measures taken during the European Year of Education through Sport 2004 (EYES 2004) under Decision 291/2003/EC establishing the Year.

The Communication presents the Year's main achievements together with proposals for follow-up in the field of education through sport. The Commission Staff Working Paper attached to the Communication outlines the actions and activities implemented as part of EYES 2004. The Commission's reports and proposals are based on an independent evaluation.

It is recalled that EYES 2004 was launched to increase awareness on the potential of sport as a tool for education and social inclusion. The wider aim of the Year was to promote education through sport in formal and non-formal education and as a vehicle for social inclusion in order to develop knowledge and skills by encouraging cooperation between educational institutions and sport organisations. The more specific objectives of the Year included promoting voluntary activities, pupil mobility and exchanges through sport activities, the social inclusion of disadvantaged groups and the creation of a better balance between intellectual and physical activity in school life.

The main results are as follows:

- Involvement of the 25 Member States and the 3 EFTA/EEA countries: Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway;
- 167 projects co-financed, out of 1643 applications;
- 66 projects in the field of formal education: 22 on integration of sport in the school life, 21 promoting the educational value of mobility and exchanges, 17 using of sport to promote a healthier lifestyle and 6 on the education of young athletes taking part in competitive sports;
- In the field of non-formal learning, 60 projects using sport values in activities for young (47 projects) and adults (13 projects), 25 using sport to integrate socially disadvantaged groups, 12 on disability and 4 on non-formal learning through voluntary activities;
- 30 ceremonies (opening and closing EYES);

- representation at 12 international events such as Euro 2004 and the Olympic and Paralympic Games;
- 2 Eurobarometers.

The actions targeted political decision makers, teachers, pupils and students, managers of sports organisations, young people and deprived social groups. The active involvement of European civil society, in particular the Sport Movement, was decisive for the attainment of the objectives of the Year.

The Year provided an opportunity for cooperation and networking among the players which would not have existed without Community action. It mobilised thousands of organisations in Europe by fostering projects. It has created and developed lasting networks and often new partnerships between education and sport. EYES 2004 provided numerous examples of good practices which go beyond its networking achievements.

Its main impacts have been:

- a significant contribution to disseminating the educational values of sport;
- the fostering and increasing recognition of activities in the field of education through sport;
- a contribution to changing the attitudes of the European public in this area.

The initiative can therefore be said to have achieved its objectives.

However, its effects seem to have been more limited in other ways, for example in promoting sport as a vehicle for social inclusion of disadvantaged groups, encouraging a better balance between intellectual and physical activity in school life, and highlighting the positive contribution made by voluntary work and student mobility. Projects were indeed carried out in these fields, and some were truly innovative, but it cannot yet be said that they have had a sufficient effect.

Attitudes have changed concerning the need for better integration of sport in education, both formal and non-formal, and hence for networking and better cooperation between educational institutions and sport organisations. However, it cannot be taken for granted that these precepts will be put into practice. Further political support is required.

**Follow up by the European Commission:** Having regard to the request for action expressed by the citizens during the Year, the Commission, within the limits of its competence and in full respect of the principle of subsidiarity and the autonomy of educational institutions and sport organisations, will ensure a follow-up to the EYES 2004 notably along the following lines:

- to carry out new studies, to organise further expert meetings and to launch new Eurobarometers in order to develop a better understanding and increased knowledge at EU level of the place of sport and physical activity in formal and non-formal education;
- to continue organising meetings with public authorities responsible for education and sport and enlarge them to stakeholders in both fields in order to raise awareness of the mutual benefits for the worlds of education and sport of closer collaboration;
- to intensify cooperation with the Sport Movement on the educational and social functions of the sport (e.g.: volunteering, participation in sport notably for women, fight against racism and xenophobia, education and protection of young athletes, etc.),
- to use the possibilities of financing projects on sporting activities in the frame of EU actions such as future European Years and the new EU programme "Integrated Life Long Learning" and to take advantage of the pedagogical value of sport in the exchanges of citizens through exploiting the synergies of sport, youth and citizens initiatives within the EU programme "Youth in Action" and "Citizens for Europe";
- to improve the recognition of qualifications in sport related professions (e.g. through the inclusion of sport in the Common Quality Assurance Framework – a common reference framework designed to support the development and reform of the quality of Vocational Education and Training) and to facilitate mobility (e.g. by including sport in the field of application of the European Credit Transfer

System for Vocational Education and Training) as this is an area with a high potential for job creation which can therefore contribute to social cohesion in Europe;

- to raise awareness of the importance of physical activity in reversing obesity trends by ensuring cooperation in the sport field at EU level and promoting involvement of the European educational and sport stakeholders in the EU Platform for Action on Diet, Physical Activity and Health.

The Commission invites the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social

Committee and the Committee of the Regions to recognise the impact and the positive results achieved by EYES 2004 and to take into account in their work the expectations raised during this Year.

## European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 14/05/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the report by Doris PACK (EPP-ED, Germany) on the European Year of Education through Sport. (Please refer to the document dated 17/04/02.) Parliament emphasised the objective of promoting equal access to, and equal participation in all sports for girls and boys in accordance with sport's function in promoting the development of personal identity and emancipation. Along with organising athletics competition between school teams in each country, Parliament also added that information campaigns may take place on the possibility of

using sport as a practical educational tool for other subjects, such as protecting the environment. The cost of the athletics competition will be borne by the general budget of the EU.

## European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 18/10/2002 - Commission communication on Council's position

The common position shows a high degree of convergence with the positions of both the European Parliament and the Commission. It accepts a large proportion of the European Parliament's amendments, which were accepted by the Commission in its amended proposal. The Commission therefore approves the common position, which was agreed unanimously, with Portugal abstaining. The Commission would therefore like the decision-making process to move forward rapidly so that all the administrative procedures needed to make the European Year of Education through Sport a success can be launched in good time.

## European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 16/10/2001 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE:** To establish the European Year of Education through Sport 2004. **CONTENT:** Over 600 000 sporting clubs in Europe attest to the social importance of Sport. Sport, itself is an integral part of the teaching curriculum and itself contains essential educational values. A Commission Report into education system highlights the need to improve the preparation of teaching staff responsible for physical education and to better define its contents. Further, sport is an invaluable instrument which contributes to attaining the objectives of the COMENIUS programme, i.e to promote education in a multicultural framework, support disadvantaged groups, counter school failure and head off social exclusion. In December 1999 the Council asked the Commission to devise, in conjunction with the Member States, actions to tap the potential of sport in parallel education. Accordingly, the Commission proposes the creation of the European Year of Education through Sport in 2004. The objectives would be: - to made education and sports organisations aware of the need for co-operation; - to consider the use of the values conveyed through sport to develop the so-called basic educational skills whereby young people in particular can develop their physical prowess and also social competences such as working as part of a team, solidarity, tolerance and fair play; - to stress the positive contribution of voluntary activity to parallel education, particularly that of young people and to the development of the sporting movement; - to promote mobility and pupil exchanges particularly in a multicultural environment and through the organisation of sporting and cultural contacts as part of school activity; - to encourage reflection and discussion on what needs to be done to promote the social integration of the disadvantaged groups through sport in education; - to encourage sport in the school curriculum in order to fight against the sedentary nature of the school population and to contribute to the physical well-being of pupils; - to consider the problems relating to the education of young sportsmen and sports women concerned by ever earlier sporting careers. Actions covering these objectives could focus on the organisation of meetings and events; the organisation of voluntary actions on the occasion of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Athens; information and promotional campaigns to disseminate the educational values of sport; co-operation with the media; surveys and reports; events designed to provide information and, in particular, examples of good practice; the granting of financial support for transnational, national, regional or local initiatives to promote the objectives of the European Year of Education through Sport. The proposed budget would be EUR 11.500 million and will be allocated for the year 2003 and 2004. In order for obtain optimal success the Commission envisages widespread participation by the Member States as well as national sports organisations. To conclude, with Greece hosting the 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games as well as the European Football Championship, the Commission is of the firm opinion that it would be both right and appropriate to hold the European Year of Education through Sport in 2004.

## European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 19/12/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Doris PACK (EPP-ED, Germany) and approved the common position.

## European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

2001/0244(COD) - 06/02/2003 - Final act

**PURPOSE :** to establish the European Year of Education through Sport 2004. **COMMUNITY MEASURE :** Decision 291/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. **CONTENT :** this Decision provides that the year 2004 will be designated "European Year of education through Sport." The financial framework for the implementation of the Decision is EUR 11.5 million. The aims are as follows: - to make educational institutions and sports organisations aware of the need for cooperation in order to develop education through sport and its European dimension, given the very great interest that young people take in all kinds of sport; - to take advantage of the values conveyed through sport to develop knowledge and skills whereby young people in particular can develop their physical prowess and readiness for personal effort and also social abilities such as teamwork, solidarity, tolerance and fair play in a multicultural framework; - to promote awareness of the positive contribution that voluntary activities make to non-formal education, especially of young people; - to promote the educational value of pupil mobility and exchanges particularly in a multicultural environment through the organisation of sporting and cultural contacts as part of school activity; - to encourage the exchange of good practice concerning the role sport can play in education systems to promote the social inclusion of disadvantaged groups; - to create a better balance between intellectual and physical activity in school life by encouraging sport in school activities; - to consider the problems relating to the education of young sportsmen and sportswomen taking part in competitive sports. Support will be given for the following activities: - meetings, European educational competitions and events highlighting achievements and experiences on the theme of the European Year of Education through Sport; - voluntary actions at European level during Olympic and other sporting events in 2004; - information and promotional campaigns, including cooperation with the media to disseminate

the educational values of sport; - events promoting the educational value of sport and providing examples of good practice; - financial support for transnational, national, regional or local initiatives to promote the objectives of the European Year of Education through Sport. A detailed description of these measures is set out in the Annex. Measures that are Community-wide in nature as described in Part A of the Annex may be subsidised up to a maximum of 80% of the total cost. Such actions may include meetings and events, and information and promotional campaigns. Action at national level, as described in Part B of the Annex, may be co-financed up to a maximum of 50% of the total cost. Such actions may include information campaigns, organisation of competitions and surveys and studies. There are provisions on the application and selection procedure, which is managed by the Commission, as well as on participation by certain third countries. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 19/02/03.