OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN SPORTS CHARTER (ESC) IN

SLOVENIA

Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport
epas
Accord partiel élargi sur le sport

COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



TOTAL POPULATION: **approx. 2.136.400**

PER CAPITA GDP (€): **33.380**

MAIN SPORT PRIORITIES

TARGET/ AUDIENCE | CAREER | ETHICS | INCLUSION | NON-DISCRIMINATION | GENDER EQUALITY | SUSTAINABILITY | FACILITIES | EVENTS | WELL-BEING | ORGANISATION | OTHER

FUNDING

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- ✓ State/public authorities
- ✓ Local authorities (municipalities)
- ✗ Taxes/tax exemptions
- ✓ Betting (through the Foundation for Sport)
- ✓ Lotteries (through the Foundation for Sport)
- ✓ International funding (Erasmus+ and ESF+ for state authorities; various channels for the sports movement)

ENTITIES FUNDED

- Sports federations
- National Olympic Committee (NOC)
- Local authorities (municipalities)

- ✓ Public/private financial partnerships (legal framework in place, limited implementation)
- ✗ Solidarity mechanisms – only within certain federations

STAKEHOLDERS DIALOGUE AND CO-ORDINATION OF SPORT POLICIES

✓ National plan for sport – Resolution on the National Programme of Sport 2026–2035 (NPŠ 2026–2035)

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

- Co-ordination through the **Expert Council for Sport of the Republic of Slovenia**, with nine members recommended by the ministry responsible for sport, six by the Olympic Committee of Slovenia – Association of Sports Federations (two each from individual sports, team sports and sport for all), one by the Slovenian Paralympic Committee and one by the Slovenian University Sports Association.
- **Tasks:** categorising athletes, authorising federations' training programmes, opinions on bids for major international events and on draft legislation, expert opinions, and review of the national programme and sport inspectorate reports; all draft legislation is open to **public consultation**.

THE SPORTS MOVEMENT

- **Co-ordination** through the Expert Council for Sport and annual meetings with all municipalities and all national sports federations.
- **Prioritised topics:** high-performance and professional sport; sport for all and grassroots sport; physical education; physical activity and health; Paralympic sport; dual careers and post-career support; integrity and ethics; inclusion and non-discrimination; gender equality; sustainability; sports facilities (including accessibility and efficient use); event hosting and the promotion of sport and sporting heritage; athlete rights and well-being; public regulation and investment; sponsorship; governance and news access; professional development, research and digitalisation; organisation of sport and volunteering; regulatory frameworks, financial and tax incentives, and interministerial co-operation.
- **Volunteering support:** training courses and recognition of experience for sports organisations, including a national database of sports volunteers with a mentoring programme, launched by the Olympic Committee in March 2026; prizes and training courses for regular volunteers; compensation for event volunteers.

CORPORATE AND PROFESSIONAL SECTOR

- No specific **engagement platform** with the corporate and professional sector; the National Programme of Sport aims at a supportive business environment for investment in sport.
- **Media dialogue:** the ministry contributes to the list of sporting events of major national importance, which must be broadcast on channels reaching at least 75% of the population (led by the Ministry of Culture).
- Protection of **media freedom** through guarantees of the right to inform and be informed, under media and access-to-information legislation and EU law.

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A NOTABLE PRACTICE

European Social Charter for Sports Events (ESCSE) – Olympic Committee of Slovenia

The Olympic Committee of Slovenia is a partner in the ESCSE project, which promotes good governance among organisers of sporting events and develops commitments to maximise their sustainable impact on society and the environment, supporting organisers at local and international level.

ESC Articles 6, 9 – Human rights and sustainability

VALUES-BASED SPORT ESC ARTICLES 6, 7, 8, 9

Human Rights

- Measures to protect human rights in sport: a **mechanism to report** human rights violations, **sport-specific** and **general legislation**, **national campaigns**, specific funding criteria and the right to appeal to court; an Ombudsman for Athletes' Rights.
- The sport movement and the professional and corporate sport sectors are **required to commit** to international human rights and human rights due diligence.
- Participation in **multi-stakeholder platforms** to prevent and respond to human rights violations in sport.
- No specific measures throughout the lifecycle of **sports events**; dialogue takes place within the overall national framework for human rights, security and public order, in which sport is a stakeholder.
- Promotion of **gender equality** through legislation, regular dialogue with sports organisations, specific funding criteria and reporting mechanisms for gender-based violence.
- **Zero-tolerance policy against violence and discrimination** through general measures that also apply to sport: legislation. CETS No. 218 signed and ratified.

Sustainability

- Legislation and policies on sustainability when organising **sport activities and events** are in preparation.
- **Sporting goods industry** (present in the country): no measures by the public authorities responsible for sport.
- Mechanisms for **owners of sports infrastructure** to avoid potential damage: specific legislation.

Integrity

- **Competitive integrity** through fair-play awareness campaigns and dissemination of best practices.
- **Manipulation of competitions:** stakeholder co-operation, training and education, regulation of the sports betting market and action against illegal betting, and international co-operation. CETS No. 215 signed but not ratified.
- **Doping:** stakeholder co-operation, training, education and awareness raising, information sharing on convicted athletes, national and international information exchange, action against the distribution and sale of doping substances, a WADA-accredited national anti-doping organisation, and international co-operation. Anti-Doping Convention (ETS No. 135) and its Additional Protocol (ETS No. 188) signed and ratified.
- **Organisational integrity** through specific legislation defining the rights and duties of sports organisations receiving public funding.
- **Whistle-blower protection** through whistle-blowing platforms.

Education

- **Sport is used for education** through funding campaigns, training and education, and involvement of federations and the sports movement.



SLOVENIA

SPORT FOR ALL ESC ARTICLES 10, 11, 12



- **LEGAL BASIS ENSURING THE RIGHT TO SPORT FOR ALL**
  ➜ Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia (Article 14, equality before the law; Article 35, personal rights; Article 42, freedom of association; Article 51, healthcare); Sports Act, which recognises sport recreation as one of the fields of public interest in sport
- **PROVISIONS TO ENSURE ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS CAN TAKE PART IN SPORT**
  ➜ Public sports facilities and outdoor sports areas open to everyone under the same conditions (Article 70 of the Sports Act); «Actively inclusive» (Aktivno inkluzivno) and «Get moving and go for a workout» (Zmigaj se do vadbe) projects, co-funded by the European Social Fund
- **APPROPRIATE TIME SLOTS FOR STUDENTS TO ACCESS SPORT**
  ➜ Mandatory PE, optional PE; sports programmes forming part of the compulsory or extended educational programme take precedence over other users of public sports facilities and outdoor sports areas
- **MECHANISMS TO ENSURE PE TEACHERS HAVE APPROPRIATE QUALIFICATIONS**
  ➜ Mandatory certified education to access sport careers (diploma from the Faculty of Sport)
- **MECHANISMS TO ENSURE CO-OPERATION IN USE OF FACILITIES BETWEEN SCHOOLS AND SPORTS CLUBS**
  ➜ Informal and formal agreements for the use of facilities (Article 71 of the Sports Act)



SPORT FOR ALL ESC ARTICLES 13, 14

- **SUPPORT FOR TOP-LEVEL ATHLETES**
  ➜ Legislation (Article 35 of the Sports Act), insurance, free healthcare (including mental health), scholarships, money prizes, awards, special school and work regimes, end-of-career support, talent identification and follow-up programmes, coach training specific to top-level performance; for student athletes: special regime for school absences, school schedules reconciling school and sport, and a special regime to access higher education; for the transition to a post-sport career: legislation, social insurance, support for companies hiring former high-performance athletes, special access to recruitment procedures, post-career access to higher education, training courses, a dual-career system and the Olympic Committee's Career Centre for Athletes
- **MECHANISMS TO ENSURE SPORT IS MANAGED BY COMPETENT, WELL-GOVERNED BODIES**
  ➜ Specific legislation defining the rights and duties of sports organisations receiving public funding, respecting the autonomy of sports organisations
- **MECHANISMS TO GUARANTEE RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF SPORTS PROFESSIONALS**
  ➜ Legislation

MEANS ESC ARTICLES 15, 16, 17, 18

- **MECHANISMS TO ENSURE THAT FACILITIES AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR ALL**
  ➜ Legislation on sports infrastructures, with supervision by the Sport Inspectorate
- **MECHANISMS TO EMPOWER EVENT ORGANISERS AND SPORTS FACILITIES OWNERS TO FULFIL THEIR SAFETY AND SECURITY OBLIGATIONS**
  ➜ Regulation on general measures in sports venues at sporting events
- **ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE TRAINING COURSES LEADING TO QUALIFICATIONS IN SPORT**
  ➜ Legislation, a legal framework determining mandatory subjects in courses, and accreditation of courses
- **ENSURING SPORTS LEADERS ARE QUALIFIED IN VALUES, INTEGRITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**
  ➜ Training and education

RESEARCH AND CO-OPERATION

- **SUPPORT FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN SPORT**
  ➜ Public funding, partnerships (academia, sports organisations, public authorities)
- **PUBLIC AUTHORITIES COLLECT AND DISSEMINATE RELEVANT SPORTS DATA**
  ➜ Sport organisations' reports, national monitoring systems, partnerships with universities; a national sport satellite account being established; data from the Statistical Office of Slovenia on participation in sport and recreational physical activity
- **PUBLIC/PRIVATE FINANCIAL PARTNERSHIPS**
  ➜ Tax benefits

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

COUNCIL OF EUROPE / CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE · European Union · UN FORUMS · UNESCO

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- **MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING**
- **ERASMUS+ PROGRAMMES**

Ministry responsible for Sport: Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Sport