

Strasbourg, 6 April 2023

EPAS(2023)02

Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS)

Activity Report 2022

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Introduction

The Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) aims to promote the development of sport whose benefits for individuals and society are wide-reaching. It develops policies and standards for protecting and promoting human rights and rule of law in and through sport, monitors them and supports their implementation through capacity-building and the exchange of good practices. It provides a platform for intergovernmental sports co-operation between the public authorities of its member States and also encouraging dialogue between public authorities, sports federations and NGOs. This contributes to better governance, with the aim of making sport more ethical, more inclusive and safer.

This annual activity report is submitted to the Committee of Ministers by the EPAS Governing Board in application of Article 3.3 of the EPAS Statute¹ and Rule 12 of the EPAS Governing Board's Rules of Procedure.²

EPAS membership

Further to the decisions³ of the Committee of Ministers reaffirming that the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine constituted a serious violation by the Russian Federation of its obligations under Article 3 of the Statute of the Council of Europe, the Russian Federation ceased to be a member of the Council of Europe as of 16 March 2022 and a member of EPAS as of 23 March 2022. The rights of representation of Belarus in EPAS were suspended on 17 March 2022⁴ by the Committee of Ministers which reiterated its condemnation of the active participation of Belarus in the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

The Slovak Republic joined EPAS on 11 January 2022.

Canada joined EPAS on 30 March 2022, becoming its 41st member state⁵.

During 2022, EPAS also welcomed the 30th member to its Consultative Committee, the Centre for Sport and Human Rights.

Secretariat

The EPAS Secretariat, based in Strasbourg, continued to function with a core team of six staff members (one A4, one A3, one B5, one B4, one B3 and one B2).

The Secretariat of the Child Safeguarding in Sport (CSiS) joint EU-COE project⁶ (one B5 and one B3 until end June 2022) also worked under the responsibility of the EPAS Executive Secretary as

¹ https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectID=09000016805ce320#P7_209

² "The Governing Board shall adopt an annual report outlining its activities and forward it to the Committee of Ministers." <https://rm.coe.int/rules-of-procedure-of-the-epas-governing-board/1680903496>

³ Resolutions [CMRes\(2022\)2](https://rm.coe.int/cmres(2022)2) and [CMRes\(2022\)3](https://rm.coe.int/cmres(2022)3)

⁴ Decision of the Committee of Ministers:

https://search.coe.int/cm/pages/result_details.aspx?objectid=0900001680a5dcfb

⁵ For more information on EPAS membership: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/sport/member-states>

⁶ European Union and Council of Europe joint project: <https://pjp-eu.coe.int/en/web/pss/home>

did the Project Officer for the Start to Talk project (B3 – 5 months and B5 – 4 months). In addition, temporary support was sought to help co-ordinate EPAS communication work.

2022: planning of activities at the end of the pandemic

The Covid-19 outbreak inevitably had an impact on the running of EPAS activities at the start of 2022. The Executive Secretary took steps to rearrange activities and seek alternative working methods in order to keep in contact with experts, often by opting for a hybrid format for meetings and conferences or making them entirely online. However, by mid-2022 a return to in-person meetings became the norm, for example with the joint Governing Board (GB) and Consultative Committee (CC) plenary being held in person only (see below).

1. Statutory meetings

Governing Board (GB)

Seven Bureau meetings of the Governing Board were held remotely throughout the year. These were on average short one-hour meetings and allowed the Bureau to keep a regular track of the progress of the work.

At the 16th Joint Plenary Meeting of the EPAS Governing Board and the Consultative Committee held on 13-14 June 2022 in Strasbourg, the Governing Board elected Solène Charuau (France) and Ioanna Paraskevopoulou (Cyprus) as members of the Bureau for the remaining term of the mandate of the current Bureau, until the elections to be held at the Governing Board meeting in June 2023. The Governing Board also elected Ioanna Paraskevopoulou as Gender Equality Rapporteur for the duration of her term in the Bureau, until the 2023 elections.

The Governing Board and the Consultative Committee discussed key issues including the IPACS Benchmark on good governance (for more information see the section on ethical sport below), the implementation of the newly revised European Sports Charter (ESC) and the state of play of child safeguarding in sport initiatives Start to Talk⁷ and of the EU-CoE joint project "[Child Safeguarding in Sport](#)" (CSiS).

The annual meeting also marked the 15th anniversary of EPAS, bringing together the Governing Board and Consultative Committee members, Council of Europe representatives and Permanent Representatives of EPAS member States to celebrate this milestone and take stock of the important achievements of EPAS since its creation in 2007.

Consultative Committee (CC)

The Consultative Committee met for its annual plenary meeting on 13 June 2022 in Strasbourg. The Consultative Committee re-elected Kolë Gjeloshaj (ISF) as Chair, Mogens Kirkeby (ISCA) as Vice-Chair, and Janez Sodrznik (TAFISA), Pauline Johanet (Peace and Sport), Charlotte Girard-Fabre (IFSO) and Baiba Veisa (EFPM) as members. A Gender Equality Rapporteur for the Consultative Committee was elected for the first time. The new Gender Equality Rapporteur of the Consultative Committee is Marie Denitton (ENGSO).

⁷ Council of Europe initiative: <https://www.coe.int/en/web/sport/start-to-talk>

A number of the Consultative Committee members presented their organisations' work, in particular in relation to the work of the Council of Europe and EPAS. The Consultative Committee discussed recent and upcoming events as well as the membership of the Committee, including renewals and pending applications.

Statutory Committee

Due to the time constraints linked to the Financial Regulations, the EPAS Secretariat, after having consulted the President of the Statutory Committee, submitted for approval by written procedure the 2023 EPAS adjusted budget and scale of contributions to the Permanent Representations of its member States.

2. Consultative and evaluation visits

Over the course of 2022, European Sports Charter (ESC) implementation meetings were conducted in North Macedonia and Albania.

Following an initial online meeting in November 2021 which resulted in a series of preliminary recommendations, North Macedonia invited a group of experts to Skopje on 30 September 2022 to meet with key stakeholders to discuss the further integration of the ESC within North Macedonia's sport law and policies. Alexandre Husting (Luxembourg), Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Satu Heikkinen (Finland) and Kolë Gjeloshaj, Chair of the EPAS Consultative Committee as well as two members of the Secretariat participated in this meeting.

On 3 October 2022, the Albanian authorities hosted, by remote connection, the first part of the follow-on process on the revised European Sports Charter. The implementation team included Alexandre Husting (Luxembourg), Chair of the EPAS Governing Board and Kolë Gjeloshaj, Chair of the EPAS Consultative Committee as well as two members of the Secretariat and a rapporteur, Jonas Burgheim. Following these online meetings, preliminary findings were shared amongst the expert team and the host country. On 13-14 December 2022, a second in-person visit was hosted by the Albanian authorities in Tirana. This series of meetings was attended by Alexandre Husting (Luxembourg), Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Kolë Gjeloshaj, Chair of the EPAS Consultative Committee as well as a member of the Secretariat.

Further to these meetings, two reports have been prepared which will include the findings and recommendations to further the implementation of the ESC within both North Macedonia and Albania's sports law and policies.

Working Group to revise the current ESC implementation methodology

The Governing Board agreed to set up a Working Group composed of up to five of its members and one observer representing the Consultative Committee, tasked with developing proposals on enhancing the implementation of the ESC (strategic guidance, evaluation visits, questionnaire with key indicators, criteria for organising visits, work plan, factsheets, etc.) and reporting back at the next Governing Board meeting.

The first meeting of the working group took place in Paris on 14 November and was attended by Alexandre Husting (Luxembourg), Chair of the EPAS Governing Board, Diana Santos (Portugal), Solène Charuau (France), Namik Novruzov (Azerbaijan), Kolë Gjelošhaj, Chair of the EPAS Consultative Committee as well as two members of the Secretariat.

The objective of the meeting was to develop a new methodology for ESC implementation. Further to the meeting a report was prepared recapitulating the various new steps of the implementation process.

3. Highlights

17th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport

The 17th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport was held on 26 October 2022 in Antalya, Türkiye. Organised by EPAS in co-operation with the Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Türkiye, the Conference brought together representatives from 44 countries, including at the level of Minister, Vice-Minister or Secretary of State, delegates from partner institutions and organisations, as well as prominent guest speakers.

The Conference focused on two main themes, based on the revised European Sports Charter: "Sport for all", with a clear reference to the right to access to sport for all, and "Rethinking sport", referencing increasingly sedentary lifestyles, the prevalence of screens in people's lives, a decline in physical activity and the impact of Covid-19.

Regarding the first theme, the ministers re-affirmed their dedication to ensuring women's equal participation and involvement in sport, to drawing on sport as a means of including disadvantaged groups, and to supporting sport for children through education and safeguarding.

Within the second theme, the ministers discussed the critical challenges to sport policies such as climate change, sedentary lifestyles and obstacles to access to sport for all and pledged their support to facilitating the return to sporting activities and to promoting sport as a pioneer to ensure that the future is healthy and sustainable.

The Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Marija Pejčinović Burić, opened the event together with the Minister of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Türkiye, Mehmet Muharrem Kasapoğlu. A video address was delivered by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

The Deputy Secretary of the Council of Europe General, Bjørn Berge, closed the Conference with Minister Kasapoğlu.

A side event on the inclusion of migrants and refugees through sport, which took place on 27 October 2022, was opened by Leyla Kayacik, Special Representative of the Secretary General on Migration and Refugees.

Two resolutions were adopted pursuant to the 17th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport:

- Resolution No.1 – Sport for all: uniting us for stronger societies;
- Resolution No. 2 – Rethinking sport: leading the way for a healthy and sustainable future.

Mapping of Sports Facilities

Following the first meeting on “Insights into changing patterns in facility use during the Covid-19 pandemic” held in 2021, EPAS organised the second (5 July 2022) and third (13 December 2022) meetings on the Mapping of Sports Facilities in collaboration with the Mulier Instituut.

The second meeting focused on sustainability in a broad sense, with a particular focus on environmental sustainability in relation to sports facilities. The last session revolved around public and private financing of sports facilities, addressing different approaches to this throughout Europe, on either “sport for all” or elite sports.

Each meeting brought together national policy experts in the field, designated by the Governing Board, academics, researchers, and representatives from the European Union and the Council of Europe, with the aim to enhance the work of EPAS on the topics in question by juxtaposing input from different disciplines. Further details, including the agendas, meeting reports and speakers’ presentations can be found on the Mapping of Sports Facilities [webpage](#).

The next meeting, to take place in 2023, will look into social inclusion and economic sustainability, and ensuring, in particular, that the “sport for all” principle as set forth in the revised European Sports Charter is upheld.

EPAS strives to make sport more ethical, more inclusive and safer, as presented in the sections below.

4. Pillar 1: Ethical sport

Over the last five decades, the Council of Europe has worked tirelessly to promote sport’s positive values, to open up participation and to fight the threats sport faces at the local, national, regional and international levels. This is in line with the Organisation’s mission to uphold democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

The Council of Europe is using its decades of experience in this field to bring countries together helping to restore and uphold the integrity of sport.

In 2022, despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, EPAS made progress with concrete efforts to uphold the ethics of sport.

Forum on Sport and Human Rights: freedom of expression

The second edition of the Forum on Sport and Human Rights was held by EPAS on 30 November 2022 in hybrid format (Strasbourg and online). In 2022, the Forum focused specifically on issues pertaining to freedom of expression, as set forth in Article 10 of the [European Convention on Human Rights](#). The event revolved around four subject areas: freedom of expression of athletes, freedom of the press, gender equality and the media, and combating hate speech in sport.

Four thematic sessions were followed by four breakout workshops, which allowed participants to discuss the issues in more detail. Representatives from governments, the sport movement and NGOs, as well as academics, journalists, athletes and other experts, presented the situation in their areas of competence, discussed recurrent challenges and shared ideas and solutions for

improving the current situation. More information on the Forum on Sport and Human Rights can be accessed [here](#).

Physical education and school sports: a creative approach to human rights and democracy

School sport and Physical Education (PE) are important means of raising future generations in the spirit of the core values promoted by the Council of Europe: human rights, democracy and the rule of law. Sport means respecting the rules, but also provides everyone with an equal chance of taking part. It incorporates the concepts of friendship, fair play, fairness and respectful sporting behaviour.

Participation *per se* in physical education and school sport does not necessarily facilitate an ethical development in children and young people, which is why physical educators and sport coaches need to organise young people's experiences of games and activities in such a way as to make the ethical dimensions of sport explicit.

In view of this, a webinar on "Physical education and school sports: a creative approach to human rights and democracy" was organised by the EPAS Secretariat with support from the Consultative Committee. The webinar addressed the relevance of school sport and physical education as tools for promoting human rights and democracy as well as the role of PE teachers and coaches in implementing a values-based physical education and sports training approach. The webinar attracted over 200 participants, contributing to the creation and strengthening of links with other stakeholders who share the Council of Europe's objectives and values, including Ministries of Education.

International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport (IPACS)

The International Partnership Against Corruption in Sport ([IPACS](#)), a multi-stakeholder initiative set up in 2017 to strengthen efforts to eliminate corruption and promote a culture of good governance in the field of sport, held its 8th Steering Committee meeting on 8 November 2022 in Lausanne, Switzerland. At the meeting, IPACS reviewed and approved the final version of the Guidelines for the [Sport Governance Benchmark](#), presented by the Executive Secretary of EPAS. The Benchmark was prepared by the IPACS Task Force 3, which is co-ordinated and supported by the Council of Europe.

This comprehensive Benchmark is widely recognised, and is applicable at international and national levels.

It focuses on five dimensions: Transparency, Integrity, Democracy, Development and Solidarity, and Checks and Balance/Control Mechanisms.

To accompany the Benchmark, Task Force 3 developed guidelines for each dimension to support both national governments and sports organisations across all levels in the practical implementation of good governance based on the IPACS Benchmark. The Guidelines feature definitions, explanations on the importance and application of each benchmark and the required investments, as well as specific guidance in line with the organisation's situation (early, developing or advanced stage) and best practice examples.

IPACS will now work on a strategy to how best disseminate this valuable resource to ensure it is used by sports organisations and public authorities at all levels.

Database on alleged cases of corruption in sport (DACCS)

The Database on alleged cases of corruption in sport (DACCS) is an initiative aimed at gathering information from online open sources to understand the corruption mechanisms (crime scripts), track the development of cases, and monitor social reaction against corruption in sport. It offers a unique perspective to scholars, competent national authorities and policy makers on how states and international/national sport bodies react to the issue of corruption in sport. Its findings have been presented at a number of Council of Europe events in 2022, including the meeting of the Advisory group to the Macolin Committee (the Group of Copenhagen) and the first meeting of the Network of Magistrates/Prosecutors Responsible for Sports (MARS) which met on 25 November 2022 in Strasbourg, France.

DACCS was established within the framework of Resolution No. 2 "Towards better governance in sport through enhanced co-operation between governmental bodies and stakeholders in sport", adopted at the 14th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport (Budapest, 2016).

EPAS has greatly benefited from the collaboration with the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission which runs the [Europe Media Monitor](#) (EMM) capacity. Its data extraction on corruption in sport has proven to provide the most comprehensive resource for DACCS.

As a result, 532 cases of alleged corruption in sport have been detected since its launch. Manipulation of competitions has been identified as the most recurrent typology of alleged corruption in sport (212 cases) and football (46% of DACCS cases), the sport most affected by alleged corruption worldwide. In terms of how cases end, 31% of cases were followed up with judicial proceedings while 56% with disciplinary measures.

In 2022, EPAS renewed its close collaboration with the University of Lausanne to carry out the data analysis work for DACCS. EPAS will now seek to render the findings from the DACCS research more visible in order to sustain and increase its positive impact on research and training needs in the field of anti-corruption, seeking to share the research results as a repository for experts in the field of sport (on a restricted level) as well as to share macro trends as an informative and interactive tool.

Kazan Action Plan

EPAS coordinated the preparation of the Guidelines on Sport Integrity which were developed within the framework of Action 3 of UNESCO's [Kazan Action Plan](#). The [Sports Integrity Guidelines](#) are a source of cross-cutting principles of integrity which can be observed in all relevant policies of the industry and constitute a useful point of reference for the ministries responsible for sport.

In 2022, UNESCO initiated the revision of the Guidelines in order to establish a link between the Guidelines and UNESCO's Anti-Doping Convention and to ensure that governments and non-governmental stakeholders have appropriate tools and guidance to defend integrity, ethics and core values of sport, with the Guidelines being a practical instrument to do so. The follow-up document will be presented at MINEPS VII in 2023.

5. Pillar 2: Inclusive sport

Gender equality in sport: online roundtable and other events and initiatives

On the occasion of International Women’s Day, EPAS organised an online roundtable on women in sport on 8 March 2022, bringing together international keynote speakers and renowned experts in the area of gender equality in sport to address steps to be taken to improve women’s position in sport. Broad attendance and participation at the roundtable ensured that the Council of Europe’s, and specifically EPAS’, work in this field was given strong visibility, in particular the All In joint EU-CoE project (March 2018-October 2019) which had produced key indicators, a toolkit and other deliverables.

Promotion of All In and EPAS work on gender equality in sport was carried out by EPAS Secretariat’s participation at a number of key events throughout the year, including presentations delivered at the 8th Global Conference of the International Working Group on Gender Equality and Sport (14-18 November 2022) which ensured that the work was showcased at global level. The secretariat EPAS delivered several presentations and moderated a number of panels, in particular delivering a joint presentation at this conference between EPAS and the Global Observatory on Gender Equality in Sport, also helping to ensure that ties between the two bodies were strengthened.

In the second part of 2022 the EU its support for a joint EU-CoE follow-on project All In Plus: towards greater gender equality in sport. All In Plus joint project will run from March 2023 until March 2025, with an additional focus on media sensitisation and gender equality in sport; as well as data collection using indicators and the creation of an online library of best practice examples.

6. Pillar 3: Safe sport

Child Safeguarding in Sport (CSiS)

“[Child Safeguarding in Sport](#)” (CSiS) was an EU-CoE joint project (2020-2022), aiming to guide and accompany partner countries towards developing effective child safeguarding policies to ensure safe, positive and empowering sport environments for all children by developing national roadmaps for the development and implementation of child safeguarding policies. Central to the roadmaps was the establishment of the Child Safeguarding Officers (CSOs) as key players in the delivery of effective policies. Six partner countries in the project were supported by country experts/consultants and good practice examples from European countries as well as expert consultants from Safe Sport International (SSI) while developing their roadmaps.

The results of the project were presented at the closing event held on 23 June 2022 in hybrid format. They included the development of country-specific roadmaps for effective child safeguarding in sport policies, the establishment of the Pool of International Experts on Safe Sport, and the setting up of an Online Resource Centre on Child Safeguarding in Sport. The event brought together approximately 80 participants from a range of countries and organisations, including both online participants and those present at the venue.

During the closing event, representatives from partner countries – Austria (100%Sport and Federal Ministry for Arts, Culture, the Civil Service and Sport), Belgium, Federation Wallonia-Brussels (ADEPS – Sport Administration of the FWB Ministry and YAPAKA – Coordination unit for child abuse prevention of the FWB Ministry), Croatia (Ministry of Tourism and Sport), Israel

(Ministry of Culture and Sport), Norway (Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports) and Portugal (Portuguese Institute of Sport and Youth and National Olympic Committee) – presented their work on the country-specific roadmaps and their experience of the participation in the CSiS project. They also discussed key challenges that countries and organisations face in the implementation of child safeguarding in sport policies. Together with the representatives the UK National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) and their Child Protection in Sport Unit (CPSU), German Sport Youth, Sport Ireland and the Dutch NOC*NSF, who shared their good practices, possible solutions, opportunities and positive effects of having such policies in place were discussed.

Start to Talk

The [“Start to Talk”](#) project aims to protect children in sport, eliminating all forms of abuse and violence against them. The project provides technical support and safe sport materials to public authorities responsible for sport and sports organisations to assist them in the implementation of child safeguarding policies, awareness-raising campaigns and the training of relevant stakeholders. The expected impact is that a safe, positive and empowering sport environment be created for all children.

The project follows a comprehensive approach to child safeguarding, addressing different forms of child abuse and promoting child welfare.

In 2022, the project started supporting Bulgaria in the production of a country-specific roadmap for the effective development and implementation of child safeguarding in sport policies, with concrete steps for setting up Child Safeguarding Officer (CSO) roles in sport. The 1st round table was held on 22 November 2022 with the objective of presenting the project to the national Steering Committee and building the foundations of the roadmap.

“Start to Talk” also launched in 2022 a self-assessment tool to assist public authorities responsible for sport and sport organisations in assessing their own organisational capacity to provide a safe and healthy sport environment for young athletes. The self-assessment tool is available [here](#). The “Start to Talk” toolkit has been translated into Georgian and Bulgarian.

Pool of International Experts on Safe Sport

The [Pool of International Experts on Safe Sport](#) is the single-entry point to a unique source of multi-disciplinary expertise covering all forms of violence and abuse against children in sport. It brings together policymakers, researchers and academics, specialists supporting people with lived experiences, (child) safeguarding officers, trainers/consultants and agents of change (including advocates and people with lived experiences of violence and abuse in the world of sport).

The Pool was set up in 2017 in the context of the EU-CoE joint project “Pro Safe Sport +” and was reviewed during the CSiS project in 2022. It now falls under the remit of Start to Talk. A first introductory meeting was held on 4 May 2022 with the aim of presenting the mandate and exchanging information with members on activities relating to safe sport. The Pool held its 2022 annual meeting on 6 December. The meeting aimed at defining the Pool’s goals and priorities for 2023-2024 and exchanging information and best practices on activities relating to safe sport.

Roundtable on child participation in safeguarding policymaking in sport

Within the framework of the annual meeting of the Pool of International Experts on Safe Sport on 6 December, EPAS organised a roundtable on “Child Participation in Safeguarding Policymaking in Sport” to discuss a model of child participation in the development of a roadmap on the implementation of child safeguarding policies. The roundtable brought together the leading experts in child safeguarding in sport as well as the Council of Europe’s Children’s Rights Division representatives to discuss the risks and benefits of child safeguarding policymaking in the field of sport, ways of ensuring that children’s voices are heard in the policy-making processes, as well as how to help sport organisations to effectively include children’s voices.

7. Communication and visibility

Social media

The [Twitter account](#) of the Sport Division (encompassing both EPAS and Sport Conventions activities) named @CoE_Sports, was updated constantly throughout the year. By the end of 2022, the account had gained 251 new followers and had a total follower count of 1 675. It made 171 500 impressions on Twitter.

Website

During the course of 2022, the [Sport website](#) constantly evolved with web stories on the work of EPAS and the Sport Conventions, including projects, activities and events. The website had 74,594 visits over the entire year (an 8.6% increase compared to 2021).

Videos

The Council of Europe, together with its partners, continues to raise awareness on the importance of sport and its values through the production of videos.

In 2022, a new [video](#) was produced to celebrate the 15th anniversary of EPAS; the video features 15 people, each of whom explains a different sport principle drawing on those set forth in the revised European Sports Charter.

On the occasion of the closing event of the CSiS project, an additional video was produced to highlight the project’s objectives and the relevance of the issue at hand; the video is available in [English](#) and [French](#).

8. Budget

The EPAS budget for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022, approved by the Statutory Committee at the end of 2021, amounted to **€1 101 900**. However, due to the cessation of membership of the Russian Federation, the Statutory Committee decided to apportion **€129 710.69** amongst EPAS member States. The budgetary impact varies from €1 000 to €22 000 for the larger contributors (France and Italy).

The breakdown of member States' compulsory contributions to this 2022 budget can be seen in the corresponding table below.

Contributions of member States to the Budget of the Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) for the Financial Year 2022

COUNTRY	Regular contribution		Apportioned contribution		Total contribution 2022 (€)
	% contribution	Amount in €	Rate	Amount in €	
MEMBER STATES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE					
ALBANIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
ANDORRA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
ARMENIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
AUSTRIA	2.8428	31 324.82	3.4382	4 459.71	35 784.53
AZERBAIJAN	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
BELGIUM	3.412	37 596.84	4.1298	5 356.79	42 953.63
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
BULGARIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
CROATIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
CYPRUS	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
ESTONIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
FINLAND	1.7266	19 025.41	2.0887	2 709.27	21 734.68
FRANCE	14.765	162 695.54	16.316	21 163.6	183 859.14
GEORGIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
GREECE	1.5096	16 634.29	1.8484	2 397.57	19 031.86
HUNGARY	1.1551	12 728.05	1.4199	1 841.76	14 569.81
ICELAND	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
ITALY	14.765	162 695.54	16.316	21 163.6	183 859.14
LATVIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
LIECHTENSTEIN	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
LITHUANIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
LUXEMBOURG	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
MALTA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
MONACO	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
MONTENEGRO	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
NETHERLANDS	5.7034	62 845.77	6.8952	8 943.81	71 789.58
NORTH MACEDONIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
NORWAY	2.597	28 616.35	3.1307	4 060.85	32 677.2
POLAND	4.3277	47 686.93	5.3257	6 908	54 594.93
PORTUGAL	1.5948	17 573.11	1.9486	2 527.54	20 100.65
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	14.765	162 695.54	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAN MARINO	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
SERBIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	N/A	N/A	0.9115	1 182.31	1 182.31
SLOVENIA	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
SWITZERLAND	4.4269	48 780.02	5.3343	6 919.16	55 699.18
TURKEY	6.7483	74 359.53	8.3906	10 883.51	85 243.04
UKRAINE	1.8618	20 515.18	2.3955	3 107.22	23 622.4
NON-MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE					
BELARUS	0.6892	7 594.29	0.7719	1 001.24	8 595.53
ISRAEL	1.1849	13 056.42	1.4011	1 817.38	14 873.8
MOROCCO	0.7625	8 401.99	0.9561	1 240.09	9 642.08
TOTAL	85.235⁸	939 204.46⁹	100	129 710.69	1 068 915.15

⁸ The number is calculated without the contribution of the Russian Federation in view of the cessation of its membership in the Council of Europe and subsequently EPAS.

⁹ Idem.