

Explanatory Memorandum to the Draft Resolution of the *Riigikogu* „Fundamentals of Estonian Sports Policy until 2030”

I Introduction

The Ministry of Culture and Estonian Olympic Committee signed on 11.12.2012 the Protocol of Common Intentions for the purpose of starting to prepare the development strategy “Estonian Sports 2020” regarding the priorities of sports policy.

Preparation of this strategy document was considered important also by the new government that assumed office on 26.03.2014 and the Action Plan of the Government of the Republic confirmed by Order No 180 of 24.04.2014 foresees also the completion of development strategy “Sports 2030”. Proposals for the fundamentals of sports policy were approved at the VIII Estonian Sports Congress on 13.11.2014 and will be submitted to the Government of the Republic for discussion and to the *Riigikogu* (Estonian Parliament) for approval.

Sports is a field that has a high social and economic value and so far, there has not been established a complete policy basis for the sports in Estonia. National sports concept was formulated in 1989 at the Estonian Sports Congress and the Estonian Sports Charter was approved in 1994. Regulation of sports management has been established in the Sports Act approved in 1998 and field-specific and short-term purposes have been set out in the Development Plan of the Ministry of Culture. Exercising and sports as an opportunity or tool have not been widely discussed in the policy documents of the fields relating to the sports.

The fundamentals of national sports policy were prepared because of the need perceived by sports organisations for a long-term assuredness. Long-term goals set in cooperation with sports organisations are also important for the state. It is important that the set goals would serve the public interests and sports movement should play a key role in this.

For Estonian sports organisations and the whole sports movement, this document constitutes a set of strategic goals and directions to be achieved in order to develop the sports field and improve the quality of life and living environment through sports.

Goals and development trends of Estonian sports policy for 2030 have been agreed on and established in the fundamentals of national sports policy. Sports and exercise contribute to economic growth and employment through an extensive and growing market of goods and products, correspond to social order for all demographic and social target groups in terms of healthy life years, education, youth work, culture, regional development, tourism and national defence capacity and social inclusion.

Fundamentals of Estonian sports policy until 2030 are based on the set of proposals approved at the VIII Estonian Sports Congress “Fundamentals of Estonian Sports Policy until 2030” for drafting and submission thereof to the *Riigikogu*. This document can also be an input for the activities of the Government of the Republic in the field of sports and for the preparation of

respective programmes. Fundamentals of national sports policy shall be reviewed at 5-year intervals.

II Preparation and drafting of fundamentals

In order to prepare development strategy “Estonian Sports 2020”, the Minister of Culture approved by Directive No 176 of 21.05.2013 the establishment of the first steering committee consisting of the following members: Tõnu Seil and Jorma Sarv from the Ministry of Culture, Madis Lepajõe from the Ministry of Education and Science, Siim Sukles from the Estonian Olympic Committee, Raimo Saadi from the Ministry of Social Affairs, Lauri Luik from the Riigikogu, Marika Tuusis from the Ministry of Finance and Oliver Väärtnõu from the Government Office. The steering committee approved this process at its first meeting on 27.05.2013 and appointed the Foundation of Sports Education and Information (Spordikoolituse ja -Teabe Sihtasutus) the leader of organisational work. A steering group whose was formed under the Foundation whose purpose is direct preparation of strategy and which consists of the following members: Toomas Tõnise (manager of the steering group), Mart Einasto, Madis Lepajõe, Peeter Lusmägi, Merle Männik, Ingrid Muuga, Tiit Nuudi, Aivar Pohlak, Kristjan Port, Aavo Põhjala, Martti Raju, Tõnu Seil, Siim Sukles, Veiko Ulp and Henn Vallimäe.

After the approval of the Action Plan of the Government of the Republic for 2014-2015 on 24.04.2014 it was intended to prepare the development strategy until the year 2030. Thereafter the Minister of Culture approved the composition of the steering committee by ministerial directive No 171 of 9.06.2014 as follows: Tõnu Seil and Merle Männik from the Ministry of Culture, Lauri Luik and Kalvi Kõva from the Riigikogu, Neinar Seli from the Estonian Olympic Committee, Eili Lepik and Keit Parts from the Government Office, Madis Lepajõe Ministry of Education and Science, Marike Eksin the Ministry of Social Affairs, from the Ministry of Finance , Tea Danilov from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, Ria-Sadu Needo and Einar Lillo from the Ministry of Interior. The course and final purposes of the process were described and coordinated at the meeting of the steering committee on 29.08.2014.

Steering group convened formally 27 times, in order to prepare the proposals for the fundamentals, starting from the first formal meeting on 2.07.2013 to the last meeting held on 10.11.2014 before the VIII Estonian Sports Congress. Steering group convened for preparation of the fundamentals and consultations about different topics also in non-formal meetings and smaller working groups.

In the course of preparation of the fundamentals, several meetings with sports organisations (sports federations and county sports unions) took place in the form of seminars and brainstorming, in order to set priorities, analyse the situation, describe the success made in the process and coordinate interim results on 24.09.2013, 05.06.2014 and 11.09.2014.

The fundamentals and work process were presented in all the statutory assemblies of the Estonian Olympic Committee: on 12.12.2013 at the representative assembly, on 16.04.2014 at

the plenary assembly and on 28.08.2014 at the executive committee; these directions and work process have been introduced also to other umbrella organisations.

Both the Government Office and the representatives of the Ministry of Finance participated in preparation of the fundamentals. A separate discussion about the status and form of the fundamentals was held at the Ministry of Finance on 2.09.2014. During the period 6.-7.11.2014, the fundamentals were presented in the general meeting of the Estonian School Sports Association and on 4.11.2014 the fundamentals were discussed at the open meeting of the Cultural Affairs Committee of the *Riigikogu*.

In addition to the sports organisations, the steering group prepared the fundamentals in cooperation with different ministries, sports umbrella organisations, the NGO “Sport Kõigile” (Sports for Everyone), county sports unions, organisers of big events and universities. In order to observe the success made so far, the statistics and surveys of Estonian sports registry, Statistics Estonia, National Institute for Health Development and the Eurobarometer surveys ordered by the European Commission have been used. In order to prepare the fundamentals of national sports policy, an analysis of similar sports strategy documents of other countries, including Europe, has been carried out. Inter alia, the analyses have been performed with regard to the development plan of Finnish professional sports, national development plan of Slovenian sports and a long-term vision for the development of Singapore sports until the year 2030. On 12.09.2014, the proposals for the fundamentals of national sports policy were sent to all sports organisations by e-mail and were published for open discussion and commentaries in the web environment located at <https://www.spordiregister.ee/arengustrateegia/>.

Fundamentals of national sports policy were prepared on the basis of the following international legislation and other agreements:

1. **The World Anti-Doping Code** was approved unanimously at the World Conference on Doping in Sport in 2003. In June 2003, the Government of the Republic signed the Copenhagen Declaration, thereby acknowledging the principles of World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and took the obligation to adhere to the WADA Code. The new Code enters into force on 1 January 2015. The Code shall ensure that for the first time in history uniform anti-doping regulations and provisions apply for all athletes and in all the fields of sport.
2. **Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe** The Anti-Doping Convention entered into force in Estonia on 1 January 1998 and thus the principles thereof became binding on Estonia. On 26 November 2004, the Republic of Estonia ratified the Additional Protocol of the Anti-Doping Convention of the Council of Europe (entered into force on 1.03.2005) whereby the countries which have joined the Protocol shall recognize the doping controls performed by other countries.

3. **Council of Europe Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sport Events and in particular at Football Matches** The law ratifying this Convention has been approved on 6.11.2002 by the Riigikogu.
4. **Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions** This Convention is open for the countries to join as of 18.09.2014 and enters into force on 1 January 2015. Estonia intends to join the Convention in 2015.
5. **European Commission White Paper on Sport** Approved in Brussels on 11.07.2007. The White Paper focuses on societal role of sports, its economic dimension and sport management in Europe.
6. **Olympic Charter** The Charter that was approved by the International Olympic Committee in January 2000 in Lausanne establishes the general principles of the Olympic Movement.
7. **European Sports Charter** The Charter was approved at the 7th Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Sports held in Rhodes on 15 May 1992.

In the course of drafting the strategy, two documents have been prepared. The longer document bears the title “Proposals for the preparation of fundamentals of Estonian sports policy until 2030” (Annex No 2 to the Explanatory Memorandum) and was a substantial basis for the discussions held at the VIII Estonian Sports Congress in Paide on 13.11.2014 hosting more than 350 invited visitors from the institutions being either directly or indirectly related to sports. More extensive document about the preparation of the fundamentals sets out the reasons why Estonian sports needs a long-term vision for development. In the first place, it was essential to describe the attitudes related to sports and development of sports organisation by the means of the tables describing the development and environmental changes. It is also essential to keep in mind the advantages and disadvantages related to this field which were taken into account upon assessment of the situation. More extensive forecast has been made regarding the developments in sport management and environmental changes, as a result of which there has been set the general purpose to achieve more essential changes in society. On the basis of the proposals set out in the longer document, the steering group has prepared a draft document for strategy development “Fundamentals of Estonian Sports Policy until 2030” for commencement and proceeding thereof in the *Riigikogu*.

III Structure of fundamentals

Fundamentals of sports policy have the following structure:

1. Estonian sports policy vision and nationwide purpose
2. Field development principles and values
3. Essential development trends

IV Analysis of necessity of the fundamentals and sports environment

Sports is a field that has a high social and economic value and so far, there has not been established a complete policy basis for the sports in Estonia. Fundamentals of sports policy should function as cross-sectoral agreements. Exercising and sports are socially and economically important result area which development is being guided by the Government. Exercising and sports are based on the following values:

Fair play – sport functions on the basis of established rules and agreements, requires dignity both in winning and losing, develops team spirit and solidarity;

Cohesion – sports unites people and organisations. Participation in the sports movement, including the Olympic movement, requires and enhances communication between people, as well as a sense of solidarity and cohesion;

Involvement and openness – sports organisations follow democratic principles and good governance, operate in a transparent and understandable manner, prevent discrimination, ensure equal treatment of different interest groups and stakeholders, promote volunteerism and cultivate tolerance and active citizenship;

Healthy and active life – exercise and sport improve health and increase the vitality of the population;

Lifelong self-development – sport develops the skills and habits of physical activity, values both spiritual as well as physical education, grows the self-development skill and willingness to succeed in life;

Responsibility – the sports movement participants are responsible for the effective functioning of sports activities and in cooperation with local governments and national institutions for the safety of both the spectators and the environment.

Upon planning the fundamentals of sports policy for a longer period, it is essential to take into account both the changes and forecasts affecting the sports movement, as well as the changes in numerical data regarding the development of sports arrangements. For this purpose, more thorough analysis has been made with regard to the following essential indicators:

1. Number and age of population and forecast
2. Forecast of the average life expectancy and healthy living years of Estonian population in the reference tables of the European Union and the EEA countries
3. Sporting habits of Estonian citizens in the reference tables of the European Union countries
4. Results achieved in international title competitions (medals won at the Olympic Games, World Championships, European Championships)
5. Numerical data regarding the development of sports clubs

6. Schematic structure of Estonian sports organisation
7. Financing of sports from the funds of public sector (GDP, state budget and local government expenses, allocations to sports)

The whole sports world was involved in the preparation of the fundamentals of sports policy. Within the framework of strategy document, the advantages and disadvantages of the current sports system have been analysed in cooperation with sports unions.

When assessing the current situation of sports, on the basis of the brainstorming, questionnaires and opinions of the steering group of development strategy which were attended by the sports organisations' representatives, the following can be considered strongpoints and positive developments of Estonian sports movement:

- strong traditions, achievements, examples;
- interest of people towards regular physical activity and sports;
- sports arrangements and organisation;
- coaches, leaders, managers;
- sports infrastructure;
- financing of sports and regular physical activity;
- sports media

As regards Estonian sports, the following can be considered weaknesses and circumstances obstructing the development:

- shortage of resources and unstable standard of living;
- legal environment and tax policy;
- unstable administrative capacity;
- organisation of sporting activities;
- physical education in educational institutions;
- sports infrastructure and its availability;
- reputation of sports and reliability of sports organisations;

Under the forecasted changes, a leisure time of the people will increase and simultaneously the wish and capacity to use it in a qualitative manner. The diversity of exercising forms will increase as well, more attention will be paid to health, general capacity for work and the activities supporting welfare. There will also be an increase in the services related to exercising, sports and sports activities performed at leisure time and goods sector and the number of employees. Urbanisation will increase, it is estimated that ~ 80% of the Earth's population lives in the cities by 2050. Besides professional sports, more and more resources will be used for regular physical activity.

Organised sports activities will develop in two directions:

1. so-called "classical" direction, where mostly children and young people are dealing with different sports fields under the leadership of coaches, depending on a specific goal and capacity, joy of play and competitive sports;

2. direction of commercial clubs and fee-charging sports events, where different “trend products” and participation are offered.

Professional sports tends to be more oriented to the clubs and individuals in terms of national representativeness. As a working form, sports is continuously more oriented to income. Globalisation of professional sports continues, proportion of “external work” increases – sportsmen, coaches and other specialists are bought in and “our own” sportsmen train more often in foreign top centres and centres of attraction.

Young people are born and new fields of sports will be created which will affect also the programme of the Olympic Games, there will be a so-called “Oriental invasion”, i.e. the popularity of the Oriental sports and the number of Oriental sports coaches will increase.

V Vision, objective and essential development trends of the fundamentals

Topic-oriented working groups, steering committee and steering group chose a wider vision instead of a more limited sports development plan and vision. How would it be possible to make our lives more valuable by the means of sports and exercising?

As a **vision**, in 2030, the mental and physical balance and welfare of the Estonian people correspond to the level of Nordic countries and Estonia has a living environment contributing physical activity together with accompanying services that support people’s healthy life expectancy and self-realisation, as well as economic growth.

Thus, there was set a national goal under the fundamentals of sports policy according to which exercise and sport have a significant and growing role in increasing the vitality of the Estonian people, creating diverse living environment, and designing a good reputation of the Republic of Estonia.

Vitality is defined as the population health, physical activity and initiative, carrying positive values and the diversity of interests. Diverse living environment is defined as service-based entrepreneurial and cultural space related to exercise and sport that is developed in a socially responsible way and can be easily adapted and there have been created necessary conditions for that. Estonia’s good reputation is based on a viable and dignified population, who is living in a safe environment with services corresponding to the era and whose sports activities are internationally recognised.

It is intended to achieve the general purpose through four essential development trends:

- A majority of population exercises and is engaged in sports
- Exercise and sport is a significant economic branch and employer with a strong organisation.
- Exercise and sport are the carriers of spirituality, coherence and positive values
- Estonia is represented in an effective and dignified way at international level

In the proposals, strategic goals are divided into sub-objectives and explained more thoroughly as content points for the interests of better comprehensibility and feasibility.

The first essential development trend – **a majority of population exercises and is engaged in sports** – is aimed at strengthening population health and extending healthy life years. In order to achieve this goal, the following sub-objectives have been drawn up:

Physical education must be developed into exercise education corresponding to nowadays requirements at all levels of education. To achieve this end, the objectives of exercising and sporting curricula will be updated and integrity of the subject in the other curricula will be enhanced, training sessions will be organised with regard to the main ways of exercising (running, swimming, riding a bicycle, skiing, orienteering) and sports games, there should be formed a wish and a habit to be engaged in exercising and sports. The following support actions will be taken: teacher training will be adapted to cover all the areas of exercising and sports, good practice for the promotion of physical excellence in educational institutions will be developed and implemented and in the course of planning and renovating educational institutions, there will be taken into account calm traffic areas, premises and means which can be used for physical activities also outside school hours in the public interest.

Development of exercising and sporting attitudes, knowledge and skills of people - for this purpose, the following actions will be taken: organisation of awareness campaigns focussing on different target groups, development of motivating norms and exercising activity, taking into account age-specific skills and capacities, including the services and technological applications enabling self-monitoring related to health, capacity for work and sporting, organisation of training sessions on people's health behaviour, regular training sessions on exercising and sports for coaches, teachers of physical education, family physicians and nurses and other interested parties and founding the consultation and competence centres related to exercising and sports.

Promoting exercising and sporting habits among population - for this purpose, the following actions will be taken: widening the scope of activities and exercising possibilities related health promotion, increasing the role and capacity of sports clubs and other sports organisations in provision of exercising and sporting possibilities to the people, enabling health checks for the people engaged in exercising and young sportsmen, developing preconditions for the organisation of wide-ranging competitions and leagues, promoting appropriate and safe participation therein, a support system for recreational activities is developed and introduced for children and young people, a more favourable legal space is created for employers to offer sporting conditions to the employees and their families, inclusion of health insurance means for the purpose of health promotion and organising rehabilitation through regular physical activity, information system of the possibilities for exercising and sporting and raising the quality of the decision-making processes regarding exercising and sporting through sports surveys.

Creating and developing possibilities for sporting venues and exercising, need-based design and foundation of sports buildings - to achieve this end, sporting venues and areas must be considered an integral part of public space upon planning and design; in order to reach the goal of reaching a sporting venue in 15 minutes, hiking tracks, cycle and pedestrian tracks and open air sporting venues will be developed, networking and availability, as well as safety, will be ensured, inter alia for the people with special needs. Development of strategic plan for planning, establishment and sustainable management of sports buildings will be agreed on between interested parties.

Taking into consideration the ongoing increase of service-based economy, exercising and sports, as well as the sports organisations will have an increasing impact on economic activities and employment. Thus arises the second essential development trend - **exercise and sport is a significant economic branch and employer with a strong organisation.**

Sub-objectives of this development trend are the following:

Assessment and development of economic impact and employment of exercising and sports - for this purpose, sports-related economic activities and employment will be mapped, research methods will be determined for the assessment of economic impact of sports services, surveys will be performed and calculated in national statistics, development of sports services and products and creation of jobs will be promoted through mapping and research.

Raising the quality of services related to exercising and services and products related to sports - to achieve this end, management of the services in this field will be promoted, a competence of the development and design thereof will be raised, cooperation with the related fields and technology developers will be organised in product development and support mechanisms of exercising and sports services with an essential social and economic impact will be developed.

Development of adaptable and strong sports organisation - for this purpose, networks of sports organisations will be further developed, a rational multiplicity of different forms of sports organisations will be promoted, efforts will be made for improvement of the management of sports organisations through determination of responsibility and implementation of principles of good governance, capacity of sports federations, county and urban sports unions and countrywide sports associations will be increased through the supervision of sports organisations in their fields of sports, region and sector and by enhancement of cooperation, salaries of children's and youth coaches will be ensured through national targeted financing and on the basis of acquired professional level, organisational capacity to involve volunteers will be further enhanced, quality requirements of sports organisations will be established and a transparent financing of sports organisations will be ensured through the financing models taking into account strategic goals.

Developing partnerships with public sector institutions and companies - to achieve this end, joint interests and division of roles will be determined between public sector and sports

organisations, cooperation between business sector and sports organisations will be promoted and the supporting environment will be further enhanced.

Raising the level of specialists related to exercising and sports - for this purpose, academic and applied education will be developed according to strategic purposes and quality requirements, professional qualification and training system of coaches will be further enhanced and compliance between the professional level and salary of coaches will be strengthened, training system of sports organisers and leaders, referees and other officials will be developed and supported, sports agents will be mapped and trained.

Third essential development trend is related to the values contained in the essence of sports and to the wish to promote a clean sports and have an impact on the society with typical sport values - **exercise and sport are the carriers of spirituality, coherence and positive values**

Sub-objectives of this essential development trend are the following:

Shaping the culture of exercising and sports and positive values - for this purpose, olympism, sports history and sports culture will be discussed in the formal education curricula and integrated teaching thereof will take place in school lessons and through extracurricular activities, there will be developed a concept for better reflection of exercising and sports in the media and for increasing the impact of sports in the society, love and dedication for sports and success stories will be introduced, identity and sense of belonging together in the society will be promoted through sports, integration of minorities into the society will be supported through positive values and diverse possibilities related to sports, sporting activities of disabled persons and people having special needs will be integrated into the forms of sports management; sporting rivalry and cooperation will be developed at all demographic levels and fandom and spectator culture will be promoted, volunteer database will be created, voluntary work will be promoted, volunteers will be trained and motivated, sports legacy will be saved and introduced and cooperation and common goals with other fields will be supported.

Ensuring compliance with the principles of fair play, good practice and rules - in order to achieve this, a sports ethics will be promoted in a targeted and coherent manner, broad-based information and training activities aimed against doping and manipulation of sports results will be organised, measures will be taken against violent behaviour of spectators, adherence to anti-doping rules by all sports organisations will be ensured; principles of good governance of sports organisations will be developed and linked to all interest groups, a safe sporting environment will be ensured for children and youth, legal regulation will be strengthened, in order to prevent the manipulation of sports results and doping cases.

Fourth essential development trend is aimed at achieving a positive image and representativeness of Estonia through the results of competitive sports, successfully organised sports competitions and events, as well as competent and distinguished representatives - **Estonia is represented in an effective and dignified way at international level.**

Sub-objectives of this development trend are the following:

Preparing the next generation of competitive sports - for this purpose, a person-based registration covering the whole Estonia will be established in Estonian sports register regarding the children and youth training in sports clubs and sporting schools, framework curricula of the fields of sports and estimated norms for training groups will be prepared and implemented for sports clubs and sporting schools, children and youth will be involved in diverse sports activities for the purpose of noticing talented young people, system of selection and development in sports will be established through skill-oriented training groups, competitive system stimulating a sustainable development of sportsmen will be supported, the forms uniting training activities and studies will be implemented in cooperation with school directors and owners, system of state financing of youth competitive sports will be further enhanced, regional training centres bringing together different clubs will be founded and countrywide youth studying and training centres acting on the basis of public procurement will be further developed.

Supporting the sports activities of 18+ sportsmen oriented to results - for this purpose, the interest of higher education institutions and vocational schools will be boosted, top-level athletes will be given an opportunity for free higher education studies, also in case of part-time studies, the activities of sports groups will be developed and extended in case of mandatory service in the Defence Forces and the number of sportsmen involved in active service of the Defence Forces will be increased, recognition will be given to the employers hiring sportsmen and finding flexible employment forms for them.

Creating conditions for sportsmen to achieve top results - for this purpose, a national system for competitive sports funding will be further enhanced, new and sustainable motivation measures will be created, targeted grants and programmes will be enhanced and updated, a more favourable environment and legal space will be established aimed at promoting sports and the companies owned by state and with state participation will be involved in supporting competitive sports through the mediation of a fund to be created for this purpose.

Development of support system of competitive sports - to achieve this end, the research and development activities of the sports field will be planned and financed, at least two modern sports and rehabilitation centres will be developed, medical and rehabilitation services will be ensured for Estonian compound teams and support will be given to the exchange of international top-level experiences and cooperation possibilities.

Ensuring representativeness in international sports movement - for this purpose, a financial support mechanism will be created to ensure Estonia's representativeness in international organisations, strategic interests of Estonian sports will be implemented through competent and capable representatives of the sports movement by the means of cooperation and carrying out lobbying activities with partners.

Organising international competitions and events in Estonia - to achieve this, the planned international competitions and events will be mapped, a system for preliminary coordination of applying for planned competitions and events and ensuring the support will be established, basic public funding of international competitions and events will be increased and other grant opportunities will be developed, efforts will be made for the purpose of increasing the competence to organise sports competitions by the means of training sessions and exchanging experiences.

Development of infrastructure needed for competitive sports and organisation of international competitions - potential of the existing infrastructure will be assessed with regard to the purpose of competitive sports and organisation of international competitions and events, national investment agenda for competitive sports infrastructure will be prepared and the infrastructure will be brought into compliance with the conditions of top-level competitions.

VI Compliance of the fundamentals with the European Union legislation

Sports is a field where the European Union plays a supporting role and decision-making falls under the member states' competence. According to Article 165 of the Lisbon Treaty, the European Union shall contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of the specific nature of sport, its structures based on voluntary activity and its social and educational function. Union action shall be aimed at developing the European dimension by promoting fairness and openness in sporting competitions and cooperation between bodies responsible for sports, and by protecting the physical and moral integrity of sportsmen and sportswomen, especially the youngest sportsmen and sportswomen. To achieve this, the Council of the European Union shall adopt conclusions and recommendations.

Fundamentals of sports policy rely on the obligations and objectives brought along by Estonia's membership in international organisations and taking into account the framework for legal principles and policies established and coordinated on the European Union level. Upon preparing the fundamentals of sports policy, agreements of the European Union, as well as other international agreements have been complied with, including the Treaty on European Union, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, The Olympic Charter, the European Sports Charter, the European Code of Sports Ethics, the European Council's conclusions and recommendations on sports ethics, conventions approved by the Council of Europe in the field of sports and the strategy also builds on the general objectives of the Europe 2020.

VII Relations of the fundamentals with other development plans and strategies

Relations with other fields and their development plans

FIELD	Relation with the field	Preparation of the development plan	Relation with the development plan
HEALTH	health promoting physical activity, increased awareness of healthy lifestyle choices	National Health Plan 2009-2020	Healthy lifestyle, increasing physical activity, increase in the number of healthy life years.
CULTURE	Human and national values	Fundamentals of cultural policy until 2020	The development plan provides that sports is a part of culture, the necessary development activities are reflected in a separate document.
EDUCATION	Exercise education (physical education), physical ability, specialist training, lifelong learning, dual-career	Estonian Lifelong Learning Strategy 2020	Approach to teaching, adjusting teaching in line with the needs of the working world, increasing the number of participants in lifelong learning
TOURISM	Sports tourism	National Tourism Development Plan 2014-2020	Development of sports tourism, internationally attractive tourist attractions and services and sports events.

RESEARCH	Integrated implementation of exercising and health research, supporting top-level sports, initiation of new ideas	Estonian Research and Development and Innovation Strategy 2014-2020 “Knowledge-based Estonia”	Carrying out research and development activities, including applied research, using the results thereof for the development of the field.
FAMILIES	Available joint activities corresponding to one’s age and abilities	Development plan for children and families for 2012-2020	functioning child protection system and safe environment.
YOUTH WORK	Recreational activities and education, active lifestyle, volunteerism, inclusion, health and welfare	Youth Field Development Plan for 2012-2020	indirect associations in the document
ELDERLY PEOPLE	Maintaining the quality of life, health promoting physical activity, healthy life years	Active Ageing Development Plan 2013–2020	Maintaining and increasing physical and mental activity of elderly people through raising awareness of the health risks associated with age
CIVIL SOCIETY	Conscious and vigorous active citizenship, committed and cooperative NGOs, voluntary work.	Civil Society Development Plan 2011-2014	Active participation in the NGO activities, capacity of NGOs, cooperation between public sector and third sector and diversity of the forms of cooperation

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Availability of field-related opportunities through active local, regional and countrywide sports organisation. Appropriate spatial planning.	Estonian Regional Development Strategy 2014-2020	Uniform planning of light traffic roads and exercising tracks and sports facilities supporting the objectives of regional development, public health and the field of sports
ENVIRONMENT	Sustainable use of environment.	Environmental strategy until 2030	indirect associations in the document
RURAL LIFE	Sports traditions and culture, exercising and sporting environment, working and recreational opportunities for young families	Estonian rural life development plan 2014-2020	Supporting the LEADER-type activities aimed at using local specificities upon promotion of local development, ensuring the availability of services and enhancing social inclusion, including culture and sports.
TRANSPORT	Supporting the capacity of commuting, better inclusion of light traffic roads and other road network	Transport development plan 2014-2020	indirect associations in the document

Relations with horizontal development plans

National Reform Programme “Estonia 2020”

Health behaviour; coherent society; lifelong learning; dual-career of sportsmen; professional education and qualification; development of vital skills and capacities and modes of

movement of children and youth, including swimming lessons; supporting the capacity for work, including people with disabilities and special needs; development of human-centred knowledge; development of sporting facilities supporting active lifestyle; raising the public awareness of regular physical activity; development of service-based economy; development of health monitoring programmes; development of human capital; promoting cross-sectoral cooperation; development of social policy and related support services.

The Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development “Sustainable Estonia 21”

Promoting the preservation of the Estonian cultural space and coherent society in the fields of exercising and sports through the spirit, positive values, social inclusion and education and integration. Maintaining ecological balance through the promotion of sustainable use of resources.

National Security Concept of the Republic of Estonia

For the purpose of developing sustainability and cohesion of the society, contributing to the public health, integration, regional development and thereby to national defence capabilities, valuing the statehood and supporting patriotism through representing the state of Estonia.

Relations with cross-cutting themes and how to take them into account

<u>Cross-cutting themes</u>	Impact of the Development Strategy 2030
Environmental conservation and climate <i>Environmental conservation, resilience to climate change</i>	Positive: the strategy foresees the development of open air sporting venues and light traffic roads which support environmentally friendly modes of exercising, such as walking, roller-skating, riding a bicycle, skiing, etc.
Regional development <i>Development that balances regional differences, taking into account specific character and needs</i>	Positive aspect: the strategy foresees the promotion of sports and exercising possibilities and improvement of their availability by local government, considering sporting facilities an integral part upon planning of public space and networking of sporting facilities. The strategy helps to develop a quality living environment in a balanced manner in all regions. Strong and active local, regional and countrywide sports organisations contribute to the development of

<p><i>of different regions, development of regional integrity, implementation of subsidiarity principles</i></p>	<p>local activeness ad identity.</p>
<p>Equal opportunities <i>Gender equality, equal treatment of people regardless of their age, equal rights and opportunities of disabled people, equal opportunities, regardless of national origin</i></p>	<p>Positive aspect: The strategy foresees ensuring the availability of exercising and sporting opportunities and facilities for everybody, as well as wider inclusion of the people with special needs in the sports movement and supporting the integration of minorities into the society through sports-related positive values and diverse possibilities. Implementation of the strategy helps to include more efficiently people in the sports management, regardless of their gender, age, special needs, national or other origin.</p>
<p>Information society <i>Smart use of ICT , supporting the preconditions for the introduction of ICT</i></p>	<p>Positive aspect: the strategy foresees the development of sports information systems and ICT applications and smart use thereof for health-related self-monitoring and improvement of exercising, sporting and working capacities of people, positive inclusion of new technologies.</p>
<p>State governance <i>Joint state governance, inclusive and knowledge-based policy-making, user-friendly provision of public services</i></p>	<p>Positive aspect: the changes planned in the strategy in relation to exercising and sporting will improve the quality of life of the people, increase the length of participation in labour market, help to increase the number of healthy living years and improve treatment and care efficiency of the years lived with illness. Implementation of the strategy contributes to the creation of a positive image of Estonia in the international community. The strategy foresees inclusive knowledge-based and coordinated policy-making, development of human resources and related services, including making them more user-friendly through the development of ICT and infrastructure, training of sports personnel and improvement of sports organisation.</p>

VIII Impact of the fundamentals

This document gives a prognosis of possible developments of external environment and their impacts on the sports movement in Estonia. In order to observe the success made so far, the statistics summaries of Statistics Estonia and Estonian sports registry and the Eurobarometer surveys ordered by the European Commission have been used.

“Fundamentals of Sports Policy until 2030” discusses the increasing impact of exercising and sports on the society and the possibilities to contribute through sports to achieve balance between mental and physical activities and welfare of the people. The purpose of the preparation and implementation of the document discussing the fundamentals of sports policy is to influence the exercising and sporting habits of Estonian people, create preconditions for sporting regardless of age, living or working place, support the sports organisations founded as the NGOS for the purpose of self-development and offering leisure time activities and providing a high-quality and more diverse service. It is essential to develop positive values in the society, adherence to the principles of fair play, to cultivate dignity and inspire pride in one’s nation and country.

IX Implementation of the fundamentals

Fundamentals of sports policy constitute the principles that should be followed in the national sports policy-making process. The principles established in this document will form a basis for the preparation of national strategic development plans and/or programmes (including development plan(s) of a ministry/ministries), which provide specific activities and resources in order to implement the developments given in the fundamentals. The established principles will be implemented depending on the resources available in the state budget. The sub-objectives set out in the fundamentals of sports policy will be implemented also by non-governmental sector, in addition to the public sector, mainly through the mediation of the Estonian Olympic Committee as a sports umbrella organisation, as well as other leading sports associations. Division of duties and implementation of objectives by different institutions should be separately agreed on the subsequent agendas/programmes.

A vast majority of the fields set out in the document, which are in need of state support, have already received funding from the budgets of the Ministry of Culture or the other ministries. Many of the clauses are aimed at more efficient use of the received funding and making funding measures more efficient.

X Coordination of the fundamentals

This draft has been submitted to the Association of Estonian Cities and the Association of Municipalities of Estonia for approval on 27.11.2014, with the deadline on 5.12.2014. The results were as follows:

Association of Estonian Cities	Approved with comments
Association of Municipalities of Estonia	Deadline exceeded, approved without comments

In the course of approval of the draft, also the Cultural Affairs Committee of the *Riigikogu* submitted its proposals and found that the *Riigikogu* can conduct legislative proceeding of the fundamentals, if these are formalised as a draft resolution. In the course of legislative proceeding, it is possible to submit the proposed amendments about the fundamentals. For this purpose, it is important that a text should be appropriately formalised. It is also important that text should be numbered successively; thus, upon submission of the proposed amendments, it should be possible to refer to a specific part of the text subject to amendment and present the amendment. The Ministry of Culture has taken into account the submitted amendment. The Cultural Affairs Committee of the *Riigikogu* also noted that the need to prepare the fundamentals has been explained in the Explanatory Memorandum to the Draft Resolution. Therefore, two initial parts (introduction and justification of need) have been removed in comparison with the version of the fundamentals which has been sent for the first round of approval.

In the course of the preparation of the Draft Resolution, the Ministry of Culture received proposals also from the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner submitted in the letter No. 3.4/016 of 5.11.2014. The Ministry of Culture answered to these proposals with its letter No. 8.2/1625 of 2.12.2014.

The comment submitted by the Association of Estonian Cities along with the reply has been presented in Annex 1 to the Explanatory Memorandum.

XII Entry into force

The Resolution enters into force upon signature thereof.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic

/digitally signed/
Heili Tõnisson
Government Counsellor