

BALANCE IN SPORT

Tools to implement gender equality in sport

Towards gender equality...

Preliminary meeting / Preparation of the Balance in sport 2018 project

23 June 2017







Implemented by the Council of Europe

"Balance in sport"... in brief



- Following the 2015 recommendation adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the CoE on gender mainstreaming in sport
- Aimed at identifying, testing and implementing generally agreed gender equality indicators in sport
- In 5 strategic areas: leadership, coaching, participation, genderbased violence and the media coverage of women and men practising sport

"Balance in sport"... in brief

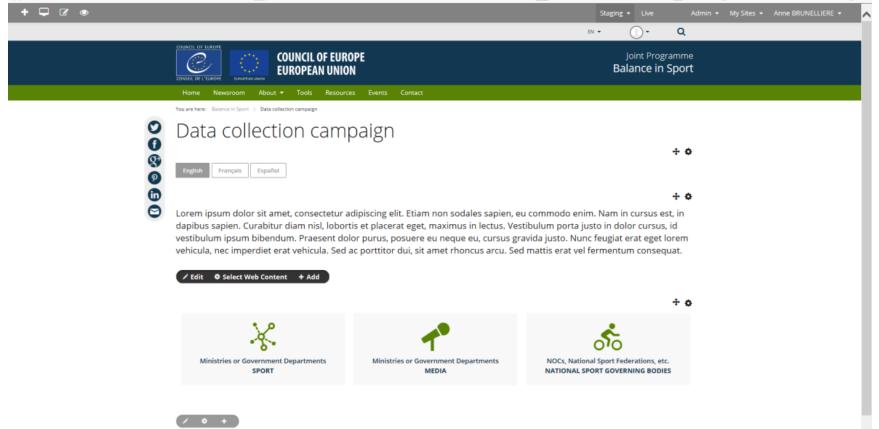


Objectives:

- Identifying a set of gender equality indicators and provide guidance on how to use them
- Implementing a pilot data collection campaign in 4 European countries by using the set of indicators and an online tool

<u>Partners</u>: public authorities in charge of sport, sport movement, networks, gender equality experts, etc.







- 2 types of data collected:
 - Quantitative data on the participation of girls and women / boys and men in the sport world
 - Qualitative data on legal frameworks, policies and strategies
- 4 European countries involved: Finland, France, Romania and Spain
- 3 target groups in each country:
 - Ministry or government department related to sport
 - Ministry or government department related to public service media
 - National sport governing bodies (NOC, national sport confederation, national sport federations)



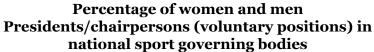
- A high involvement of the pilot countries:
 - 100 replies from public authorities and national sport organisations
 - About 90 other sport actors showed an interest in the process

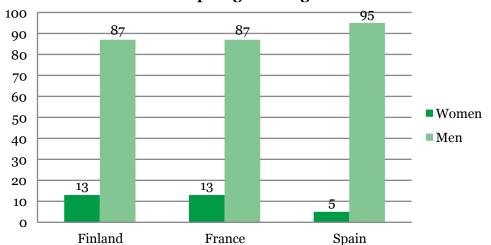
- Impacts at national level:
 - Awareness raising on gender inequalities
 - Evolution of policies and strategies



LEADERSHIP

Underrepresentation of women in leadership positions (voluntary positions)
 in national sport governing bodies (NOCs and national sport federations)



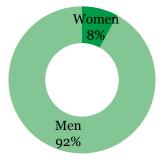




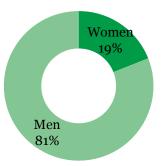
COACHING

A significant gender gap in elite coaching

Percentage of women and men who act as head coaches in elite sport (full and part-time) FRANCE



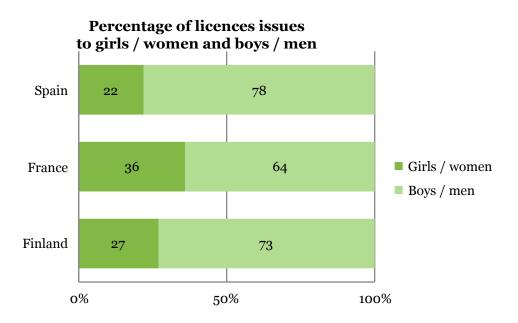
Percentage of women and men who act as head coaches in elite sport (full and part-time) SPAIN





PARTICIPATION

 A few licences are issued to girls and women compared to those issued to boys and men





LEGAL FRAMEWORKS, POLICIES AND STRATEGIES ON GENDER EQUALITY IN SPORT

Ministries / Government departments related to sport

- Highly committed to gender equality
- Broad approach covering all strategic areas of the project or most of them
- Main tools / measures: gender quotas, financial support to stakeholders and preventing tools (for combating gender-based violence)



Ministries / Government departments related to public service media

- Legal frameworks, policies and / or programmes for :
 - Combating gender stereotypes and sexim
 - Reaching a gender balance among journalists / reporters and in leadership positions
 - Usually not specific to sport...
 - Reaching a better balanced media coverage of women's and men's sport



National olympic committees / national sport confederations

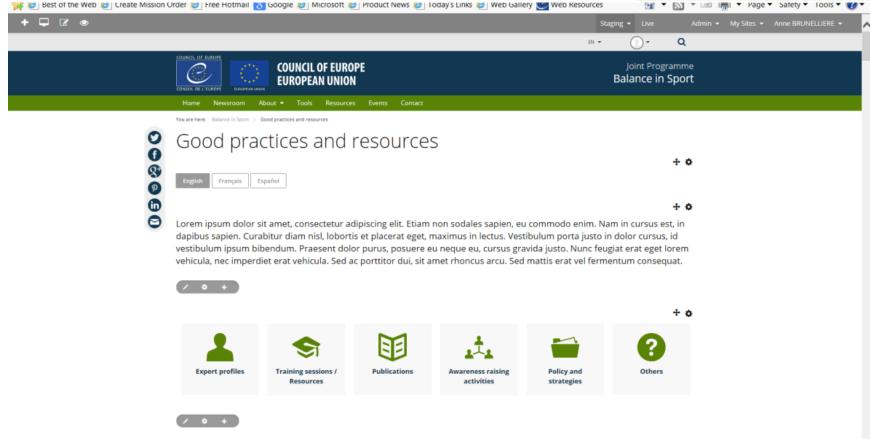
- Involved in gender equality
- A narrower approach of gender equality in comparison with public authorities
- Gender equality in leadership positions is the most frequent topic tackled by the NOCs suveyed

	Leadership	Coaching	Participation		Gender-	
			Grassroots sport	Elite sport	based violence	Media
FINLAND	×	×			×	
FRANCE	×		×			×
SPAIN	×					

Collection of resources

(15 September - 15 November 2016)





Collection of resources

(15 September - 15 November 2016)



Supporting capacity building for Member States and sport governing bodies in the field of gender equality

Process:

- Expert profiles, training sessions / educational tools, publications, awareness raising activities, policies and strategies, etc.
- On leadership, coaching, participation, gender-based violence and media
- Across Europe

Results:

32 practices and resources collected

Supporting our partners



PILOT TRAINING SESSION ON GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS

Objectives:

Provide knowledge and skills on:

- Gender equality « basic » indicators in sport in the 5 strategic areas
- Gender equality indicators
- Evidence-based policies and strategies

Main results:

- Overall satisfaction with the training
- All participants believe they will be able to apply the contents of the training in their work

Supporting our partners



TRAINING **FACT-SHEETS**

E. g. fact-sheet training

GENDER-EQUALITY-AND-LEADERSHIP-IN-SPORT 19

Despite the gradually increasing rates of women's participation in sport, there is still a strikingly genderunbalanced representation in decision-making positions in sports organisations. 1

Some numbers about

women in sport leadership

Recent-statistics show that there are very few women in leadership- positions- in- the- Olympic- and- Paralympic-Committees, in European and national sport governingbodies, and in national sport federations. Thisunderrepresentation of women in leadership-positions insport-can-be-explained-by-prevailing-masculinised-sportsettings, stereotypical gender roles, but also by genderblind-or-bigsed-institutional-norms-and-procedures-Manyexecutive-members-are-elected-by-their-peers, who oftentend- to- elect- new-leaders- that- feature- similarcharacteristics as themselves 4

In- order- to-ensure-a-more-balanced-representation-ofwomen and men in leadership positions in sport severalinstitutions are issuing policy recommendations, establishing targets, or implementing initiatives. A numberof examples are described below.¶

Since 2015, the Council of Europe) is inviting the governments- of- the- Member- States-to-develop-policiesand programmes to achieve a gender-balancedrepresentation- in- public- authorities- and- public-bodiesrelated-to-sport. The Member-States are also encouragedto-integrate-a-gender-perspective-in-all-areas-of-decisionmaking. A similar recommendation was made by the Council of the European Union in 2014 1

The European Commission's Proposal for Strategic Actions in-Gender-Equality-in-Sport-(2014-2020) Precommends to: achieve the following targets by 2020:1

- -- A minimum of 40% of women and men inexecutive boards and committees of national spotgoverning-bodies-and-30%-in-international-sportsorganisations-located-in-Europe.¶
- -- A minimum of 40% of women and men in the management of professional sport administrations and governmental bodies.

The Olympic and Paralympic International Committees are engaged in raising the number of women inleadership positions. Both international committees established targets (20% and 30%, respectively) to increase the number of decision-making positions for women (particularly in executive bodies) in the Olympic- and- Paralympic- Movements.- Both- international- committees- are- undertaking-complementaryinitiatives to support the achievement of these targets.

This factsheet: was compiled in October 2016 by Yellow Window. ¶

\$ For more detailed information about recent statistical data see, for example, the 2016 Women on Boards Report on Gender Balance in Global Sport, or the 2015 European Institution for Gender Equality Report on Gender Equality in Fower and Decision-Making 5

6 Council, of Europe: [2013]. Recommendations., po. gender: mainstreaming. in. sports (CNI/Rec. (2015)2), 9 Council, of the Burggeso, Union, (2014). Conclusions, of Gender, Rougity in Sport, 9 5 European Commission (2014), Gender Equality in Sport, Proposal for Stretegic Actions 2014-2020 5

tee-and-Agitas Foundation®

igg was created to help contribute towards the Paralympic Movement's target of having 10 % women in leadership positions. This project had a <u>duration</u> of 13 months and involved 18 pairs of mentors and mentees in a programme of education and development. <u>Wolfestoring</u> provided its participants with tools to grow into strong leaders. Several mentees recognised that the guidance from their mentors and support was crucial- to-gain-confidence and skills to achieve their goals. The positive impact of the approach is clear as the mentees managed to be promoted and to gain various positions of influence within National Paralympic

Eleven sport-federations in continental Europe) decided to implement gender quotas to contribute to a balanced- representation- of- women- and-men- for- their highest- decision-making-bodies- (i.e., executivecommittee, presidium and board of directors) and/or for councils, committees and commissions. §

Although: "Women: in: Sport": commissions: or: committees: are: becoming popular in: sports-organisations, they are still rather scarce. These structures can be found in the international and national Olympic and Paralymoic Committees, as well as in five sport federations in continental Europe. Within their mandate, they propose policies to increase female participation in sport at all levels, including in leadership positions.

Governmental bodies responsible for the policy area of sport also have a role in promoting measures to increase the number of women in leadership positions in sport. I

EXAMPLE 2. Understanding: the state-of-play of gender equality in sport in Finland*

Implementation-period: 2011-20124

The Finnish-Ministry of Education and Culture published in 2012 a report describing the state-of-play of gender equality in sport in the country. This report also included a set of recommendations in relation to planning. managing and leading future developments towards a more gender-sensitive sport-policy-making. The analysis en-looked-into-different-dimensions, including the representation of women and men in decision making- and-leadership- positions-in-sport. This-report-was-a-follow-up- of a-similar-exercise-undertaken-in-2005.¶

- Implement transparent and fair procedures to identify and elect candidates that do not benefit either of the sexes and recognise different-achievements- and experiences- to-perform- a certain-role. §

 Publicly advertise job offers for professional management positions in sport. -Ensure-a-gender-balanced- representation- of nomination- and selection- committees. §

- Create gender-sensitive human resources policies that allow for the reconciliation of work and private life (i.e. that allow-combining-family-responsibilities- and-decision-making- roles).¶

-Change internal regulations and statutes in order to promote gender balance as a principle of good governance. § - Develop (or fund) programmes and projects to raise awareness about the benefits of gender diversity in leadership positions, and to develop leadership skills of the underrepresented sex. §

United World Wrestling Europe, European Fending Confederation, European Handball Federation, European Shooting: Confederation,: European Weightlifting: Federation,: Union of European Football-Associations,: European Hookey Federation, FIBA Burope, European Tristnion Union, European Table Tennis Union, and the European Taekwondo Union, Sourge, European Institute for Gender Equality (2011), Gender, Equality, In. Equat., and, Decision. Making milleview of the implementation of the Beijing Ristform for Action in the EU Member States, \$

Balance in sport in 2017



- In-depth analysis of the collected data and update on indicators (in progress)
- Preliminary meeting on the preparation of « Balance in sport » 2018 to be held in late June
- And other activities included in the draft working programme: feasibility study for a more sophisticated IT tool, seminars, etc.