

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AN INCLUSIVE SPORT WORKPLACE

What can be done to be more inclusive in the sport workplace?



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HOW DID THIS PROJECT COME TO LIFE?

Context, objectives, intersectionality, consortium

CONTEXT

The ESSA-Sport project, led by EOSE, highlighted the critical need to improve workforce inclusivity within the European sport sector. In response to this finding, the BeST Inclusion project was developed to specifically address this challenge. Its overarching goal is to deliver actionable recommendations that can be effectively implemented across all European Union member states, fostering greater inclusion within the sport sector.

OBJECTIVES

Inclusiveness was addressed through three key dimensions: gender, age, and disability. By uniting experts and sport employers around these themes, the project aims to foster the exchange of knowledge and best practices. Each participant contributed their unique perspective, enriching the collective effort to promote greater inclusion in the sport sector. This collaborative approach will support the development of practical recommendations and effective practices that can be implemented wherever they are most needed.

INTERSECTIONALITY

Adding a dedicated section on intersectionality was highly relevant to the BeST Inclusion project as it recognizes that individuals may face multiple and interconnected forms of discrimination or barriers in the workplace. Gender, age, and disability often overlap with other identity factors, such as ethnicity, socio-economic status, or sexual orientation, which can amplify challenges. By addressing intersectionality, the project can provide a more nuanced and complete understanding of inclusion and ensure that its recommendations and tools effectively meet the needs of individuals with complex and multifaceted identities.

CONSORTIUM



Start-up **Support**

Provide incubators, grant financial support and loans to help young entrepreneurs overcome barriers and launch their businesses

Skill-Building Training

Implement comprehensive programs to equip vouth with essential skills for an evolving sport work market

Investment in Digital Learning

Improve digital infrastructure and resources to develop crucial digital skills across the life stages for the modern economy

Guide Young Employees

Find out more about your young employees and what motivates them to work in sport. Incentivise, guide and support them to build long-term careers in sport

Career Management Education

Integrate career planning and guidance into formal education to help people navigate the work market through all life stages



SMEs Apprenticeship Incentives

Allow financial bonuses for SMEs hiring apprentices, creating hands-on training opportunities for young people

Stronger **Employment Services**

Enhance resources and training for public employment services to better assist young work seekers







Examples of Studies and Initiatives



The European Union operates programs such as the Solidarity Corps and Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs. These initiatives aim to provide young individuals with opportunities for personal and professional growth through volunteering, entrepreneurship, and cross-cultural experiences.



In Estonia, individuals who are enrolled in studies are granted additional vacation days. This recognition of the importance of education and the need for time off to pursue studies can contribute to a more educated and skilled workforce.



France has successfully implemented a civic service program as a national traineeship initiative. This program offers valuable opportunities for young people to gain practical experience and contribute to the community



Glasgow Works Youth Gateway: Glasgow's initiative pools expertise from multiple authorities, engages employers early, and provides inwork support, effectively reducing youth unemployment despite economic challenges.



EduCluster: Central Finland's Learning Region fosters collaboration between education and business. driving innovation and workforce development through the EduCluster framework.



The Youth Employment Initiative is a European Union initiative that supports projects across EU regions with high levels of youth unemployment. It aims to provide young people with quality employment, education, and training opportunities.





Quotas & Equal Representation

Introduce gender parity or quotas for positions of responsibility and decisionmaking to ensure equal representation in sport organizations

Equal Pay

Introduce an annual salary review. establish transparent pay scales & deal with gender-based pay discrepancies without delav

Affirming Communication

Highlight and showcase successful role models such as women athletes or coaches through promotional campaigns and proactive initiatives

Success of Women

Roll out specific training modules for women to encourage them to take on positions of responsibility within their sport organization

GENDER INCLUSION

Mentoring & Professional Networking

Create professional women's networks to ensure forums for women to exchange ideas and provide mutual support

Inclusive Working Conditions

Guarantee equal parental leave options to support career growth including menstrual leave and flexible work options for health conditions

Zero Tolerance for GBV

Implement anti-harassment policies, confidential reporting, mandatory training, and appoint a GBV Officer to lead prevention efforts





Examples of Studies and Initiatives



Countries such as Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands or Lithuania have an employability of women above 50%, other countries such as Malta or Germany have almost equal gender representation of their employees in the sport sector (although men slightly higher). Countries with a proportion of more than 45% of female employees are Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Poland and the United Kingdom, while Croatia, Romania and Slovakia have less than 40%. In other words, the northern European countries show a higher representation of women in the sports labour market, while the southern and eastern European countries are those with the greatest inequality in employability in sport.

In 2023, Spain introduced a "menstrual leave" policy. recognizing menstrual health in the workplace. Though not sportspecific, it sets a precedent for inclusivity that sports organizations could adopt.

gender equality in sports by funding and supporting initiatives that enhance **leadership opportunities.** It aims to



In Flanders, there is a concerted effort to ensure that representation across all levels of sports mirrors the diversity of society. This includes athletes, coaches, board members in Flemish sports clubs, and managers within Flemish sports federations.







Culture of Inclusion

Create welcoming environments by embedding accessibility and inclusion into sport company values and everyday practices

Inclusive recruitment strategies

Promote inclusive hiring practices and enhance awareness of initiatives to assist in the recruitment of individuals with disabilities within the sports sector.

Highlight the success of

Role Models

employees with disabilities, particularly athletes and coaches, to inspire inclusion and challenge biases within the sport sector

Long-Term Inclusion Efforts

fostering mentorship programs, adaptive career development. and ongoing support for employees with disabilities

HR Policies on **Accessibility**

Unify accessibilities policies and standards to ensure a clear, structured approach to sport workplace accomodations

ISABILITY INCLUSION



Adaptive Work Environments

Implement flexible work roles, remote work options, and tailored accomodations to meet

Accessible Communication

Use of inclusive formats (braille, subtitles, easy-to-read language) to ensure clear and effective communication







Examples of Studies and Initiatives

The Dutch Football Federation improved inclusivity by assessing applicants through specific questions instead of CVs, reducing biases related to gender, age, or disability. The Netherlands also uses AI to ensure work descriptions are written inclusively, fostering fairer hiring practices.

Italy requires companies to meet specific quotas for employing people with disabilities, ensuring better workforce inclusion. Similarly. Ireland has set target percentages to increase the representation of employees with disabilities across various sectors

In France, the association APAJH supports young people with disabilities by providing training, mentorship, and workplace adaptation. It collaborates with companies to promote inclusive hiring and long-term employment opportunities.



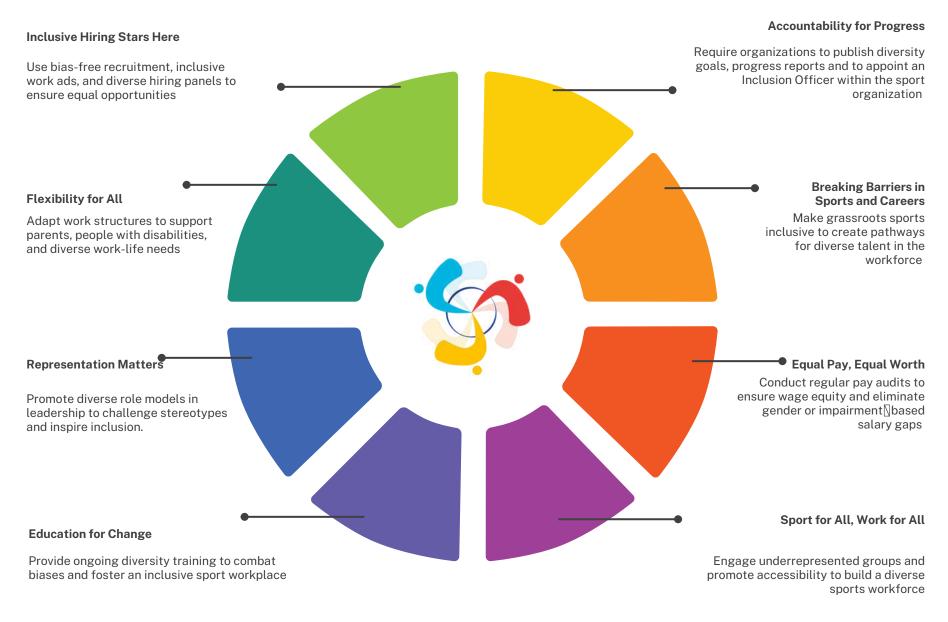
In Sweden, the association Arbetsförmedlingen provides training and guidance to employers on how to adapt workplaces for employees with disabilities. It offers support on accessibility measures, inclusive policies, and best practices to create a more accommodating and equitable work environment.

In Lithuania, businesses employing people with disabilities benefit from tax reductions and subsidies, helping to lower hiring costs and promote workplace inclusivity.



The UGR-Vivagym-Adecco Chair promotes the employability of students with disabilities through sports by supporting research, internships, and specialized **training.** The initiative raises awareness and develops strategies to address employment challenges for individuals with disabilities.

INTERSECTIONALITY





ACCESS OUR DIGITAL RECOMMENDATIONS

