Procedure file

Basic information

COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	2001/0244(COD)	Procedure completed
European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004 Amended by 2003/0303(COD) Subject 4.10.13 Sport 4.40.01 European area for education, training and lifelong learning		

Key players

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

Key events

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	2391	
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	2461	
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	Debate in Parliament		
19/12/2002	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0626/2002	Summary
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
	Amended by 2003/0303(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 149
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/5/16236

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2001)0584 OJ C 025 29.01.2002, p. 0531 E	16/10/2001	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0132/2002	17/04/2002	EP	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0516/2002 OJ C 149 21.06.2002, p. 0017	24/04/2002	ESC	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0220/2002 OJ C 180 31.07.2003, p. 0024-0127 E	14/05/2002	EP	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion		CDR0388/2001 OJ C 278 14.11.2002, p. 0021	15/05/2002	CofR	

Council position		09605/2002 OJ C 275 12.11.2002, p. 0070 E	14/10/2002	CSL	Summary
Council statement on its position		11051/2002	14/10/2002	CSL	
Commission communication on Council's position		SEC(2002)1112	18/10/2002	EC	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A5-0419/2002	28/11/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T5-0626/2002 OJ C 031 05.02.2004, p. 0185-0252 E	19/12/2002	EP	Summary
Non-legislative basic document		COM(2005)0680	22/12/2005	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

Decision 2003/291
OJ L 043 18.02.2003, p. 0001-0005 Summary

European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

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 FootballChampionship, 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

The committee adopted the report by Doris PACK (EPP-ED, D) broadly approving the proposal under the codecision procedure (1st reading), subject to a number of amendments. Some of these were aimed at improving and clarifying the text, which the committee felt had been poorly drafted. The committee's changes emphasised the educational potential of sport, in particular for the purposes of integration, peace and cooperation and combating xenophobia, as well as its role in encouraging physical activity by all age groups. They also placed extra weight on the involvement of disadvantaged young people and people with disabilities in the proposed measures. For young people practising competitive sports, MEPs wanted more flexible arrangements to enable them to continue or complete their education. They also stressed that sport and voluntary activities provide a parallel informal education which benefits all concerned. Although the committee endorsed the Commission's proposed budget of EUR 11.5m, it said the budgetary authority should decide how it is allocated between the years 2003 and 2004. The report also called for the funding set aside by the Commission to carry out surveys and studies to be used instead to fund a schools athletics competition in the Member States, the national winners of which would be able to go to the Athens Olympic Games. Lastly, the committee wished to ensure that sport benefited permanently from the attention it would receive in 2004, and proposed the setting-up of

networks to promote the educational value of sport as well as on-line databases on the integration of sport into the education systems of the Member States, to promote exchanges of best practice.?

European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

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

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 theconcerns 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

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

The committee adopted the report by Doris PACK (EPP-ED, D) approving the Council's common position without amendment under the 2nd reading of the codecision procedure.?

European Year of Education through Sport EYES 2004

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

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 upto 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.?