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# SUMMARY

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# **BRIEF SUMMARY**

COORDINATOR: Sport Senza Frontiere ONLUS (SSF)

Non-profit organization founded in Italy in 2011 with the aim of making sport accessible to everyone, especially to children and young people who are vulnerable to risk of poverty and marginalization. The implementation of its mission consists in the implementation of sport-based projects designed to promote both social cohesion between communities and social inclusion. The work of this organization takes place in Rome, Milan, Naples, Turin, Bergamo and Trento. In 2014, the SSF intervention model was recognized by CONI (Italian National Olympic Committee) as best practice in the field of sport and integration. Since 2011 SSF has provided over 1900 sports courses to its program beneficiaries who come from 42 nationalities across 29 different sports disciplines. The organization collaborates and interacts with: Sant'Edigio Community, Contrasto photo agencies and Reuters, Department of Child Neuropsychiatry of the University of Rome "La Sapienza", Faculty of Education Sciences of the University of Roma Tre, University of the Foro Italico and the Bambino Gesù Pediatric Hospital.

ITALIAN PARTNER: ASD Senigallia Table Tennis

It is the most important Italian table tennis association; it combines aspects of sports competition with social value as to create a sharing environment that is inspired by positive ideals that unite people by elevating diversity as an added value. Senigallia table tennis has been active for over sixty years and organizes sports activities both locally and nationally. At a social level, there is a known commitment in the organization and management of projects with families, young people for school recovery, well-being for the disabled, tourists in summer, the Social Services of the Municipality for the sports activities of the subjects with discomfort.

Since 2017 a network of two Italian operators made up of Sport Senza Frontiere Onlus and ASD Table Tennis Senigallia have activated a voluntary social inclusion initiative for children in socio-economic difficulties through the sport of Table Tennis, showing that active participation in the sport is essential to reduce social exclusion. The potential of this sport concerns the possibility of involving a wide target of people (children, adults, disabled) without any gender difference.

PROJECT FOREWORD

Sport activities have an efficient inclusive potential in strengthening social cohesion; they promote integration, open real perspectives for the participation of society and involve a wide target of participants of different ages, cultures and psycho-physical abilities. Sport has a potential for encouragement, union and bonding. It has a transversal nature as it plays an active role in maintaining health, vitality, education and functional behaviour. Furthermore, the practice of sport exudes a positive force in the comparison of young people, keeps them engaged and is a protective factor and a prevention of the risk associated with crime, delinquency and behavioural disorders. Table tennis is highly formative and develops agility, precision, coordination, concentration and breath; from a psychological point of view it teaches to pursue victory and accept defeat. It is also a very cheap and easy sport to practice.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The great opportunity and purpose of the project consist in the possibility of activating an international social support program for children in socio-economic difficulties by using table tennis as an innovative tool for social inclusion and to improve positive sociality, personal well-being and to strengthen the sense of community. The project aims to show how children in conditions of poverty can be gratified by being placed in a "safe" sport environment in a financial, physical and social way.

The specific objectives are:

* Establishing a Sport without Frontiers Observatory aimed at introducing and / or strengthening innovative tools for the management of sports initiatives for children and young people who have difficulties in practicing basic sports due to their condition of social fragility and socio-economic situation.
* Promoting a network and synergies between sports and education institutions across Europe in order to share new ideas, methods, projects and to encourage the importance of physical activity among young people.
* Strengthening the social and educational skills of instructors, coaches, managers of grassroots sports organizations.
* Strengthening the social and educational capacities of children and young people; promoting peer tutoring and education to help and support students with lower education results or at risk of social exclusion.
* Promoting a common strategy among the project partners by creating table tennis workshops, adopting a common protocol for social inclusion in sport and a code of sport ethics in order to achieve the objectives of the White Paper on sport (COM (2007 ) regarding the improvement of social inclusion and integration through sport (2010 / C 326/04) and to follow the recommendations of the EU Commission "Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage" (February 2013) and the European Parliament resolution "Reducing inequalities, especially child poverty" (2015).

SOCIAL INCLUSION EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

GROUP

PREVENTION OF ANTI  
 SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS EMPATHY

TABLE TENNIS

COMMITMENT

FRIENDSHIP

CONDIVISION

SYMPHATY

PERSONAL

GROWTH

ABILITY DEVELOPEMENT

PRECISION AND COORDINATION

# **MAPPING OF TERRITORIAL DATA**

Within the sports realities of foreign territories that could functionally adapt to the PI.PO - Ping Pong Without Frontiers project, it is necessary to frame all the territorial and demographic data that allow to obtain a specific picture regarding the problems and conditions of socio-economic hardship of the families involved. The data that must be analyzed for each location will be:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. **Living conditions, income and average tax burden of families in the current year**   ***1 EUR = 1,95583 BGN Data for 2019*** |
| 1. **Average expenses for yearly/ monthly households consumption**   (Annual income and expenditure per person in BG – 2019)   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Аnnual income and expenditure per person in BGN – 2019**   1. **1 EUR = 1,95583 BGN**   (People are divided into 10 groups according to their income, each group includes 10% of the population)  **Indicator  I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X**  **Total income**  *-* from salaries …………………………………………………………………………………………  - from pensions ………………………………………………………………………………………..  **Overall cost /expenses/**  *-* food ………………………………………………………………………………………  - alcohol ……………………………………………………………………………………………….  - clothes shoes …………………………………………………………………………………………  - utility bills ……………………………………………………………………………………………  - furniture ………………………………………………………………………………………….  - free time ……………………………………………………………………………………………..  - taxes ………………………………………………………………………………………………  - insurance ……………………………………………………………………………………………. |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |   **The information is for 2019 – National Statistical Institute (NSI) 1 EUR = 1.95583**  In the families of the wealthiest Bulgarians, 72% of the income is from salaries, and another 8.8% is from self-employment. The poorest 10% of the population live on average BGN 1,922 all year round. Among the richest 10% of Bulgarians are those who have BGN 1,340 per month just for themselves. For parents with two children, their monthly income must be a little over BGN 5,300 to enter the group of the richest, according to data from the National Statistical Institute.  **The average annual income of the households** **where the richest** 10% of Bulgarians live is BGN 29,602. Each member of the households of **the rich** has BGN 16,085 per year, or only **BGN 1,340 per month**, according to NSI /National Statistical Institute/ data. The amount is close to the average salary for the country. It turns out that a person can be considered part of the wealthiest 10% of society, if he has an average salary just for himself. But rarely does a person spend the salary on himself. The reason for this is that all salaries, pensions and other incomes received in the family are divided between the members of the household. Thus, even if a person has a high salary, if there is an unemployed person, children or a pensioner in the household, the average income per person from the household drops significantly. The other reason why the average income of the society's elite is not very impressive is that the NSI divides the population into groups of 10% according to their income, as is the world practice. ***Thus, the group of the richest 10% includes about 700 thousand Bulgarians. However, the richest of them have a small share, and the rest have much more modest incomes.***  **The poorest 10% of Bulgarians** for the whole of 2019 have an **average income** of BGN 1922, which makes **BGN 160 per month**, according to NSI data. In the families of the 10 percent of the richest Bulgarians, 72% of the income is from salaries, 8.8% is from self-employment, and only 9.4% is from pensions. It turns out that most high-income people work for a salary, and a small number of them have their own business and work for themselves. In the poorest 10% of the population the picture is radically different - only 33.3% of the income in the families is from salaries, and the main item in the income with a share of 34.5% are the pensions. *Child benefits provide another 6% of the family budget to the poorest, unemployment benefits provide 0.6% of income,* and other social benefits - 3.3% of family money. |
| 1. **Reasons and causes of impediments to access to sports activities**   At present, in the conditions of financial constraints and given the low relative share of sports funds for all from the total budget of the Ministry of youth and sports, it is not possible to provide opportunities for a large part of the population to practice sports in their free time. [**http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007**](http://www.strategy.bg/?evntid=4007) (Budget for 2019 and updated forecast for 2020-2021 of the Ministry of youth and sports)  Almost all sport activities outside the ones in the regular school are paid (training, equipment, etc.). Most of the families have financial difficulties and cannot manage to support their children to train outside school activities. |
| 1. **Social services data on childcare**   The conditions for granting **family benefits for pregnancy, childbirth and raising children** are regulated in the **Family Benefits for Children Act and the Regulations for its implementation**.  - Family benefits are funds in cash or in kind that support low-income families to raise their children.  - The amounts of the benefits for children are determined by the **Law on the State Budget** of the Republic of Bulgaria for the respective year and are financed entirely from the state budget.  The amounts of the benefits for children are determined by the Law on the State Budget of the Republic of Bulgaria for the respective year and are financed entirely from the state budget.  Размерите на помощите за деца се определят от Закона за държавния бюджет на Република България за съответната година и се финансират изцяло от държавния бюджет.  The amounts of aid for children are determined by the Law on State Budget of the Republic of Bulgaria for the respective year and are funded by the state budget.  Размерите на помощта за деца се определят от Закона за държавния бюджет на Република България за съответната година и се финансират от държавния бюджет.  Can't load full results  Try again  Retrying...  Retrying...  They are granted by the **Social Assistance Directorate** at the current address of the family, depending on the marital status, on the basis of a submitted application-declaration in a form with attached relevant normatively regulated documents certifying the necessary circumstances for the right to the specific assistance. <https://asp.government.bg/bg/deynosti/sotsialno-podpomagane/semeyni-pomoshti>  **Social services financed by the state budget**  General information about the nature and role of social services for children:  The provision of social services for children aims to create conditions for full development through care and support of children in the community and children at risk. The child protection process is also implemented through a number of measures, which are expressed in the referral to appropriate social services for children provided in the community, including residential type. [https://asp.government.bg/bg/deynosti/sotsialni-uslugi](https://www.mlsp.government.bg/uploads/47/sotsialna-zakrila/nachalo/budjet-2020.pdf)  **Ordinance on the criteria and standards for social services for children**  - Standards for social services for children provided in the community;  - Standards for the provision of social service foster care;  - Standards for social services for children provided in specialized institutions and in residential type services.  [http://www.dokumentacia.com/%d0%bd%d0%b0%d1%80%d0%b5%d0%b4%d0%b1%d0%b0-%d0%b7%d0%b0-%d0%ba%d1%80%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%b5%d1%80%d0%b8%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%b5-%d0%b8-%d1%81%d1%82%d0%b0%d0%bd%d0%b4%d0%b0%d1%80%d1%82%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%b5-%d0%b7/](http://www.kidssports.bg/спортни-школи/тенис-на-маса-c39.html)     1. **Expenditure incurred by the Municipalities for the provided social services**   The Ministry of Finance has published the draft budget for 2020. It provides funds for current expenditures in the amount of BGN 290.9 million for the social activities delegated by the state in the municipalities.  This is BGN 30 million more than the money for 2019, according to the ministry's estimates.  Social services are activities in support of individuals for social inclusion and independent living, which are based on social work and are provided in the community and in specialized institutions.  Social services in specialized institutions are provided only after the possibilities for providing social services in the community have been exhausted.  **Budget for 2019 and updated forecast for 2020-2021 of the Ministry of youth and sports**  [**http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007**](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007)  **Municipalities** also support the mass practice of sports by citizens. Part of them through the implementation of municipal programs for the development of physical education and sports, another part - through the implementation of traditional sports events included in municipal sports calendars. Mass sports and sports-tourist events, campaigns, initiatives and other events for different age groups are organized and held annually. In recent years, municipalities have taken active steps to build and equip multifunctional sports facilities and facilities. The lack of territorial structures of the Ministry of youth and sports hinders coordination, interaction, coherence and consistency in the activities of the Ministry with the regional structures of the state authorities related to physical education and sports, local authorities and sports organizations. |
| 1. **Abandonment level of children with socio-economic disadvantage compared to sports**   Sport, in addition to educating, can also help solve problems. There are dozens of cases where, through sport, children with different social problems have found their way to society, because sport has helped them and has helped them to be healthy and strong, and to overcome the problems they have.  Reducing financial barriers through the implementation of voucher incentives to promote children’s participation in community sport. Socio-economic status was associated with sports-related expenditure and sports participation amongst children. Sport vouchers should target children in the most disadvantaged areas to promote participation in organised sport and physical activity.  **The Social Protection Fund** is a secondary spending unit with the Minister of Labor and Social Policy, established on the basis of Art. 25 of the Social Assistance Act.  [https://www.mlsp.government.bg/fond-sotsialna-zakrila](https://asp.government.bg/bg/deynosti/sotsialni-uslugi)  **Budget -2020** of the MLSP / Code 1500.03.01 - Budget program “Social benefits” equals to **BGN 5 760 900.**  [https://www.mlsp.government.bg/uploads/47/sotsialna-zakrila/nachalo/budjet-2020.pdf](https://uspelite.bg/bezplatni-sportni-zanimaniya-za-detsa-v-neravnostoino-polojenie-v-lukovit-1)  **Ministry of youth and sports - Sports for Students and Sports Schools Directorate - Sports for children at risk program for 2019** (approved by Order № RD-09-612 /13.12.2018).  Main **Objective of the program**: Supporting the social integration, adaptation and full realization in the public life of children at risk by creating conditions and opportunities for their inclusion in free sports activities in order to improve their quality of life, physical and mental fitness. **Normative basis**: Law on Physical Education and Sports - Art. 8, para 3, item 7, Art. 59a, item 5, Art. 59b, para. 2, item 1; Regulations for application of the Law on Physical Education and Sports - art. 38 para 1; Ordinance №1 from 08.05.2014 for financial support of sports activities - art. 2, para 1, item 3. **The Sports for Children at Risk Program** (**the Program)** has been developed in accordance with the Physical Education and Sports Act, with the priorities, goals and measures set out in Section 19 “Youth and Sports” in the Government Management Program of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2017 - 2021 and in particular with objective 218, measure 829 "Expanding the scope of children from kindergartens, pupils, students and children at risk participating in sports activities through the implementation of targeted programs." It is consistent with the purpose and **main tasks of the National Strategy for the Development of Physical Education and Sports in the Republic of Bulgaria 2012 - 2022.**  **With the implementation of the Program, conditions are created for conducting physical exercises and sports for children at risk to overcome their isolation and for full integration and adaptation in society**. The implementation of the Program also creates additional preconditions for expanding the territorial scope, the types of sports, and hence - **increasing the number of children at risk attracted to regular sports activities.**  **The implementation of project funding** provides an opportunity to support the activities of sports organizations - contractors under the Program, in the field of sports for children at risk. It enables the undertaking of actions aimed at determining parameters for efficiency, expediency and legality in spending the funds, as well as creating conditions for awareness of the beneficiaries.  The program is implemented through partnership and interaction of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and sports organizations with institutions supporting the education and upbringing of children at risk, through training to acquire knowledge, skills and habits for practicing sports through free activities, free access to sports base and attracting qualified sports specialists.;  <http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Programmes/Default.aspx?evntid=tHQzKQ5zVw0%3d> |
| 1. **Meaning of sportive activities for the territorial reality**   The government approved the allocation of **BGN 2,429,511 for physical education and sports for municipal kindergartens and schools and for public schools funded by the Ministry of Education and Science in 2020.**  The funds are provided to support the activities related to the preparation and participation in the educational and sports activities, and are determined for the budget year on the basis of projects developed by municipal and state kindergartens and schools to support physical education and sports of children and students. The aim of the projects is to strengthen attitudes and create motivation among children and students for regular physical exercises and sports.  The Minister of Youth and Sports Krasen Kralev presented the awards in the category "Sports and Youth Policies" during the eighth ceremony "Mayor of the Year". Minister Kralev excellent the good work of the Municipality in Varna in the preparation of projects for construction and renovation of sports facilities in the city.  **So far, about BGN 2 million have been invested in the reconstruction and construction of 11 facilities on the territory of 9 municipalities**. By the end of the year, the implementation of public procurement for other 20 sports sites worth BGN 7 million is forthcoming. For the whole period in the **last 6 years** we have realized over 80 sites, and the total value of the investments made by the Ministry of youth and sport is over BGN 110 million. In general, the Bulgarian government for this period has invested over BGN 400 million in the improvement of the sports infrastructure in Bulgaria. /30.10.2020/  [https://www.dnes.bg/sport/2020/10/30/kralev-nagradi-obshtini-s-prinos-v-oblastta-na-sporta.467947](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Programmes/default.aspx)  **The long-term goal by 2022** is to increase public spending on physical education and sports systematically to 0.5% of GDP (Gross Domestic Product).  <http://www.strategy.bg/StrategicDocuments/View.aspx?Id=713> (National strategy for physical education and sports development 2012–2022) |
| 1. **Reasons for abandoning compared to sports**   Low incomes of the families and lack of support (financial and social) - don't have a lot of money to spend on travel teams or even school sports; children from low-income families are continuously facing hurdles in order to participate in sports.  In the province – in some small cities and villages – also lack of enough and modern sport facilities. Eventual possibility for such regions – to consolidate sports to save money and make them more competitive in a city/village where the declining population is getting poorer.  **More than a third of Bulgarian children are at risk of poverty** [**https://bnr.bg/varna/post/101236629/nad-edna-treta-ot-balgarskite-deca-izlojeni-na-risk-ot-bednost**](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Documents/Concepts/default.aspx)  In 2018, 23.4% of children in the European Union were at risk of poverty or social exclusion compared to 22.1% of adults (18-64) and 18.4% of residents over 65. This is shown by data from an analysis of the Eurostat statistical office.  The highest share of children is registered in Romania - 38.1%, **followed by Bulgaria with 33.7 percent**. They are followed by Greece with 33.3%, Italy with 30.6% and Spain with 29.5% |
| **Table 1.**  [http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007](http://www.dokumentacia.com/наредба-за-критериите-и-стандартите-з/?evntid=4007)  Statement of Ministry of Youth and Sports’ Budget expenditures by programs under the implemented policies / Annex 2a /   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Annex № 2a - Statement of expenditures by policy areas and budget programs under the budget of the Ministry of Youth and Sports / | | | | | | Classification code | | STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE for **2019** (in BGN – leva)  1 EUR = 1,95583 BGN | Law | Clarified plan | Report | | | | 2500.01.00 | | Policy on school sports and recreational / leisure sports | 17 533 600 | 18 310 498 | 17 432 634 | | | 2500.01.01 | | Budget program "Sports for students" | 12 235 500 | 12 904 998 | 12 122 864 | | | 2500.01.02 | | Budget program "Leisure Sports" | 5 298 100 | 5 405 500 | 5 309 770 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | | 2500.02.00 | | Sports policy for excellence | 52 699 100 | 58 418 311 | 58 048 472 | | | 2500.02.01 | | Budget program "Olympic preparation» | 11 792 100 | 9 588 995 | 9 499 932 | | | 2500.02.02 | | Budget program "Sports for Excellence" | 40 907 000 | 48 829 316 | 48 548 540 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | | 2500.03.00 | | Policy in the field of bringing sports facilities and equipment in a form that meets modern international standards | 3 507 600 | 3 436 371 | 3 399 979 | | | 2500.03.01 | | Budget program "Sports facilities and equipment" | 3 507 600 | 3 436 371 | 3 399 979 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | | 2500.04.00 | | Policy in the field of assimilation and application of good international practices for sports | 311 500 | 321 500 | 320 200 | | | 2500.04.01 | | Budget Program "Building High Effective Capacity for Active International Cooperation in the Field of Physical Education, Sports and Social Tourism" | 311 500 | 321 500 | 320 200 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | | 2500.05.00 | | Youth policy | 3 305 700 | 3 305 700 | 3 265 363 | | | 2500.05.01 | | Youth in Action Budget Program | 3 305 700 | 3 305 700 | 3 265 363 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | | 2500.06.00 | | Budget program "Administration" | 2 360 500 | 2 127 317 | 2 092 777 | | |  | |  |  |  |  | | |  | | Total Ministry of youth and sports costs: | 79 718 000 | 85 919 697 | 84 559 425 | | |

Regarding the item of meaning and value of the sporting activity and of any reasons for abandoning it, it will be possible to administer an especially created questionnaire that will quantitatively investigate the variables which are wanted to be measured with the aim to have a clearer picture of the situation so as to propose a targeted intervention.

Specifically for the PI.PO - Ping Pong Without Frontiers - project, the fundamental territorial data to be mapped in addition to those indicated above will be the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * 1. Level of knowledge of sports table tennis | Primary level, recreational |
| * 1. Centres available to join the project with the acquisition of the necessary equipment | 2/(3) sport clubs ( in Sofia ) |

# 

# **MAPPING OF POLICY AND REGULATIONS**

Identify all the data in each individual pilot context that make it possible to clearly frame the policies and current regulations.

In particular, it is necessary to have this information:

1. **Ability to support the community at a fair level and therefore identify all forms of subsistence in force**

***Major policy documents adopted by government bodies***

***The National Strategy for Physical Education and Sports Development 2012–2022*** *was adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria in 2011. The Strategy aims to highlight the social function of physical education (PE) and sports in Bulgaria, and the need for political, economic and social changes to improve the uptake of physical activity. It addresses the principal stakeholders, including public authorities, local government and public sports organizations (1).*

*T****he National Programme for the Development of Physical Education and Sports 2013–2016,*** *passed by the Council of Ministers in 2013, includes further considerations, such as sports infrastructure and the role of various bodies in the national sports system. The vision of the programme is to build a functioning system for the promotion of PE and sports in the Republic of Bulgaria, to encourage physical activity and participation in sports and social tourism (2).* ***The conception for promoting the development of Sports for All, issued by the Ministry of Sports in 2014,*** *involves objectives such as: optimizing structures for the management of sports for all; increasing and/or reallocation of available financial resources; extending and improving the quality of sports infrastructure; ensuring all citizens have access to opportunities to engage in physical activity; developing and implementing targeted programmes and documents for physical activity promotion; and developing Sports for All, with a focus on key target groups (3).*

***The government programme for the sustainable d evelopment of the Republic of Bulgaria also includes provision for physical activity*** *(4).*

**References:**

1. National strategy for physical education and sports development 2012–2022

<http://www.strategy.bg/StrategicDocuments/View.aspx?Id=713>

2. National programme for the development of physical education and sports 2013–2016.

[http://www.strategy.bg/](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Programmes/Default.aspx)

3. Conception for promoting the development of sports for all

[http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Documents/Concepts/default.aspx](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx)

4. Government programme for the sustainable development of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2014–2018 <http://www.government.bg/fce/001/0211/files/>

5.National program for development of physical education and sports 2018-2020

**Intentions, plans and projects for capacity development** [**http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007**](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx?evntid=4007)

In implementation of the Program of the Government for Stable Development of the Republic of Bulgaria 2017-2021, the intentions for capacity development of the Ministry of Youth and Sports are related to providing 17 additional staff positions for regional experts in connection with the implementation of the functions of coordination of youth activities, sports **for all at the district and municipal level**. Currently, the full-time staff for Ministry of Youth and Sports experts is 11 and each is responsible for 3 or 2 administrative areas. This hinders coordination, interaction, coherence and consistency in the activities of the Ministry with the regional structures related to physical education and sports, local authorities and sports organizations by district. It is difficult to implement effective mechanisms for monitoring sports and youth activities and control for lawful and appropriate spending of funds from the state budget for these activities, as well as supporting sports organizations and municipal administrations. The necessary funds for employee training are provided annually.

**The budget for 2019 and the updated forecast for 2020 - 2021 define the following policies and programs** (some of them being listed below):

• Sport policy for students and leisure sport

Budget program "Sports for students"

Budget program "Leisure Sports"

• Policy in the field of bringing sports facilities and equipment in a form that meets modern international standards

Budget program "Sports facilities and facilities"

• Youth policy

Youth in Action Budget Program

**YOUTH POLICY - Vision for the development of youth policy**

**Benefit / Effect indicators and target values**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET VALUES** | | | | | |
| ***Policy area***  ***Youth policy*** | **Unit** | **Target value** | | | |
| **Name of the indicator** | ***Program 2018*** | ***Budget 2019*** | ***Forecast 2020*** | ***Forecast 2021*** |
| **1.** Relative share of the covered youth from services for young people aged 15-29 under the National Youth Program from the total number of young people of the same age in the country | **%** | **16.5%** | **16.5%** | **16.5%** | **13.5%** |
| **2.**  Relative share of the young people covered by various initiatives for young people aged 15-29 under the National Program for Implementation of Youth Activities / under Art.10a of the Gambling Act / of the total number of young people of the same age in the country | **%** | **7.69** | **7.69** | **7.69** | **7.69** |

**In 2018 the National Youth Program** **funded 26 project proposals in several thematic areas (youth volunteering, entrepreneurship, the development of the sector in small settlements, as well as projects aimed at the development of youth work in Bulgaria)**. Tools such as the two national programs also contribute to activating inactive young people, through concrete opportunities, following the model and techniques of non-formal education and learning, through interactive methods. Both Programs are effective tools for reaching young people aged 15-29 by helping them to develop effectively and sustainably.

**POLICY IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS FOR STUDENTS AND LEISURE SPORTS**

The policy priorities in this area are developed in accordance with the commitments of the Program of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2017-2021(Priority 60 Objective 217, Objectives 219 and 220), the measures of the National Reform Program in implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy and taking into account the role of sport as an important factor for human development and the need to provide human choice and access to practice exercise and sports.

Only 6% of working Bulgarians practice sports according to data from the National Representative Survey on Physical Ability.

At present, in the conditions of financial constraints and given the low relative share of the total budget of the Ministry of yoth and sports of Sports funds for all, it is not possible to provide opportunities for a large part of the population to practice sports in their free time.

1. **Presence and forms of provincial incentives**

**Municipalities** also support the mass practice of sports by citizens. Part of them through the implementation of municipal programs for the development of physical education and sports, another part - through the implementation of traditional sports events included in municipal sports calendars. Mass sports and sports-tourist events, campaigns, initiatives and other events for different age groups are organized and held annually. In recent years, municipalities have taken active steps to build and equip multifunctional sports facilities and facilities.

**In most of the municipal administrations** there are no structural units with specialists to directly monitor and coordinate the activities with the local sports clubs and to carry out operational interaction with the territorial units of the IMC in the administrative districts. There are no regional structures of sports federations (except for the Bulgarian Football Union), which seriously hinders the development of their activities at the regional level, and coordination and control of the activities of sports clubs at the local level.

The **activity of sports organizations and municipalities** in terms of applying for projects for reconstruction and repair of sports facilities and equipment **is growing.**

In pursuance of the policy for sports for students and leisure sports, the Ministry of Youth and Sports during the period under review will implement the programs **"Sports for Students"** and **"Sports in Leisure"** and the developed **Concept for promoting the development of grassroots sports in the country.**

The coordination of the programs and the control of the implementation of the projects at the level of municipalities is performed by the regional experts of the Ministry of youth and sports.

**Benefit / effect indicators and target values**

In the implementation of the policy in the field of sports for students and leisure sports, the following benefit / effect indicators have been identified:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET VALUES** | | | | | |
| *Policy area:*  *Sport policy for students and leisure sport* | **Unit** | **Target value** | | | |
| **Name of the indicator** | ***Program 2018*** | ***Budget 2019*** | ***Forecast 2020*** | ***Forecast 2021*** |
| 1. Relative share of students covered in sports activities supported by Ministry of youth and sports to the total number of students | % | 12,79 % | 12,79 % | 12,80 % | 12,81 % |
| 2. Relative share of students covered in sports activities supported by Ministry of youth and sports to the total number of students at the Universities | % | 2,62 % | 2,62 % | 2, 63 | 2,64 % |
| 3. Relative share of the persons covered by sports activities for leisure in sports, assisted by Ministry of youth and sports to the population of the Republic of Bulgaria | % | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,6 | 2,8 |

1. **Aid from local associations, beneficiary entities**

**Local community support funding sport program**s

**Strategy for development** of physical education and sports in the municipality/ies.

Role of the public sports organizations in the municipality; **Sports clubs - the main units** in the system of physical education and sports; An important element is the provocation of **public engagement, empathy and support for municipal sports activities** and the activities of sports clubs; Assistance and support of **sports volunteering** and giving training opportunities for young athletes to gain experience and / or experience in the organization and participation in various sporting activities;

**Sports in the small settlements of the municipality -** It is unacceptable to leave children without exercise and sports due to the fact that small towns/settlemens do not have gyms or other facilities: Engagement of the municipality in participation in programs for financing the attraction and training of gifted children from the villages to the sports clubs; Targeted support of sports clubs that lead a training process in small towns; Engaging the municipal administration to organize sports activities and festivals in small towns for each age group through the Sports Calendar of the Municipality; The mayors of small settlements, together with the municipal administration to take measures to attract local youth to exercise and sports.

1. **Presence of specific regulations in force for the territory**

**Local rules on funding sport programs - municipal programs for financing local projects (in 2019)**

**Sofia Municipality:** Program for development of children's and youth sports; Program for co-financing of sports events, forums, campaigns and initiatives under the patronage of the Mayor of Sofia Municipality.

Ministry of Youth and sports - main parameters of the budget for 2019 and the updated forecast for the period 2020-2021. The budget for 2019 and the updated forecast for 2020 - 2021 define the following policies and programs ( some of them are lisrted below):

• Sport policy for students and leisure sport Budget program "Sports for students" Budget program "Leisure Sports" • Youth policy Youth in Action Budget Program

In 2018 the National Youth Program funded 26 project proposals in several thematic areas (youth volunteering, entrepreneurship, the development of the sector in small settlements, as well as projects aimed at the development of youth work in Bulgaria).

**More than 30 sports are practiced in Sofia, in more than 60 varieties.** In each sport there are on average more than 10 clubs that offer activities for children and adolescents

**Volleyball** in our country has not yet reached its full potential and an example of this are the relatively few clubs offering activities for boys and girls of all ages, even in the capital. Fees in them are BGN 40-50, and in the country they are often lower.

**Swimming** - Depending on the number of training sessions attended, swimming will cost you between BGN 50 and BGN 100 per month.

**Basketball** - There are 17 clubs in the city / **Sofia** /, and there are about 50 more in the country. The fee in Sofia is about 50 BGN, and in the country – could be less.

**Martial arts** - The monthly fees here are about 60 BGN.

STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

Stakeholders are all those subjects, individuals or organizations actively involved in the project actions. The interest of the stakeholder and its potential for action positively or negatively influence the execution and progress of the project initiative.

In order to identify the most suitable subjects for participation and collaboration in the project, it is necessary to keep the **main target as background just like families in socio-economic difficulty and children who will be able to take advantage of the sports activity service**.

Based on the level of influence that the project has on the basis of the level of influence that the stakeholder has on the setting, execution and result of the project, four categories can be identified:

1. Marginal stakeholder : less power and less interest in involvement
2. Institutional Stakeholder : more power and less interest in involvement
3. Operative Stakeholder : less power and more interest in involvement
4. Key Stakeholder: more power and more interest in involvement

Specifically for the PI.PO - Ping Pong Without Frontiers project, the identification and choice of suitable stakeholders will be identified according to specific parameters. The main interest will turn to looking for the following figures / bodies / organizations:

**Sofia- city**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Professional figures in sport (coaches, instructors, trainers) | Albertina Rangelova – manager at Bulgarian table tennis federation  Galina Ocheva – NSA(Natioanl Sport Academy) - Faculty of Sport – Table tennis – educator and trainer, Chairman of the expert council at Bulgarian table tennis federation |
| 1. Educators | Teachers of physical education and sports |
| 1. Social workers | Social services in Sofia |
| 1. Professional figures in healthcare (psychologist, competent doctor etc.) | - D-r Silvija Paskaleva – MD Physiotherapy; Physical medicine and rehabilitation; Health management; Sports medicine  - Aneta Jecheva – Psychologist; System therapist, child psychologist  - Antoaneta Kumanova – Youth counsellor, Psycho-diagnostics |
| 1. Volunteers | …… |
| 1. Collaborating schools | Primary and Secondary |
| 1. External and internal trainers |  |
| 1. Collaborating sports organizations | Bulgarian Table Tennis Federation – **table tennis sport clubs: 11**, for the project cooperation - **3** |
| 1. Collaborating non-profit organizations | 82 /in all sports/; table tennis - 5 |

*In Bulgaria there are altogether 24 clubs for tennis table for kids, out of which 8 – Sofia, 4 – Varna, 1 – Berkovitsa, 2 – Kjustendil, 1 – Saedinenie, 7 – Plovdiv, 1 – Bojuriste. (*[***http://www.kidssports.bg/%D1%81%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%82%D0%BD%D0%B8-%D1%88%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B8/%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%81-%D0%BD%D0%B0-%D0%BC%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%B0-c39.html?page=4***](http://footura.com/index.php/2017/01/03/footura-partnior-na-proekt-zaedno-vsichki-v-dvijenie/?page=4)*)*

***Data present for Sofia - City Municipality***

***Directorate "Sport and Youth Activities" – Structure: 1. Sports Department; 2. Department of Youth Activities***

***( <https://www.sofia.bg/web/mayor-of-sofia/department-sports-and-youth-activities>*** *)*

***Database of non-governmental organizations working in the field of Physical Education and Sports in Sofia - 82 IN ALL SPORTS***

***(*** [***https://www.ngobg.info/bg/organizations/%d1%81%d0%be%d1%84%d0%b8%d1%8f-%d1%84%d0%b8%d0%b7%d0%b8%d1%87%d0%b5%d1%81%d0%ba%d0%be-%d0%b2%d1%8a%d0%b7%d0%bf%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%b0%d0%bd%d0%b8%d0%b5-%d0%b8-%d1%81%d0%bf%d0%be%d1%80%d1%82-12-22-22/page\_40.html***](https://www.ngobg.info/bg/organizations/%d1%81%d0%be%d1%84%d0%b8%d1%8f-%d1%84%d0%b8%d0%b7%d0%b8%d1%87%d0%b5%d1%81%d0%ba%d0%be-%d0%b2%d1%8a%d0%b7%d0%bf%d0%b8%d1%82%d0%b0%d0%bd%d0%b8%d0%b5-%d0%b8-%d1%81%d0%bf%d0%be%d1%80%d1%82-12-22-22/page_40.html) *)*

*Table 3*

# MAPPING OF GOOD PRACTICE

Eurostat data collected since 2014 contributed to the establishment of the Save The Children report "Defeating educational poverty in Europe. According to this report, over 26 million children are at risk of poverty or exclusion in Europe. 20% of 15-year-olds in Europe live in conditions of educational poverty. In Italy, almost 39% of children are at risk of poverty or social exclusion. 12.5% ​​of children under the age of 18 find themselves in absolute poverty. Of these, 43% have never played sports. These data indicate that poverty is a daily reality for many people in European societies.

In the European Union, child poverty has been understood as a complex multidimensional phenomenon. This is not just a shortage of economic resources; deprivation also concerns socio-educational development, participation in sports activities and social inclusion. Health, education, nutrition, care, protection and participation are negatively mined domains in realities of poverty.

In addition to the factor of socio-economic difficulties, there are also other variables that limit good educational and sports practice, such as motivation, environment, participation and flexibility.

At an educational and sporting level we can highlight the following practices:

1. To transmit information on the health benefits of physical movement
2. To create a setting of social inclusion that favors both relationships and teamwork
3. Reinforce proactive behaviours and adequately intervene through suitable professional figures where emotional and behavioural difficulties can be observed
4. To transmit the sense of “doing together” and “reaching a goal”
5. To create a positive context of protection, training, education and fun
6. Conveying the typical values ​​of table tennis sports, such as: discipline, respect for the rules, coexistence with one's own characteristics, functional interaction, alliance and movement.

**Good practices / Bulgaria**

**1. “Sports for children in free time”** – Program of the Ministry of Youth and Sports -a possibility for sports clubs to apply with projects.

**The Program provides free sports activities for children**. The aim of the Program is to create conditions and opportunities for children to practice sports in their free time in order to improve their health, physical capacity and sports development, use sports opportunities as a prevention against diseases associated with low physical activity and sedentary lifestyle, intolerance, aggression, violence, use of cigarettes, alcohol and drugs, formation and development of social qualities in children - teamwork skills, tolerance, leadership, discipline, confidence, compliance with the rules and principles of fair play - "Fair play”.

The program and the introduced project financing provide an opportunity to support the activities of SC - implementers of projects under the Program, to increase the efficiency of their public benefit activities and to create an opportunity for selection of children with prospects for sports development.

Beneficiaries - **direct beneficiaries** **are sports clubs**, **indirect beneficiaries**, which are expected to have an effect and benefit as a result of the implementation of the projects **are children.**

**In terms of time, the Program is implemented annually** from March 1 to December 31 of the year for which it is applied.

**In territorial terms,** the program covers the settlements in the country with approved projects of sports clubs.

**Within 2018 – 2020** Number of children covered in sports activities according to the program -**10000 – 11000 children per year.**

**In 2019 were approved 171 projects** of sports clubs, applied for implementation of the Program "Sports for children in leisure time" and **allocated funds in the amount of BGN 916,900** to finance the approved projects. In 2019, the program was implemented in **64 settlements** across the country and provided an opportunity for about **7,000 children** to participate in free sports activities in **43 sports**, under the guidance of **337 qualified sports professionals.**

[**http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Programmes/default.aspx**](https://www.mlsp.government.bg/fond-sotsialna-zakrila)

**2. Tennis for disadvantaged people -** Tennis club "Lokomotiv Plovdiv" again reached out to help disadvantaged children and adults. The club provides completely free tennis courts, equipment and coaches for training twice a week.

The newest group of beginner tennis players is from children deprived of parental care from the Complex for social services "St. St. Constantine and Helena ”in Plovdiv.

The Plovdiv club also gives free lessons to children with autism and takes over the entire training of tennis players for the disabled.

[https://bnt.bg/bg/a/tenis-za-hora-v-neravnostojno-polozhenie](https://www.globalgiving.org/donate/27860/national-movement-union-for-development-of-sport-and-sp/)

Tennis club “Lokomotiv - Plovdiv” is included in the program “Sports for children in free time” in order to conduct free tennis lessons on the court (2020). For consecutive year under the program of the Bulgarian Tennis Federation “Tennis – Sport for All” supported by the Ministry of Youth and Sports Tennis club “Lokomotiv - Plovdiv” ensured free tuition for children between 6 and 12 years (10.2020). In the club the young tennis players were divided into three groups of 8 children, and the classes were twice a week for 60 minutes (a total of 24 training sessions). The Bulgarian Tennis Federation provided all the necessary equipment for the training.

As additional activities under the program "Tennis - Sports for All" was held the regional championship up to 8 years.

Thanks to the work on the project, the children learned to work in a team, to be patient and tolerant of each other and to apply the principle of fair play, both on and off the court. The acquisition of tennis knowledge and skills took place in parallel with the mastery of motor skills, through the application of general physical training as well as additional exercises for coordination, speed, strength and agility.

<http://tclokomotiv.com/>

**3.** The **National campaign "I love sports"** unites children from different social groups dedicated to the National Day of Bulgarian Sports - May 17 (approved by the decision of the Council of Ministers on 04.08.2006).

**“I Love Sports” is a nationwide campaign** that was carried out in the month of May **from 2010 to 2012**, promoted by the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the digit lottery leader Bulgarian Sports Totalizator, aiming to integrate teenagers from different social groups and to increase interest in sport throughout Bulgaria. **The campaign was supported by a range of public and private bodies:** the Regional Health Inspectorates to the Ministry of Health, the Regional Education Inspectorates to the Ministry of Education and Science, the State Agency for Child Protection, various municipalities, preschools and school sports organizations, along with private businesses. **The main objectives** of the campaign were: to demonstrate that sport can be an alternative to (addictive) pastimes, such as clubbing, fighting, computer gaming or even chatting with friends; to encourage children and their families to practise sports; to use sports to integrate marginalized population groups into society, such as orphaned children and people with disabilities; and to motivate larger number of adolescents – including from remote areas – to take part in various sports initiatives at local level, thus increasing their physical activity levels and promoting grassroots sports. Famous Bulgarian athletes were invited to participate in the campaign, with the goal of using their popularity and authority to attract children to sports.

**The main initiatives** of the campaign included organizing sports holidays, competitions and demonstrations of (among others) volleyball, basketball, football, track and field disciplines, gymnastics, tennis, table tennis, badminton, archery, handball, combat sports, motor sports, pétanque and chess. Famous athletes were also brought in to PE lessons in schools, as well as featuring in awards ceremonies and celebrating the anniversaries of their sporting achievements, to promote their particular fields of sport. Competitions and tournaments were organized for students from sports schools, orphaned children, adolescents from minority groups (including Bulgarian children living abroad), disabled people, and so on.

**Across the three years that the campaign ran, about 1500 initiatives were organized in over 180 municipalities, with about 100 000 participants including preschool and school-aged children, orphans, minorities groups and children with disabilities.**

**4. Initiative “Practice sports with the President”**

“Lack of physical exercise among the young in Bulgaria is growing to be an increasingly significant challenge of our time,” said President Rumen Radev at the presentation of the web platform of the national initiative “Practice sports with the president”. Rumen Radev noted that the future belongs to those nations which not only develop their industries, but also prepare their citizens to be physically healthy and psychologically strong. This means sports for all, physical exercise, a healthy way of life from the earliest age.  The **initiative** aims to promote the imporance of **sport** for health improvement, the development of motor skills and social interaction among young people. It is important for young people to get out of the dangers of the virtual network, the growing risk of becoming addicted to information technology and to be connected to a network of like-minded people with whom they can exercise together. The new **initiative** aims at building a network of partnerships with schools, sports organizations, institutions, parents, which play a leading role in improving the physical and health status of young people.

[https://bnr.bg/en/post/101285289/initiative-practice-sports-with-the-president-presented](http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Ministry/Budget/Default.aspx) (6/1/20)

**5. Sports for disadvantaged children**

The tournament is implemented with the financial support of the Social Protection Fund at the MLSP (Ministry of Labour and Social Policy) – June **2015**. The tournament united Bulgarian and Romanian disadvantaged children, as well as children from refugee families. The competition brought together six teams, which must announce the winner in two days. The aim of the tournament is to bring children together and show them that sport gives everyone a path to success.

BG partner in this tournament was **Concordia Football Club** (non-profit organization) - part of the Concordia Social Projects International Network for Public Benefit Assistance to Children, Youth and Families in Need (Romania 1991), Moldova (since 2004), Bulgaria (since 2008) and Austria (started in 2016). **Goal** - The development of sport and in particular, the game of football in communities dominated by marginalized groups with children, underage users of social services, permanently deprived of parental care, and unaccompanied and unaccompanied refugee children.

<https://bnt.bg/bg/a/sport-za-detsa-v-neravnostojno-polozhenie>

**6. Association for the Development of Sports and Sports Culture –**

**Footura /non-profit organization/**

One of the main goals of the Footura Association is to highlight the positive features of sport in society through the widest possible basis of its members - traits such as honor, valor, ethics, fair play, physical and mental culture and strength, will.

Footura strive to contribute to personal and social development in our main target group - children and adolescents under 18, but also among active sports at the amateur level among adult citizens.

Footura lookfor long-term change: a change in the way society perceives sport and its ability to deal with social issues; a change in the way children and adolescents live on and off the field.  
They organise many sports events of mass and competitive nature, free for all participants, as well as for charity.

<http://footura.com/index.php/category/bezplatni-i-otvoreni-sportni-dejnosti/>

**Health & social care for 300 disadvantaged youths** ( 2015-2016)

by [**National movement Union for development of sport and sports culture Footura**](https://bnr.bg/en/post/101285289/initiative-practice-sports-with-the-president-presented)

Providing opportunities for **social inclusion of 300 disadvantaged youths** through sport - seminar, informational and competitive events with care for their health, social and personal progress. Footura help them to form community, team-work and motivational culture; it is even chance to grow on personal and professional level. By sports linking of theoretical, practical and role-model experience, participants are able to build the much needed sports and healthy culture lacking in their daily live.

Association Fuutura realizes its proclaimed activities in executing the idea of Footura Charity League, using the funds received as donations from the platform GlobalGiving.

<https://www.globalgiving.org/projects/social-impact-through-sport-with-a-cause-in-fcl/reports/#menu>

**Footura – partner in a school project – “Together – all on and go”** (2016)

At the end of 2016, Futura was a partner of **156 “Vasil Levski” primary school** in the application and implementation of project activities at the school - **funded by the Program for Development of Physical Education and Sports of Sofia Municipality.**

Among the goals of the project initiatives were:

Expanding the opportunities for practicing new sports for students;

Motivating students to keep them in school and active participation in extracurricular activities;

Creating a positive atmosphere in the school and the community in Kremikovtzi;

Turning the school into an attractive sports center;

Creating a basis for partnerships with sports clubs;

Raising community awareness of new sports opportunities;

Strengthening parental trust in the school institution. (as well as the public authority in Kremikovtzi district of the school as an institution)

[http://footura.com/index.php/2017/01/03/footura-partnior-na-proekt-zaedno-vsichki-v-dvijenie/](https://bnr.bg/varna/post/101236629/nad-edna-treta-ot-balgarskite-deca-izlojeni-na-risk-ot-bednost)

**7. Sports for children at risk program** for 2019 (Ministry of youth and sport - Sports for Students and Sports Schools Directorate - approved by Order № RD-09-612 /13.12.2018).

**Main objective** of the Program: Supporting the social integration, adaptation and full realization in the public life of children at risk by creating conditions and opportunities for their inclusion in free sports activities in order to improve their quality of life, physical and mental fitness.

**The Sports for Children at Risk Program (the Program)** has been developed in accordance with the Physical Education and Sports Act, with the priorities, goals and measures set out in Section 19 “Youth and Sports” in the Government Management Program of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2017 - 2021 and in particular with objective 218, measure 829 **"Expanding the scope of children from kindergartens, pupils, students and children at risk participating in sports activities through the implementation of targeted programs."** It is consistent with the purpose and main tasks of the National Strategy for the Development of Physical Education and Sports in the Republic of Bulgaria 2012 - 2022.

With the implementation of the Program, conditions are created for conducting physical exercises and sports for children at risk to overcome their isolation and for full integration and adaptation in society. The implementation of the Program also creates additional preconditions for expanding the territorial scope, the types of sports, and hence - increasing the number of children at risk attracted to regular sports activities.

**Within 2018 – 2020** Number of children at risk covered in sports activities according to the program -**1700 – 1800 children per year.**

The **implementation of project funding** provides an opportunity to support the activities of sports organizations - contractors under the Program, in the field of sports for children at risk. It enables the undertaking of actions aimed at determining parameters for efficiency, expediency and legality in spending the funds, as well as creating conditions for awareness of the beneficiaries.

The program is implemented through partnership and interaction of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and sports organizations with institutions supporting the education and upbringing of children at risk, through training to acquire knowledge, skills and habits for practicing sports through free activities, free access to sports base and attracting qualified sports specialists.

[**http://mpes.government.bg/Pages/Programmes/Default.aspx?evntid=tHQzKQ5zVw0%3d**](https://bnt.bg/bg/a/tenis-za-hora-v-neravnostojno-polozhenie?evntid=tHQzKQ5zVw0%3d)

**8. “Harmony” Sports Complex – Chelopech**

**A children's table tennis school is opened in Chelopech (June 2020)**

On the idea of Eng. Alexi Kesyakov - Mayor of Chelopech Municipality, from July 1. 2020 in the Sports Complex "Harmony" begin group training in table tennis for children. All children who want to train table tennis in the Sports Complex "Harmony" - Chelopech will be able to do it completely FREE! This is another proof for everyone that the municipality of Chelopech works entirely for the people. The trainings will be held 3 times a week according to a prepared schedule.

[**https://www.srednogorskibagri.com/%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%BA%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82-%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0-%D1%88%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B0-%D0%BF%D0%BE-%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%81-%D0%BD%D0%B0-%D0%BC%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%B0/**](https://www.srednogorskibagri.com/%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%BA%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82-%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0-%D1%88%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B0-%D0%BF%D0%BE-%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%81-%D0%BD%D0%B0-%D0%BC%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%B0/)

**9. Free sports activities for disadvantaged children in Lukovit** (2017)

Alexander Vladimirov Boxing Club in the town of Lukovit announced that it organizes free classes for disadvantaged children. The idea is for children with health problems to improve their health and learn more about sports. The initiative of the sports organization is supported by the Pleven boxer - its patron. In a conversation, Alexander Vladimirov announced that the offer for free training came from the president of the boxing club Toshko Ivanov. He is committed to continuing the free classes throughout the year, with the goal of developing the children's physical culture and gaining an idea of training in the ring. For the children from Lukovit and the region, the initiative of the boxing club is a useful endeavor that will strengthen their health and develop their knowledge regarding professional sports. It is known that sports harden the spirit, and this is one of the most valuable opportunities for development.

[https://uspelite.bg/bezplatni-sportni-zanimaniya-za-detsa-v-neravnostoino-polojenie-v-lukovit-1](https://www.dnes.bg/sport/2020/10/30/kralev-nagradi-obshtini-s-prinos-v-oblastta-na-sporta.467947)

Specifically, we will investigate the presence of the following tools to implement good practices both at an educational and sports level:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Associations that give incentives to families with socio-economic disadvantages |  |
| 1. Discount coupons and discounts for families with economic disadvantage |  |
| 1. Projects that could be associated with collaborations |  |
| 1. Networks that work to help implement good practices |  |

*Table 4*

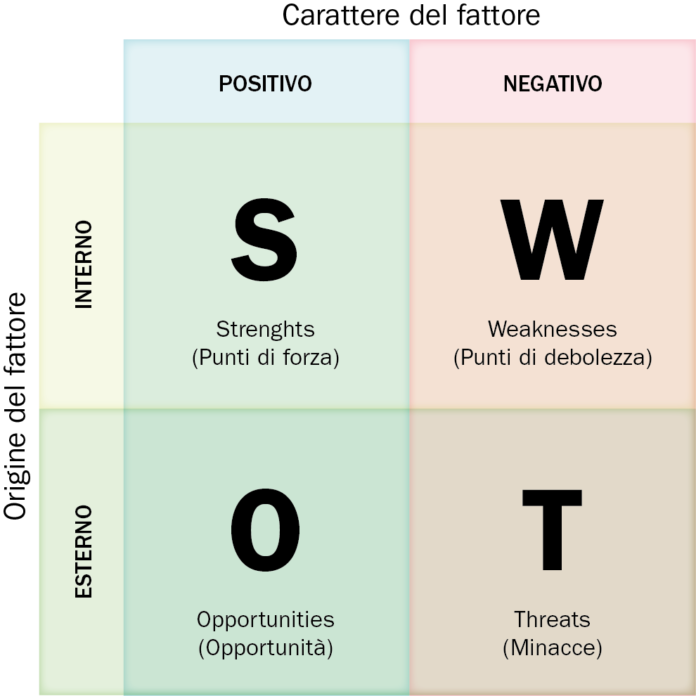
**SWOT ANALISYS: STRENGHTS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS**

This analysis allows to frame the external and internal factors that act positively or negatively on the implementation of the project. In particular we talk about: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

The SWOT matrix is the graphic representation on which to focus the salient points related to the project. It consists of four squares:

* Internal factors on top (strenghts, weaknesses)
* External factors below (opportunities, threats)
* Positive elements on the left (strenghts and opportunities)
* Inevitable internal and external obstacles on the right (weak points and threats)

There are no weak points and threats that cannot be transformed into silent features and opportunities.



**Strength and weak points to look for in a project are:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SRENGHT POINTS** | **WEAK POINTS** |
| 1. Recognizable brand | 1. Little consistency with the guidelines of the project and its objectives |
| 1. Quality of the offered services | 1. Little collaboration in the team of operators |
| 1. Good reputation | 1. Little participation or disinterest of the target |
| 1. High recipient satisfaction rate | 1. Loss of motivation |
| 1. Quality of assistance | 1. Negative synergy |
| 1. Competent operational team | 1. Mistrust |
| 1. Clear and consistent proposals with the target’s expectations | 1. Absence of aids and incentives |

*Table 5*

**The opportunities and threats to look for in a project are:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **OPPORTUNITIES** | **THREATS** |
| 1. Market offers | 1. Bureaucratic difficulties |
| 1. Possibility of external collaborations | 1. Political instability |
| 1. Emotional growth | 1. Hostile environmental context |
| 1. Training opportunities | 1. Distrust and negative synergy |
| 1. Favorable environmental context | 1. Limited forms of subsistence |
| 1. Growth opportunities |  |

*Table 6*