

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

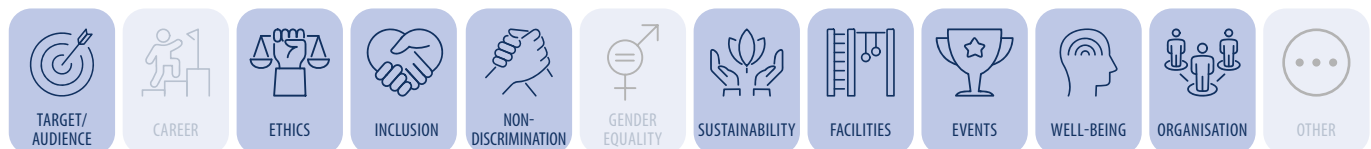


TOTAL POPULATION: **38.367**



PER CAPITA GDP (€): **91.353**

MAIN SPORT PRIORITIES



FUNDING

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- ✓ State / public authorities
- ✓ Local authorities
- ✗ Taxes / tax exemptions
- ✗ Betting / lotteries
- ✗ International funding

ENTITIES FUNDED

- ▶ Sports federations
- ▶ Sports clubs
- ▶ National Olympic Committee (NOC)
- ▶ Local authorities
- ▶ Schools / educational bodies
- ▶ Top-level athletes
- ▶ Citizens (families, youth, elderly)
- ▶ NGOs

- ✓ Public / private financial partnerships
- ✗ Solidarity mechanisms

STAKEHOLDERS

DIALOGUE AND CO-ORDINATION OF SPORT POLICIES

- ✓ National plan for sport

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

- ▶ Co-ordination is maintained through an **inter-ministerial dialogue** covering Sport, Health, Education, Economy and Interior.
- ▶ Primary objectives: define strategic priorities and supervise the **allocation of grants** to sports organisations.

THE SPORTS MOVEMENT

- ▶ **Co-ordination** through formal and informal meetings involving the Monegasque Olympic Committee, clubs, leagues, municipalities, and NGOs.
- ▶ **Prioritised topics**: high-performance sport, ethics, integrity, and athlete well-being.
- ▶ **Volunteering support** through insurance, training, and special leave.

CORPORATE AND PROFESSIONAL SECTOR

- ▶ No specific engagement platform or promotion of responsible business conduct exists.
- ▶ **Media dialogue** through legislation regarding broadcast transmission rights.
- ▶ Legal frameworks ensuring the protection of **independence guarantees**.



A NOTABLE PRACTICE

Mandatory annual anti-doping awareness – Monegasque Anti-Doping Agency (AMA)

All schoolchildren and sports clubs members receive anti-doping awareness sessions at least once a year, systematically embedding clean sport values across both educational and club settings.

ESC Articles 7, 8 – Education in values and integrity

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

Human Rights

- ▶ Human rights in sport are upheld through **specific legislation and funding allocations criteria**, and collaboration with **human rights organisations**.
- ▶ Specific sport-related protections are integrated into national plans for children's rights.
- ▶ **Legislation and funding rules** require the sport movement and professional sector to respect international human rights.
- ▶ Active promotion of **gender equality** through media coverage, legislation, and specific codes of conduct against gender-based violence.
- ▶ **Zero-tolerance policy** against violence and discrimination.

Sustainability

No specific legislation or policy in place for sports events, sporting goods industry or sports infrastructure.

Integrity

- ▶ **Competitive integrity** through awareness campaigns, school curricula on fair play, match-fixing education, and various legal or disciplinary sanctions.
- ▶ **Whistleblower protection** via forwarding system.
- ▶ Organisational integrity maintained through legislation, supervision, codes of conduct, and governance controls.

Education

- ▶ Sport is used for education through **physical education, national campaigns, training, awards, and solidarity mechanisms**.
- ▶ Promotion of values is reinforced through regular meetings with the sport movement.
- ▶ Fair-play principles are directly integrated into school curricula.

SPORT FOR ALL ESC ARTICLES 10, 11, 12

- ✓ LEGAL BASIS ENSURING THE RIGHT TO SPORT FOR ALL
→ **Law on federations, good conduct charter, draft sport law**
- ✓ PROVISIONS TO ENSURE ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS CAN TAKE PART IN SPORT
→ **Youth sport dissemination programme / Youth pass for sport and cultural activities**
- ✓ APPROPRIATE TIME SLOTS FOR STUDENTS TO ACCESS SPORT
→ **Mandatory and optional PE, school sports clubs**
- ✓ MECHANISMS TO ENSURE PE TEACHERS HAVE APPROPRIATE QUALIFICATIONS
→ **Mandatory certified education to access sport careers**
- ✓ MECHANISMS TO ENSURE CO-OPERATION IN USE OF FACILITIES BETWEEN SCHOOLS AND SPORTS CLUBS
→ **Formal agreements on facilities use and provision of club staff**



SPORT FOR ALL ESC ARTICLES 13, 14

- ✓ SUPPORT FOR TOP-LEVEL ATHLETES
→ **Insurance, scholarships, awards, free healthcare, special school regime, dual career pathways, post-career higher education access**
- ✓ MECHANISMS TO ENSURE SPORT IS MANAGED BY COMPETENT, WELL-GOVERNED BODIES
→ **General and specific legislation, supervision mechanisms, codes of conduct**
- ✓ MECHANISMS TO GUARANTEE RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF SPORTS PROFESSIONALS
→ **Collective agreements and social insurance**



MEANS ESC ARTICLES 15, 16, 17, 18

- ✓ MECHANISMS TO ENSURE THAT FACILITIES AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR ALL
→ **Public infrastructure legislation and mandatory international norms**
- ✓ MECHANISMS TO EMPOWER EVENT ORGANISERS AND SPORTS FACILITIES OWNERS TO FULFIL THEIR SAFETY AND SECURITY OBLIGATIONS
→ **Legislation, sanctions, dialogue with sports organisations**
- ✗ ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE TRAINING COURSES LEADING QUALIFICATIONS TO SPORT
→ **Not formally encouraged**
- ✓ ENSURING SPORTS LEADERS ARE QUALIFIED IN VALUES, INTEGRITY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS.
→ **Education and dissemination of best practices**

RESEARCH AND CO-OPERATION

- ✗ PUBLIC FUNDING FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN SPORT
- ✓ PUBLIC AUTHORITIES COLLECT AND DISSEMINATE RELEVANT SPORTS DATA THROUGH SPORTS ORGANISATIONS' REPORTS AND NATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEMS
→ **IMSEE (national statistics institute) collects data**
- ✓ PUBLIC/PRIVATE FINANCIAL PARTNERSHIPS
→ **Grants, subsidies and conventions**



INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



ORGANISATION
INTERNATIONALE DE
LA FRANCOPHONIE



GAMES OF THE
SMALL STATES
OF EUROPE

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION



MEMORANDA OF
UNDERSTANDING



PLEDGES