



# SPORT TOGETHER

A GUIDE OF GOOD PRACTICAL EXAMPLES FROM 7 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES  
VODIČ KROZ PRIMJERE DOBRE PRAKSE U 7 EVROPSKIH ZEMALJA

## SPORT TOGETHER-STRENGTHENING CROSS-COMMUNITY SOCIAL INCLUSION IN POST-CONFLICT REGIONS

*Sport Together – Osnaživanje društvene inkluzije među zajednicama u postkonfliktnim regijama*

More information at / Više informacija na:  
[www.sport-together.eu](http://www.sport-together.eu)



## Contents / Sadržaj

<b>Introduction: Sports and social inclusion in Europe / Uvod: Sport i društvena inkluzija u Evropi</b>	3
<b>Main goals and procedures / Glavni ciljevi i procedure</b>	6
<b>Practical cases in Austria / Praksa u Austriji</b>	8
<b>Practical cases in Northern Ireland / Praksa u Sjevernoj Irskoj</b>	10
<b>Practical cases in Ireland / Praksa u Irskoj</b>	12
<b>Practical cases in Greece / Praksa u Grčkoj</b>	14
<b>Practical cases in Croatia / Praksa u Hrvatskoj</b>	16
<b>Practical cases in Bosnia and Herzegovina / Praksa u Bosni i Hercegovini</b>	18
<b>Practical cases in Serbia / Praksa u Srbiji</b>	20
<b>Concluding thoughts / Zaključak</b>	22
<b>References / Izvori</b>	23

## The Network / Mreža

**Vienna Institute for International Dialogue and Cooperation (VIDC) / Fairplay Initiative (Austria / Austrija)**

**Football Association of Ireland – Fudbalski / Nogometni savez Republike Irske (FAI) (Ireland / Irska)**

**Irish Football Association – Fudbalski / Nogometni savez Sjeverne Irske (IFA) (Northern Ireland / UK / Sjeverna Irska / Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo)**

**Youth Initiative for Human Rights / Inicijativa mladih za ljudska prava u BiH (YIHR) (Bosnia & Herzegovina / Bosna i Hercegovina)**

**Atina – Citizens' Association for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and all Forms of Gender-Based Violence (Serbia / Srbija)**

**University of Thessaly / Univerzitet Tesalije (UTH) (Greece / Grčka)**

**Donegal Sports Partnership (DSP) (Ireland / Irska)**

**Nogometni klub "Zagreb 041" (Croatia / Hrvatska)**

Special thanks to all Sport Togeher partners:



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

Federal Ministry  
Republic of Austria  
Arts, Culture,  
Civil Service and Sport

## Imprint / Impresum

Editors: University of Thessaly (Greece) & Vienna Institute for International Dialogue and Cooperation (VIDC) – fairplay Initiative  
 Authors: Papageorgiou Eleftheria, Papaioannou Athanasios | Translation: Fuad Avdagic, Benjamin Dragolj, Tea Radovic, Zorana Parezanovic | Photos: fairplay, Mila Zytka, Lukas Schöffel, Hardy, IZI, Lea Pelc, ZG041, UTH | Graphic design: sanja.at e.U. | Print: TELEprint, Vienna, 2023



## Introduction: Sports and social inclusion in Europe

## Uvod: Sport i društvena inkluzija u Evropi

Europe has experienced a long history of conflicts, some of which continued until the end of 20<sup>th</sup> century (Balkan wars) and unfortunately one until today (Ukraine invasion). Conflicts inside and outside Europe have resulted to a large influx of new migrants (UNHCR, 2015), which adds a new dimension to the modern history of Europe. As a result, many changes in demographic composition of the societies have taken place, creating both opportunities and challenges to the European sphere. Sports have been referred as effective tools to manage challenges and provide opportunities as they represent interactive activities that promote social skills among participants of various cultural backgrounds (Puente-Maxera et al., 2020).

Following the White Paper on Sports (2017), it is obvious that the policies of the European Union (EU) regarding sports encourage the improvement of social inclusion and the promotion of peace through sport-based programmes and resources. One of the EU priorities also includes information, experiences and good practices sharing regarding sports strategies to prevent racist behaviors and any kind of violence or discrimination. Finally, it is supported that participating in sports with people from various cultural backgrounds favors communication and connections over language and cultural barriers.

Europa ima dugu historiju sukoba, od kojih su se neki desili krajem dvadesetog stoljeća (ratovi na Balkanu) a neki, nažalost, poput rata u Ukrajini, traju i danas. Sukobi u Europi i izvan nje rezultirali su velikim brojem novih migranata (UNHCR, 2015), što daje novu dimenziju modernoj historiji Europe. Kao rezultat, došlo je do velikih promjena u demografskom sastavu društava, što je kreiralo kako prilike, tako i izazove u Europi. Na sport se gleda kao na efektivan način za suočavanje sa izazovima i za pružanje prilika, s obzirom na to da predstavlja interaktivne aktivnosti koje promiču društvene vještine među učesnicima različitih kulturnih pozadina i porijekla (Puente-Maxera et al., 2020).

Prema Bijeloj knjizi Europske komisije (2017) jasno je da sportske politike Europske unije (EU) ohrabruju poboljšanje društvene inkluzije i promociju mira kroz programe bazirane na sportu. Jedan od EU prioriteta također uključuje informisanje, dijeljenje iskustava i primjera dobrih praksi i sportskih strategija prevencije rasističkog ponašanja i svake vrste nasilja ili diskriminacije. Činjenica je da učešće u sportskim aktivnostima osoba različitog porijekla daje prednost komunikaciji i povezivanju naspram jezičkih i kulturnih prepreka.





However, many difficulties have been recorded concerning the participation of vulnerable populations, such as migrants or refugees, into sports. Inaccessible spaces to sport facilities (Cortis, 2009), socioeconomic factors (Agergaard, Cour & Gregersen, 2015), unawareness of the sport context that prevails in the host country (Forde, Lee, Mills & Frisby, 2015), lack of people who could act as links between the vulnerable populations and the sport clubs (Gibbs & Block, 2017) and racial or gendered stereotyping (Norman, North, Hylton, Flintoff & Rankin, 2014) are only some of those difficulties. Of course, lack of both cultural sensitivity (Gibbs & Block, 2017) and in-sight training on inclusive strategies (Grimminger, 2011) of sport professionals are also included on the barriers of sport participation. All of the aforementioned factors create severe challenges that could keep those populations away from participating in sports, even though there are many benefits from their participation.

Given these challenges, sport apart from providing a safe and recreational environment for vulnerable populations and especially youth, it can also contribute to their self-development focusing on positive self-growth and building character process. As previously suggested, such sport programmes should be designed according to individual differences of the participants (e.g., education, age, length of residence), the time needed for those populations to build comfort to participate and taking also into consideration the interaction between the participants and the leaders of the programme. Two other effective strategies for such programmes include the slow introduction of host coun-

Ipak, postoje mnoge poteškoće vezane za učešće ranjivih grupa poput migranata i/ili izbjeglica u sportu. Nemogućnost pristupa sportskim objektima (Cortis, 2009), socio-ekonomski faktori (Agergaard, Cour i Gregersen, 2015), nesvjesnost o stanju sporta u zemlji domaćinu (Forde, Lee, Mills i Frisby, 2015), nedostatak ljudi koji bi mogli biti poveznica između ranjivih grupa i sportskih klubova (Gibbs i Block, 2017) te rasne ili rodne predrasude (Norman, North, Hylton, Flintoff i Rankin, 2014) – samo su neke od tih poteškoća. Naravno, nedostatak kako kulturnog senzitiviteta (Gibbs i Block, 2017), tako i edukacije o inkluzivnim strategijama (Grimminger, 2011) među sportskim profesionalcima predstavlja dodatnu prepreku učešću u sportu. Svi spomenuti faktori kreiraju ozbiljne izazove koji bi mogli obeshrabriti učešće ranjivih grupa u sportu, bez obzira na to što su benefiti učešća u sportskim aktivnostima nebrojeni.

Imajući u vidu ove izazove, sport, pored pružanja sigurne sredine i rekreativnog okruženja za ranjive kategorije ljudi, naročito mlade osobe, može doprinjeti i razvoju osoba i psihofizičkoj izgradnji ličnosti. Kao što smo predložili, takvi sportski programi treba da budu dizajnirani u skladu sa individualnim razlikama među učesnicima (npr. dob, obrazovanje, trajanje boravka u zemlji domaćinu itd.) te bi se trebalo uzeti u obzir i vrijeme potrebno da se takve osobe osjećaju dovoljno opušteno i sigurno da bi učestvovale u aktivnostima. Također, treba imati u vidu i važnost interakcije između učesnika i voditelja programa. Druge dvije efektivne strategije za takve programe uključuju postepe-



try sports as well as the encouragement of participants to create their own activities or rules, and thus empowering a more autonomous style of programme delivery (Whitley et al., 2016).

The growing field of sport-based programmes on post-conflict regions for peace building was also captured by a recent meta-analysis of Clarke and her colleagues (2021), who focused on why and how sport could be used as an effective tool for social inclusion. Their conclusions could be summarized on the following points for effective sport-based programmes on a peace building base. The most important parts are:

- a) the age of the participants (e.g., the attitudes of children and young people are usually more receptive),
- b) the extent of the intervention (e.g., broader initiatives seem to be more effective),
- c) the way of sports' context delivery (e.g., no socioeconomic divisions and promoting collaboration over competition) and
- d) the engagement of the organization with the local stakeholders for greater social impact.

Accordingly, it would be beneficial if the landscape of practical examples of social inclusion and cooperation through sport could be enriched, especially among European countries that have already experienced conflicts and the hosting of vulnerable populations. So, are there any organized actions that have taken place and could be used as ideas or possible guidelines for further enlightenment in this

no uvođenje sportova zemlje domaćina, kao i ohrabruvanje učesnika da kreiraju vlastite aktivnosti ili pravila, čime bismo ohrabrili autonomniju implementaciju programa (Whitley et al., 2016).

Rastuće polje sportskih programa za izgradnju mira u postkonfliktnim regijama također je obuhvaćeno nedavnom meta-analizom Clarke i njenih kolega (2021), koji su se fokusirali na to zašto i kako se sport može koristiti kao djelotvoran alat za društvenu inkluziju. Njihovi zaključci mogu se sažeti na sljedeće tačke za učinkovite sportske programe na bazi izgradnje mira:

- a) starost učesnika (npr. stavovi djece i mladih su obično podložniji prihvatanju);
- b) obim intervencije (npr. čini se da su šire inicijative djelotvornije);
- c) način pružanja sportskog konteksta (npr. odsustvo socioekonomskih podjela i promoviranje saradnje umjesto natjecanja);
- d) suradnja organizacije sa bitnim lokalnim faktorima za postizanje većeg društvenog uticaja.

U skladu s tim, bilo bi korisno kada bi se obogatio pejzaž praktičnih primjera socijalne inkluzije i saradnje kroz sport, posebno među evropskim zemljama koje su već iskusile sukobe i koje su imale priliku da prime ranjive grupe. Dakle, postoje li organizovane akcije koje su se odvijale i koje bi se mogle iskoristiti kao ideje ili moguće smjernice za dalje prosvjetljenje i djelovanje u ovoj oblasti? Projekat „Sport zajedno“ (Sport Together) obuhvata ovaj cilj kreira-



field? The present project, "Sport Together", embraces this goal by creating a "Guide of Good Practical Examples" as a collection of experiences from 7 European countries which hopefully could act as extra support to sport professionals who work with vulnerable populations.

## Main goals and procedures

The goal of the present effort is to raise awareness on using sports as powerful tools for cross-community sports inclusion efforts. To achieve that, the idea was to actively involve all partners in identifying and documenting good practice cases regarding social inclusion of vulnerable populations through sports in their countries. Additional aims embrace describing promising strategies to include vulnerable populations through sports and providing arguments to advocate for policy change within public authorities and sport governing bodies. It is important to add here that all the regions of the present country partners are either post-conflict (e.g., Western Balkans) or they have recently hosted refugees from Middle East (e.g., Ireland), after the refugee crisis of 2014.

To collect good practical examples referring to projects that use sports as tools for social inclusion of vulnerable populations, a template for presenting those examples was created, which included information such as the aim, methodology and impact of each presented example. All the partners were enabled into web-based research into their countries. Following each partners' experience and knowledge, the most representative examples were identified and then collected by the partners from University of Thessaly, who were responsible of the interpretation and presentation of an overview.

njem *Vodiča kroz primjere dobrih praksi* kao skupa iskustava iz 7 europskih zemalja koji bi, nadamo se, mogli da djeluju kao dodatna podrška sportskim profesionalcima koji rade sa ranjivim grupama.

## Glavni ciljevi i postupci

Cilj projekta je podizanje svijesti o korištenju sporta kao moćnog alata za društvenu inkluziju zajednica kroz sport. Da bismo to postigli, ideja je da aktivno uključimo sve partnera u identifikaciju i dokumentaciju slučajeva dobre prakse društvene inkluzije ranjivih grupa kroz sport u partnerskim zemljama. Dodatni ciljevi obuhvataju opisivanje obećavajućih strategija za uključivanje ranjivih grupa kroz sport i pružanje argumenata za zagovaranje promjene politika javnih vlasti i tijela upravljanja sportom. Važno je napomenuti da su partnerske zemlje ili postkonfliktna društva (poput zemalja Zapadnog Balkana) ili su nedavno primale izbjeglice sa Bliskog istoka (npr. Irsko) nakon izbjegličke krize 2014.

Da bismo prikupili primjere dobre prakse projekata koji koriste sport kao alat društvene inkluzije ranjivih grupa, kreirali smo šablon za prezentiranje tih primjera koji uključuje informacije poput cilja, metodologije i uticaja svakog predstavljenog primjera. Svim partnerima omogućeno je i da provedu *online* istraživanje primjera u svojim zemljama. Uzimajući u obzir iskustvo i znanje svake partnerske organizacije, najreprezentativniji primjeri identificirani su i odabrani od strane partnera sa Univerziteta u Tesaliji, koji su imali zadatku interpretacije i prezentacije pregleda.





## Practical cases in Austria

Austria (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	Mini-Van Tour
<b>Type of the example</b>	Sport Event and social inclusion – community work
<b>Short description</b>	Two weeks in four countries where small tournaments in the inflatable streetkick court or getting to know one another in the microsoccer field were used to spread the message "Together Football".
<b>Location</b>	Austria, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Target group</b>	Young people (age: 9-16) and locals ≈ 1000 participants
<b>Instructors</b>	Sport coaches, social workers, activists, teachers
<b>Aim</b>	Peace-building in divided societies by exploring the potential of football as a tool for increasing social cohesion, anti-nationalism and non-discrimination
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Streetkick Tournaments</li> <li>■ Microsoccer 1 to 1 games</li> <li>■ DJ workshop</li> <li>■ "Feel good" station (food, drinks, music)</li> <li>■ Fairplay Workshop station (getting to know each other, teamwork)</li> <li>■ Skills station (football)</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ People from youth centres, schools and football clubs through local activists of different countries got in touch</li> </ul>
<b>Success factors</b>	Experience, motivation, flexibility, easy access, organization, local activists' contribution, daily documentation
<b>Constraints</b>	Unexpected high number of participants, weather, logistics (space, facilities)

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.fairplay.or.at](http://www.fairplay.or.at) / [www.footballzajedno.org](http://www.footballzajedno.org)



## Praksa u Austriji

Austrija (1.)	
<b>Ime</b>	Turneja kombijem
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Sportski događaj i društvena inkuzija – rad u zajednici
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Dvije sedmice u 4 zemlje, gdje su takmičenja na terenu za ulični fudbal (streetkick) ili upoznavanje kroz fudbal 1 na 1 (microsoccer) bili korišteni da se pošalje poruka "Fudbal zajedno".
<b>Lokacija</b>	Austrija, Srbija, Crna Gora, Bosna i Hercegovina
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Mladi ljudi (dob: 9-16) i lokalno stanovništvo, cca 1.000 učesnika
<b>Voditelji aktivnosti</b>	Sportski treneri, socijalni radnici, aktivisti, nastavnici
<b>Cilj</b>	Izgradnja mira u podijeljenim društvima kroz otkrivanje potencijala fudbala kao alata za povećanje društvene kohezije, anti-nacionalizma i anti-diskriminacije
<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Streetkick turniri</li> <li>■ Microsoccer – igra 1 na 1</li> <li>■ DJ radionica</li> <li>■ "Feel good" stanica (hrana, piće, muzika)</li> <li>■ Stanica fairplay radionice (upoznavanje, timski rad)</li> <li>■ Stanica vještina (fudbal)</li> </ul>
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Upoznavanje i zbližavanje ljudi iz omladinskih centara, škola i fudbalskih klubova uz pomoć lokalnih aktivista iz različitih zemalja</li> </ul>
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Iskustvo, motivacija, fleksibilnost, lagan pristup, organizacija, doprinos lokalnih aktivista, svakodnevno dokumentiranje
<b>Ograničenja</b>	Nepredviđeno velik broj učesnika, vremenske prilike, logistika (prostor, infrastruktura)





Austria (2 <sup>nd</sup> )			Austrija (2.)		
<b>Name</b>	PlayTogetherNow Activities		<b>Ime</b>	Aktivnosti igrajmo sada zajedno	
<b>Type of the example</b>	Club for social inclusion (fair play weekend workshop)		<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Klub za društvenu inkluziju (fair play vikend radionica)	
<b>Short description</b>	Team building activities, taking place at football venues.		<b>Kratki opis</b>	Team building aktivnosti na fudbalskim terenima	
<b>Location</b>	In various locations in Vienna (most of the activities took place in football venues)		<b>Lokacija</b>	Različite lokacije u Beču (većina na fudbalskim terenima)	
<b>Target group</b>	young people with refugee or migration background as well as socially disadvantaged Austrians		<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Mladi ljudi sa izbjegličkom ili migrantskom pozadinom, kao i društveno ugroženi Austrijanci	
<b>Instructors</b>	People from "PlayTogetherNow" NGO and volunteers.		<b>Voditelji aktivnosti</b>	Osobe iz nevladine organizacije "PlayTogetherNow" i volonteri	
<b>Aim</b>	To present, discuss and practice Fair Play methods/background/strategies and thus promoting the inclusion of young refugees into Austrian society		<b>Cilj</b>	Prezentovati, diskutovati i vježbati metode, pozadinu i strategije Fair play i time promovisati inkluziju mladih izbjeglica u austrijsko društvo	
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Integrating football trainings with focus on fair play rules</li> <li>■ Dynamic approach</li> <li>■ Presentations, discussions (football as a practical tool for empowerment and social inclusion)</li> <li>■ Encouraging innovative thinking</li> <li>■ On-going reflection</li> </ul>		<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Integrirati fudbalske treninge sa fokusom na pravila fair playa</li> <li>■ Dinamičan pristup</li> <li>■ Prezentacije, diskusije (fudbal kao praktičan alat za osnaživanje i društvenu inkluziju)</li> <li>■ Ohrabrvanje inovativnog razmišljanja</li> <li>■ Tekuće refleksije</li> </ul>	
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Accessibility of physical activities for young people from vulnerable groups and promotion of physical and mental health as well as a tolerant and open mind</li> </ul>		<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pristup fizičkim aktivnostima za mlade ljude iz ugroženih grupa i promovisanje fizičkog i psihičkog zdravlja, kao i tolerantnog i otvorenog uma</li> </ul>	
<b>Success factors</b>	Organization, public funding, storytelling on the social media platforms of the organization and strong network of partners' organization and volunteers.		<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Organizacija, javno finansiranje, promovisanje putem društvenih mreža organizacije, kao i jaka mreža partnerskih organizacija i volontera	
<b>Constraints</b>	Financial constraints		<b>Ograničenja</b>	Finansijska ograničenja	

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.playogethernow.at](http://www.playogethernow.at)





## Practical cases in Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
Name	Connect
Type of the example	Football education program
Short description	30 people across the religious divide attended both theoretical and practical sessions – each week a different theme (e.g. referring, mental health, personal fitness training) and finishing with food for the group. The final session was a trip to Belfast to enjoy a tour of the National Football Stadium.
Location	Portadown & Lurgan (towns)
Target group	Young people (males and females)
Instructors	Community Relations Officer (organized), qualified facilitators (delivered)
Aim	To use football as the tool to bring together young people from across the religious divide
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Team building games</li> <li>■ Coached skill sessions such as personal training</li> <li>■ Some weeks it was just a fun game of football</li> <li>■ Contract designed by the participants</li> </ul>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Friendships were formed</li> <li>■ Passion for new parts of football (refereeing, coaching) was developed</li> </ul>
Success factors	Environment (safe, fun), highlighting the social side, free participation for all
Constraints	Travelling to those cities (but buses were available)

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://www.irishfa.com/news/2021/january/watch-irish-fa-foundation-good-relations-programme-is-continuing-to-evolve>

## Praksa u Sjevernoj Irskoj

Sjeverna Irska (1.)	
Ime	Poveži
Vrsta primjera	Program fudbalske edukacije
Kratki opis	30 osoba sa različitim vjerskim pozadinama prisustvuju teoretskim i praktičnim sesijama – svake sedmice sa drugom temom (npr. suđenje, mentalno zdravlje, lični kondicioni trening) koje se završavaju sa obrokom za grupu. Finalna sesija je put u Belfast i obilazak nacionalnog fudbalskog stadiona.
Lokacija	Gradovi Portadown i Lurgan
Ciljna grupa	Mladi ljudi (muškarci i žene)
Voditelji aktivnosti	Službenik odnosa sa zajednicom (organizacija) i kvalifikovani facilitatori (provedba)
Cilj	Koristiti fudbal kao alat za zbližavanje mladih ljudi sa različitim vjerskim pozadinama
Metodologija	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Team building igre</li> <li>■ Sesije trenerskih vještina (npr. lični trening)</li> <li>■ U nekim sesijama samo zabavna igra fudbala</li> <li>■ Ugovor koji su dizajnirali učesnici</li> </ul>
Uticaj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Uspostavljena su prijateljstva</li> <li>■ Razvijena je strast za novim dijelovima fudbala (suđenje, treniranje)</li> </ul>
Faktori uspjeha	Sigurno i zabavno okruženje, naglašavanje socijalnog aspekta, besplatno učešće za sve
Ograničenja	Putovanje u navedene gradove (no autobusi su bili dostupni)





Northern Ireland (2 <sup>nd</sup> )			Sjeverna Irska (2.)		
Name	Shooting Stars, Mid and East Antrim, Larne		Ime	Zvijezde pogodaka, srednji i istočni Antrim, Larne	
Type of the example	Football-based programme based on positive discrimination		Vrsta primjera	Fudbalski program baziran na pozitivnoj diskriminaciji	
Short description	Sessions were designed and delivered by female coaches to empower female football players on their first steps.		Kratki opis	Sesije su planirane i održane od strane trenerica kako bi se osnažile igračice u svojim prvim fudbalskim koracima	
Location	The Cliff, Larne, Northern Ireland		Lokacija	The Cliff, Larne, Sjeverna Irska	
Target group	Females (age: 4-11)		Ciljna grupa	Djevojke (dob: 4-11)	
Instructors	The Girl Participation Officers in the Irish Football Association		Voditelji radionice	Službenici za učešće žena (Fudbalski/ Nogometni savez Sjeverne Irske)	
Aim	To promote female football across Northern Ireland		Cilj	Promovisati ženski fudbal širom Sjeverne Irske	
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ More inclusive sessions (only females)</li> <li>■ Warm-ups (chasing games)</li> <li>■ Introducing skills (ball mastery)</li> <li>■ Skill based practice shootingüSmall sided game</li> </ul>		Metodologija	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Inkluzivnije sesije (samo žene)</li> <li>■ Zagrijavanja (igre lovice)</li> <li>■ Uvodne vještine (savladavanje rada sa loptom)</li> <li>■ Vježba šutiranja</li> <li>■ Utakmice na malom terenu</li> </ul>	
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ New females signed to clubs</li> </ul>		Uticaj	Nove igračice priključile su se klubovima	
Success factors	The environment allowed continued grow block on block, sessions delivered to a high level, involvement of senior women's team (provided role models)		Faktori uspjeha	Okruženje je omogućilo kontinuirano povećanje broja sudionika iz sesije u sesiju, same sesije su implementirane na najvišem nivou, učešće seniorskih ženskih timova (u ulozi uzora)	
Constraints	Having participants only at the beginning		Ograničenja	Rad sa učesnicama koje su na samom početku	

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.irishfa.com](http://www.irishfa.com)





## Practical cases in Ireland

Ireland (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	Peace IV Minority Sports Project
<b>Type of the example</b>	Sports participation programme
<b>Short description</b>	The Minority Sports project was a cross border cross community with the aim of bringing communities together and increasing sporting participation opportunities in the border region of Ireland.
<b>Location</b>	Northern Ireland, Donegal
<b>Target group</b>	Youth (age: 5-15)
<b>Instructors</b>	Donegal Sports Partnership staff and national governing bodies of sports
<b>Aim</b>	to create opportunities for social interaction, promoting reconciliation and mutual understanding between all sections of the community
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Multi-sport events, programmes and summer camps that focussed on participation in shared spaces. Sports and activities included athletics, badminton, basketball, cricket, hockey, hurling and Olympic handball.</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Equal participation, close spaces converted to spaces for all, cooperation and experience of regular physical activity</li> </ul>
<b>Success factors</b>	Engagement, local community facilities, experienced staff
<b>Constraints</b>	Covid-19 pandemic (online delivery at the beginning)

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.activedonegal.com](http://www.activedonegal.com)

## Praksa u Irskoj

Irska (1.)	
<b>Ime</b>	Projekat Sport za manjine, Mir IV
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Program učešća u sportu
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Projekat sport za manjine je prekogranični projekat koji je uključio različite zajednice sa ciljem njihovog zbližavanja i povećanja učešća u sportskim aktivnostima u irskoj graničnoj regiji.
<b>Lokacija</b>	Sjeverna Irska, Donegal
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Mladi (dob: 5-15)
<b>Voditelji aktivnosti</b>	Osoblje Donegal Sports Partnershipa i nacionalni sportski savezi
<b>Cilj</b>	Kreirati mogućnosti za društvenu interakciju, promovisati pomirenje i međusobno razumijevanje svih sektora zajednice
<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Događaji s više sportova, programi i ljetni kampovi koji se fokusiraju na učešće u zajedničkom prostoru. Sportovi i aktivnosti uključivali su atletiku, badminton, košarku, kriket, hokej, hurling i rukomet.</li> </ul>
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Podjednako učešće, zatvoreni prostori pretvoreni su u prostore otvorene za sve, saradnja i iskustvo redovnih fizičkih aktivnosti.</li> </ul>
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Angažovanost, lokalna infrastruktura, iskusni voditelji
<b>Ograničenja</b>	Pandemija COVID-19 (online aktivnosti na početku)





Ireland (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	Soccer for Peace
<b>Type of the example</b>	A sport programme to promote peace and co-operation in the border region of Ireland
<b>Short description</b>	The Soccer for Peace Project is a cross border and cross community soccer project with the aim of breaking down barriers and promoting peace and co-operation between soccer clubs and communities in the border region of Ireland. It was funded by the International Fund for Ireland.
<b>Location</b>	Letterkenny and Ballybofey Ireland & Derry/Londonderry, N.Ireland (Football pitches and conference rooms)
<b>Target group</b>	Adults and children of all ethnicities
<b>Instructors</b>	Donegal Sports Partnership staff and tutors in partnership with national governing bodies of football – FAI and IFA
<b>Aim</b>	To support 45 young people aged 16-24 from East and West Donegal in Ireland and Derry/Londonderry in Northern Ireland to achieve personal development and accredited sport and non-sport specific qualifications that would enable them to connect with local football clubs and enable them to deliver values-based coaching and participation initiatives in their local community.
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Football coaching and participation programmes that promote Neutrality, Equality &amp; Inclusion, Respect, Trust, Responsibility and Co-operation.</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Kids from differing backgrounds and areas were encouraged to participate and interact with each other.</li> <li>■ Development of self-confidence and social skills.</li> <li>■ provided aspiring coaches and volunteers with knowledge and skills to deliver sessions to kids from all backgrounds.</li> </ul>
<b>Success factors</b>	Project based on promotion of peace, tolerance and co-operation, combination of capacity building, education, training, participation initiatives, engagement of 11 local soccer clubs and communities in the border region and support and delivery by both NGB's of Football on the island of Ireland – FAI and IFA
<b>Constraints</b>	No

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.activedonegal.com](http://www.activedonegal.com)

Irska (2.)	
<b>Ime</b>	Fudbal za mir
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Sportski program za promovisanje mira i saradnje u irskoj graničnoj regiji
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Projekat Fudbal za mir je prekogranični projekat koji uključuje različite zajednice sa ciljem razbijanja barijera i promovisanja mira i saradnje između fudbalskih klubova i zajednica u irskoj graničnoj regiji. Finansiran je od strane Međunarodnog fonda za Irsku.
<b>Lokacija</b>	Letterkeny i Ballybofey (Irska) i Derry/Londonderry (Sjeverna Irska). Fudbalski tereni i konferencijske sale
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Odrasli i djeca svih nacionalnosti
<b>Voditelji radionica</b>	Osoblje Donegal Sports Partnershipa i instruktori u saradnji sa nacionalnim sportskim savezima (Fudbalski/Nogometni savez Irske i Fudbalski/Nogometni savez Sjeverne Irske)
<b>Cilj</b>	Podržati 45 mladih ljudi dobi 16-24 godine iz istočnog i zapadnog Donegala u Irskoj i Derryja/Londonderryja u Sjevernoj Irskoj u ličnom razvoju i dobivanju akreditovanih sportskih i nesportskih kvalifikacija koje će im omogućiti da se povežu sa lokalnim fudbalskim klubovima i održaju trenerski posao koji će biti baziran na vrijednostima i inicijativama za učešće u njihovim lokalnim zajednicama
<b>Metodologija</b>	Treniranje fudbala i programi učešća koji promovišu neutralnost, jednakost i inkluziju, poštovanje, povjerenje, odgovornost i saradnju.
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Djeca iz različitih pozadina i regija ohrabrena su da učestvuju skupa (promovisanje interakcije). Razvoj samopouzdanja i socijalnih vještina</li> <li>■ Pružanje znanja i vještina za izvođenje sesija sa djecom iz različitih pozadina onima koji žele biti treneri i volonteri.</li> </ul>
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Projekat je baziran na promociji mira, tolerancije i saradnje, kombinacija osnaživanja organizacija, edukacije, treninga, inicijativa za učešće, angažman 11 lokalnih fudbalskih klubova i zajednice u graničnom području, kao i podrška oba saveza na irskom otoku (savezi Republike Irske i Sjeverne Irske)
<b>Ograničenja</b>	//





## Practical cases in Greece

Greece (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	FutbolNet
<b>Type of the example</b>	A programme for sport and social inclusion
<b>Short description</b>	A sport programme using football as a tool to help children develop communicative and cooperative skills.
<b>Location</b>	Trikala (Department of Physical Education and Sport Science)
<b>Target group</b>	Greek and refugee children (age: 8-16)
<b>Instructors</b>	Master students of sport psychology and volunteers
<b>Aim</b>	Through football to unite children's basic principles of sports (respect, effort, teamwork)
<b>Methodology</b>	Based on "BARÇA" values – effort, respect, teamwork, humility, and ambition – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cooperation to promote the values</li> <li>■ Role of teachers as educational models</li> <li>■ Football playing (participants are creating the rules)</li> <li>■ Self-evaluation</li> <li>■ Group discussion</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Interaction among participants</li> <li>■ Cooperation and learning how to play together</li> <li>■ Participation of all</li> </ul>
<b>Success factors</b>	Based on the guidelines of BARCA, the location, organized by sport psychologists, delivered by master students and volunteers
<b>Constraints</b>	No

## Praksa u Grčkoj

Grčka (1.)	
<b>Ime</b>	FutbolNet
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Program sportske i društvene inkluzije
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Sportski program koji koristi fudbal kao alat za pomoći djeci pri razvijanju vještina komunikacije i saradnje
<b>Lokacija</b>	Trikala (Odsjek fizičke edukacije i sportske nauke)
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Djeca – Grci i izbjeglice (dob: 8-16)
<b>Voditelji aktivnosti</b>	Studenti master studija sportske psihologije i volonteri
<b>Cilj</b>	Kroz fudbal ujediniti osnovne dječje principe sporta (poštovanje, trud i timski rad)
<b>Metodologija</b>	Bazirano na "BARÇA" vrijednostima – trud, poštovanje, timski rad, skromnost i ambicija: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Saradnja u promovisanju vrijednosti</li> <li>■ Uloga nastavnika kao obrazovnih modela</li> <li>■ Igranje fudbala (gdje učesnici kreiraju pravila)</li> <li>■ Samoocjenjivanje</li> <li>■ Grupna diskusija</li> </ul>
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Interakcija među učesnicima</li> <li>■ Saradnja i učenje kako igrati zajedno</li> <li>■ Sveobuhvatno učeće</li> </ul>
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Bazirano na BARCA metodologiji, lokacija, organizovano od strane sportskih psihologa, implementirano od strane studenata master studija i volontera
<b>Ograničenja</b>	//

More information at / Više informacija na:

<http://psych.pe.uth.gr/index.php/en/inclusion/exercise-for-refugees>





Greece (2 <sup>nd</sup> )			Grčka (2.)		
<b>Name</b>	Learning to Play Together		<b>Ime</b>	Učimo igrati zajedno	
<b>Type of the example</b>	Pilot project on Physical Education (based on intercultural education)		<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Pilot projekat fizičkog obrazovanja (baziran na interkulturnoj edukaciji)	
<b>Short description</b>	The one school year project used games and physical activities based on collaboration and problem solving to help pupils cultivate their empathy and build positive relations among children from various cultural backgrounds.		<b>Kratki opis</b>	Projekat u trajanju jedne školske godine koji koristi igre i fizičke aktivnosti bazirane na saradnji i rješavanju problema kako bi pomogli učenicima da razvijaju empatiju i grade pozitivne odnose među djecom različitih kulturnih pozadina.	
<b>Location</b>	Athens (intercultural school)		<b>Lokacija</b>	Atina (interkulturnala škola)	
<b>Target group</b>	18 pupils (age: 10) from 10 different countries		<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	18 učenika (dob: 10 godina) iz 10 različitih zemalja	
<b>Instructors</b>	Physical Education teacher (Angeliki Aroni)		<b>Voditelji aktivnosti</b>	Nastavnik fizičkog odgoja (Angeliki Aroni)	
<b>Aim</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Foster self-esteem and empowerment</li> <li>■ Facilitate interethnic contact and social cohesion</li> <li>■ Promote respect by challenging gender and ethnic stereotypes</li> <li>■ Promote a culture of peace and coexistence</li> </ul>		<b>Cilj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Njegovati samopuzdanje i osnaživanje</li> <li>■ Olakšati interetnički kontakt i društvenu koheziju</li> <li>■ Promovisati poštovanje kroz propitivanje rodnih i etničkih predrasuda</li> <li>■ Promovisati kulturu mira i suživota</li> </ul>	
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ experience</li> <li>■ introspection</li> <li>■ group discussions</li> <li>■ problem-solving</li> <li>■ cooperation</li> </ul>		<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Iskustvo</li> <li>■ Introspekcija</li> <li>■ Grupne diskusije</li> <li>■ Rješavanje problema</li> <li>■ Saradnja</li> <li>■ Igranje uloga</li> <li>■ Slučajevi za analizu</li> <li>■ Dileme</li> <li>■ Debate</li> <li>■ Brainstorming</li> </ul>	
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Gaining knowledge on various cultural heritage</li> <li>■ More willing to shape mix teams</li> </ul>		<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sticanje znanja o različitim kulturama</li> <li>■ Učesnici su skloniji da kreiraju mješane timove</li> </ul>	
<b>Success factors</b>	Broaden approach, experiential learning, reflective group discussions, creativity		<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Širok pristup, iskustveno učenje, reflektivne grupne diskusije, kreativnost	
<b>Constraints</b>	No		<b>Ograničenja</b>	//	

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://ethicseducationforchildren.org/images/zdocs/Arigatou-GPS-No2-Learning-to-Play-Together-EN.pdf>





## Practical cases in Croatia

Croatia (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
Name	Football for all in the community
Type of the example	Football and social inclusion
Short description	<p>The club worked on multiple fronts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cooperation with local schools aimed at raising the interest of young people to engage in football.</li> <li>■ Exception of some of the Roma players from contributing financially due to their socioeconomic status. This enabled more kids to join the club and stay active much longer.</li> <li>■ Coaches and volunteers worked with young players on their football skills but also promoted positive values such as solidarity and cooperation.</li> </ul>
Location	Municipality of Kloštar Podravski
Target group	Local Roma and Croatian players (age < 18)
Instructors	Local activists + former players + coaches
Aim	Inclusion of local youth
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Approaching and engaging with the local youth population</li> <li>■ Practical work with them on the football field</li> </ul>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Opportunity for connection</li> <li>■ Investing in education</li> <li>■ Prevention from emigration</li> </ul>
Success factors	Group of volunteers
Constraints	No financial support + political indifference

## Praksa u Hrvatskoj

Hrvatska (1.)	
Ime	Fudbal za sve u zajednici
Vrsta primjera	Fudbal i društvena inkluzija
Kratki opis	<p>Klub je radio na više frontova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Saradnja sa lokalnim školama usmjereni ka podizanju interesa mladih za angažman u fudbalu</li> <li>■ Izuzimanje nekih igrača romske nacionalnosti od plaćanja zbog njihove socioekonomske situacije, što je omogućilo da se više djece učlani u klub i ostanu duže aktivni</li> <li>■ Treneri i volonteri radili su sa mlađim igračima na njihovim fudbalskim vještinama, ali također su promovisali pozitivne vrijednosti poput solidarnosti i saradnje</li> </ul>
Lokacija	Općina Kloštar Podravski
Ciljna grupa	Lokalni romski i hrvatski igrači (dob: <18)
Voditelji aktivnosti	Lokalni aktivisti + bivši igrači + treneri
Cilj	Inkluzija mladih u lokalnoj zajednici
Metodologija	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pristup i angažman lokalne populacije mladih</li> <li>■ Praktični rad sa njima na fudbalskom terenu</li> </ul>
Uticaj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Prilika za povezivanje</li> <li>■ Ulaganje u obrazovanje</li> <li>■ Prevencija emigracije</li> </ul>
Faktori uspjeha	Grupa volontera
Ograničenja	Izostanak finansijske podrške, nezainteresovanost politike

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://www.klostarpodravski.hr/vijesti/nk-mladostLearning-to-Play-Together-EN.pdf>





Croatia (2 <sup>nd</sup> )			
<b>Name</b>	Refugee children integration through sport		
<b>Type of the example</b>	Football and social inclusion		
<b>Short description</b>	Initial creation of communication materials that were translated and spread to schools and several NGOs that were active in reception centers. Presentations that aimed at social inclusion were taking place in schools and reception centers. After some refugee adolescents joined the club, they were participating in non-competitive tournaments.		
<b>Location</b>	Zagreb		
<b>Target group</b>	Asylum seekers and asylum grantees		
<b>Instructors</b>	Coaches, peace activists, club volunteers		
<b>Aim</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ To provide opportunities for refugee children to engage in sport activities</li> <li>■ To bring together refugee children and local youth in a safe and solidary space</li> </ul>		
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Direct communication</li> <li>■ Mix – teams (age, gender, ethnicity)</li> </ul>		
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Improvement in communication skills</li> <li>■ Weakening stereotypes</li> <li>■ Stronger bonds among local and refugee families</li> </ul>		
<b>Success factors</b>	NGOs' contribution, geographical location of the club, occasional financial support		
<b>Constraints</b>	Low rate of granted asylums (hard to plan and conduct long term activities)		
<b>Hrvatska (2.)</b>			
<b>Ime</b>	Integracija djece izbjeglica kroz sport		
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Fudbal i društvena inkluzija		
<b>Kratki opis</b>	<p>Kreiranje komunikacijskih materijala koji su prevedeni i podijeljeni školama i nekolicini nevladinih organizacija aktivnih u centrima za prijem.</p> <p>Prezentacije fokusirane na društvenu inkluziju održane su u školama i centrima za prijem. Nakon što se nekolicina starijih izbjeglica-adolescenata pridružila klubu, učestvovali su u neslužbenim takmičenjima.</p>		
<b>Lokacija</b>	Zagreb		
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Tražioci azila i azilanti		
<b>Voditelji radionica</b>	Treneri, mirovni aktivisti, klupski volonteri		
<b>Cilj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pružiti priliku djeci izbjeglicama da sudjeluju u sportskim aktivnostima</li> <li>■ Spojiti izbjegličku djecu i lokalne mlade u sigurnom i solidarnom prostoru</li> </ul>		
<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Direktna komunikacija</li> <li>■ Miješani timovi (dob, spol, nacionalnost)</li> </ul>		
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Poboljšanje komunikacijskih vještina</li> <li>■ Slabljene predrasuda</li> <li>■ Jačanje veza između lokalnih i izbjegličkih porodica</li> </ul>		
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Doprinos nevladinog sektora, geografska lokacija kluba, povremena finansijska podrška		
<b>Ograničenja</b>	Nizak broj dodijeljenih azila (teško za planirati i implementirati dugoročne aktivnosti)		

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://www.nkzagreb041.hr/>





## Practical cases in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	Media literacy toolkit
<b>Type of the example</b>	Creating a manual
<b>Short description</b>	The media literacy toolkit was developed along with University professors from Faculty of Law (University of Sarajevo) and Media literacy trainers and its' content present a collection of information and practical lesson that can be used by elementary and high school teachers and professors in teaching their students media literacy in general or some of the media literacy content (media law, disinformation, misinformation, fact checking, social media behaviour and protection etc.).
<b>Location</b>	In more than 10 towns of the country
<b>Target group</b>	Youth (of elementary and high school age)
<b>Instructors</b>	Representatives from Youth Innitiative for Human Rights - project coordinator
<b>Aim</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ To help the teachers to plan lessons in subjects such as sociology, psychology, philosophy and others.</li> <li>■ To educate young people in the area of media literacy (sports: recognizing fake news, hate speech and handling the social media as well).</li> </ul>
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cooperation with experts from various areas</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Long term in gradual increase of media literacy among youth</li> </ul>
<b>Success factors</b>	Institutional readiness for cooperation with civil society sector
<b>Constraints</b>	To gather the relevant content and "pack it" providing a simple manual

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.yihr.ba](http://www.yihr.ba)



## Praksa u Bosni i Hercegovini

Bosna i Hercegovina (1.)	
<b>Ime</b>	Priručnik medijske pismenosti
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Kreiranje priručnika
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Priručnik medijske pismenosti je razvijen u suradnji sa univerzitetskim profesorima sa Pravnog fakulteta (Univerzitet u Sarajevu) i trenera medijske pismenosti. Sadržaj priručnika predstavlja skup informacija i praktičnih lekcija koji mogu biti korišteni od strane nastavnika u osnovnim i srednjim školama kod podučavanja učenika općenitoj medijskoj pismenosti ili nekim od specifičnih dijelova medijske pismenosti (medijsko pravo, dezinformacija, provjeravanje informacija, ponašanje i zaštita na društvenim mrežama itd.).
<b>Lokacija</b>	Više od 10 gradova u BiH
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Mladi (osnovna i srednja škola)
<b>Voditelji radionica</b>	Predstavnici Inicijative mladih za ljudska prava u BiH (projektni koordinator)
<b>Cilj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pomoći nastavnicima u planiranju lekcija u predmetima poput sociologije, psihologije, filozofije i sl.</li> <li>■ Educirati mlade ljude u oblasti medijske pismenosti (prepoznati lažne vijesti, govor mržnje i upravljanje društvenim mrežama u cjelini)</li> </ul>
<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Saradnja sa stručnjacima iz različitih oblasti</li> </ul>
<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Dugoročni rast medijske pismenosti među mladima</li> </ul>
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Institucionalna spremnost za saradnju sa nevladinim sektorom
<b>Ograničenja</b>	Skupiti sadržaj i "upakovati ga" u jednostavan priručnik.





Bosnia and Herzegovina (2 <sup>nd</sup> )			Bosna i Hercegovina (2.)		
<b>Name</b>	Football Zajedno		<b>Ime</b>	Football Zajedno	
<b>Type of the example</b>	Joint project of post conflict countries in Western Balkan region		<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Zajednički projekat postkonfliktnih zemalja Zapadnog Balkana	
<b>Short description</b>	During this program multi-variant but focused concept of activities and methodologies were created, with the main values to promote human rights, peace and reconciliation, diversity and social inclusion. All activities were linked to each other and priority of methods lies on the involvement and inclusion of disadvantaged groups.		<b>Kratki opis</b>	Tokom ovog programa je kreiran multivariantni, ali fokusirani koncept aktivnosti i metodologije, sa glavnim ciljem promovisanja ljudskih prava, pomirenja, raznolikosti i društvene inkluzije. Sve su aktivnosti međusobno povezane i akcent metoda je stavljen na učešće i inkluziju obespravljenih grupa.	
<b>Location</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro (city center, sport venues, conference rooms, stadiums)		<b>Lokacija</b>	Bosna i Hercegovina, Srbija, Crna Gora (centar grada, sportski centri, konferencijske sale, stadioni)	
<b>Target group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Football stakeholders (associations, clubs, football schools, coaches, players)</li> <li>■ Civil society organisations &amp; Human Rights NGOs</li> <li>■ Schools and youth organisations (teachers, youth workers)</li> </ul>		<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Zainteresovane strane fudbala (savezi, klubovi, fudbalske škole, treneri, igrači)</li> <li>■ Nevladine organizacije i organizacije koje se bave ljudskim pravima</li> <li>■ Škole i omladinske organizacije (nastavnici, omladinski radnici)</li> </ul>	
<b>Instructors</b>	Experienced workshop facilitators		<b>Instruktori/predavači</b>	Iskusni facilitatori radionica	
<b>Aim</b>	To create a more equal, tolerant and inclusive society using football as a tool		<b>Cilj</b>	Kreirati ravnopravnije, tolerantnije i inkluzivnije društvo koristeći fudbal kao alat	
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Multi-variant but focused concept of activities and methodologies (main values to promote human rights, peace and reconciliation)</li> </ul>		<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Multivariantna, ali sa fokusiranim konceptom aktivnosti i metodologija (glavne vrijednosti su promovisanje ljudskih prava, mira i pomirenja)</li> </ul>	
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Educate coaches, youth workers how to use sport to address topics of non-discrimination and equality</li> </ul>		<b>Uticaj</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Edukacija trenera i omladinskih radnika kako da koriste sport da adresiraju teme nediskriminacije i jednakosti</li> </ul>	
<b>Success factors</b>	Motivated partners and interested youth		<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Motivisani partneri i zainteresovani mladi	
<b>Constraints</b>	No		<b>Ograničenja</b>	//	

More information at / Više informacija na:

[www.izi.ba](http://www.izi.ba)





## Practical cases in Serbia

Serbia (1 <sup>st</sup> )	
Name	Football is for everyone; football is for girls!
Type of the example	Sport campaign
Short description	Thousands of girls have been practicing hard and training football for years, competing and trying to fight for their place on the spotlight in Serbia, but their voices began to be heard after football campaign implemented during the summer 2021, organized by Mozzart Company and FAS. Dozens of women's clubs joined the campaign and action by street performances, promotional videos. The very important message was sent through the whole Serbia – Football is also for girls!
Location	Town/village
Target group	Women and girls in sport
Instructors	People from the Mozzart Company (the main sponsor of the Serbian football league) and Football Association of Serbia
Aim	To raise awareness about the existing of hundreds and thousands of the girls living in Serbia and loving to play football
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stopping the roundabout on Slavija Square</li> <li>■ Playing football and dancing at the middle of the Square</li> </ul>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ FAS and Institute for female sport in Serbia signed memorandum of understanding and obliged to continue working on promotion of female sport</li> <li>■ Helped to open more than 10 free football schools for more than 100 girls in Serbia</li> </ul>
Success factors	Famous organizations and associations were participated
Constraints	No

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://www.mozzartsport.com/fudbal/vesti/srbijom-kruzi-vazna-poruka-fudbal-je-za-sve-fudbal-je-za-devojcice/391145>



## Praksa u Srbiji

Srbija (1.)	
Ime	Fudbal je za sve, fudbal je za devojčice!
Vrsta primjera	Sportska kampanja
Kratki opis	Hiljade djevojaka naporno vježbaju i treniraju fudbal godinama, takmiče se i pokušavaju da se izbore za vidljivost u Srbiji, ali njihovi glasovi počinju da se čuju nakon fudbalske kampanje implementirane tokom ljeta 2021. godine, organizovane od strane kompanije Mozzart i Fudbalskog saveza Srbije. Desetine ženskih klubova se priključilo kampanji i akciji kroz ulične performanse i promotivna video. Jako bitna poruka je poslana kroz čitavu Srbiju – fudbal je i za devojke!
Lokacija	Grad/selo
Ciljna grupa	Žene i devojke u sportu
Voditelji radionice	Osobe iz kompanije Mozzart (glavnog sponzora Fudbalske lige Srbije) i Fudbalski savez Srbije
Cilj	Skrenuti pažnju o postojanju stotina i hiljada djevojaka koje žive u Srbiji i vole da igraju fudbal
Metodologija	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Zaustavljanje kružnog toka na Trgu Slavija</li> <li>■ Igranje fudbala i ples na središnjem dijelu Trga</li> </ul>
Uticaj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fudbalski savez Srbije i Institut za ženski sport u Srbiji potpisali su memorandum o razumijevanju i obavezali se da će nastaviti raditi na promovisanju ženskog sporta</li> <li>■ Pomoći pri otvaranju više od 10 besplatnih škola fudbala za više od 100 djevojaka u Srbiji</li> </ul>
Faktori uspjeha	Učešće poznatih organizacija i saveza
Ograničenja	//



Serbia (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	
<b>Name</b>	Children refugee and migrant integration through sport
<b>Type of the example</b>	Basketball tournament for children
<b>Short description</b>	Tournament was organized as 8 <sup>th</sup> International basketball festival for children in Vranje, multi-ethnic city in the south Serbia. Tournament was organized by basketball club Play 017 from Bujanovac. Atina's advocacy initiative for inclusion of refugee and migrants resulted by opening the space for participation of the team of the children refugees and migrants from TC Bujanovac at the tournament. Festival was attended by 500 children from following clubs/ teams: Panter Skopje (Macedonia), Fenix Skopje (Macedonia), All star Leskovac (Serbia), MBA Kragujevac (Serbia), FMP Skopje (Macedonia), Bremen Academy (Germany), Nikolić Academy (Serbia), Play off Leskovac (Serbia), MVP Skopje (Macedonia), DABO Grdelica (Serbia), ATINA (team made of children from refugee and migrant population from Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran and Syria) and Play 017 Bujanovac (Serbia).
<b>Location</b>	Vranje (South Serbia), Sport center "Mladost"
<b>Target group</b>	Children from multi-ethnic communities
<b>Instructors</b>	People from basketball club Play 017 and NGO Atina
<b>Aim</b>	To encourage multicultural exchange among children from Serbia, Macedonia and Germany (accommodation – transit center)
<b>Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Basketball</li> <li>■ Tournament (join a local activity)</li> <li>■ Closing party</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	Meeting with new people, cooperation and building communication (participants and their families)
<b>Success factors</b>	Open up the dialogue among local citizens, refugees and migrants by using sport as a platform.
<b>Constraints</b>	Limited number of the translators

More information at / Više informacija na:

<https://bujanovacke.co.rs/2018/05/13/preko-80-malisana-iz-bujanovaca-na-festivalu-basket-a-u-vranju/>



Srbija (2.)	
<b>Ime</b>	Integracija djece migranata i izbjeglica
<b>Vrsta primjera</b>	Košarkaško takmičenje za djecu
<b>Kratki opis</b>	Turnir je organizovan kao osmi Međunarodni košarkaški festival za djecu u Vranju, multietničkom gradu u južnoj Srbiji. Turnir je organizovan od strane košarkaškog kluba Play 017 iz Bujanovca. Atina zagovaračka inicijativa za inkluziju izbjeglica i migranata rezultirala je otvaranjem prostora za učešće timova koji su se sastojali od djece izbjeglica i migranata iz tranzitnog centra Bujanovac. Festival je posjetilo više od 500 djece iz sljedećih klubova/timova: Panter Skopje (Sjeverna Makedonija), Fenix Skopje (Sjeverna Makedonija), All star Leskovac (Srbija), MBA Kragujevac (Srbija), FMP Skopje (Sjeverna Makedonija), Bremen Academy (Njemačka), Nikolić Academy (Srbija), Play off Leskovac (Srbija), MVP Skopje (Sjeverna Makedonija), DABO Grdelica (Srbija), Atina (tim sastavljen od djece izbjegličke i migrantske populacije iz Afganistana, Iraka, Irana i Sirije) i Play 017 Bujanovac (Srbija).
<b>Lokacija</b>	Vranje (južna Srbija), Sportski centar "Mladost"
<b>Ciljna grupa</b>	Djeca iz multietničkih zajednica
<b>Instruktori/predavači</b>	Članovi Košarkaškog kluba Play 017 i NVO Atina
<b>Cilj</b>	Ohrabriti multikulturalnu saradnju među djecom iz Srbije, Sjeverne Makedonije i Njemačke (smještaj u tranzitnom centru)
<b>Metodologija</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Košarka</li> <li>■ Turnir (pridruživanje lokalnoj aktivnosti)</li> <li>■ Završna zabava</li> </ul>
<b>Uticaj</b>	Upoznavanje novih ljudi, saradnja i izgradnja komunikacije (učesnici i njihove porodice)
<b>Faktori uspjeha</b>	Otvaramo dijalog između lokalnog stanovništva, izbjeglica i migranata kroz korištenje sporta kao platforme.
<b>Ograničenja</b>	Ograničen broj prevodioca.



## Concluding thoughts

Following the aims of "Sport Together" project, 14 practical examples are presented, which represent the efforts of 7 European regions that have either recently experienced war or the reception of large inflows of refugees and immigrants, resulting in a change in the distribution of their population. Through those changes, sport was identified as an effective way to burst stereotypes, cultivate cross-cultural communication and cooperation and cross-community inclusion, prevent discrimination and drive to social inclusion. Consequently, the present practical examples are using sports as tools for interaction and generally self-grow when it comes to different cultural, linguistic and gender backgrounds. Although the practical examples had different design and methodologies, they all converged in a positive impact on the participants' social skills and their willingness to further participate in sports activities.

After collecting and presenting all the practical examples, if we should highlight one suggestion as "food for thought", we would focus on sustainability of those "Good Practical Examples". More specifically, a lack of repeatability was observed regarding the implementation of the sport programmes, which depends on many factors such as funding, stable staff, or organizational issues, but still, it remains a limitation for broader and more stable outcomes.

However, it is also important to emphasize on the key factors of the presented "Good Practical Examples" that helped them to be even more effective. These were recognized as follows:

- Staff's motivation**
- Organization (who, where and how)**
- Easy access + information**
- Experienced staff + volunteers, locals**
- Free participation for all**
- Financial support**
- Flexibility**
- Reflective group discussions**

## Zaključak

Prateći ciljeve projekta "Sport Together" predstavili smo 14 praktičnih primjera, što predstavlja napore 7 europskih regija koje su ili nedavno iskusile rat ili prijem velikog broja izbjeglica i migranata, što je rezultiralo promjenom u strukturi stanovništva. Kroz ove promjene, sport je identificiran kao efektivan način za razbijanje predrasuda, njegovanje interkulturalne komunikacije i suradnje, kao i suradnje među zajednicama, sprječavanje diskriminacije i jačanje napora ka društvenoj inkluziji. Shodno tome, ovi praktični primjeri koriste sport kao alat za interakciju i opći lični razvoj kada je riječ o različitim kulturnim, jezičkim i rodnim pozadinama. Mada praktični primjeri imaju različit dizajn i metodologiju, oni teže ka istom cilju, a to je pozitivan efekt na socijalne vještine učesnika i njihovu motivaciju za daljnje učešće u sportskim aktivnostima.

Nakon prikupljanja i prezentovanja svih praktičnih primjera, izdvajamo jednu sugestiju za razmišljanje, a to je fokusiranje na održivost ovih "Primjera dobre prakse". Tačnije, nedostatak repetitivnosti primjećen je pri implementaciji sportskih programa koji ovise o mnogim faktorima poput finansija, stabilnih provoditelja aktivnosti ili organizacijskih problema, ali na kraju to ostaje kao prepreka za šire i stabilnije ishode.

Ipak, važno je naglasiti ključne faktore predstavljenih "Primjera dobre prakse" koji su bili od velike pomoći pri implementaciji. To su:

**Motivacija voditelja aktivnosti**

**Organizacija (ko, gdje i kako)**

**Lagan pristup aktivnostima + informacije**

**Iskusni voditelji aktivnosti + voloneri i lokalci**

**Besplatno učešće za sve**

**Finansijska podrška**

**Fleksibilnost**

**Reflektivne grupne diskusije**



## References

## Izvori

- Agergaard, S., Michelsen la Cour, A., & Gregersen, M. (2015). Politicisation of migrant leisure: a public and civil intervention involving organised sports. *Leisure Studies*, 35(2), 200-214.
- Clarke, F., Jones, A., & Smith, L. (2021). Building peace through sports projects: a scoping review. *Sustainability*, 13(4), 2129.
- European Commission (2017). White Paper on Sport. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=LEGISSUM:I35010>
- Cortis, N. (2009). Social inclusion and sport: Culturally diverse women's perspectives. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 44, 91-106.
- Forde, S. D., Lee, D. S., Mills, C., & Frisby, W. (2015). Moving towards social inclusion: Manager and staff perspectives on an award winning community sport and recreation program for immigrants. *Sport management review*, 18(1), 126-138.
- Gibbs, L., & Block, K. (2017). Promoting social inclusion through sport for refugee-background youth in Australia: Analysing different participation models. *Social Inclusion*, 5(2), 91-100.
- Grimminger, E. (2011). Intercultural competence among sports and PE teachers. Theoretical foundations and empirical verification. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 34 (3), 317-337.
- Norman, L., North, J., Hylton, K., Flintoff, A., & Rankin, A. J. (2014). Sporting experiences and coaching aspirations among Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups: A report for Sports Coach UK.
- Puente-Maxera, F., Méndez-Giménez, A., & de Ojeda, D. M. (2020). Games from around the world: Promoting intercultural competence through sport education in secondary school students. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 75, 23-33.
- UNHCR (2015). *Global trends forced displacement in 2015*, UNHCR. <https://www.unhcr.org/576408cd7.pdf>
- Whitley, M. A., Coble, C., & Jewell, G. S. (2016). Evaluation of a sport-based youth development programme for refugees. *Leisure / loisir*, 40(2), 175-199.
- Agergaard, S., Michelsen la Cour, A., i Gregersen, M. (2015). Politicisation of migrant leisure: a public and civil intervention involving organised sports. *Leisure Studies*, 35(2), 200-214.
- Clarke, F., Jones, A., i Smith, L. (2021). Building peace through sports projects: a scoping review. *Sustainability*, 13(4), 2129.
- European Commission. (2017). *White Paper on Sport*. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=LEGISSUM:I35010>
- Cortis, N. (2009). Social inclusion and sport: Culturally diverse women's perspectives. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 44, 91-106.
- Forde, S. D., Lee, D. S., Mills, C., i Frisby, W. (2015). Moving towards social inclusion: Manager and staff perspectives on an award winning community sport and recreation program for immigrants. *Sport management review*, 18(1), 126-138.
- Gibbs, L., i Block, K. (2017). Promoting social inclusion through sport for refugee-background youth in Australia: Analysing different participation models. *Social Inclusion*, 5(2), 91-100.
- Grimminger, E. (2011). Intercultural competence among sports and PE teachers. Theoretical foundations and empirical verification. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 34 (3), 317-337.
- Norman, L., North, J., Hylton, K., Flintoff, A., i Rankin, A. J. (2014). *Sporting experiences and coaching aspirations among Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups: A report for Sports Coach UK*.
- Puente-Maxera, F., Méndez-Giménez, A., i de Ojeda, D. M. (2020). Games from around the world: Promoting intercultural competence through sport education in secondary school students. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 75, 23-33.
- UNHCR. (2015). *Global trends forced displacement in 2015*, UNHCR. <https://www.unhcr.org/576408cd7.pdf>
- Whitley, M. A., Coble, C., i Jewell, G. S. (2016). Evaluation of a sport-based youth development programme for refugees. *Leisure / loisir*, 40(2), 175-199.



# SPORT TOGETHER



VIDC Fairplay



DONEGAL  
Sports  
Partnership



YOUTH INTEGRATIVE INTERDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
YIIR

UNIVERSITY OF  
THESSALY



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union