

global dialogue

Editorial sport is an universal language



Antonio Saccone,

abran, Azerbaijan, Caspian Seacoast. I am part of an international group, during one break of the conference that we are attending. We are on the beach; a local family invites us to join their picnic. Everyone speaks Russian but me. Everyone is laughing, often they are translating: I am just eating and smiling. Until Ilkin knocks at my back. Showing me the ball he says »Italia – Azerbaijan«: his finger points the beach. The message is clear, the idea just great. We start to play football, zero words in common: I ask him to kick alternatively with both feet, he obeys. We will never meet again, we will have completely different life, but we established a connection, we had fun. I am sure he is telling this episode to his friends – I don't think it happens so often to play football with an Italian guy in Azerbaijan as I have done with mine.

Two years have passed since I was in Azerbaijan, but I still think that sport overcomes any cultural and linguistic barriers, gathering the people together. The »Global Dialogue« team was not with me in Azerbaijan but we share the same idea of sport. In this pages you can find out more about what we think about sport, what are our opinions, our experience and also what are our suggestions to fully use sport as tool of social change. Enjoy your reading.



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Leadership team message

dreams, desires and goals that they have within them, they already have the incredible power to take those dreams and to continue the Global dialogue initiatives and to work on the topics in their own organisations after the training

From Global Dialogue group of leaders' point of view, this training was a pleasure to observe, how 19 young people from all over the globe foster their mutual understanding and gained the knowledge to overcome the cultural differences. This final product is embracing sustainability practices and collecting young people's ideas in the constructive approaches to the issues of intercultural dialogue through social inclusion, voluntarism and non-formal education. By addressing these issues, young leaders stimulated growth as well as tackled long-term challenges that put intercultural dialogue as a fundament.

The Global dialogue participants are key factors in creating social change and youth initiatives play important contribution to the democratic development and mutual understanding. Youth are the opportunity. Let's start with listening and sharing. This newspaper shows good start. Enjoy reading.

SUS message

»Sport as a tool to promote active citizenship, social inclusion of young people and intercultural dialogue« was the main topic of »Global Dialogue«. It was a pleasure and honor for SUS to host 19 young leaders from the 13 different countries in Liubliana in Slovenia.

»Global Dialogue« training illustrated how we can use sport for all as a tool to promote citizenship, to raise the participation of young people in their communities and how to become more aware about the importance of such engagement. ISCA, SUS and all participating Associations use the sport for all concept, meaning that they promote sport and physical activities to bring people together, from all social groups, and engage them into dialogue. By providing the space and tools for dialogue, we provide the platform for increased tolerance among young people. Through the Global Dialogue, young leader from different countries and cultures met, started the dialogue and raised the level of awareness about different cultures. Using this training, young people learned how to overcome the cultural

differences and work together in a healthy environment, local, national or international.

We as »sport for all associations«, all play very important role in Europe and around the world, we play Sport for all to become a popular tool used to further integration, inclusion and the development of society. Global Dialogue provided a common space for brainstorming about sport as a popular tool and sector in the discussions on intercultural dialogue, about life learn-ing strategy through youth participation and about integration through

We are sure that results of the Global Dialogue training gave the path for developing a long term strategy for the sport intervention and activities at local, national and international levels and to encourage young trainers and the Sport for All civil society organizations for intercultural intervention. Let's promote Sport for All via these kinds of events while shaping the youth programmes and

ISCA message

ISCA is proud to be able to contribute to the non-formal learning of young people with an interest in sport and culture. With Global Dialogue, the participants have among others tackled the key issue of social inclusion. Sport certainly has a contribution to make towards social inclusion. However, this contribution cannot be taken for granted. It must be nursed, developed and challenged on an ongoing basis. The social inclusion through sport is primarily a local, interaction-based phenomenon. Nevertheless, it must be put into perspective to sustain its momentum. And with Global Dialogue, this perspective is indeed global – and based on the prerequisite of inclusion – namely intercultural dialogue.

We have no final expert answers to the challenges of intercultural dialogue and social inclusion. We have, however, the drive from engaged citizens to develop the knowledge and methodologies – and make a difference. And most importantly, we have the young people that will frame the societies of tomorrow. From countries across three continents, they met in Slovenia to give their contribution in Global Dialogue. They are the experts. I will leave the floor where it belongs – to them.







Message - 👺 participants

Intercultural dialogue consists of sharing experiences and knowledge with people with different backgrounds. It is a chance to learn and to accept common and different aspects between different cultures. Intercultural dialogue is communication and cooperation, with the aim to find common solutions to common problems and to achieve social goals. Intercultural dialogue is necessary to better understand the others and ourselves, to fight against discrimination, prejudices and stereotypes, to share good practices and good ideas. To gather the people together, through sport and cultural festivals, is the core of the intercultural dialogue. Intercultural dialogue gives a useful contribution in improving democracy, social inclusion and active participation, especially of minority groups.

We strongly connect the involvement of the citizens in the decision making process as very important element in every democracy. The citizens have to have equal rights and freedom, which are the two main elements in elections of authorities: the society has to be based on social equality, the will of the majority has to be followed, but the minorities have to have the right to exist and to express their opinions. Every policy has to be non-discriminatory and inclusive: it has to be based on principles such as respect, responsibility, human rights and equality.

Events like »Global dialogue« are useful to get a deeper understanding about different cultures, to acquire new information about good practices in sport, youth and social inclusion domain, to stimulate the social change in our local communities and to extend our network of youth social-changemakers. We will do our best to organize inclusive sport events and to stimulate respect and mutual understanding in our daily life. We want to be involved, we want to volunteer, and we want to be the first promoter of social change. Please help us.



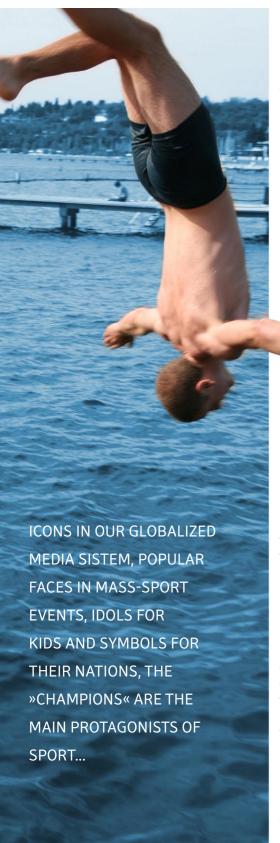


iiana Andelkovic mark/Slovenia.





THE WORD



...THROUGH THEIR PERFORMANCES, SUCCESSES OR DEFEATES, THROUGH THEIR WORDS OR THEIR SMILES, THEY SHARE FEELINGS WITH SEVERAL SUPPORTERS LOCATED ALL OVER THE WORLD. THEY INSPIRE KIDS IN PLAYGROUND, THEY PROMOTE MEDIA CAMPAIGN, THEY SMILE ON THE FIRST PAGES OF NEWSPAPERS. THE PROCESS OF "IDENTIFICATION" WITH A CHAMPION IS A COMPLEX PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS, AND TO DEFINE WHO IS "THE CHAMPION" IS NOT AN EASY TASK.

Who are the champions?

he guestion who is your favourite sport idol?« can get creative and original answers. It is the case, for example, of Juraj Mikus, from Ollerup Accademy: »I would surely mention one of my former basketball coaches and one of my former team-mates in Slovak Junior national team. Through them I have learned that the most important things are the passion for sport and the dedition during the training: if you strongly commit in sport activity, fully engaging body and hearth, you improve«. His Argentinan colleague Tomas »Tomasito« Gil, smiles and adds: »My favourite sport idols are Maradona, Messi, Micheal Jordan and Federer: the »champion« is able to play in spectacular way and he is the number one in his discipline. Maradona for example is one of the three better football players in all the history: he was able to do things impossible for others, and for me as Argentinian, it was a pleasure to see him playing«.

But when the focus of the conversation become broader, Juray explains that »for a »champion« is very important also to respects rules, referee and competitors. The contemporary mass-sport events involve athletes, supporters and spectators from different country: through the competition, they share feelings and emotions, taking part, with different roles, to the same event«.

Thomas confirms through moving his head
up and down.

Also Ivan Zivkovic, from Sport-For-All Association of Belgrade, points out that "the "champion" is a role-model for thousands of fans and youngsters: Djordjevic is my number one. I really appreciate him not just on the field, but mainly because he was devolving half of his salary for charity. I know just because I work in sport-domain: I think that every champion should behave in this way. I appreciate also Novak Djokovic, because he never gives up in everything he does".

Marko Sakovic, from the Montenegrin Sport for All association, explains that "the champions plays for the team: without a team the "champion" cannot do anything. The champion is the best in a discipline, has strong personality and caracter, but he/she doesn't have to overwhelm the team: to be fair with teammates makes the "champion" an authority and a complete athlete. According to this authority, the "champion" should be engaged in social campaigns and social causes: all his fans will be listening, considering him/her as reliable voice. But, once again, the "champion" doesn't have to forget the team"





BECAME ACTIVE BY FREELY SAILING THROUGH EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES, LIKE TRAINING, COURSES, SCHOLARSHIP, INTERNSHIP OR VOLUNTEERING, FROM HARBOUR TO HARBOUR. SAILING IS A SPORT AND SPORT CONNECTS PEOPLE: IN EVERY SEAPORT WHERE OUR BOAT STOPS. WE LEAVE SOMETHING AND WE PICK UP SOMETHING. THE BOAT IS CALLED PARTY-CIPATION AND EVERYONE IS WELCOME TO JOIN US: THIS IS ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP« MARIA CRISTIANA NASTASE, SMILING ROMANIAN PROJECT MANAGER IN LEAGUE EDUCATION CULTURE SPORT, HAS FOUND PROBABLY THE BEST WAY TO EXPLAIN WHAT »ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP« IS.

GARD is a ship sailing on European and Macedonian sea, promoting sport and recreation for all: whe aim of our association – explains Elena Timova - is to make citizens active through sport: we promote social inclusion and active lifestyle for all: everyone participate in our events for free. Our country is multicultural: our aim is to offer leisure opportunities in the nature. While walking on the mountain, the most important thing is to walk together, to do physical exercise and to enjoy nature. To be Albanian or Macedonian or any other nationality is not relevant at all«.

Vuk Radojkovic, from PRONI, individuates two main elements of »active citizenship«: »the first is represented by the freedom of expressing opinions: everyone has this right and every opinion deserves to be listened. The second element is the problem solving: »active citizenship« to participate in strategies and policies to solve real problems. In my country, we have a lot of problems: we have tried to solve them for years following the same models. But models successful elsewhere, not necessarily work in Bosnia Herzegovina. The policy makers should pay more attention to the opinions of the citizens directly affected by the problem: it is the only way to solve the problems and to improve our

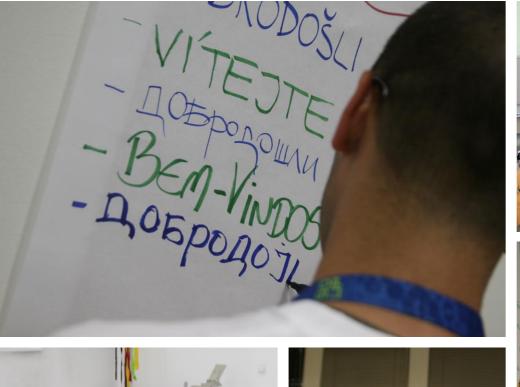
Sport is a great tool to promote social change and development policies. And you don't need necessarily to be an expert or a professional coach to make the change. Lenka Schropferova, from Czech Republic NGO INDEX-SDA, is going to Nigeria to volunteer for six months in »football for development« domain:«I don't know anything about football, but luckily I will have a German colleague: she is a football coach. I look forward to leave, to learn more about football, sport and mainly development policies. I have decided to volunteer in Africa because I am keen to work in international affairs and diplomacy: I consider volunteering as a very useful educational experience«. Also Igor Netkovski, secretary general of Integrity ALFA&OMEGA, uses sport to promote social change: the »running towards the goal« is a marathon where more kilometres each runners runs, more money will be donated for charity. Igor is satisfied with the first edition in Macedonia: »We donate money for three relevant causes, like the promotion of education of Roma, to renew toilet in old schools and to the scientific research about breast cancer. We cooperate with several Embassies and Institutions: they are gathered together by the wish to do something of good for social causes. When the idea behind the project is good it isn't so hard to find sponsors: sport is a great tool to promote social change«.











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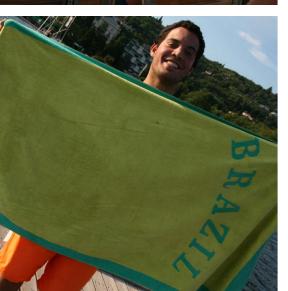






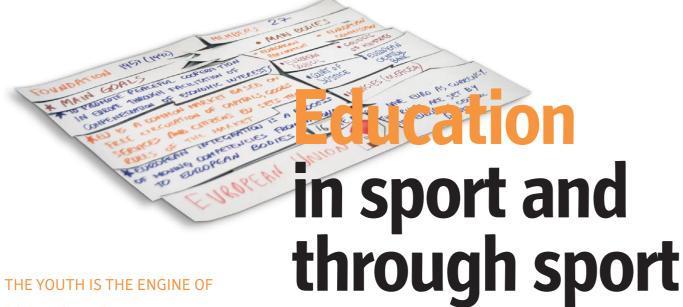












SOCIAL CHANGE.

THE ADOLESCENCE IS A VERY DELICATE MOMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY. SEVERAL THREATS ARE CHALLENGING OUR SOCIETY: THE YOUNGSTERS ARE OFTEN A PRIVILEGED RISK GROUP, THROUGH THE PHYSICAL **EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS OR THROUGH** THE NON-FORMAL EDUCATION VALUE. SPORT IS A GREAT TOOL TO EDUCATE YOUNG LEADERS PROMOTING HEALTHY LIFESTYLE, ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND INTERNATIONAL AWARENESS.

anja Bracanovic, from the Montenegrin Sport-For-All Association, is actively engaged in schools: »Our association runs specific programmes to promote physical education, sport and active lifestyle in primary schools. Too often in our schools the teachers just give the ball to the kids to play football. We have to raise awareness about the benefits of healthy lifestyle and proper nutrition. I am amused by using non-formal education methods: it is a big pleasure to see how happy are the kids when they understand that through participating in sport they do an important healthy activity: for them sport is mainly a game. I think that it is very important to work with kids: our hoping is that when they will be adults, they will keep into consideration our messages«.

Adolescence is a critical moment of the life: Alexandra Midwinter explains how the Hamilton Youth Sport Council promotes sport and physical activity for adolescents and how they are involved in the policy-making process: »our target group are the youngsters from 12 to 18 years old. Our aim is to provide them with the possibility to practice different sports: we want to offer an alternative to wrong behaviour like alcohol or drugs, which are very diffused in Scotland. Football is the most popular sport: we want that the kids can discover other sports to find maybe »hidden passions« for other disciplines. In our board, we involve also youngsters: they provide us with useful inputs about what direction we have to take. We are working for them, so it is in our interest to listen to their voices: in this way we can work properly, fully satisfying their needs«.

Marina Ivanovic, from Serbian Sport-For-All Association, points out how sport can become an active tool to promote international awareness among youth: »I have not started to work in sport domain for the salary, which is very low, but to do useful things to improve our society. Our association organizes international sport meetings (Nme) in Kopaonik (Serbian mountain, ndr): until now, the participants were children from Serbia, but for the coming editions we are going to make the event international. We have a lot of work to do, but we are motivated: sport is a great tool to promote social inclusion and international networking, among organizations and individuals. In the future, I would like to develop projects sport-based with parents and kids as main target group: sport can surely be a tool to establish closer relations between different generations«.

And it is very interesting to hear how in Scotland the peer-to-peer education can become also a concrete support to organize sustainable sport-events: «We lead specific projects in school – explains Mairi McLaughin from SALSC - to teach the kids to be sport leader: the older kids are mentor of the youngsters. These kinds of programmes are very important in the growing up process of the pupils: the leadership in sport can turn out in leadership in other fields. We promote also volunteering among kids: to involve youth as volunteers makes our work sustainable because sport needs volunteers. In our contemporary society, in crisis time, the money and the resources are a big problem for the





Ollerup - the global sport laboratory

IMAGE A PLACE OUT OF TIME AND OUT OF THE SPACE, SURROUNDED BY NATURE AND QUIETNESS OF THE COUNTRYSIDE. PUT IN THIS SPACE A MODERN CAM-PUS. FULLY EOUIPPED WITH MODERN SPORT FACILITIES. LOCATE IN THIS CAM-PUS HUNDREDS OF YOUNGSTERS FROM ALL OVER DENMARK AND ALL OVER THE WORLD. IMAGINE SPORT, NON-FORMAL **EDUCATION AND THE DANISH EFFICIENCY.** WELCOME TO THE INTERNATIONAL ACAD EMY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. WELCOME TO OLLERUP!

▲ laboratory made by non-formal education and sport, a safe environment where the students can challenge their selves and also to do mistakes. Helle Laanes, from Estonia explains this concept: »No-one forces you in doing anything: there are no marks and you can take part in the class you like the most. Moreover you can do practically the things that you learn freely. In this way, we could follow our personal interests. Through daily life with international students, I have noticed that we are very similar: for example we can be lazy or active, funny or boring, independently from nationality«.

Also Dylan Chambres from New Zealand. evaluates positively the experience in the Academy: »It is great to live in direct contact with people from all over the world. They became your family: you learn how to be

open-minded, how to be tolerant and sociable, how to make new friends. The Ollerup network will never go away«. Lucas Foster, from Brazil, strongly agrees: «It is a concept of education not much related to professional development, it is more about »people« and how to live together. I have learned that a word without action is a waste of time: if you say something, then you have to do it. If you won't do it, then is better not to speak. I will bring back home good memories, new ideas and a good portfolio of contacts«.

»Professionally – continues Dylan - it was interesting to be engaged in a wide range of activities, to work in groups or alone, to learn foreign languages, to lead workshop, to teach. In this range of activities you can easily find out in what are you good and what you like to do. I am particularly satisfied to speak Danish: the Danes really appreciated my effort, they opened for me the doors »to let me in«. I have started to study because I got the opportunity, I was curious about learning a new language and to discover a new culture: I have to say that I have got more than expected«.

Tabata Almeida is focused on inter-cultural learning and intercontinental relations: «It was very interesting to see how I didn't know almost anything about Europe. In Brazil we study and consider Europe as »always the same«, as »old continent«. But now I am very curious about all the countries, not just Italy, Spain or Portugal: as example I couldn't even imagine that Slovenia is so beautiful. I have to say that Europeans have ideas that are a bit confused about Latin America, but I was happy that they were curious: they were asking a lot of questions, it was funny to answer them«.

Dan Venderup, smiling Dane, points out another element: »In the Academy you have the freedom to »do crazy things«: as to sleep on the roof for a night. To be free to express yourself move on boundaries and increase the self confidence. It is also important to have international students: some of them are very talented, you can learn from them and they can learn from you. Moreover some of them wish to come back to Denmark: they will bring their background, their ideas and their knowledge to our country. But the benefits are bilateral, because they might get benefits from our system«.





















Sport maguchi how we see the future

»Sport-maguchi« is the idea which has inspired the following declaration: it is necessary to take care of sport, to make it as an effective tool of social inclusion and intercultural dialogue. After participating in several debates and workshops about these issues, we - the »Global dialogue« team - include in this declaration our ideas, suggestions, concrete recommendations and actions to fully utilize the aggregative value of sport, underlining the educational and socialization values. The declaration is divided in three

chapters, related to non-formal education, volunteering and social inclusion.

We recognize the »champions« as relevant role-models for youth: they should be engaged in media campaigns to promote awareness about volunteering and social inclusion. The »education« is a key sector: more seminar, trainings, conference and events should be organized, with the aims of gathering together people with different backgrounds and educating people to interact in multicultural environment. The value and the benefits of volunteering should be recognized and better promoted into society.

The »Global Dialogue« team strongly believes in every single word of this declaration and in the values behind it. We will do everything in our possibility to transform this declaration into reality, acting as »active citizens«, fair and open-minded sportsmen and sportswomen at local, national and international levels. Enjoy your reading.

Marko Sakovic (Montenegro, Montenegrin SFA)





NON-FORMAL EDUCATION IS A FORM OF EDUCATION THAT IS NOT OBLIGATORY AND NOT STRUCTURED. IT IS A GREAT TOOL TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT SPORT ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP, INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE THROUGH DIFFERENT EVENTS SUCH AS SEMINARS. TRAINING COURSES. WORKSHOPS, SPORT FESTIVAL. CAMPS. AND YOUTH EXCHANGES.

- R1 To create new campaigns and marketing actions to raise awareness about the potential of non-formal education.
- A1 To create social communication campaigns involving sport athletes, to get a deeper media coverage.
- R2 Motivating young people to participate in projects, sport activities and decision making process
- A1 organizing seminars, training courses, youth exchanges, workshops, intercultural events with the active participation of sports and health experts
- **R3** To educate young people to become effective leaders, trainers and youth workers in the field of sports
- A1 providing causes held by experts well educated persons with the aim of teaching future youth workers, effective leaders
- **R4** To invest in university research groups and statistic institutes concerned with youth lifestyle, sports and non formal
- A1 To establish specific statistic institute and organizations in charge to produce qualitative and quantitative indicators about youth lifestyle, sports and non formal education:
- **A2** To create specific funds to support academical research groups in order to support planning policies for young people, sports and non-formal education

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VOLUNTEERING IS A PERSONAL COMMITMENT OF FREE TIME, GENEROSITY, SKILLS, EXPERIENCE AND GOOD WILL IN FAVOR OF SOCIAL CAUSES. **VOLUNTEERING IS AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE** BASED ON »LEARN BY DOING« APPROACH WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT BY **INCREASING PARTICIPATION** AND ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP.

- **R1** Motivating people to volunteer in sport for all projects
- A1 Involve unemployed people in exchange of benefits as meals, discounts, less taxes.
- A2 Awarding volunteers with certificates.
- A3 Provide the opportunity for sport students to volunteer as an accredited compliment to their studies.
- **A4** Ask celebrities to invite people to volunteer in sport-for-all events.

SPORT IS A TOOL TO BREAK DOWN BARRIERS IN OUR SOCIETY, IT IS A METHOD OF FORMAL AND NON-FORMAL **EDUCATION ABLE TO AVOID** DISCRIMINATION AND TO IMPROVE SOCIAL COHESION. SOCIAL INCLUSION IN SPORT DOMAIN IS MAKING SPORT AVAILABLE TO ALL MEMBERS OF SOCIETY REGARDLESS OF THEIR RACE, RELIGION, FINANCIAL STATUS, BELIEFS OR ANY OTHER KIND OF DISCRIMINATION.

- **R1** Increase the number of suitable and accessible sports facilities and activities for minority groups in order to offer them equal opportunities.
- **A1** Use »proceeds of crime« money to found sport activities and facilities in the
- A2 Organize fundraising events such as football tournaments to provide money for activities for minority groups.
- **R2** To educate and to integrate the young people through sport activity in order to break down barriers and prevent discrimi-
- A1 Organize a sport&education event including minority groups to educate young people about social values then put theory into practice through sport.
- A2 Ask professional sport athletes to donate a percentage of their salary to found the event. Also ask them to be "the face" of the fundraising, support the project and promote social values.
- R3 To use sport to decrease the level of violence in society.
- **A1** Promote sport in jails to encourage integration into society when the people come out of jail and to decrease the percentage of violence.











COUNCIL OF EUROPE

ISCA

SUS



EUROPEAN YOUTH FOUNDATION is a fund established in 1972 by the Council of Europe to provide financial support for European youth activities. Its purpose is to encourage co-operation among young people in Europe by providing financial support to such European youth activities which serve the promotion of peace, understanding and cooperation in a spirit of respect for the Council of Europe's fundamental values such as human rights, democracy, tolerance and solidarity.



International Sport and Culture Association has been created with the aim of providing an alternative to the increasingly performancebased attitude of the international sports federations, ISCA has grown rapidly since its foundation in 1995. Today, the organisation has more than 130 affiliated member rganisations (primarily non-governmental) in five continents and more than 40 million individual members. ISCA promotes the use of sport as tool of active lifestyle, social inclusion, intercultural dialogue, volunteering and youth leadership empowerment.



The Sports Union of Slovenia (SUS) is an umbrella organization of sport-for-all clubs and associations. It includes 100 clubs with altogether approximately 95.000 members. SUS activities are oriented towards clubs and individuals; however, the emphasis is laid on further development and modernization of sport for all activities. The SUS purpose is also to attract and include as much people as we can into sport, as well as to include various expertises and to exchange experiences.

Council of Europe - COE

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