EDUCASPORT 2009 FORUM PROGRAM

“The meeting ground for players in the sports education field.”

25-27-June

5th Reunion

Palais du Pharo

Marseille
From the Forum Organizers

It is a great pleasure for us at the Agency for Education through Sports to organize this 5th reunion of the EducaSport Forum 2009 in Marseille, a region where we have engaged in a number of exciting projects. You are one of a fast growing number of attendees at this Forum, which has become an essential meeting ground for players in the field of education through sports. Your support has fueled our drive and determination, empowering us to make the following major improvements to the Forum this year:

- Expanded international participation: Although the issue areas discussed at the Forum is primarily related to France, we are inviting several actors and specialists from around the world to help us learn what is happening in other places.
- Enhanced specialist expertise: Each conference breakout section has been planned by academic specialists in partnership with expert consultants on the topic in question.

Once again this year, the Agency has benefitted tremendously from the invaluable energy and contributions made by every member of its network of corporate sponsors, networks of clubs and associations and local intermediaries, all of whom joined forces to ensure EducaSport 2009 will be a major success.

This year’s conference will also be our opportunity to found an “Education Through Sports Charter,” marking our shared commitment with the educators and other actors in-the-field who together constitute the true links in the chain of education through sports.

Thierry Philip, APELS President, Vice President of the Rhone-Alpes and Greater Lyon Regional Council, Mayor of Lyon’s 3rd District

Claude Greff, APELS Acting Vice President, Indre and Loire MP, Member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

About the Agency for Education Through Sports

Founded in 1996, the Agency for Education Through Sports (APELS) is an activist organization that operates via a network of associations promoting the growth and development of initiatives designed to use sports to both educate and empower marginalized individuals to achieve new degrees of socioeconomic integration and placement.

As society becomes less and less equipped to provide education, social cohesion, welfare and living-wage employment, greater numbers of people are being placed in ever larger degrees of economic and social insecurity. Our Agency strives to defend the ideal that sports are both “social and civic.” When things get off track we are there to raise our voice. When institutions and decisionmakers need guidance regarding their social and civic responsibilities, we are there to sound the alert.

The Agency is asking for and furnishing answers designed to create a vital confederation around a shared initiative to use sports to promote education and greater socioeconomic inclusion.
• 3,500 network affiliated associations
• 500,000 individual beneficiaries of funding
• 100 recipient programs funded per year
• 250,000 Euros collected annually to promote best practices
• 55 local intermediaries in France

The Agency for Education Through Sports is engaging in actions with direct social benefits including:

• Providing funding and support to individuals seeking to make a place for themselves in our economy and society.
• Forging new forms of education through sports techniques that can be shared with other sectors.
• Enhancing the recognition of sports as social, educational and civic.

3 Programs

• Give Us Your Dreams! (Fait-nous Rever): This program ties together our activities related to issuing requests for proposals and providing encouragement, support and funding to individuals engaging in sports education initiatives.
• EducaSport: These are our activities involving the pooling, exchange and exploitation of specialized knowledge and techniques (through events, publications, etc.)
• AnovaSport: Promotes the accumulation of specialized knowledge, research, experimentation, studies, evaluations, etc.
The Agency for Education Through Sports has launched a new set of initiatives reflecting the conclusions drawn and lessons learned from the EducaSport Forum 2007, including:

- The creation of the **AnovaSport Program** designed to promote growth in new knowledge and techniques for addressing education through sports issues on the basis of systematic research, careful experimentation and sustained coaching for actors and associations “in-the-field.”
- The formation of an internal **Science and Technology Committee** bringing together specialists and experts capable of deepening our reflections on education through sports.
- The publication of an **Education Through Sports Journal** serving as a European-level knowledgebase for education through sports issues.
- The hosting of a **Consensus Conference** and **Europe Conference** in April and November 2008 to formalize proposed education through sports action items.

Thus over the past two years APELS has been working hard to meet the needs of players in-the-field, and **EducaSport Forum 2009** will be an opportunity to report progress on these issues and begin to explore new ones.

In the wake of Paris, Lille, Bordeaux and Angers, this 5th Reunion of the EducaSport Forum will be hosted by the city of Marseille in the **Palais du Pharo**, **June 25-27, 2009**.

**The EducaSport Forum 2009** is opening its doors to international participants from Quebec, Chile, Mali and China, as it increasingly becomes the essential meeting place for players in the field of education through sports, including directors of institutions, elected officials, educators, sponsors, social workers, managers of socially-conscious corporations, and many more.

A space for exchanges, meetings and pedagogical activities.

- The EducaSport Forum 2009 will include debates, lectures, special activities and professional mixers:
- You will have a chance to introduce yourself and get to know more about a huge number of education through sports initiatives while exploring the many booths that will be set-up by in-the-field players including clubs and associations, federations, institutions and corporations.
- Special pedagogical activities and demonstrations of creative new athletic activities will also occur throughout the three-day period.
- Lectures and other professional presentations will enable you to discover the best practices currently being used by athletic clubs and associations, municipalities, institutions and professionals in the areas of sports education, job-promotion, social inclusion, preventative efforts, health and well-being and special needs/handicapped. Concrete examples will be presented designed around a single key goal: promote exchanges and the creation of innovative new education through sports initiatives.
A Forum Organized Around 10 Topics

APELS’ Science and Technology Committee has organized roundtables for discussion and debate focused on ten different high-level topics designed to address the key concerns and issues faced by players in the field of education through sports:

- Do sports promote integration and inclusion?
- Reinventing coaching for practitioners in the field
- The new youth sports: on the municipal margins?
- Can sports prevent obesity?
- Does education through sports programs pay?
- What educational impacts do sports have on neighborhoods?
- International solidarity through sports: What’s in it for today’s youth?
- Can sports play a role in educating the handicapped?
- Education through sports in the workplace
- Regional prevention programs – toward coherent sports policies?
# Conference Schedule

## Thursday, June 25th

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>9h – 10h</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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<td>10h</td>
<td>Opening</td>
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<td>11h – 12h</td>
<td>Education through Sports: What Progress Since EDUCASP 2007?</td>
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<td>12h – 14h</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>16h – 17h</td>
<td>Workshops</td>
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<td>17h – 19h</td>
<td>Roundtable J: What educational impact do sports have on neighborhoods?</td>
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## Friday, June 26th

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>9h – 10h</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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<td>10h – 12h</td>
<td>Roundtable N: Can sports play a role in educating the handicapped?</td>
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<tr>
<td>12h – 14h</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>16h – 17h</td>
<td>Workshops</td>
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<td>17h – 19h</td>
<td>Best practices forum</td>
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## Saturday 27 June

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<th>Time</th>
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<td>10h – 11h</td>
<td>Overview of Arguments</td>
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<td>11h – 12h</td>
<td>Special lecture with event sponsors</td>
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*Conference will be held in the Hotel de la Region, 27 place Jules Guesde, 13001 Marseille.*
TOPIC 1

Do sports promote integration?

As a globalised cultural phenomenon, sports provide a language that can be immediately shared, primarily due to the way it entails international recognition of rules and sporting values. Sports possess this multicultural potential due to their historic role in the promotion of cultural integration. But an intercultural dialogue also presupposes the coexistence of different cultural communities that are homogenous and which do not naturally interpenetrate on their own.

Organizer: William Gasparini, Professor, Director of Research in Social Sciences and Sports at the University of Strasbourg

Sponsors: Ville de Marseille and LICRA

Roundtable A
Is “Intercultural Education” furthering or slowing down the ability to forge shared values between diverse communities? How should we conceive the mixing of cultures rather than their dialogue, meaning their interpenetration through encounters staged by athletic activities?

Roundtable B
As the standard bearer for bringing people together in the great tradition of Pierre de Coubertin, are sports in and of themselves intercultural and integrating, or do we have to create the political and associative conditions that make them so?

TOPIC 2

Reinventing coaching for practitioners in the field

Athletic clubs, municipalities and social athletic associations are different structures that must nonetheless adapt themselves to the needs and characteristics of both their audiences and new kinds of activities, especially those that are less time-constrained. Practitioners “in-the-field” need ongoing coaching on how to deal with these changes and acquire the skills they need to manage and conduct education through sports programs. New modes of coaching have begun to appear in tandem with the need to adapt training approaches.

Organizer: Philippe Mathé: Director of the Angers Physical and Athletic Training and Education Institute

Sponsors: profession sports & loisirs

Roundtable C
Tutoring, the buddy system: What can we learn from these new kinds of coaching? How do they foster relationships: professional – voluntary?

Roundtable D
What is the outlook for careers in entertainment and sports?
TOPIC 3

The New Youth Sports: On the Municipal Margins?
Young people naturally play new kinds of athletic and sporting activities, often self-organized at first. Some of these stem from the latest fads, while others have become inscribed in the everyday landscape (skateboarding, hip-hop, etc.). Municipalities must learn to adapt to the often hard to understand needs these new activities are generating.

E Roundtable
What are the new youth sports? How do they affect those who play them? How do they require us to rethink the education through sports link at the local level?

Roundtable F
How can municipalities respond to these activities in terms of providing equipment and frameworks? How do players interact and interface with municipal territories in terms of their connections to urban spaces, urbanness and the other?

TOPIC 4

Can sports help fight obesity?
Obesity is caused by both genetic and environmental factors such as and sedentary lifestyles. It is the result of an imbalance between food intake and energy expenditure. That is why to prevent childhood obesity it is crucial to encourage regular physical activity and a healthy diet. However obese children often face numerous obstacles when it comes to athletics, such as being in poor physical condition, teasing from peers, isolation, etc., all of which leave them in a vicious circle leading them to play fewer sports. And yet when conducted properly physical and athletic activities are one of the best ways to fight weight problems. They contribute to psychomotor development, body image awareness and more generally improve physical, mental and social wellbeing.

Organizer: Fabienne Mougin Guillaume, Senior Lecturer, University of Franche Comté

Sponsors:

Roundtable G
What are the psychological, sociological and cultural dimensions to be taken into account in the struggle against childhood obesity?

Roundtable H
What public programs (authorities, associations, etc.) might best exercise a long term impact?
TOPIC 5

Do education through sports programs pay?
The durability, scale and diversity of urban social problems, the current economic environment and reductions in available resources are driving policymakers and on-the-field practitioners alike to more and better assess their programs and initiatives that involve the use sports for prevention and social integration. Numerous actors and observers have confronted this question for years.

Organizer: Dominique Charrier, HDR Senior Lecturer at the University of Paris-Sud 11 (Orsay)

Roundtable I
How can the various levels of assessment of education through sports programs and policies be formalized?
How can assessment tools such as guides be rendered operational in a way that will ensure they are more in synch with the practices used by professionals?

TOPIC 6

What impact does education through sports have on neighborhoods?
Often viewed as marginalized places where social ills are left to fester, low and medium income neighborhoods are in fact quite often fulcrums for social innovation. “Athlete Missionaries,” often with the rapid support of public officials, have progressively constructed new ways of dealing with athletic activities in order to turn them into tools for an education tailored to the specific issues young people in these neighborhoods really face. Unfortunately, the partial success of this same assistance has at times created perverse effects by helping to reinforce cultural enclaves and marginalizing certain fractions of the population.

Expert: Gille Vieille Marchiset, Senior Lecturer, University of Franche Comté

Sponsors:

Roundtable J
What specifically do athletic activities have to offer neighborhoods?

Roundtable K
How can we learn from the past in order to revitalize neighborhood sports-based social programs?

TOPIC 7

International solidarity through sports: What’s in it for today’s youth?
In the 1980s building international sports-based social projects was often the first chance many economically-challenged (and often of foreign origin) French youths had to get out of their neighborhoods and reinvent themselves by confronting other realities in the world of the "developing" countries. Governments, municipal authorities, the sporting movement and Popular Education Federations have developed international project methodologies designed to avoid the trap of “dependency” and “substitution,” and to help build reciprocity and mutual exchange.

Organizer: Jean Jourdan, Educator at the University of Paris-Sud 11 Laboratory Sport, Politics and Social Transformations (JE 2496)

Roundtable L
What effects on foreign youth were expected and observed? On French youth? What is the current relevance of extended stays abroad?
TOPIC 8

Can sports play a role in educating the handicapped?

Physical intermixing does not spell integration. To ensure the handicapped can participate fully in society, they must be able to enjoy genuine access to sports, recreational activities and culture. However numerous studies have shown that playing sports risks exacerbating the signs of physical differences and reinforcing the social stigmatization of the handicapped. Given the obstacles encountered in fully implementing the Law of February 2005, the way activities are organized territorially needs to be re-envisioned so that families can make choices and handicapped people are empowered to “follow a path that matches their dreams, capacities and needs” (Gohet Report, 2007). How can we defuse this tension by changing athletic and recreational activities to reflect greater equality of access?

Expert: Joel Gaillard, PhD in Educational Sciences, Dept. STAPS UHP-Nancy 1, EA2310 LISEC

Roundtable M
How can the services offered by athletic organizations be developed further?

Roundtable N
How can we kindle demand from the handicapped themselves in a way that will (re)furnish them with a taste for sports and help them get to the club or association?

TOPIC 9

Education through sports in the workplace

Sports fulfill various societal functions (educational, cultural, political, economic, etc.) in which human connectedness and thinking of others are primary values. As a vector for integration, today’s education through sports is empowering public and private corporations to invest themselves in ways that help them meet the challenges of social responsibility, governance, managerial values and strategic planning.

Expert: Dantin Pierre, Vice-Dean, Chair of "Society, Sports and Management,” University of Aix Marseille II

Roundtable O
What impact has Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) had on education through sports projects? How can companies contribute to the growth of sports and athletic organizations, particularly integration-related projects?

Roundtable P
Can our graduate schools, the fulcrums of the entrepreneurs of tomorrow, become favored partners in education through sports?

TOPIC 10

Regional prevention programs – toward coherent sports policies?

Local authorities are supporting the sporting movement with financial and administrative grants and other aid programs related to the management of equipment and association financing. At the same time sports can be used as a tool for achieving goals that are more in the general interest, above all those related to education. Partnerships with players and associations are fueling innovative and proactive programs.

Roundtable Q
How can regional governments implement prevention policies and programs centered at least in part on sports? The focus will be on policies pursued by the PACA regional government for the past ten years, especially those intended for young people.