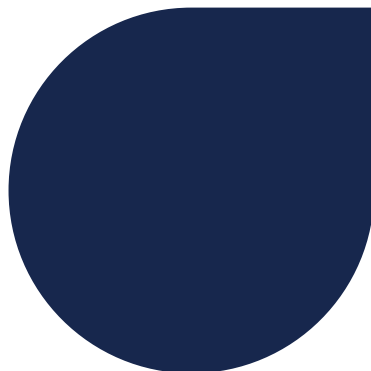




BUDA^{PEST}

2019

EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



Welcome Message



István Tarlós
mayor
of Budapest

Ladies and gentlemen,
honoured guests

I would like to welcome you on the occasion of Budapest's bid for the title of „Sport Capital of Europe 2019”. I can assure you that the developmental policies and priorities of ACES Europe are in complete harmony with those of Budapest, the capital of Hungary.

As a defining venue of Hungarian sports, Budapest, with its sport tradition and experience, occupies a place of honour in the world. The prominence of Hungarian sport is proven beyond a doubt by the 168 gold, 148 silver and 170 bronze medals amassed at summer and winter olympic games held thus far in modern times; these excellent results show convincingly the overall success of Hungarian athletes, as well as the general commitment of these athletes to sport.

The successes that have been achieved are, in large part, due to the efforts of Budapest and its athletes, which will continue to play a major role in the future, since the lion's share of sports associations and clubs, with their proud traditions, are located in the capital.

Thanks to the political emphasis placed on sport since 2010, the development of sport, once again, has achieved a prominent position in public life, and sport itself has been officially designated an area of strategic importance; all of this recent focus on sport has contributed to the growth and successes of the immediate past. Further proof of this is the fact that Budapest has won the right to host the 2017 swimming (and other water-related sports) world championship competition, that Budapest is now bidding for the title of „Sport Capital of Europe” and that - based on the precepts of Agenda 2020 - it has a decent chance to garner the honour of hosting the 2024 Summer Olympic Games.

Thanks to sport, the recently began rejuvenation of Budapest can receive an added boost, as sport is such a dynamic force helping to connect generations, form communities, strengthen tradition and empower innovation to generate creative ideas. Hungary and Budapest consider the above to be valuable and indispensable assets, and they are proud that the successes achieved in sport will further community cooperation and enable peaceful economic, cultural and personal growth.

We consider it important to acknowledge that sport is a strong stabilizing force, and can assist in reducing the social, ethnic, and religious strains existing in the world; it can also enable people to find peaceful solutions to these complex problems. Sport can speak to all levels of society, whether through competitive performance, maintenance of health, broadcasting of the joys of exercise, development of community pride or the spreading of the idea and spirit of fair play.

In past years, we were successful not only in improving our competitive performance, but to spread the joy of regular exercise and its positive health effects. Budapest is known not only for the world competitions it hosts, but also for the sporting events organized for the thousands of ordinary, exercise-loving multitudes. The role of Budapest as a place for leisure-time

sport activities is highlighted by the steadily rising indicators in tourism. The Hungarian capital - thanks to its geographic location - attracts sport enthusiasts from the world over, from north to south and east to west.

Budapest also plays a major role in the spreading and exhibition of the spirit of fair play. For many years now, the president of the International Fair Play Committee (IFPC) has been a Hungarian, in the person of the famous fencer, Dr. Jeno Kamuti, who is also the president of the Hungarian Fair Play Committee, as well as the director of the organization enfoldng the capital's sport activities, the Budapest Sport Union.

We consider our most important task to be the extension of the spirit and idea of fair play to our youth; it would serve the realization of our concrete, creative and innovative ideas if Budapest were to win the „Sport Capital of Europe” title. If Budapest were to - once again - become the centre of international attention, it would make it easier to work towards the realization of the goals set out by ACES Europe. As the „Sport Capital of Europe”, Budapest could - exponentially! - concentrate making even more popular the concept of sport activity and the benefits of regular exercise. Budapest could contribute significantly to the realization of the goals and ideals of ACES Europe through its world-renown hospitality, sport-friendly policies, already achieved results and the coming into being of its concrete plans which would allow the blossoming of the complex and multi-faceted benefits of sport.

Hoping for the success of our bidding process, we await your arrival.

Budapest, 9. June 2015.

István Tarlós
Mayor of Budapest



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

Welcome Message



Alexandra
Szalay
-Bobrovinczky
Deputy Mayor of
Budapest

Dear Fellow Sport Enthusiasts,

It would be a great honour for us if we could welcome you in 2019: we are working very hard to make our dream come true and have Budapest be the recipient of the coveted title of „Sport Capital of Europe”, which title we feel it justly deserves in light of its brilliant past achievements and its attractive plans for the future. Budapest is a marvellous city with its extraordinary traditions and values. My job as deputy mayor encompasses not just the area of sport activities but other, cultural areas as well; thus, I can speak to you with authority of the various treasures of Budapest, from a variety of perspectives, and can heartily recommend that you personally visit us.

The achievements of Hungary and Budapest in the area of sport competition are well known around the world and are highly respected in sport circles, while the capital itself - at the same time - is a dynamically developing metropolis where not only competitive sport events but mass leisure activities in some form of sport - such as running and bicycle racing - have found a popular home.

Beside the ever-widening sport possibilities of our city, we pos-

sess significant traditional treasures: the combined effect of these is to draw ever-increasing numbers of tourists to our city. Budapest offers culture, leisure activities and rest/recreation opportunities to the resident and visitor alike, in addition to providing the excitement of international sport competitions (such as the Final Four event in women's handball).

The offerings of Hungarian cuisine are extraordinary! After an exciting sport event, it is worthwhile to turn into an inviting restaurant or cafe and sample some of the local delicacies, or perhaps take a nostalgic journey on the 1896 (millennium) metro to the historically rich City Park where one can also visit the famous Zoo or luxuriate in the healing waters of the Szechenyi Baths; one can also visit some exciting exhibitions and perhaps even partake in a glass of Hungarian wine while enjoying the panoramic views of the city from the heights of the Castle District. The sparkling band of the Danube River - as it slices its way between Buda and Pest - and the graceful bridges spanning its shores, provide memorable sights which visitors can take with them as a life-lasting memory. This may especially be true if they also engage in some form of exercise, like one of the many mini marathons organized. As part of their relaxation afterwards, there is also the unique enjoyment of viewing the lovely, historic buildings, offering examples of different architectural styles.

Please be a part of our sporting existence, and experience our rejuvenating life and that of our city! We await you in Budapest!

Speech of Alexandra Szalay-Bobrovinczky
Deputy Mayor of Budapest

Welcome Message



Dr. Jeno
Kamuti
President, Union of
Budapest Sports
Associations

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I greet you not as the president of the International Fair Play Committee but as president of the “Union of Budapest Sport Associations”; however, it should not be too surprising that - as a wearer of the hat of the leader of the fair play committee - I wish to send a message regarding the importance of the ideals of fair play in this - hopefully successful! - bid of Budapest to garner the title of “Sport Capital of Europe”. In the challenges of the 21st Century and the many changes we are experiencing, it is essential that we concentrate on ethics in sport as a way of its stabilization. The spirit of fair play and its maintenance is a major element in the traditions of sport. The concept of fair play is not only essential amongst the sports figures of today, but it can play an important role in the development of tomorrow's athletes and their merging into the future fields of competition; sadly, as of today, this process has not been completed as yet. The spirit of sport can become a notable influence in the emergence of the social impact that sport can exert on issues such as equal opportunity projects, handling of social tensions, reintroducing the jobless into the workforce and finding solutions to other daily problems. And yet, sport is also a “holiday”, an attention diverter, a creator of quality-time, a wellspring of

memories of which people will talk about for a long time; those memories where “fair play” has been strikingly exhibited will be remembered forever.

We find it necessary to try to spread the ideals of fair play employing the didactic methods of the 21st Century. The ethical impact of behaviour in sports indicates that sport can be an influential stabilizing tool, but its ideas must be exposed through the use of modern information techniques. In the event of Budapest becoming “Sport Capital of Europe”, we plan to introduce innovative methods regarding the dissemination of the ideals of fair play, which methods can subsequently be employed in European and world competition. In presentations at sport conferences and other meetings, the ideals of fair play must repeatedly appear! In addition to the usual international and local sport conferences, a new type - not travel-intensive - conferences, such as video, on-line and similar conferences must be introduced into the system where these important issues can be brought to the forefront in a more visual, effective and impressive way. In the case of Budapest's successful bid, we plan to make the exposure of the importance and the dissemination of the ideals of fair play a core priority. The dissemination of the ideals of fair play, by 21st Century methods - along with the teachings of the “Masters” - is an exceptionally important task in the process of educating the upcoming generation in the fields of ethics and moral behaviour.

We await you at the sports events and competitions in our capital, in the spirit of fair play!

Speech of Dr. Jeno Kamuti
President, Union of Budapest Sports Associations



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

Tradition - Innovation - Fair play

As the ACES Europe Capital of Sport award represents excellent opportunities and objectives, running for it gives an outstanding opportunity, at the beginning of the 21st century, to think about our future, our vision and the role of sport in it. ACES Europe laid down the goals and objectives precisely, leaving us with the sole task of interpreting them in our own context: what does it mean to us and what can we Hungarians offer to Europe? How can we contribute to achieving those goals?

Our powerful traditions, our cultural and sports successes, the creativity that turns into innovation and practicing and promoting the spirit of fair play!

We have achieved great results in training our bodies, but the same mission awaits us in constantly enhancing our spirit and the harmony of our souls and we must pursue all this in the spirit of fair play, from kindergarteners to seniors. Preparing for 2019 means a learning process for us as well; maintaining health in the 21st century cannot be imagined without the harmony of body, soul and spirit.



Hungary stood firm through the storms and tides of history. We enriched European culture with our values. Hungarian athletes, scientists and artists were renowned around the world and are renowned in the present as well. So many changes in the region generated a constant need for exemplary actions, both on an individual and community level, and thus made the power of our community awareness essential for us over the years. Our athletes gave hope and inspiration to us in the toughest moments of history. Sport can enhance our community, national and European awareness at the same time, for instance by passing on the practice and etiquette of well-mannered cheering. Achieving uninterrupted cheering and a cultured leisure time for families out together constitutes a key element of our vision. Today's compulsion to achieve better results is natural, as it is quite similar to the competitive situations in sports. We must learn greater precision, concentration and stamina in this regard, but we can offer creativity and inspiration to those interested in our culture. In our constant striving for better performance – as we have a strong urge for victory and success – we have great expectations of our sports professionals and athletes. We should also think about how the time has come to integrate the joy of regular physical activity into our lives and to create a calmer, more balanced world with the help of the stabilising power of sport.

We have a vision that we can use sport in this form and enjoy its healing and health-sustaining function as well. Our aim is to increase the number of years spent in health and enhance our life expectancy through sport. To learn and to teach – this forms the basis of the master-student relationship and one's mastery can only be understood through paying attention to each other. This mutual attention serves as a starting point for the development of relationships...



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Budapest - “The Sports Capital” of Hungary

The sports concept for Budapest, the capital, for 2013-2019 was discussed and adopted in 2013. The results of the administrative elections of 2014 and the new 5-year-long administrative period made it necessary to further clarify the concept, to integrate the experiences of the past period and to highlight the priorities. The medium-term period is suitable for implementing substantial changes in Budapest's sporting life.

We planned a future for Budapest in which sport can contribute significantly to the improvement of life expectancy. The possible and necessary tasks are pinpointed by the findings of several studies and Eurobarometer (2013, 2014) ranks Hungary amongst the EU member states.

Naturally, Budapest and the broader region of Central Hungary prove to be in a better situation with regard to sports than the other regions of the country.

Budapest cultivates a unique, recognisable and characteristic 21st century image in the field of sport.

The city is home to many fields and branches of sport; for Olympic and non-Olympic sports, leisure sports, high school and college sports and sports for the disabled as well.

The metropolitan character provides opportunities for the exploitation of synergies.

A higher level of coordination will emerge by 2019, as Budapest defined its 21st century philosophy for its approach to sport. Budapest must be placed on the map of Hungarian sport once again, in the context of the Hungarian government turning Hungarian sport into a strategic branch in the past and present

governance cycles and thus gives it greater improvement and financial support.

The traditions of Hungarian sport are of great power and exceptional merit; however, those working in the field know exactly what tasks have yet to be achieved. Parents and families primarily experience sport as a factor influencing their quality of life, and so its development is a task addressable at capital city level, as significant changes can be implemented through integrated modes of activity, in the short term as well.

Sport is a highly potent force that can even influence or decrease social tensions. It has a prominent role as a stabilising and balancing element. Hungarian sport weaves the country's society together, with its different fields and interpersonal networks. The effective utilisation of funds along priorities on a mid-term basis is capable of generating outstanding results and so greater strategic management, a unified development philosophy, planned funding improvements and outstanding cooperation with the State Secretariat for Sport and Youth Affairs of the Ministry of Human Resources and the Hungarian Olympic Committee will result in synergic changes with easy-to-follow indicators by 2019. The Budapest Sport Development Programme offers points for growth and priorities that would entail the implementation of projects that could bring a new dimension to sport in Budapest. Budapest is a proven repository of sporting values which serve as a starting point for further quality improvements. The forthcoming four years will see Budapest progressively turning into a more liveable city and the role of sport gaining increasing importance with regard to life expectancy.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



BUDA **PEST**

General
Information



Hungary - Budapest

The Hungarian State was founded in 896 after the Hungarian tribes occupied the Carpathian Basin. The nation became part of the Christian community, on the decision of St. Stephen I. who was crowned in 1000 as king by the Pope. The Basilica of Budapest honours the memory of this great king, while the Holy Crown and the coronation insignia are housed in the Hungarian Parliament.

After the Mongol invasion, during the 15th century Hungary entered a new age of prosperity and Mathias, the renaissance king, spread word of the country all over Europe. The ruins of his royal residence of Visegrád in the Danube bend are still breathtaking. None of the hardships of the following eras (the 150-year Ottoman rule, Habsburg oppression, the reform era, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, World War I and II, the Soviet military occupation) could break the country's pride.

The memories of these eventful centuries can be found all over Hungary: the Turkish baths, royal palaces, churches, castles and

mansions are all beautiful examples of the different styles of architecture. The beauty of the country is further enriched by the River Danube, Lake Balaton, the romantic national parks of the Hungarian Great Plains with the herds of horses and the numerous wine-growing regions, such as Eger, Tokaj, Villány, Badacsony and Neszemény.

Hungary has become one of the favourites of event and conference organisers, and it is also a great tourist destination with friendly locals, diverse and unique cuisine and beautiful buildings and streets. The country is located in the heart of Europe and so it is easily and comfortably accessible. Hungary offers a great variety of places to see: remarkable and finely-crafted architecture, the beautiful and diverse countryside and a colourful cultural heritage of music, dance and fine arts. Hungary is rich in gastronomic traditions and it can offer excellent wines from its 22 wine-growing regions. All great hotel chains can be found in the country and the capital to serve as venues for conferences and to encourage travel. With more than 2 million inhabitants, Budapest is the capital of Hungary. It was not until 1873 that the city received its present-day name with the unification of

2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Pest, Buda and Óbuda. The history of the districts dates back to the Roman era, as the territory was a province of the Roman Empire in the 1st century BC. The capital of the province was Aquincum itself, which belongs to the district of Óbuda today. The River Danube represented a natural transport line and the link between the province and the Roman Empire.

After the Hungarian Conquest of the Carpathian Basin and the founding of the Hungarian State, Buda Castle soon became the residential place of Hungarian kings. The city survived numerous attacks and occupations, such as the 12th century Mongol invasion, the Ottoman rule and the bombings of World War II.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries the city evolved into a metropolis and gained its present appearance. The charming hills of Buda with their elegant mansion districts, the beauty of the River Danube and the flatlands of Pest with their dynamic business and administrative centres rightly earned the title "Pearl of the Danube" for the capital. Located where East meets West, Budapest played a significant role in the fall of the communist regime. Cultural events (Spring Festival, opera and concert seasons) compete for the attention of visitors with compelling shopping opportunities (china, crystal, handmade and fine art products, gastronomic specialties and special varieties of wine and pálinka, the local fruit spirit).



2019

EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Hungary - Budapest

The city has preserved its folksy character; besides the great market halls, every district has its own organic market at week-ends. The extensive flea-market on the outskirts of the city is a real treasure-trove for connoisseurs and art collectors.

The twin cities of Buda and Pest, divided by the Danube, have preserved the characteristics of different styles of architecture, such as the vestiges of the Roman era, the Romanesque and Gothic palaces, the austerity of the Habsburg Citadel, the eclectic style of the turn-of-the-century buildings and the ostentatious prosperity of the new settlers.

Budapest is one of the most romantic and entertaining capitals worldwide; it is no coincidence that it was named the “Paris of the East.” The capital offers broad pedestrian streets, green parks, enormous Art-Nouveau houses, churches painted in vibrant colours, vibrant cafés and world-class musical institutions for its visitors. The city is divided into two sides by the River Danube, which is spanned by numerous bridges. The hilly Buda lies on the western side of the river. Take a relaxing walk in the Castle District, then a ride on the Castle Hill Funicular up the steep hillside and the breathtaking panorama meets your eyes from the top of Castle Hill. The Romanesque lookout tower, the Fisherman’s Bastion, offers a spectacular view of both the city and the river. Right next door is the 13th-century Matthias Church. From here, stroll towards the Royal Palace, now home to several museums and libraries. Take a walk from Castle Hill to Gellért Hill, which is another great spot to view the marvellous panorama of Budapest. On top of the hill, take a walk around the Citadel before heading to Pest and getting lost in the bustling downtown amongst its imposing hotel buildings on the banks of the river. This area had to be reconstructed after the bombings of World War II. Floating cruise ships and water buses make the riverside more colourful. The districts of Pest serve as the political and business centres of the country, making this part of

the city more lively than its twin on the other side of the river. The vast majority of restaurants, bars and cafés are to be found here, along with boutiques and characteristic 21st century houses.

Let’s take a walk along Andrásy Avenue; discover the building of the Parliament, home of the Holy Crown, our national symbol; take a look around St. Stephen Basilica with its spectacular dome and then delve into the diversity of the Central Market Hall. Hungary is home to 60,000 geothermal springs – is there any other country with a treasure like this? The baths were used in earlier ages by the Romans and the Turkish as well. Széchenyi Bath is one of the largest medicinal baths in Europe, offering open pools, thermal pools and a newly-built wave pool as well. The Neo-baroque building built in 1876 looks great against the surrounding City Park. Budapest inspires romantic walks with its beautiful green parks and one can admire the most renowned places and sights along the way. The majority of Budapest’s sights form part of the UNESCO World Heritage: Buda Castle, the banks of the River Danube, Gellert Bath, the Hungarian Scientific Academy and several other buildings.

Budapest is deservedly renowned for its nightlife with its downtown full of bars, cafés and restaurants. The centre of the city gives home to three Michelin starred restaurants. The capital is also home to two of the best pubs: the A38 ship came second, while Szimpla Kert came third on the list of the top pubs in Hungary. In many cases even the location of the pubs is extraordinary: former residential buildings provide homes for so-called ruin pubs. Numerous open-air nightclubs and terraces offer entertainment for summer guests– even until early in the morning.

Area:	93.030 km ²
Population:	9,879,000 (Hungary) 1,735.711 (Budapest)
Capital city:	Budapest (area: 525 km ²)
Time zone:	GMT + 1
Official language:	Hungarian



2019

EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

The sports administrative bodies of the Metropolitan Municipality

- Deputy Mayor's Office for Humanitarian Issues
- Committee for Human Resources and International Affairs
- Department of Culture, Sports, Public Education, Health and Welfare Policies, Department of Sport

Officers, fields of expertise:	
Judit Danada	head of department
Anna Domitilla Csongrádi	administration representative
Beáta Verő	districts and tendering representative
Zsuzsa Thék	sports professionals and associations representative
Ildikó Juhász	chief advisor, head of secretariat
Péter Kondricz dr.	legal representative
Ágnes Orawetz	scholar
Bence Gellért	administration and sports representative

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



Hungary as a leading power in sports

Hungary has won 168 gold, 140 silver and 178 bronze medals in the history of modern Summer Olympic Games. Hungary has won more medals at the Summer Olympics than any other nation that has never hosted the Games and occupies a prestigious 8th place in the international rankings.

Hungary first participated in the Olympic Games at the 1896 Summer Olympics, and has sent its athletes to compete in every Summer Olympic Games– with two exceptions– and every Winter Olympic Games since then. Budapest won the right to host the Olympic Games of 1920; however, as the country was amongst the losers of World War I, Hungary was deprived of this right and the games were given to Antwerp. Hungary was not even invited to the Games. The country did not participate in the Olympic Games of 1984 either, this time because it was forced to take part in Soviet-led boycott by socialist countries and had to send its athletes to the Friendship Games hosted by Moscow.

Organising the Olympic Games still forms part of Budapest's plans for the future – and it seems more feasible than ever since the adoption of Agenda 2020. Social consultations and national conferences are taking place at the moment with regard to a possible application to host the 2024 Games. The majority of Hungarians would support the idea of organising the Games in Budapest.

The most successful sports at the Olympics are fencing (35 gold, 22 silver and 26 bronze medals), swimming (25 gold, 23 silver and 18 bronze medals), canoeing (22 gold, 29 silver and 26 bronze medals), wrestling (19 gold, 16 silver and 19 bronze medals) and gymnastics (15 gold, 11 silver and 14 bronze medals). The most successful Hungarian team sport is water polo, with 9 gold, 3 silver and 3 bronze medals.

Outstanding Hungarian athletes:

Aladár Gerevich is the number one medal-winning athlete of Hungary, winning a total of 7 gold, 1 silver and 2 bronze medals in fencing. The National Sports Hall of Budapest has honoured his name since 2010.

Five-time Olympic champion and holder of the title “Athlete of the Nation” Ágnes Keleti, who was the most successful Hungarian gymnast, was born in Budapest. The five-time Olympic and multiple European and World champion Hungarian swimmer Krisztina Egerszegi was also born in Budapest, being one of the most successful Hungarian athletes and the youngest Olympic champion since 1988.

The Hungarian water polo team has won gold at the Olympics nine times, is a three-time World Champion and twelve-time European Champion, which makes it the most successful water polo team in the world. It had won gold medals at the Olympics three times in a row between 2000 and 2008.

The Olympic champion swimmer Dániel Gyúrta's name became well-known world-wide when, after winning his gold medal in London, 2012, he gave a copy of his medal to the family of the Norwegian breaststroke swimmer who died shortly before the Games. He received the award of the International Fair Play Committee for his gesture.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT





2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

BUDA  PEST

Sporting
infrastructure





2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



Examples of sports subsidy from the central budget

Many outstanding examples of handling the “strategic sector of sport” can be given from the last few years. The development of an academic approach via The National Sports Federation has been implemented. Nationally, but also in Budapest, the focus has been on direct support for projects, in relation to its sporting needs. By supporting the operations of sport associations, which are crucial in finding young talent, the associations in Budapest that underwent changes after the collapse of the socialist regime, merged and, after resolving the difficulties of sustaining them, the development of new sports facilities started as well.

New sport facilities were built, the Tüskecsarnok and its swimming pool complex being a notable one, but also the modernisation of 16 prominent sport's facilities started. Of course, football is very popular in Hungary, as it is in all of Europe, and the game has been supported by a programme of renovation for the most famous football stadiums, many of which were named after famous sports professionals of Budapest (Bozsik Stadium, Szusza Ferenc Stadium, Illovszky Rudolf Stadium, Hidegkuti Nándor Stadium), but the development also involves sports centres and sports fields, like those in South Pest and Csepel, where young talent, training centres and wrestling rings have benefited from our assistance too. The development programme for the National Gymnasium and Training Pool will serve the long-term sports development plans of Budapest well. The development and renewal of nursery schools, providing the infrastructure for finding young talent, has also started. Of course, these developments don't only encompass young talent in sport, but also those sports that are recreational, such as Normafa (a popular skiing and picnic area) Clearly, our climate and geography doesn't favour the pursuit of winter sports but is more conducive to the improvement of watersports, so our focus has been there for example in Csepel, by the Danube.

The development of water-based sport facilities has assisted us in staging the Swimming, Water Polo, High Diving, Synchronized Swimming and World Open Water Championships.

It is important to improve the popularity of and opportunities to be gained from sport; this has been facilitated through the framework of classic State subsidy and with additional extraordinary measures, because the sports facilities of the big associations in Budapest such as those of MTK and VASAS SC have deteriorated over the years (e.g. Vasas' fencing hall, which has an illustrious history in the sport) and so the renovation of these facilities is either completed or is currently ongoing.

Of course as well as the renovation of many old facilities, new 'state of the art' facilities have been built; a shining example is the FTC football stadium. Funds have been allocated during the modernisation programme to ensure that all facilities have modern security systems, which satisfy all the requirements of international competition.

Of course, the majority of guests of internationally recognised events and other prestigious competitions in Hungary, for instance the Formula 1 motor race staged at the Hungaroring, stay in Budapest and the feedback that has been received shows that the vast majority enjoy their stay in the Hungarian capital.



Directly related to the institutions of the capital city of Budapest - „best moves”

The capital city plays a major role in Hungarian sport. The leisure activities available in the city far exceed those anywhere else in the country, and every year more and more international competitions, World Championships, European Championships and World Cups are held in Budapest.

One of the major cornerstones of this concept within the capital is the modernisation and development of the facilities owned by the city and also the shaping of a profile that appeals to domestic needs.

These sporting institutions earned more than 50% of their income from commercial operations in 2011.

After the completion of the renovation of the ice rink in Városliget (which included the skating surface), the building became a major tourist attraction. The EU contributed 66.7% of the costs of creating Europe's largest outdoor ice rink.

The sports industry's biggest development project "The Városliget gate of (the reconstruction of the Városliget ice rink)" was achieved with the assistance of EU funds, and in total the project cost HUF 4 billion. The renewed ice rink has a separate ice hockey rink and also the building houses a Tourist Office, restaurants, and public spaces.

The Városliget ice rink is a unique sport and leisure complex, which impresses all its visitors. It offers a public service function, a sports facility for students and for the general public, an ice skating programme and boating in the summer. This reconstructed listed building (which opened originally in the second half of the 19th century) is located in a unique environment and was finished in the second half of 2013. It also provides an outdoor ice rink for all kinds of competitions and leisure and public events all year round.

The majority of the income of Budapest Sport Centre (BSK) is received from the Városliget ice rink in the winter months and in the spring/summer by the Iharos Sándor Athletic Centre in Margitsziget, or Margaret Island (ISMAG), that provides outdoor sports activities. In this manner the operation of the sport activities that are centrally administered leads to a more balanced, predictable, effective and clear function.

The running track of the Iharos Sándor Athletic Centre located on Margitsziget - which runs all the way around the island - provides a leisure and recreational programme for the urban population, in the capital's most popular and frequently visited place. The improvement of the facilities is in progress (changing rooms, sport halls and public service areas). The running track renovation has started; the illumination of the venue by LED lights was completed in 2011, while improvements to the track are ongoing. Future plans for this facility include: the shaping of the watering system, the installation of security cameras and the possibility of an additional outdoor fitness park alongside the completely renovated running track.

The House of Sport in Budapest (5th district Curia u. 3), which includes 42 sport associations and sport divisions, is an office building that contains numerous auditoria. It is the hub for the organisation of leisure and sports competitions in Budapest. Improved access to sport for the disabled was achieved in 2011 at the House of Sport in Budapest. A mobile facility has been created, which can not only be used in the building, but also for weekly competitive events by athletes with disabilities and so its versatility is excellent. therefore the versatility is excellent.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



Budapest operates number of sport facilities.

-We would like to highlight the best.

Városliget Ice Skating

If you are looking for action in Budapest in the winter, you don't need to look any further: The Varosliget Ice Skating Rink has been one of the biggest attractions of the city since 1870; it's why we can't stay at home in the winter and frequently spend a wonderful day with our friends and family, skating and gliding there.

The ice skating rink has witnessed many changes and has been reconstructed a few times over the years. Thanks to the work done in 2011, the facility has up to date services and a truly modern feel to it.

Ice Skating Rink in the summer

It is obvious that such a facility should also be used during the summer. In the hottest part of the year it therefore turns into a lake, where people can enjoy themselves at the TóPart, which houses a place for venues and fun.

Athletic Centre on Margitsziget

The Athletic Centre is located on Margit island, which is Budapest's most splendid island.

The recently modernised facility provides a perfect environment for sport activities and for outdoor events.

For years, the Athletic Centre on Margitsziget has been one of the main venues in Budapest for a multitude of sports events,

concerts and corporate team building. Participants utilising these facilities are always fully satisfied by the location's organisation and performance in general.

For staging outdoor events, the facility has a 5000 square metre football pitch, a 400 metre athletics running track, a five-a-side football pitch, a streetball pitch, tennis courts and a grandstand that can house 1650 people.

It provides the ideal environment to host a plethora of diverse activities, from sport to concerts and suits all age groups. The venue offers hospitality on the premises or for external catering, either next to the sports ground or in the newly built exclusive tennis club, which is located next to the Centre. These facilities can satisfy a wide range of needs, whether a small sports activity or a big family day event, catering for a thousand people.

The Athletic Centre n Margitsziget also contains the Margitsziget Running Club , where 3-4.000 people run or jog on a regular basis.

Tüske (thorn) Hall

You can find Tüske Hall in district 11, in Újbuda, which - after 20 years - was finished in 2014. It was named after the characteristic 84 zransom windows, which looks like pyramids. The design makes the arena very bright, so there is no need for artificial lighting during the day and in the evening the spikes glow majestically, via concealed lighting. The complex can house approximately 4,000 people; members of teams from 20 different sports can train and compete here simultaneously. It houses four gymnasiums with parquet floors, two professional squash courts, fitness and body building rooms, and it also has saunas and hot tubs, which can be used by students at a discounted price. The complex also stages many cultural events, theatrical plays and proms.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



The formal Népstadion - Puskás Ferenc Stadium

It is home to the Hungarian football team and houses many sports events and large concerts. It was formally the Népstadion, but is now called the Puskás Ferenc Stadium.

It is not a new desire to hold the Olympics in Budapest, but this 100-year-old ambition was the reason that the stadium was built. The first time Hungary held ambitions to build such a stadium was at the end of the 19th century. It was around this time that Budapest received the rights to hold the 1920 Olympic Games and it became an even more urgent matter.

But unfortunately World War I put a stop to this, just as with many other cultural and investment plans. The building of the stadium was postponed until 1948, due to the Second World War and subsequently, because of procrastination. Of course the building of the stadium wasn't uneventful. At the beginning of this gigantic project, there wasn't even a plan, and during the works, ad hoc proposals for modifications undermined confidence, but finally, during the end of the summer of 1953, the stadium was handed over, with a capacity of 70,000.

As they say: from there the operation of the stadium is history. It has housed sport events, such as the College World Championship or the return game after the famous 1953 England-Hungary- football match. It also housed many events and concerts, e.g. Queen, Genesis, Metallica, The Rolling Stones, Michael Jackson and U2, as well as Hungarian talent such as Omega and Illés

The building was renamed during the famous Hungarian football player Ferenc Puskás's lifetime, in 2002.

Naturally Budapest has many establishments where local people can spend time on a regular basis to exercise in one of the sport clubs or associations. In the following we will present a small proportion of them.



Papp László Budapest Sport Arena

One of Budapest's biggest event locations is the Papp László Sport Arena, which houses the biggest concerts and events. The Sport Arena replaced the Budapest Sports Hall, which tragically burnt down in 1999. Construction started in 2001 and finished in the spring of 2003. It was named after the famous boxing champion László Papp in May 2004.

The national centre of watersports - The Hajós Alfréd National Swimming pool

The main centre for national water sports is the Hajós Alfréd National Swimming pool on Margitsziget. It was named after the first Hungarian Olympic champion. Alfréd Hajós wasn't only an excellent sportsman, but also the engineer who planned the building.

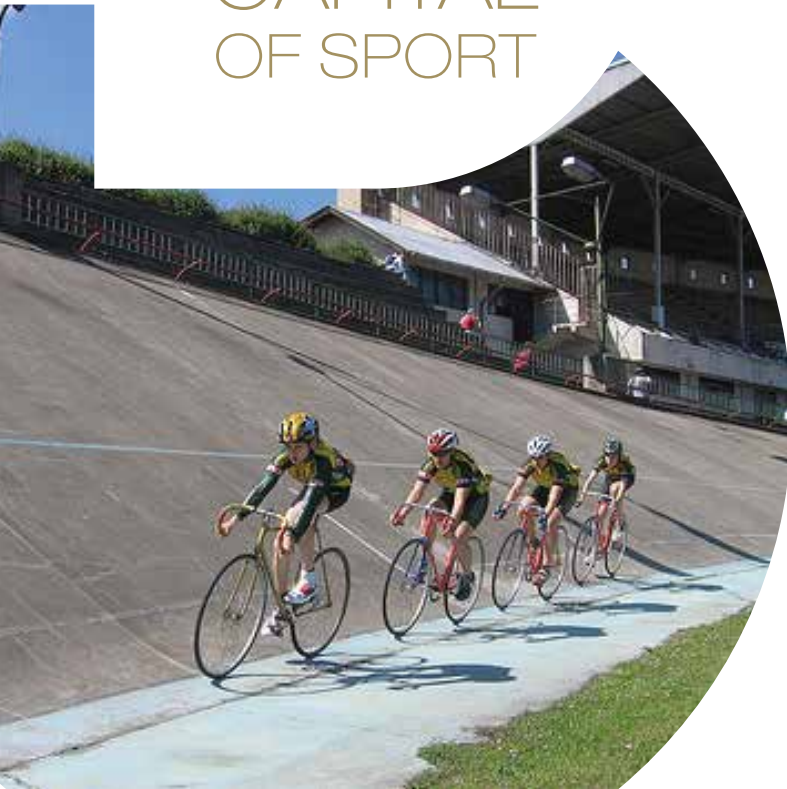
The swimming pool is the hub for all forms of swimming: it was not only the first but is also the biggest establishment in the country. The Arena serves people who wish to train or just to have fun in the 8,000 square metre complex. It is a 4 storey building with 8 indoor and outdoor swimming pools, cafeterias, changing rooms and lockers and is ideal for people who enjoy swimming, bathing and sunbathing.

Opportunities for relaxation around the building

If you get bored with the swimming pool, you don't need go far to find excitement, as the substantial park on Margitsziget has many sights, nightclubs and the Budapest Summer Festival to offer.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



SYMA Sport and Event Centre

The SYMA Sport and Event Centre is one of the biggest and newest multifunctional event centres in Budapest, which offers hundreds of diverse programmes every year.

It is a gigantic building that is conveniently located to provide a sporting venue between the Papp László Budapest Sport Arena and Puskás Ferenc Stadium.

The building has three halls that are suitable for holding events; its restaurant, lobby and three smaller banquet halls can accommodate 10,000 people altogether. The Centre has a free car park with a capacity for a 1,000 vehicles.

The SYMA Sport and Event Centre organises many special events throughout the year. These include exhibitions, sports events, concerts, fashion displays and activities for children, and it also organises high quality corporate conferences, private parties, proms and weddings.

Many stars have performed on the boards of the concert stage at SYMA.

A slice from the country's sporting history- Millennium Velodrome

This is Hungary's only bicycle facility that is capable of holding an international competition- It is part of the century-old Millennium Sportgrounds, not to be confused with the younger Millennium Park.

It is hard to sum up immense contribution it has made to Hungary's sporting history and the mementos are held in this building that stands in the grounds of Budapest Olympic Centre. Its pedigree is illustrated by the fact that it housed the Cycling World Championships in 1928.

With investment, this facility could become Hungary's centre of excellence for cycling, its future looks bleak, as it does for many once great sporting institutions. The National Sport Office declared that Millennium Sportgrounds were to be demolished. They originally continued 20 tracks, but now only the Millennium Velodrome is standing and is in danger of becoming history.

The National Sports Hall

The National Indoor Sports Stadium is next to Népstadion. It is mainly used as a venue for concerts, bigger schools events and, of course, sports events.

This iconic building is more than 60 years old and has undergone two major refurbishments. In 1975 it was extended because of the increased demand for it and in 1993 it was partially refurbished.

The centre for ice hockey in Budapest is - the Kisstadion (small stadium)

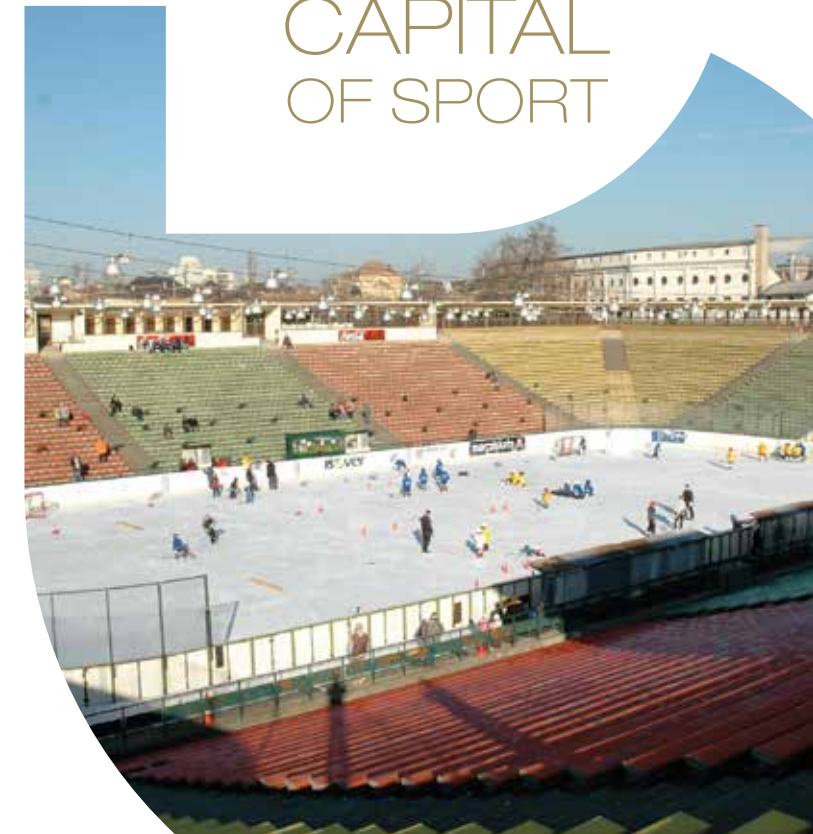
The Kisstadion is a much-loved location for ice sports in Budapest, especially ice hockey. It was opened in 1961 and nowadays is a popular location for concerts as much as for sport.

It has housed many ice hockey competitions and has witnessed figure skating championships, speed skating competitions, Davis Cup matches, European weightlifting championships, basketball tournaments and world-renowned star in concert such as Black Sabbath, Iron Maiden, Sting, Joe Cocker, Deep Purple and Emerson Lake and Palmer.

There are a lot of questions hanging over the building's future. It is not a covered structure, and being open to the elements has often proved a disadvantage. The complexity of retrofitting a roof suggests that the most pragmatic solution would be to demolish the existing building and build a bespoke facility that addresses the shortcomings of the existing structure.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



The successor to the former Lovi is
- Kincsem Park

The centre of horse sport in Budapest is Kincsem Park, which is the successor to Lovi. The race course was renovated in 2006 and offers exclusive services and quality programmes. It is more than a racecourse. It has become a well-loved location for many prestigious events, and has restaurants, a grandstand that can accommodate any demand placed upon it and a VIP lounge.

The FTC Stadium on Üllői út
- Groupama Arena

The FTC Stadium on Üllői út is the home of the Ferencváros Sporting Association. The association is more than 110 years old and its current pitch was opened on the association's 75th anniversary. It has one of the oldest histories in Hungarian football and the stadium has a capacity of 20.000. The team trains and plays their home games in the stadium and it also contains the Fradi Museum, which is open to the public and displays the team's rich history.

The Császár-Komjád
Water Sports Complex

This location plays a significant role in the development of Hungarian water sports and can be found in the 2nd District. It covers a 12.000 square metres floor area. The building complex was built in the 19th century, and is a three storeys high. It has three outdoor and two indoor swimming pools. A hotel has been integrated into the complex. Császár has a long association with water sports, as a swimming pool was first constructed at this location in the 1800s. The original building was completely demolished and was rebuilt in 1997 and now proudly owns three outdoor swimming pools. The Komjád Swimming pool has been open since the 70s and

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



has two swimming pools, one training pool and one competition pool. Its crowning glory is the 40 metre wide roof structure, which can be opened.

Újbuda ice skating rink
- The BHG ice skating rink

The indoor BHG ice skating rink is ideal for teams, learners and leisure. It also accommodates different events.

Bozsik József Stadium, Kispest

Kispesti AC constructed their first sports ground at the end of Sárkány utca (Dragon Street). It was opened in 1913 and the opponents called it the "dragon's den". The first modernization project was undertaken in 1927, but the wooden grandstand burnt down in 1935.

The new ground of Kispesti AC opened at its current location on 2nd January 1938. The then new arena had room for 5,000 seated and 3,000 standing spectators. The changing rooms were very modern, with hot and cold running water.

On 12th of February 1939 the grandstand was extended and the pitch was turfed. A national league football match was held the same day and the stadium now had a capacity of 15.000 spectators. A few months later the Second World War started and the building was a casualty of the fighting.

On 20th May 1967, the electric lighting was switched on for the first time and the new grandstand was opened. On the same day they had a friendly match with the Haladás team from Szombathely. By this time the stadium could hold 25.000 spectators and had three training grounds, one with a grass surface, one with cinder and one with earth.

On 1 October 1986 a spectacular ceremony was held to rename the stadium. prior to the Kispest Honvéd-Brøndby European Cup

match. It was renamed after József Bozsik, who played for the Hungarian national football team 101 times. At this point the stadium received improved lighting; new turf was laid and the pitch increased in both length and width. The reconstruction work took nearly two decades and was finished in 1990. This time the bathrooms and the changing rooms were renovated.

The Budai Jégpály (ice skating rink) in the Jégkert (ice garden) Holyday Park.

You can find Budapest's first permanent indoor ice skating rink at Budai Jégpály in the Jégkert Holiday Park. The facility is open for the use of amateur ice skaters and ice hockey players between September and April. It has a 15 X 30 metre rink, skate sharpener, sports shop and restaurant.

BVSC swimming pool and lido

BVSC is an association that nurtures young sporting talent. It uses this location to develop swimming skills. It is located in the 14th district next to the Városliget and welcomes everyone. The general public can choose to swim or to just leisurely bathe in the sun. Many of BSVC's talented competitive swimmers began their illustrious careers here. This branch was established in 1911.

Erzsébetváros Sport Centre of in District VII

Erzsébetváros' sports centre gives the opportunity for the local community to be involved in ball games, athletics, combat sport, fitness and body building.

Halassy Olivér Sport Centre in District IV

The people of Újpest are served by the Halassy Olivér Sports Centre in the fourth district: it is managed by Újpest Sports Club. The Sports Club offers a lot of different sporting activities and encourages a wide age range to participate, from youngsters to older generation. It offers facilities for bowling, volleyball, tennis, football, varied courses, training, fitness, and a solarium. and afterwards you can relax in the cafeteria.

The MTK Football Stadium – Hidegkuti Nándor Stadium

Within the eighth district the Hidegkuti Nándor Football Stadium can be found. It is the area's biggest football stadium, capable of holding 12,700 people. This is the home of the MTK football club who compete in the Soproni League. They have won the second highest number of league titles. In 2008-2009 they finished 7th in the league.

Although it is the district's biggest stadium it is in dire need of refurbishment. The grandstand has capacity for only 5,700 people, and is constructed from rapidly deteriorating concrete. The stadium has not had electrical lighting for a long time. Despite all these problems, the "arena" met the necessary criteria during an official inspection. Although finances exist to fund the necessary modernization, there are no current plans to do so.

District XV Exercise Centre - Youth and Sports Centre

In the fifteenth district, the Youth and Sports Centre of Rákospalota offers local people the opportunity to train here or get rid of everyday stresses.

Kispest Swimming pool

Since 1988, the swimming pool of Kispest has been serving local people and visitors alike. This sporting complex in district XIX

offers a wide variety of activities. e.g. sauna, golf, volleyball, tennis, table tennis, football, body building, Jacuzzi, solarium and a place for sunbathing, as well as having two swimming pools, a training pool and a large swimming pool.

Swimming pool on Kőér Utca

This facility is mainly for competitive use and only open for the public when there is a competition or an event. The swimming pool was built on the training grounds of Spartacus SC and it is used purely for the competitors from Spartacus SC and BP Honvéd SE, and for developing young talent.

Imre Nyéki Swimming pool and Athletics Hall

It was opened in 1988 and it is the most modern and spotlessly clean facility in the country. It contains an indoor swimming pool and a training pool, and a lido pool outdoors.

In accordance with modern expectations, the swimming pool offers a wide variety of services in the fitness and wellness categories. Outside it has a swimming pool, a shallow pool for children and a Jacuzzi. And, if you are bored with the water, you can go to the newly finished athletics hall, where you can choose from basketball, tennis and volleyball activities, and then if you wish you can return to the swimming pool.

Stadium on Szőnyi út

This stadium has housed many first class football matches. At present the FC Tatabánya team rents it. It is capable of holding 9,000 spectators, of which 8,400 are under cover. It used to be the stadium of BVSC Budapest, a former first division team. It doesn't offer adult football. The stadium is used for American football and Budapest Wolves play their home games here.

Újhegy swimming pool and lido next to the Sportliget

Located in District X, it is next to lake Guttmann and the Sportliget, so has pleasant surroundings. It also called the Sportliget swimming pool of. It has both, an outdoor and indoor large and small pools.

The pool offers swimming and diving tuition, as well as aqua gymnastics and synchronized swimming. It has a sauna, massage, bathing garden and a cafeteria and for the children a playground and shallow pool.

The opportunity of access to Sport Facilities – the accomplished model – Facilities with Open Gates

In order to improve the health of the population, regular physical exercise is necessary, so we have provided extensive opportunities to be involved in recreational sport activities, via programmes such as Open Gate Facilities (TLK), introduced in 2007. We support existing facilities so they stay open longer, especially in the evenings; we have created opportunities for different age-groups, residential communities and groups of friends to use these facilities for free or at a discounted price.

The programme began operating in 2006, wherever counties and towns were providing sport opportunities for people. In 2006 the number of the places where these facilities were offered was 311, and in 2007 it was 360. Both the Municipality of Budapest and the Municipality of Pest county also annually spend HUF 9 - 11 billion of government funds on local programmes, sporting leisure activities and encouraging physical exercise. The aim of these central programmes was to encourage people to be involved in sport and to be able to organize themselves without intervention from the authorities, e.g. to involve schools, have access during holidays.

This created an environment in which sponsors were motivated to become involved in the programme. Forty thousand people participated regularly and 200,000 people occasionally in it. The finished programme was successful; for future programmes of a similar nature greater publicity to inform the public was required; this necessitates major central and local communication, e.g. creating posters of a uniform

design. Multinational corporations, such as Coca-Cola, assisted in financing the publicity campaign in 2007 and 7000 posters were placed near the facilities.

Both Budapest City Council and local district councils encouraged the use of sport facilities by providing discounts to admission fees. Variance in local conditions has to result in wide ranging solutions.

Some of the solutions were to provide continuous opportunities for sport (e.g. 6.00pm – 8.00pm); some organised themed weekends, open days and championships for friends, communities and work colleges 10 times a year.

There were a great many different sports events (e.g. ice skating, basketball - streetball, swimming, etc.), but of course, football was the most popular sport amongst participants.

At facility level, the programmes took place mainly in sports centres, but lidos (lakesides and riverbanks) and ice skating rinks were also involved. In 2008, there were weekly events in the facilities. The aim of the programme was to start new leisure sport activities

and it was successful. The programmes became permanent and had sufficient support to function without financial and organisational assistance.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Networks of sport facilities - Sport Card systems

You can get a discount card or Sports Cards in Budapest, such as the "All you can move" card or the Sport Card. Both schemes are run by a group of private enterprises. The Sports Card offers a discount on packages such as monthly passes for swimming pools or other facilities. The cards have different service packs to choose from and can be used once a day. This way you can choose from hundreds of sports facilities and types of sports. Many foreign companies have a contract with the Sport Card system, so they can offer their employees an opportunity to keep fit in a variety of different ways. These multifunctional sports cards offer access to a multitude of activities in the 23 districts of Budapest and you can choose from many different sports facilities: fitness, swimming pools, boxing, yoga, indoor climbing, athletics tracks, dancing, ice skating, golf, squash or tennis. These options can be visited daily, if you wish

The world of easy access - Public Transport

Budapest Transport Zrt minimises the waiting time for public transport when there is an important sports event in the city. Fans of the opposition are provided with special chartered public transport (metro, bus, tram) in order to arrive and then later leave the event without inconvenience and in safety. At the end of the event, the company makes sure that spectators can leave the event safely and without delays.

When there is a major event in the city the company offers free public transport, for example when the Formula 1 motor race is on in Mogyoród. On this occasion the company operates a free service beyond the city limits. People with tickets for sports event are transported free of charge and have the opportunity to be picked up at more stops than usual.

For Ferencváros Athletics Club events, supporters are offered a special bus service. The condition for using these services is that the supporter must have a valid club membership card. From rural areas to Budapest, special, free of charge train services are offered when an important sport event is being staged. These services are subsidised by the associations. (DVSC, Champions League). Special home-bound transport is provided when existing public transport schedules do not offer a suitable service and this is free of charge.

Budapest proudly supports important sports events through this system.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



BUDAPEST
Sport in the city,
Federations,
Unions and Clubs



Budapesti Sportszövetségek Uniója (BSU – Budapest Union of Sport Federations)

The objective of the BSU is to promote, develop and facilitate the development of sports in the capital city, primarily based on the Articles of Association and the cooperation established with the Municipality of Budapest by resolution No. 2703/2011 (X.21.) of the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest. Moreover, the BSU is in charge of cooperating in the operation and maintenance of the system of competitions organised for the participants of youth, student, disability and leisure time sport in Budapest, which plays an important role in the sports life of the capital city, and it participates in organising and implementing the major sports events of the Municipality of Budapest.

On April 23, 2015, the organisation elected a new president in the person of the Olympic silver medal winner and world champion fencer Dr. Jenő Kamuti, who is not only an excellent ex-athlete and an outstanding physician, but also a highly respected sports diplomat and President of the International Fair Play Committee. His leadership guarantees a stronger emphasis on Fair Play at the competitions organised by Budapest sports federations, as well as the teaching and increased enforcement of the spirit of fair play.

One of the major events organised by the BSU was the 5th Europe Sports and Health Day, which was held on June 1, 2014 with 11,840 registered participants and was crowned with extraordinary success, according to the feedback. The events offered included the health and sports festival in the athletic centre, a boat trip on river Danube, running and individual sports on Nagyrét and various fitness and wellness events on stage throughout the day. For example, this year the Diabetes Control Programme was invited; it intends to raise people's awareness of the importance of sports and a healthy lifestyle not only among people suffering from type 2 diabetes, but for everyone.

Visitors could participate in preventive screening tests free of charge in the health truck next to the Millennium Monument. The ESEN challenge sheet proved to be very successful: people received a prize immediately after having tried 8 of the 28 sports offered and could participate in a prize draw after having submitted the sheet verifying that they had tried 20 sports. All of the events were carried out in a great atmosphere, without any problem or injury, which was facilitated by the successful tender submitted to the Hungarian Olympic Committee as well.

The award of "Sportsman/Sportswoman for Budapest" granted by the BSU on a regular basis may be awarded to a federation every second year for its efforts made to promote sports in Budapest. For example, in 2014, the Budapest Volleyball Federation received the award, which was handed out on May 6 at the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest.

The life achievement award "Aranygyűrű" (Golden Ring) is handed out at the last presidential-secretary general's meeting each year to people who have done much for sports in Budapest.

The capital city and the federations use their IT and statistical system continuously. Competition calendars and the decisions of the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest affecting sports are added to the archive on the BSU website regularly. Thanks to the developments of the BSU IT system, we can accept applications for courses and provide access to teaching materials through the online system of our website as well to our present and future students.

The concept for the introduction of the BSU lifestyle card, which would support, among other things, the operation of regional sports federations in Budapest, has been compiled in consultation with the heads of the institutions concerned in the capital city.

The BSU signed a cooperation agreement with Eötvös Loránd University and provides internship places for students specialised in sports management and recreation, according to the needs of the federations.

The BSU performs the tasks of coordination and administration related to its OKJ training programmes (courses registered in the National Register of Vocational Qualifications). For example, at the end of the academic year of 2013/2014, a total of 301 people passed their final exams successfully at the BSU in the following specialisms:

Sports coach (241 people in 38 disciplines)

Sports instructor (21 people in 11 disciplines) and

Sports organiser and manager (39 people).

The BSU's licence to organise exams was extended in May 2014 by 12 sports to cover 45 disciplines in total, and the BSU held the final professional examination of a total of 411 people in 43 disciplines in 2014, including those based on an external request. Until December 2014, the following training courses were pre-qualified at the BSU by an adult training expert and then licensed by the National Labour Office in accordance with the requirements of the new National Register of Vocational Qualifications and the Act on Adult Training:

Sports coach and sports instructor – in 49 disciplines

Sports organiser and manager

Personal coach and

Fitness & wellness instructor.

In December 2014, the BSU launched its 2014/2015 training courses in the specialisms of Sports coach, Sports instructor and Sports manager, which students could apply for via the internet.



In December 2014, the BSU launched its 2014/2015 training courses in the specialisms of Sports coach, Sports instructor and Sports manager, which students could apply for via the internet.



The competition system of Budapest sports federations

Approximately 140,000 people participate each year at the competitions in more than 600 disciplines organized in Budapest in the competition system of the various disciplines, from water polo to table tennis.

The tasks of the various disciplines are completed by means of the newly established network of district sports officers and the professional days and further training held on a monthly basis.

The sports management of Budapest is in charge, among other issues, of reviewing the professional reports of the heads of the federations and of providing professional supervision by attending and performing inspections at the competitions organised by Budapest federations.

Supporting competitive sports in the capital city is also an import task, as professional sports competitions are expected to attract people living in Budapest in high numbers. Supporting the activities of Budapest sports federations related to junior athlete education is of utmost priority every year. The Municipality of Budapest grants a subsidy of nearly HUF 300,000,000 million to support the tasks of junior athlete education carried out by eight selected sports federations in Budapest.

Budapest associations of sport branches

1.	Budapest Amateur Boxing Association
2.	Budapest Table Tennis Association
3.	Budapest Athletic Association
4.	Budapest Wrestling Federation
5.	Hungarian Boccia Federation
6.	Budapest Divers Federation
7.	Budapest Student Sport Federation
8.	Budapest University-College Sport Federation
9.	Budapest Life Saving Federation
10.	Budapest Rowing Federation
11.	Budapest Archery Association
12.	Budapest Canoe Federation
13.	Budapest Cycling Federation
14.	Budapest Handball Federation
15.	Budapest Basketball Federation

16.	Budapest Association of Modellers
17.	Budapest Diving Federation
18.	Budapest Regional Judo Association
19.	Budapest Volleyball Federation
20.	Budapest Chess Federation
21.	Budapest Shooting Federation
22.	Budapest Sports Council
23.	Budapest Weightlifting Federation
24.	Budapest Recreational Sports Federation
25.	Budapest Orienteering Federation
26.	Budapest Ninepin Bowling Federation
27.	Budapest Tennis Federation
28.	Budapest Hiker/Tourist Federation
29.	Budapest Badminton Federation

30.	Budapest Gymnastics Federation
31.	Budapest Triathlon Union
32.	Budapest Swimming Association
33.	Budapest Fencing Federation
34.	Budapest Waterpolo Federation
35.	Budapest Wellness and Lifestyle Club Association
36.	Budapest Sports Association of Disabled
37.	Martial Arts Federation in Budapest
38.	Central-Hungarian Technical and Mass Sports Club Associations in Budapest
39.	Hungarian Radio Amateur Society in Budapest
40.	Board of Directors for Hungarian Football Association, Budapest Football Association



Voluntary activities

The majority of voluntary activities have been organised by Budapest schools in the past year. The Municipality of Budapest keeps close contacts with and promotes the development of two schools with regard to their outstanding activities performed as sport schools.

- They are:
1. Grosich Gyula Sports Primary School in Óbuda
 2. Ferenc Csik Primary School and Grammar School

When our organisations have sought help with raising volunteers, these two schools have responded most often, but other schools in the capital city are also becoming increasingly active in this field. It is important to note that secondary school students can collect credit points by performing voluntary work and there is an obligatory minimum to be achieved by each student before the school-leaving examination, which provides a motivational background for creating a new system of habits. We can mention as a positive example that volunteers arriving from various schools of the capital city were present in high numbers at each of the ESEN events organized in recent years.





2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



Budapest – sports for people with disabilities

The Budapest Sports Headquarters (1053 Budapest, Curia utca 3.) provides a place for the Budapest Sports Federation of People with Disabilities (FÉBSSZ). The federation is in charge of organising and coordinating disability sport in the capital city at an appropriate level. The number of member federations is rising continuously and there are about 16,000 registered sportsmen and women. Act XXVI of 1998 on the Rights and Equal Opportunities of Persons with Disabilities guarantees the rights and equal opportunities of people with disabilities, but of course there still remain tasks to be resolved by the federation and the capital city of Budapest.



National sports federations

Hungarian Aeronautical Association
Hungarian Archery Association
Hungarian Armwrestling Federation
Hungarian Association of Modellers
Hungarian Athletics Federation
Hungarian Badminton Federation
Hungarian Ballsport Federation
Hungarian Bodybuilding and Fitness Association
Hungarian Bowling and Ninepin Bowling Federation
Hungarian Boxing Association
Hungarian Bridge Federation
Hungarian Canoe Federation
Hungarian Chess Federation
Hungarian Curling Association
Hungarian Cycling Federation
Hungarian Dance Sport Association
Hungarian Darts Federation
Hungarian Diving Federation
Hungarian Diving Federation
Hungarian Dog Sports Federation
Hungarian Dragon Boat Federation
Hungarian Endurance Hiking and Cross-Country Racing Federation
Hungarian Equestrian Federation
Hungarian Fencing Federation
Hungarian Floorball Federation
Hungarian Foot Badminton Federation
Hungarian Football Association

Hungarian Football Tennis Federation
Hungarian Go Association
Hungarian Golf Federation
Hungarian Gymnastics Federation
Hungarian Handball Federation
Hungarian Hockey Federation
Hungarian Ice Hockey Federation
Hungarian Judo Association
Hungarian Karate Federation
Hungarian Kendo, Iodo & Jodo Federation
Hungarian Kickboxing Federation
Hungarian Korfball Association
Hungarian Kung Fu Federation
Hungarian Life Saving Federation
Hungarian Luge Federation
Hungarian Minigolf Federation
Hungarian Modern Pentathlon Federation
Hungarian Mountaineering and Sports Climbing Association
Hungarian Muaythai Federation
Hungarian Nanbudo Federation
Hungarian National Baseball Federation
Hungarian National Basketball Federation
Hungarian National Skating Federation
Hungarian National Skating Federation
Hungarian Orienteering Federation
Hungarian Pentaque Association

Hungarian Powerboat Federations
Hungarian Powerlifting Federation
Hungarian Radio Amateur Society
Hungarian Rowing Federation
Hungarian Rugby Union
Hungarian Shooting Federation
Hungarian Ski Federation
Hungarian Snowboard Association
Hungarian Soccer Federation
Hungarian Squash Federation
Hungarian Sumo Federation
Hungarian Surf and Kitesurf Federation
Hungarian Swimming Association
Hungarian Synchronized Swimming Association
Hungarian Table Tennis Association
Hungarian Taekwondo Association /WTF/
Hungarian Tennis Federation
Hungarian Triathlon Union
Hungarian Volleyball Federation
Hungarian Waterpolo Federation
Hungarian Waterski and Wakeboard Federation
Hungarian Weightlifting Federation
Hungarian Windsurfing Association
Hungarian Wrestling Federation
Hungarian Yachting Association
Hungary Billiards Association
Hungary Frisbee Association

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



BUDAPEST

Sport events



4

Integrated Sport Development

Budapest is the administrative and actual centre of sport in Hungary. The competitive sport objectives of Budapest can only be determined in an integrated way, analysed in their respective contexts. Competitive sport in Budapest can only be improved within the framework of close cooperation with the Minister of State in charge of Sport at the Ministry of Human Resources, the Hungarian Olympic Committee, the centres in charge of developing national sports facilities, the 5 key branches of spectator sport (football, handball, basketball, ice hockey, water polo), the 16 priority branches of sport, the 16 branches of sport to be improved and converged in the next step, the key associations of Budapest, the key trainers in Budapest, and Budapest holders of state scholarships. The development of additional contacts is a priority duty in the period to 2019.

The principal task of Budapest is to maintain its system of competitions and improve it by all possible means available to it, but in close cooperation with the aforementioned city marketing, image building and activities aimed at increasing revenues from tourism and to reinforce habits regarding regular leisure-time sports (2-3 activities per week).

Numerous conferences and seminars are also held in the city in relation to sport, and we want to increase their number up to 2019.

Conferences in sports management

The University of Physical Education and the Hungarian Society of Sport Sciences jointly organise conferences in memory of Mihály Nyerges. The conference entitled “Scoreboard”, to analyse developments in sport, successfully reviewed the outcomes of strategic planning and the resulting measures in competitive sport.

In cooperation with the Society of Hungarian Lawyers, the Hungarian Society of Sport Sciences discussed the questions related to “Good Governance and Sport” (on 13/03/2014) with great success.

The various districts of Budapest also organise significant events relating to sport. As an example, mention may be made of the International Sports Management Conference organised at MOM in District 12 (Hegyvidék) of Budapest in 2014 and in 2015.

Integrated Sport Development

2013		
Scoreboard: Hungarian sport 2012	24 January, 2013	University of Physical Education
International Conference for the Postgraduate Training of Trainers	16-17 April 2013	House of Hungarian Sport, 1st floor conference hall
Increasing Mental and Physical Performance in Sport	25 April 2013	House of Hungarian Sport, 1st floor conference hall
Practical Sports Dietetics	15 May, 2013	National Institute for Food and Nutrition Science
“SPORT ETHICS AND CHESS”	16 May, 2013	House of Hungarian Sport
Innovation in Sport, Autumn 2013	26 September 2013	House of Hungarian Sport
“PERSPECTIVES IN RECREATION”	29 October, 2013	ELTE Institute of Health Improvement and Sports Science
Sport and Innovation 2013	14 November, 2013	House of Hungarian Sport
2014		
Scoreboard: Hungarian sport 2013	23 January 2014	University of Physical Education
Applied Sport Psychology	16 April 2004	University of Physical Education
“Current Topics in Anti-Doping Regulation, or Is Doping a Crime?”	27 May, 2014	University of Physical Education
European Initiative for Exercise in Medicine 3rd Congress	15-16 September 2014	Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Sport Innovation, Autumn	25 September 2014	House of Hungarian Sport
Practical Sport Psychology	8 October, 2014	House of Hungarian Sport
“Tradition and Innovation” 2014	29 October, 2014	House of Hungarian Sport
Hungarian Successes in the Art Competitions of the Modern Olympic Games	14 November, 2014	University of Physical Education
Apnoea Conference Shallow Water Blackout Syndrome	27 November, 2014	House of Hungarian Sport
2015		
Scoreboard: Hungarian sport 2014	29 January, 2015	University of Physical Education
“Three Years of TAO (Corporate Income Tax Support): Experiences and Perspectives in the System of Spectator Sport Branches”	6 March, 2015	House of Hungarian Sport
“Sports Law Behind the Scenes or Only Included in the Small Print”	23 April 2015	House of Hungarian Sport

BSI is the largest organiser of running competitions in Hungary. It was founded in 1991. BSI (Budapest Sportiroda - Budapest Sports Office) organises the largest marathon and half marathons with the participation of foreign athletes. Running races are arranged excellently, with many years of experience, and both amateur and professional runners participate in all of the Office's competitions. The headquarters of the sports agency is located in Váci Út, where participants can enter for competitions and receive the start packages before running races. Primarily running races are organised, but in the past few years it has also started organising triathlon, cycling, swimming and roller-skating competitions in addition to participating in the arrangement of hiking and fitness events. Running races are organised nearly everywhere in the country; by Lake Balaton, on the Hortobágy plains, on Kékestető Hill, and at Lake Tisza. Women and men, young and old alike can participate at its events. Young mothers can also try running with prams or pushchairs.

In their fitness programmes, star trainers hold various exercises, while those interested may purchase sporting gear and sports-wear from the exhibitors' range.

Leisure-time sports programmes in Budapest

March 2015

- 28 March – 9th Coca Cola Bodywake Fitness Day

April 2015

- 30th Telekom Vivicittá City Protector Run
- 18 April - Telekom Minicittá (distance: 2.5 km)
- 18 April - Walking (distance: 2.5 km)
- 18 April – Family running (distance: 700 m)
- 18 April - Relay race (distance: 3x2 km)

- 19 April - Telekom Vivicittá (distance: 10 km)
- 19 April - Telekom Midicittá (distance: 7 km)
- 19 April – Telekom Vivicittá half marathon

May 2015

- 17 May - 20th Coca Cola Bodywake Women's Running Gala

June 2015

- 14 June 22nd K&H Move! Marathon and half marathon relay race
- 20 June - BURGER KING® Brutal Run 4.0

September 2015

- 13 September – 30th Wizz Air Budapest Half Marathon
- 13 September – 30th Wizz Air Budapest Half Marathon in Pairs
- 13 September – 30th Wizz Air Budapest Half Marathon in Threes
- 13 September – Metropol Around the City Park

October 2015

30th SPAR Budapest Marathon® Festival:

- 10 October – Danone Little Marathon (2.7 km)
- 10 October – Spar Walking (2.7 km)
- 10 October - NEW EVENT! SPAR Budapest Marathon® 3x2 km relay race
- 10 October – Nestlé Family Running (600 m) and Heat for People Living with Disabilities (400 m)
- 10 October – NEW EVENT! Riska Mini Marathon (5 km)
- 11 October – 30th SPAR Budapest Marathon®
- 11 October – Coca Cola Bodywake (30 km)
- 11 October – Flora Marathon Relay
- 11 October – NEW EVENT!! SPAR Budapest Marathon® (10 km)
- 31 October – 10th DECATHLON FittArena

November 2015

- 7 November – 8th Intersport Hiking Day
- 7 November – Intersport Cross-Country Running

December 2015

- 6 December - 2nd Santa Claus Run

Popularisation of Sport in 2015 “The sport be yours!” national programme

Worthwhile activities of the Hungarian Student Sport Association and its Budapest organisation

In the framework of the programme, people can try several branches of sport and familiarise themselves with numerous forms of movement. The websites gives information on the branches of sport and the associations and clubs that provide an opportunity for playing sports in the neighbourhood of where they live. Activity is a pleasure and, at the same time, a close link between the members of a priceless community, and for this reason, “The Sport be Yours!” helps pupils, students and parents to select and find their favourite branch of sport.

In the framework of National Sports Development, at the initiative of and with financing from the Minister of State for Sport at the Ministry of Human Resources, and coordinated by the Hungarian Student Sport Association, events are held all over the country to present and popularise certain priority branches of sport and teams from branches of spectator sports. Within this framework, nearly two hundred (school) programmes are organised for 2015.

The Sport be Yours!” programme facilitates children’s selection of a branch of sport by the presentation of various branches of sport in public institutions in order to involve as many schoolchildren as possible in sport and to link the sports on offer locally with demand.

The main purpose of the initiative is to familiarise the highest number of pupils with a particular branch of sport and the sports associations operating in their neighbourhood and thus expand the recruitment basis for these branches of sport.

The programme has already started in Hungary, and Budapest will also be called on. Twenty branches of sport (handball, basketball, table tennis, athletics, judo, volleyball, tennis, gymnastics, fencing, badminton, football, ice hockey, wrestling, rowing, kayaking and canoeing, cycling, skating, boxing, pentathlon and shooting) hold simultaneous three-hour long presentations. Approximately 1000 children from the public educational facilities of cities and towns can get to know the basics of the branches of sports under the supervision of experts.





2019

EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Grand Sport Selection Days

29-30 May and
18-19 September 2015

Venue: Merkapt Maraton Sports Centre
(1106 Budapest, Maglódi út 12/a)

The aim of the Grand Sport Selection Days has not changed: to urge more and more to do some sport, offering them a chance to try almost 100 sports in a single venue. Because watching a sport generates a different feeling from trying it, holding the sports equipment in your hand, tasting the essence of certain forms of physical activity, collecting practical sports experience – which, the organisers hope, will lead many to the gates of the sports club specialized in the selected physical activity. Now again, there will be water pools to open the door to several branches of sport (kayak-canoe, dragon boat etc.), there will be a ski trail, riding area, climbing wall; moreover, those showing an interest can get a first glimpse of the multitude of martial arts and ball games. Some Olympic and non-Olympic leisure and competition sports will be on show, just as feminine and masculine sports. Something is for sure here: everyone can find the sport best fitting their age, condition and body. If you visit the various sports venues, you will see interesting shows, open trainings, but the most important is that you can try each sport with the support of a coach. The meeting will be repeated in September again when you can do sport together with some Olympic champions and top athletes at the venues.

In the two-day event, Friday is reserved for pre-registered kindergarten and school children's groups accompanied by teachers, though the gates will be open to everyone from 2 p.m. on Friday, and Saturday will be wholly for the general public, the families. The Grand Sport Selection Days grew to beyond the borders of Budapest in 2010 and were available in several provincial venues. This year several regional Grand Sport Selection Days will be/were organised.

Regular physical activity is a source of joy

The Grand Sport Selection Days, launched in September 2007, are intended to win everyone's love for sports and help both children and adults choose the suitable sport.

We fanatically believe that sports can be the most effectively brought close to people in practice.

Sports are an experience on their own, they improve the quality of life but also have some positive "by-effects" of great importance.

An inactive and sedentary way of life considerably contributes to the onset of the most severe (cardiovascular, digestive, osteoporosis, mental) diseases in the Hungarian population. We are of the opinion that sport and regular physical activity can play an outstanding role in health care and the prevention of diseases.

The positive properties of sport affect not only the body but the mind and soul, too; regular sport leads to a great number of almost prompt perceivable positive changes in the human body and if it becomes a natural part of our life, it will evidently have a preventive effect.

We would like everyone from the kindergarten to the pensioners' age group to find the physical activity that best fits their age and build in our event. We encourage everyone to do sports, given that it can never be too early or too late to go in for some sport.

The role of sport

We are convinced that sports, including in particular mass and leisure time sports, play an outstanding role (both from pedagogical and health-care aspects) in Hungary nowadays. Children and adults in our era do tragically little sport within and outside the institutional framework. They are in poor physical and health condition, there are a lot of aggressive and addicted neglected children, teenagers, adults in depression; in statistics, we reach winning positions in these negative “ranks”.

Similarly a true fact: “the chronic physical inactivity and catastrophic lifestyle of the society is basically caused by not only their financial limits but mainly their deficiencies in attitude, though this can be improved... According to a recent EU survey 35% of young people said they do not do sports because they have no time for it, whereas 25% do not like it, and a mere 6% mentioned that this is costly and requires suitable facilities. So love for physical activity is primarily a question of attitude and education” says the Honorary

President of the Hungarian Association of Physical Education Teachers, Prof. László Nádori in an article in Harmonet.

Sport is important not only to have athletes who we can later on cheer for during the Olympics but the pennies appropriated for the propagation of sport can, without any exaggeration, save useful and valuable pennies for, among others, health-care, education, drug prevention, pension payment, crime prevention etc. So the matter of sport is a social issue which calls for social cooperation.

As a matter of fact, the child or adult who regularly does some sport will be in better physical and health condition, perform better in school or the job, become the member of positive community life which in turn will keep him at arm's length of bad habits (drug, smoking, alcohol), usefully release the accumulated tension and aggressiveness, become psychically and intellectually well balanced and live his life with fair conscience. Very few things are as forward-looking as sport.



Objectives of the event

When the Grand Sport Selection Days were launched, the aim was to transfer the positive messages of sport to as many as possible at not only the theoretical level but also in practice. We gave birth to an event which helps the general public inc. children and adults alike to have regular, i.e. twice a year (in May and September) direct access to sport, try specific sports in practice and so decide which type of physical activity to choose for themselves.

The most essential point is that children and adults do not merely watch the sports shows but be active partakers in the event, hold the sports equipment in their hand, try the various sports, experience the gist and mood of certain physical activities; “taste” the sport, collect positive sports experience.

One of the great benefits of this event is that all the various sports are gathered in a single venue for the interested public. Who would have the time and energy to visit 60 sports clubs and choose the physical activity that can from every aspect best fit his age, body and strength? The Grand Sport Selection Days offer a good possibility for this.

We hope the presentation of this uniquely huge number of sports and the chance of trying them will give an “appetite” to also those who have not yet shown an interest in them. It is not by mere accident we always say that the Grand Sport Selection Days are designed to become a “sport appetizer”.





2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



Target audience

The events are always held on Friday and Saturday. Friday is a bit more professional: that is when pre-registered kindergarten and school children's groups, accompanied by teachers and physical education teachers, are expected to come. Saturday opens its doors to the general public. This day is dedicated to families: parents and children can join hands in trying the sports, collect common experience and useful information.

The schedule of expecting mainly children's groups accompanied by teachers on Friday is of outstanding importance since, following this arrangement, in addition to the adult population, the families and women "responsible for health" who come on Saturday, children can also get direct information about the significance of sports, physical activity and healthy lifestyle. Awareness raising, information supply, terminating stereotypes can never start too early, but rather to the contrary. This is actually where education for prevention, health promotion and the love of sports should start.

Not a mere sports event

We attach great importance to the provision of auxiliary services, consulting, NGOs and non-profit professional organizations, all closely related to sports and healthy lifestyle, during our event.

Another advantage of receiving children's groups in institutional frames is that the children whose parents are not oriented to sports can get close to sports, tell about their experience at home, and then perhaps they will draw their parents' attention to physical activity.

Attractiveness and peculiarities of our event

1. Possibility of trying a uniquely great number of sports in a single venue, with the participation of experts and coaches. Prompt information supplied as to where that sport can be exercised.
2. Though our primary aim is not talent search, the presence of coaches at the individual sports can help the professional eyes discern any exceptional talent.
3. Presence and active participation of Olympic champions and top athletes in the individual sports. You can not only meet and talk with the celebrated sports personalities but also do sports with them.
4. Possibility of trying special sports hardly known in Hungary: Krav Maga, kettlebell, korfbal, floorball, skimboard, sepak-trakraw, shuttlecock, jodo, iaido, lacrosse etc.
5. Due to the topic and objectives of the event, just as the interesting sports, top athletes, Olympic champions, media personalities and "stars" showing up there, the event can be interesting not only for the layers who attach importance to sports and a healthy lifestyle but can even attract those and mobilize the layers who would not visit an event "only" specialized in health promotion, yet are receptive to this topic in this environment.

Owing to the above, the event has a great value also for the media which, apart from paid advertisements, leads to several press publications and attracts media representatives to the venue.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



Four cities tournament

It was back in 1995 when Budapest and Vienna came up with the idea of organizing a stop-gap annual international sports event for the teenager (16-year-old) age group.

In the beginning, Vienna, Ljubljana, Bratislava and Budapest delegated athletes in 4 sports:

athletics (boys and girls), basketball (girls), football (boys), volleyball (girls). Later these four sports were extended with table tennis (boys and girls).

In 2008 Zagreb joined the four founding cities and the range of optional sports was extended to cover boys' handball.

The Budapest team going in for the competition is assembled by the relevant clubs in a half-a-year multi-stage selection system before the tournament. In general, the actually hosting capital receives teams of 100 sportsmen from each capital, including the competitors, coaches, leaders of some clubs and the sports managers of the capitals. The number of the competitors is invariable, with 16-year-old or younger competitors being permitted to enter for the event. The competitions meet with extraordinarily great success and are highly popular.

The sports event is preceded by a two-day technical conference each spring, with 3 representatives from each capital. This provides a venue for analyzing the previous year's experience, clarifying the organizational rules, visiting the venues and accommodations of the sports events. All the relevant costs are covered by the organizing capital. Accommodation, meals and any other services (medical, transportation, guided city tour etc.) are offered to the competitors by the organisers. High quality opening and closing ceremonies are held (colourful program, award ceremony, Hungarian-style reception).

Alongside the competitors, there are hostesses and interpreters to assist proper arrangements; beautiful medals, cups and advertising materials glorify the event (event website: <http://www.5citiestournament.com/>). Budapest met with success in organizing this memorable sports event in 2014.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



Significant international sports events organised in Budapest in 2013

Significant international sports events organised in Budapestin 2013					
	Event	Organiser	Date	Number of participants	International data
I. International events					
1.	Hungarian Ice Hockey Federation	Division I/A World Championship	14-20 April 2013	120	6 countries
2.	Hungarian Judo Association	Adult Individual and Team European Championship	25-28 April 2013	400	38 countries
3.	Budapest Regional Judo Association	26thBudapest Cup Judo International Competition	4-5 May 2013	950 (10-18 year-old)	10-12 countries
4.	Hungarian Karate Federation	European Men's Championship	9-12 May 2013	500	1500 expected as attendant
5.	Budapest Athletics Federation	Europe Athletics Promotion Circuit BudapestOpen International Competition	15-16 June 2013	600-700	11 countries, 5 guest nights
6.	Budapest Fencing Federation	Adult World Championship (in all arms)	5-12 August 2013	1000	2000 attendants
7.	Hungarian Handball Federation	Men's Youth Handball World Championship	10-23 August 2013	24 teams, 580 persons	23 countries and IHF delegation of 38 countries
8.	Hungarian Wrestling Federation	Wrestling World Championship	16-22 September 2013	1000	120 countries

Key sports events in 2014

Key sports events in 2014			
	Event	Date	Organisers / Venue
1.	U18 Women's World Championship – Ice Hockey	23-30. 03. 2014.	Hungarian Ice Hockey Federation
2.	WMACi Indoor Athletics World Championship	25-30. 03. 2014.	Hungarian Athletics Federation/SYMA Sports and Events Centre
3.	EHF Women's Championship League Final Four	03-04.05.2014.	Papp László Sports Arena
4.	27th Judo Budapest Cup/Junior International Competition	03-04.05.2014.	Budapest Judo Association / "Körcsarnok" Round Hall
5.	Four Cities Tournament	13-15.06.2014.	Municipality of Budapest&Budapest Sports Service Centre / several venues
6.	Budapest Open	21-22.06.2014.	
7.	Budapest Judo Grand Prix	16.06.2014.	
8.	European Water Polo Championship	14-27.07.2014.	Hungarian Water Polo Federation
9.	Ironman	23.08.2014.	
10.	Gerevich-Kovács-Kárpáti World Cup-Individual and Team Adult Men's Fencing World Cup	late October 2014	Hungarian Fencing Federation
11.	European Women's Handball Championship	07-21. 12. 2014.	Hungarian Handball Federation/Croatia



Sponsorship of key events planned in 2015

Sponsorship of international sports events organised in Budapest and of other individual applications

Number	Sponsored organisation	Sponsored aim
1.	Hungarian Handball Federation	for the expenditures of the EHF Championship League Final Four organised between9-10 May 2015
2.	Hungarian Handball Federation	for the expenditures of the application documentation for the 2021-2023 Men's Handball World Championship
3.	Hungarian National Basketball Federation	for the expenditures of the European Women's Basketball Championship organised between 11-28 June 2015
4.	Hungarian Water Polo Federation	for the expenditures of the Men's Water Polo Vodafone Cup organised between 9-11 July 2015
5.	Budapest Athletics Federation	for the expenditures of 'Budapest Open' Metropolitan Open International Competition organised between 13-14 June 2015
6.	Budapest Regional Judo Association	for the expenditures of the 28th Budapest Judo Cup international competition organised between 2-3 May 2015
7.	Hungarian Rhythmic Gymnastics Federation	for the expenditures of the 4thHungarian Rhythmic Gymnastics World Cup organised between the 5-9 August 2015
8.	Óbuda Baseball and Softball Sports Club	for sponsoring the juniors' training in 2015
9.	Hungarian National Basketball Federation – Budapest Basketball Federation	for the expenditures of Adidas Streetball Challenge, 2015
10.	Budapest Volleyball Federation	for the expenditures of the Juniors' Beach Volleyball Budapest Championship organised in May and June 2015
11.	Hungarian Leisure Sport Association	for the expenditures of TAFISA Leisure Sports World Congress organised between 14-18October2015
12.	Budapest Canoe Federation	for the expenditures of Balatoni Kamill Memorial Competition organised between 4-5 July2015

Traditional and innovative organisation of competitions

International, national and local sports events planned by the city until 2019

The local sports federations affiliated to Budapest Sports Union (which is indirectly connected to the Municipality of Budapest) organise international, national and local events. Budapest anticipates to host several events in the forthcoming years. The Budapest-seated sports federations traditionally organise their competitions year after year and typically go in for the same competitions.

International:

1.	European Football Championship 2020	13.	Pentathlon World Cup (in 2015 it was held in Kecskemét but we aim to organise the event in Budapest next year)
2.	Women's Handball Final Four 2015, 2016		
3.	Water Polo Final Six 2016, 2017		
4.	Jiu Jitsu World Championship 2017	14.	Red Bull Air Race (4th station in the World Championship;similarly planned for the forthcoming years)
5.	Water World Championship 2017		
6.	Junior Water World Championship 2019	15.	Central European Tour (bikerace ending in Budapest; planned for the forthcoming years)
7.	European Table Tennis Championship 2016	16.	Iron Man 70.3, 08/2015 (World Cup station in the 70.3 series; planned for the forthcoming years)
8.	Rhythmic Gymnastics World Cup 08/2015	17.	Water Polo Volvo Cup in 02/2015, Vodafone Cup in 06/2015 (friendly tournaments; planned for the forthcoming years)
9.	European Women's Basketball Championship 06/2015	18.	Budapest Open Athletics Tournament 2015 (planned for the forthcoming years)
10.	Olympic Qualifier Jiu Jitsu Grand Prix 06/2015 (planned for the forthcoming years)	19.	European Rhythmic Gymnastics Championship 2018
11.	Table Tennis World Cup host (organised in "Tüskecsarnok" Sports Centre in February 2015;planned for the forthcoming years)		
12.	Fencing World Cup (Hungarian venue planned for the forthcoming years)		



Flexibility and entrepreneurship

Considering that Guadalajara, Mexico called off, Hungary was flexible and showed entrepreneurship in agreeing to host the 2017 World Championship four years earlier than planned (by 2021).

The sports event is budgeted to amount to USD 85 million and the swimming complex (where, apart from swimming, diving, synchronized swimming, open water swimming and water polo will also be represented)for 18,000 spectators is scheduled to be constructed from this budget by 31 March 2017.

The Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán, the President of the International Swimming Federation (FINA) Julio C. Maglione and the Lord Mayor of Budapest István Tarlós laid the foundation stone of Dagály Swimming Complex, the main venue of the 2017 Water World Championship, on 15 May 2015.

(Source: <http://sportmenu.net/vizes-vb-2017-letettek-a-dagaly-uszodakozpont-alapkovet>)

The Lord Mayor of Budapest and Patron of the event István Tarlós is certain that Hungary will be able to organise the event as most of the development projects would be implemented even if the World Championship were not hosted. 4.5 billion spectators watched the Water World Championship in Barcelona, so Hungary similarly anticipates to receive outstanding attention. Athletes from 181 countries will come to Hungary for the World Championship and approx. 200,000 spectators are expected to cheer which, counting with ten percent foreign participation, generates 100,000 extra guest nights in tourism. In his speech on the occasion of the foundation stone laying ceremony the Lord Mayor emphasized:

“Let’s not forget that we plan to apply for the 2024 Olympic Games, and organising the World Water Championship could mean a great step toward this end. Hungary is the only country that has won over a hundred gold medals in Olympics but has never organised the Games.”

National competitions

The sports organisations seated in Budapest organise leisure events, so 6 ‘category one’ running races and 9 ‘category two’ or lower category running races are organised in Budapest every year. Naturally, the permissions for each running race have to be obtained annually, after reviewing the actual organisational tasks. The management of the city decides about the specific programs of the subsequent year in September each year, obviously including 2015.

Category one races in 2015

- 1) 30th Vivicitá Running Race for the City 18-19/04/2015
- 2) 20th Women’s Running Festival 17/05/2015
- 3) 22nd Marathon and Half Marathon Relay Race 14/06/2015
- 4) 30thBudapestInternational Half Marathon 13/09/2015
- 5) 23rd Historical Relay Race and Budapest Running Festival 27/09/2015
- 6) 30thBudapest International Marathon 10-11/10/2015

Two other races may perhaps be added in the sports calendar in 2015, because of their sports value

- 7) 2nd 11 years11 km 09/05/2015
- 8) 2nd Iron Man 70.3 21-23/08/2015

Category two and other running races in 2015

- 9) 2nd Night Run 11/07/2015
- 10) 19th Farewell Summer Night Running Race 05/09/2015
- 11) 2ndSalamonCity Cross-Country Race 19/09/2015
- 12) 2nd “Csepel Island Runs” Family Sports and Health Day 20/09/2015
- 13) 18th Duathlon Festival 20/09/2015
- 14) 15th “Normafa” Running and Hiking Day 26/09/2015
- 15) 4th Vienna-Budapest Ultra Marathon 23/10/2015
- 16) 15th“The Route of Knowledge” Half Marathon Running Race and “scholar sextet” 08/11/2015
- 17) 2nd Santa Claus Running 06/12/2015

Anti-Doping activity

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation Public Benefit Non-profit Ltd., the organisation that performs the duties and exercises the competences of the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation (HUNADO), attends to the anti-doping tasks in Budapest as well.

www.antidopping.hu
H-1146 Budapest,
Istvánmezei út 2/c.
Tel: (06-1) 273-1715,
Fax: (06-1) 273-1716 1

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation gave account of its anti-doping activities and the comprehensive control of team members enrolled for the Olympic and Paralympic or world championships before the Medical Committee of the Hungarian Olympic Committee. The Medical Committee heard the report and studied the presented work, gave voice to their satisfaction and unanimously approved the report of the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation.

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation made a comprehensive proposal for the evaluation of dietary and food supplements used by sports participants with due consideration to doping, and for the performance of duties related to information in order to provide for the safe use of food supplements and awareness raising as a key anti-doping task.

The review of the anti-doping regulations of the national associations of sport branches has been completed. To close the review, the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation (HUNADO) sent its recommendations to the Hungarian sports associations.

Currently, the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation consists of 25 persons, an optimum headcount sufficient to fulfil the requests placed by sports associations, competitors etc.

The devices required for sampling and the sampling unit packets were obtained in accordance with international requirements, and records are kept of them in a strict accountability system.

The WADA accredited Doping Test Laboratory in Seibersdorf performed the laboratory analyses in accordance with the valid contract, based on the relevant provisions of the International Standard for Laboratories.

All blood samples were analysed by doping testers with the appropriate qualifications, as required in the relevant international regulation. For blood sampling purposes, only excellent-quality tools manufactured and distributed under the Hungarian quality assurance regime and widely used in Hungarian healthcare were applied.

The extension audit of the ISO quality management system was closed with complete success in 2013, too, and it was declared that the doping test system run by the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation continues to comply fully with the requirements of the MSZ EN ISO 9001:2009 standard.

The valid international Prohibited List is published on the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation's Website (www.antidopping.hu) in two different breakdowns, according to the manufacturer's distribution name, and based on the compound name, with any applicable Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) permission indicated. The effective Prohibited List is regularly maintained and updated. The effective Prohibited List and the regulations on information on whereabouts were also published in the form of a printed book and in CD format. The National Registered Testing Pool forwarded both books to registered sportsmen and women and the National Anti-Doping Organisation sent them to each individual member of the national teams enrolled for the Olympic Games in order to ensure that every athlete has the appropriate information.

The Doping Information telephone number operates with a qualified doping expert responding in official hours, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., to a large number of questions. Moreover, the questions or comments sent to the indicated e-mail address (antidopping@t-email.hu) are answered by the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation within the shortest possible time. The main purpose of the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation is to ensure the highest possible standard of information disclosed in connection with anti-doping activities and strict control over the authenticity of the published data.

The new, modernised and barrier-free website, easy for blind and partially sighted athletes to use, has been completed. The website (www.antidopping.hu) is subject to regular improvement and uploading to ensure the availability of up-to-date and significant information and news to every interested party.

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation operates its whereabouts information system through this website. In compliance with the obligation of Hungarian sportsmen and women to provide information about their whereabouts, the received

data are processed and checked on an ongoing basis. Close and regular communication is maintained with the Legal Department Minister of State for Sport and the Youth at the Ministry of Human Resources in order to ensure that the management and maintenance of athletes' personal particulars are in full compliance with the Hungarian data protection regulations.

The members of the International Registered Testing Pool are required to maintain a double whereabouts information system: in addition to the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation's whereabouts information system, they must also keep record of the international ADAMS system.

In the interests of providing high-standard anti-doping awareness raising in Hungary and the WADA Outreach Educational Programme, the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation organises four multi-day campaign-like anti-doping information programmes linked to significant domestic sports events, which are highly popular among both sportsmen and women, spectators and sports fans.

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation continues to make enormous efforts at awareness raising and prevention. This year it also participated in and/or delivered lectures at domestic sports and healthcare professional conferences:

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation traditionally organises an annual anti-doping conference. The themes of these conferences include the assessment of the current situation of doping in Hungary, the regulation and tightening of sampling, the national and international statutory background, and the outlook for international anti-doping activities.

In order to spread anti-doping knowledge more widely, the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation undertook to lead a professional training course on "doping testing knowledge", closed with a certificate. The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation also assumed payment of the total participation fee and examination charges. Anybody was allowed to participate in the course in addition to athletes, Olympic team members, trainers, coaches and sports managers. The training course triggered strong attention and was closed with the highest

number of participants ever, 243 enthusiastic people. Based on the feedback, the conference was substantial, important, useful and a complete success.

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation has highly intensive international contacts. Up-to-date correspondence and information exchange with several large international organisations – including, for example, the anti-doping officers of the Council of Europe, UNESCO's Monitoring Group, WADA and various International Sports Associations.

The Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation liaises very closely with the Hungarian sports press and media: as in previous years, this year the managing director undertook several media appearances to provide up-to-date information to the public on the current situation of anti-doping work and to call attention to the risks inherent in doping.

Conference on “Changes in Anti-Doping Activity and Regulation in 2015”

It is in our common interest to familiarise fully and enable every sports expert to have absolute command of the Hungarian and international anti-doping rules, understand clearly the harmful effects of doping substances on health, and know the precise procedure for dope tests. In the interest of prevention, the duties and obligations of sportsmen and women, sports associations and sports experts must be regularly revised. This year the new WADA code that entered into force on 1 January 2015, the Hungarian government decree that regulated anti-doping activity, changes in the WADA Prohibited List, the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI); harmonisation of associations' doping regulations with the international and Hungarian regulations; the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS) for recording athletes' whereabouts; dope tests for junior athletes; the provisions of the Criminal Code on prohibited performance enhancement and practical experiences will be analysed. It is extremely important for athletes, sports experts and sports leaders in Budapest to prepare and be focused for the Summer Olympic Games (2016, Rio de Janeiro).

The conference on doping is organised annually (e.g. between 14-15 October 2013; 4-5 December 2014).

To conclude, the Hungarian Anti-Doping Public Benefit Non-profit Ltd. conducts wide and extensive activities as, in addition to performing doping tests, its principal tasks include the organisation and arrangement of awareness-raising programmes, which are highly useful and necessary, and international liaising and uninterrupted cooperation with the sports media. The future objective is to grasp as many opportunities as possible to improve the effectiveness of anti-doping education, awareness raising and prevention still further. In addition to awareness raising the Hungarian Anti-Doping Organisation also wishes to maintain its excellent international relations and continue its international involvement to gain even higher recognition and international fame for Hungarian anti-doping activities.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

BUDAPEST

Integration
via sports

5

2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Leisure sport

Two major leisure sports organisations, namely the Hungarian Leisure Sports Federation (Magyar Szabadidősport Szövetség) and the Hungarian Ramblers' Association (Magyar Természetjáró Szövetség) and their organisations in Budapest are the strategic partners of Budapest in the field of leisure sports. There is a demand for the popular sports activities, such as extreme sports or exciting and varied programmes, particularly among the younger age group. Additional programmes should be recommended for the various age groups, which should be published and regularly updated at the various sport-related platforms and the website of Budapest. Leisure sports activities should be classified on the platforms of the website according to distance, accessibility and the expected costs.

We develop a predictable order of major events with a sports profile in order to increase their added value and touristic attractiveness. Major events related to leisure sports are also required to be organized with an emphasis on the role of Budapest as the venue of these events and the essential image elements. Besides major events, there is an emphasis on encouraging the citizens of Budapest in a positive manner to pursue sports activities on a regular, weekly basis. Leisure sports events are qualified by nothing but the number and health conditions of registered leisure sportsmen and sportswomen. In the 21st century, direct presence is not always necessary, as verified performances (such as pulse rate or time) can be compared in the virtual space as well, nevertheless, groups should always be provided a place and platform to meet. There is a need for transparent meeting points and dates, therefore the public platforms of Budapest can serve as excellent sources of information on sport programmes ([http:// budapest.hu/Lapok/default.aspx](http://budapest.hu/Lapok/default.aspx)).

New, interesting and exciting forms of leisure sports must be introduced which provide an opportunity for competing and help people with getting closer to the nature. Moreover, we need to make sports "fashionable", not forgetting of course about our existing positive habits and the senior population, either. Our task in the next four years will be to make leisure sports a fashion by means of conscious actions.

Unregistered leisure sports activities will certainly continue being organised within the private sector, from own funds, but central projects may also bring diversity in the field of leisure sports in Budapest by means of the inclusion of "new" disciplines (e.g. dragon boat, tai chi, yoga) and the introduction of 43 non-Olympic sports.

The performance enhancement philosophy of the 20th century cannot be realized in the leisure sport of the 21st century. We need to strive at achieving a healthy balance between body, spirit and mind, thus compensating for the acceleration of everyday life. New types of competitions and festivals could be launched by centrally supporting the methodology of mental sports, such as go or mental training and development. Budapest should find partners organized around an annual, central topic determined by the sports management of Budapest instead of supporting numerous smaller programmes.

Budapest Games (Budapest Játékok) has raised organized leisure sports into a new dimension in Budapest.

Leisure sports of people with disabilities

The sports management of Budapest wishes to supervise and manage the sports life of Budapest in a structure similar to that applied by the Hungarian Olympic Committee and regards the monitoring and development of the sports of people living with disabilities just as important as that of competitive sports, youth athlete training, non-Olympic sports, leisure sports, school sports or university/college sports. The Hungarian Olympic Committee carries out very serious management tasks in the field of competitive sports and the Hungarian Paralympic Committee also deals with the competitive sports of people with disabilities at a level of high quality. Serious efforts have commenced in the whole area of sports to enable people with and without disabilities to do sports together, in an integrated manner, if possible (e.g. goalball). Certain disciplines also pay special attention to the integration of people with disabilities (e.g. para-canoe).

It is the Hungarian National Student and Leisure Sport Association for the Disabled (FODISZ) which has a system covering the territory of Hungary as a whole, therefore it is important to be in working relationship with them, as well as the Budapest disability organisations. Budapest can do a lot for integrating people with disabilities in the systems of sport and for ensuring that they should be contacted and invited personally and made aware of sports opportunities. Connections with school sports and university sports is important in all disability groups to achieve that

people with disabilities can stay within the framework of organized sports and continue doing sports on a regular basis in the long run as well.

The disciplines which could be developed include: athletics, table tennis, volleyball, dragon boat, ice-skating, swimming, basketball, handball, football, cycling, goalball, bowl games, chess, orienteering, judo.

It is of prime importance to provide further training to P.E. teachers in these fields, which should be the task of Budapest, and these important aspects and methodologies should be imparted with sports professionals working with children and young people (Budapest Piknik)

Budapest must closely cooperate with the renewed University of Physical Education in improving the expert knowledge and openness of sports professionals in Budapest.

People with disabilities must be supplied with sufficient information on sports opportunities and the conditions of accessing them (Budapest Sports Information System). Voluntary work of a European standard and the community work of students are also necessary in the process. Sport is the strongest source of cohesion.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

“Best practices” in leisure sports in Budapest

There are various leisure sports events organized in Budapest at different times of the year. One of the major leisure sport event is “Europe Sports and Health Day”, which is held at the first weekend of June with the support of the Municipality of Budapest and attracts nearly 6,000 visitors with lifestyle programmes, presentations of the various disciplines and competitions.

The events of the programme “Moccanj Budapest” (Move, Budapest!) attract in the autumn and winter period nearly 15,000 persons. The capital city has supported the events, year by year, financially as well, in addition to the help provided with their organisation.

(The annexes attached include the programmes and events organised in recent years by the institutions of BSK /City Park Ice Rink, ISMAC/ with the number of attendants.)

The sports associations operating in Budapest in the various disciplines are NGO-s managing the youth and leisure sport competition system, which plays a very important role in the sports life of the capital city. We continue to support them, help with representing their interests and providing them a financial/ accounting background and offices, but we have changed the support system, which is now based on projects. We signed a cooperation agreement with Budapest Sports Union in accordance with the relevant resolution of the General Assembly. One of our priority tasks is the coordination of the continuous processing of the data sheets within the governmental information system and we also provide for the management of a sports information system, and event calendar and a yearbook.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Body Awakening Programme

The Coca-Cola Body Awakening Programme (Coca-Cola Testébresztő Program) has been raising people's awareness of active and healthy life and the importance of the calorie balance since 2005. At the Coca-Cola Body Awakening Fitness Day, which is the major fitness event of the spring, we offered 110 types of classes and 200 performers on 17 stages to the 3,200 visitors. The events titled “Lifestyle Expo” (Életmódexpo) and “Fitness Park” (Fineszpark) were this time much more monumental than ever before, therefore visitors could try the latest trends and devices and purchase various sports products and accessories at a discount price on 6,000 m² in 2015.

Telecom Vivicitta City Protection Running

With more than 26,000 persons entering for the race, this has been the largest leisure sports event of all times in Budapest, followed by last year's 28th SPAR Budapest Marathon, where 21,930 runners were registered. Competitors arrived to attend the event from 770 towns and villages of Hungary. The most active districts of Budapest were districts XI, XIII, III and XIV with 860, 814, 759 and 720 runners, respectively. There were also more than one thousand foreigners representing 57 countries at the competition (most of them run the half marathon), some of them sending their applications from very far parts of the world, such as Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Pakistan, Vietnam or Venezuela. The countries represented by the highest number, namely more than one hundred, runners in Budapest are Croatia and England. The free of charge smart phone application of Telecom called “Futótárs” (“Running Companion”) has been upgraded and extended with new functions. The Hungarian language application, which has been upgraded in respect of its content and appearance alike, has a localization functionality, which was showing the current location of the runner in real time on the screen of the smart phone already at the 29th Telecom Vivicitta City Protection Running as well. Among men, György Melichár was the oldest participant, who is 82 years old this year and entered for the 10 km race. Among women Mrs. Sztarenszky Tiborné was the oldest, who run 7 km.



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Sports for primary and secondary school pupils in Budapest (Student sports)

The number of primary and secondary school pupils involved in student sports activities in Hungary was about 270,000-250,000 in the academic year of 2013/2014. One of our prime strategic goals is to continue increasing the numbers of those involved in student sports activities and engraining the habit of doing exercise, by changing current trends.

The new national curriculum (requiring every-day sport), alternative curricula and the programmes of the various disciplines have been elaborated and will be applied in the near future. The student sports of Budapest must react to the new elements as well which have appeared, such as creative dance or yoga. It is important to disseminate these valuable materials (such as movements based on yoga, training DVDs, CDs) and to apply the knowledge acquired. A new trend seems to be spreading and this trend affects the quality of life primarily through people's habits related to sports. As a result of the introduction of every-day P.E., afternoon sports opportunities are becoming more appreciated in the direct relationship with schools, which is getting more and more lively and extended.

The sports management of Budapest needs to pay attention to the sports-related recommendations elaborated by the EU. It is important to make plans for several years in advance, in parallel to EU projects, in the period of 2015 – 2019. We need to lay much emphasis on preparing our partners and improving their ability to tender, because joint actions in harmony with our strategy may not only promote the image of Budapest, but raise the standard of everyday living as well.

We need to follow examples in the projects realized which have been met with nation-wide success, e.g. by implementing the

project titled “Bejárható Magyarország!” (Accessible Hungary) or its possible twinning projects applied to Budapest and its impact area (“Bejárható Bu-dapest!” and “Bejárható Budapest környék!” meaning “Accessible Budapest” and “Accessible Agglomeration of Budapest”) in alliance with organisations which have decades-long experience in the field (Hungarian Ramblers' Association, BTSZ).

Budapest lays emphasis on student-centred development of the personality, high-quality physical education and the development of appropriate ways and models for talent management in student sports.

The new model of the 21st century requires a network of cooperating organisations which has much more connections than before and is characterized by the flow of information in every direction. The provision of training to sports professionals working in Budapest is very important, because the new approach can be developed and consolidated by means of centralized education and training only.

Health assessment has taken place until now through several channels rather than in a system. Measurements to be made in the newly developed NETFIT system (the uniform assessment in student sports) could enable, through the valid data derived, more conscious decision-making processes. A precise map of the fitness of students in Budapest is also expected to be drawn up in addition to the national map. A transition to a health-oriented approach is needed, and the new data (nutrition, body composition, skeletal muscle, aerobic capacity, liveness, etc.) might be the starting point of a new, high-quality student sports work which meets the demands of the 21st century. We hope that we can direct children and the youth from the development zone and the “group at risk” category into the health zone already in the mid-term. We much rely in the student sports of Budapest on the work of P.E. teachers as we find the expertise and high-level preparedness of sports professionals. It is also recommended for us to maintain regular working relationship with the members of the healthcare service at schools, such as school nurses.

The system of education and sports as a whole has faced extremely high requirements in connection with the introduction

of every-day P.E. at schools. The afternoon models of sports service have been restructured. Works in sports federations are gaining value. However, it is not enough to contact P.E. teachers, but we need to cooperate e.g. with adapted P.E. teachers as well and to cooperate with leisure sports associations in Budapest in order to be able to cover the entire spectrum.

An extraordinary achievement of the recent period has been that students successfully participating at Student Olympics can now get up to 15 extra points when applying for admission to university or college and this novelty has been promoted in Budapest as well to motivate pupils.

The new tertiary education strategy needs further refinement and connections with student sports. The possible points of cooperation must be specified, but we should think in one coherent system, rather than various isolated systems in the near future (until 2019). The capital city provides a proper framework for developing these connections, as well as regular and enjoyable sports activities. Student sports in Budapest need close connections with the tertiary education institutions in the capital city, particularly in the field of voluntarism, fan raising or community services. The University of Physical Education is a high-quality mental partner of student sports in Budapest, and the cooperation between the University and the capital city is fundamental in realizing the qualitative objectives expected.

The development of the infrastructure, the further training of teachers and the use of EU funds require synchronicity between governmental measures and the sports sector, therefore we have established and maintained very good, regular and direct working relationship with the Ministry of Human Resources. Our objective is to create an overall positive attitude in student sports in Budapest. The promotion of health-improving exercises, pupil-centred personality development and the development of voluntarism are European objectives of high priority and the student sports of Budapest must also take further steps to achieve them.

To this end there is a need for the harmonization of the various specialist policies (education, health, social fields, sports) on Budapest-level as well, so that the generation now growing up can develop a healthy life-style.

Processes and achievements in the field of student sports and youth athlete training programmes

In years 2011 and 2012, the sports sector motivated the work of student sports associations by means of tenders. An important achievement of the academic year 2013-2014 was that student sports and, within that, the system of Student Olympics competitions in Budapest, received significantly higher amounts of support than before, thanks to the elaboration of a new subsidy programme. At the moment, the most important goals are to involve a growing number of pupils in the series of Student Olympics competitions organised in Budapest year by year and to increase the number of team and individual sports which the participants can compete in.

Budapest School Sports Federation (BDSZ) manages the extra-curricular sports and leisure-time activities of primary and secondary-school pupils in Budapest with more than 50,000 pupils participating every year in the twenty-two sports offered in the programme. The project provides subsidy for the purchasing of sport equipment and sporting goods to schools of outstanding performance, financial motivation to P.E. teachers and contribution to travel expenses. The main objective is that students can do sports together and get actively involved in the sports life of their schools and closer communities. The awareness of educational institutions, P.E. teachers and parents is raised via the various media platforms. As a result of such promotion a growing number of people are being won for the programme. Institutions teaching disadvantaged and disabled students have also got involved in the development of the competition system.

The model of supporting sports school was introduced by the supporting of Grosics Gyula Sports School, where every-day P.E. classes have been held in English for several years and with great success. A base for youth athlete training has also been established and a sports talent management programme has commenced.

We have assessed the gym halls and sports yards of primary and secondary schools, professional cooperation has been continuous, and community services and voluntary works offered by the schools have been exemplary at major sports events as well. A whole system or network of cooperation agreements has been established with colleges and universities in Budapest (e.g. the University of Physical Education), which was prepared by the Sports Department of the capital city.

Kindergartens and sports

Health as utmost priority: the World Health Day

The World Health Day is celebrated on April 7 every year all around the world. The World Health Organisation was founded on this day in 1948.

Several kindergartens have organised events related to the World Health Day, e.g. the National Network of Healthier Kindergartens (Egészségesebb Óvodák Nemzeti Hálózata), who wished to reach all target groups involved in kindergarten edu-

cation and promote the physical and mental conditions of employees, children and parents alike by means of sports activities. Their fundamental objective was to encourage children to do for the preservation of their health already in the kindergarten. Of course, children need to see positive examples from adults. Each kindergarten participating in the project did its best to disseminate the information heard at the one-day intensive preparation in the widest possible scope in the interest of promoting a physically active lifestyle and giving help with finding the balance of recreation.

Yoga was introduced to and met by great success among kindergarten teachers, children and parents alike. 25 kindergarten teachers, 201 employees, 610 children and their parents (1011 persons), i.e. a total of 1848 persons were involved in this small model project, which created a “best practice” worth following.

A positive programme can bring about changes in minor things as well, such as the introduction of various “recreational” opportunities (exercise, training, relaxation, yoga, outdoor sports, the “micro-break programme” of teachers, etc.) in the kindergartens. The kindergartens involved the parents as well in their programmes meant for adults, including doing exercises or going for a walk on a regular, pre-planned basis. Conscious efforts were made to filter out negative situations involving negative stress and the accompanying elements were characterized by the organisation of preventive actions, planned recreation, and the participation in autogenic training, yoga and relaxation exercises. The programme has contributed to the preservation of the mental health of kindergarten teachers.

Kindergartens pay special regard to laying the foundations of every-day P.E., therefore they have organized every-day P.E. in their institutions. Within this specific model project, the preparation of the kindergarten teachers was connected to an intensive children’s yoga training course.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT

Developing university sports in Budapest in 2015 – 2019

There are about 150,000 university students in the capital city and its impact area. This field of sports could be extremely successful, however, this would require the harmonisation of numerous activities and projects: we need to make a good use of sports facilities and opportunities and synchronize the work of sports professionals, sports programmes and awareness-raising campaigns. The Municipality of Budapest would like to offer university and college students in Budapest diverse and high-quality opportunities in the field of leisure and competitive sports. One of the considerable achievements of the recent period was the commissioning of the sports hall “Tüskecsarnok” in 2014 and that it is used primarily for student sports purposes.

Possible points of cooperation and development opportunities until 2019:

- Contribution to the implementation of the programme titled “double career model” in higher education institutions in Budapest. The purpose of the program is to provide the most talented sportsmen and sportswomen, who rank among the best in the world, a stable background for higher education (mentoring, sports scholarship), thus encouraging them to stay in Hungary.
- At the moment, athletes studying at higher education institutions do not pursue their sports activities within the university clubs, i.e. they are not connected to tertiary education through sports, therefore university sports clubs in Budapest should be reinforced.
- We recommend the organisation of National Championships of Hungarian Universities and Colleges (MEFOB) in as many disciplines as possible at various Budapest venues and thus an active contribution to the improvement of these competitions. The sports facilities managed by the capital city could be made available for such purposes at discount rates, which would be considerable help in itself.
- Supporting the operation of the network of university sports offices in higher education institutions, as well as their programmes.
- Active participation in the large-scale university/college leisure-time campaign titled “SportPont Program” affecting all tertiary education institutions in Budapest and their students. Students participating at the leisure-time events which have joined the programme get points for their participation, which may be then used to “purchase” souvenirs of a unique SportPont design, which cannot be bought anywhere else. Any leisure-time events can join the programme where the organisers would welcome students and not only those organized by institutions. The events joining can expect a growth in

the number of participants as a result of the application of the award system. Making as many Budapest sport events available to students (if possible, on preferential conditions), and encouraging these events to join the SportPont Program.

- It is recommended to support the organisation of prestigious events which would be suitable, by means of the rivalry between the institutions, for raising the awareness of students, reaching them and then attracting them to the sports grounds. Budapest could realize this support by making available the sports facilities managed by the city at a discount price for such purposes.
- Creating a user-friendly online Budapest platform for university sports offered in Budapest, as well as a platform for Budapest university sports within the Budapest Portal.
- Further development of the sports infrastructure of universities in Budapest.
- Signing cooperation agreements with the sports management bodies of the universities in line with sports and facility development objectives.
- Elaboration of a system for the supporting of Budapest university sports clubs striving at quality sport.
- Providing more opportunities to tender in the field of university/college sports in the sports facilities managed by the Municipality of Budapest.

Responding to the problem of “Aging Europe” through sports

Doing exercise on a regular basis is an effective way of reducing the loss of functions due to aging and it is useful in the prevention of depression and dementia as well. Physical activity does not necessarily increase life expectancy to a great extent, but better physiological and mental conditions help people with maintaining their independence and increasing the number of years spent healthily. Exercise programmes must be adapted to the needs and conditions of the elderly and they should be in line with their various levels of fitness. Old people's homes, healthcare services, local governments and voluntary support organisations play a major role in this regard. At least 30 minutes exercise is recommended each day, preferably in the form of walking.



Disability sports in Budapest

Sports activities for the disabled organised by Budapest sports federations have two characteristic trends: segregated activities (which cannot be organized otherwise) and trainings and competitions realized in the form of integrated sports activities, which are becoming more and more widespread. Within integration efforts, special attention is paid to the goal of not only organising sports activities involving healthy and disabled people simultaneously, but also the goal of enabling the different categories of people living with various disabilities to attend the same competitions. At the moment, these efforts are most apparent at leisure sports events and student sport days and it is very important that we are getting very positive feedback concerning these events. Children tend to be very inclusive and a lot of progress has been made in this area. Children are taught continuously how to help and support people with disabilities, including those doing sports. Good relations have been established with several primary schools which sportsmen and sportswomen living with disabilities, as well as the sports professionals helping them, revisit on a regular basis. We can mention as best practice the association of the blind, who regularly hold high-quality presentations of how they play goalball. There are some specialties as well in the series of best practices in Budapest, such as a new version of “bling chess”, which has been presented recently and was invented and realized with great success by a Hungarian chess player. The tandem cycling tours organized each year are also very successful, and a growing number of sponsors can be won for the case.

It is important to note in connection with the competitions, that they are organized not only for children, but for all other age groups as well.

Sport and Health Day of Europe

The Sport and Health Day of Europe (Európa Sport és Egészség Napja) is a major sports and health prevention event organized on Margaret Island. Its primary purpose is to make the widest possible strata of the child and adult population of Budapest acquainted with and get attracted to the various sports and to raise their awareness to healthy lifestyle. People living in Budapest and visiting the programmes could participate at both sports and health programmes free of charge, and this is planned to remain so in the future as well. They could try almost 40 different sports thanks to the cooperation of Budapest sports federations.

The programmes organized in Iharos Sándor Athletic Centre at Margaret Island (Iharos Sándor Margitszigeti Atlétikai Centrum) included among other the street ball festival, children's football tournament, sponge handball, the sports and prevention programme of people with disabilities and family leisure-time games. Those who wished to get acquainted with rowing sports could try them in competition boats on the Danube and also on a rower equipped with ergometer on land, with the help of professionals.

The programme was made more colourful by beach handball and beach volleyball competitions, wave surfing, chess and a big slide at Palatinus Bath. The pavilions meant to promote healthy lifestyle were also located in the area of the bath and offered various screening programmes to visitors. Usually, the running competition and the final of the students' triathlon was the final event of the sports day.

In accordance with the professional purpose of the day, thousands of visitors could choose a sport and found a federation or an opportunity to do that sport in Budapest. The range of health screening programmes and leisure sports is becoming wider and wider year by year.



Free-of-charge screening tests

“Run to the yellow tent!”

The experts of One Drop of Attention Foundation (Egy Csepp Figyelem Alapítvány) will measure at Coca-Cola Body Awakening Women's Running Gala the blood sugar level and blood pressure of the runners and their relatives, but they can also request body composition analysis and expert advice from a dietician. The programmes of the ten year-old organisation are aimed at the prevention of diabetes. Their free-of-charge screening tests were launched under the name “We only live once tour” (Egyszer élünk körút) and reach ten thousands of people each year at major festivals, family days and sports events.

Their motto is as follows: “We only live once. Diabetes requires attention.”

Equal opportunities – a “best practice” in Budapest

A positive example for persons with special social background is the homeless team of “Oltalom F.C.”, delegating most of the players of the national homeless football team. The team consists of forty players, who have two open-air trainings a week on the yard they can use free of charge on Margaret Island and participate at indoor competitions during the year. They have been there at numerous world championships as well in recent years:

- At the Homeless World Cup held in 2006 in Cape Town, they were 36th from the teams of the 48 participating countries.
- At the World Cup of 2007 held in Copenhagen and at the World Cup of 2008 held in Melbourne, they were 12th and 23rd from the 48 and 56 teams.
- And in 2009 in Milano, they were the 20th from the 48 participating teams.
- The daily Nemzeti Sport also reported on the latest World Cup organised in Poland, attended by our women's team as well. Our men's team was 21st and our women's team finished at the very prominent 3rd place and they were defeated by the Mexican team only with penalty kicks, who finally became the world champions.

The Sports Federation does not only have a football section. They also have a successful boxing section and hold regular table tennis trainings at the seat of the charity association “Oltalom Karitatív Egyesület” (Budapest, Dankó utca 9.). Their therapeutic riding section is also popular: a growing number of disadvantaged children visit the federation week by year to have an opportunity to see the world from the back of a donkey or horse.

Trainings:

- Boxing: 3 times a week (Monday, Tuesday, Friday)
- Football: 2 times a week (Tuesday, Saturday); in the phase of active preparation, 5 times a week (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday)
- Table tennis: 5 times a week
- Therapeutic and children's horse riding: once a week (Friday) or as agreed upon in advance

Sports opportunities have contributed to the integration of the players: many of those participating in the sports programmes as homeless persons have found work and accommodation by now. As for boxing, regular sports activity has helped many young people with personality disorders; they have become more even-tempered and less aggressive than before and many of them perform better at school as well. One of the football players now works as a decorator and has had minor exhibitions from his hobby paintings.

Trainings organized by the Union of Budapest Sports Federations in Budapest

The Union of Budapest Sports Federations (Budapesti Spotszövetségek Uniója; BSU), which comprises 42 sports federations of Budapest, organises elementary training courses each year in the specialities of sports coach, sports instructor and sports organiser and manager as follows:

Sports coach training

The Union of Budapest Sports Associations currently offers state-accredited sports coach trainings listed in the National Qualifications Register (Országos Képzési Jegyzék – OKJ) in the following disciplines:
Aerobics, Acrobatic rock and roll, Acrobatic gymnastics, Athletics, Wrestling, Curling, Ice hockey, Judo, Karate, Handball, Kick-box, Basketball, Kung fu, Football, Horse sports, Muay Thai, Acrobatic diving, Boxing, Pentathlon, Rhythmic gymnastics, Volleyball, Chess, Shooting, Weight-lifting, Synchronized swimming, Taekwondo, Orientation running, Dancing, Body building and fitness, Gymnastics (male and female), Triathlon, Ultimate /Frisbee/, Swimming, Fencing, Water polo.

Sports instructor training

The Union of Budapest Sports Associations currently offers state-accredited sports instructor trainings listed in the National Qualifications Register in the following disciplines:
Aerobics, Acrobatic rock and roll, Acrobatic gymnastics, Athletics, Wrestling, Curling, Ice hockey, Judo, Karate, Handball, Kick-box, Basketball, Kung fu, Football, Horse sports, Muay Thai, Acrobatic diving, Boxing, Pentathlon, Rhythmic gymnastics, Volleyball, Chess, Shooting, Weight-lifting, Synchronized swimming, Taekwondo, Orientation running, Dancing, Body building and fitness, Gymnastics (male and female), Triathlon, Ultimate /Frisbee/, Swimming, Fencing, Water polo.

Sports organiser and manager training

The Union of Budapest Sports Associations state-accredited sports organiser and manager trainings listed in the National Qualifications Register are available each year.

Plans for the near future

Connecting sports with learning

The connections between sports and learning processes are not properly functioning at the moment. IT systems of school sports and university sports need to be connected so that we can direct pupils talented at sports towards studying or create special learning opportunities for those within the system who have excellent sports achievements. We need to make it even more obvious to parents that doing sports actively can be easily combined with learning as well, their children can make a good progress at school and the desirable model is the combination of the two activities. We need to lay increased emphasis on supporting excellent students and presenting them as examples to the others in school and university sports alike.

Reaching a breakthrough in the sports life of Budapest cannot be imaged without “intellectuals doing sports”. The lifestyle and way of living of the intellectuals will be regarded as a model in the future. Budapest must support the development of university leisure sports from the various elements of the Hajós Alfréd development project formulated by the Hungarian University Sports Federation.

The number of registered students involved in leisure sports must be increased by a substantial extent, which can be realized by the various card systems and allowances, whereas students can be motivated through an incentive system as well via the “Egyetemi Pont” (University Point) network. Cooperation in this field constitutes a strategic priority. At the same time, Budapest also counts on the voluntary support and community work of university students at the sports events organized in the city. We wish to make a good use of the social media by encouraging young people to share information related to sports in Budapest through their networks. Without involving young and dynamic partners and a sports network it would be difficult to

initiate and support sports projects “above the stimulus-threshold” of the population.

Student sports need support especially in respect of afternoon, weekend and holiday sports opportunities (camps), because families living in Budapest where the parents work often struggle with finding useful and cost-effective ways for their children to spend these periods. At the moment, the number of affordable and intelligent solutions is not sufficient, therefore the development and provision of central programmes and opportunities might well become very popular services in the near future. Equal opportunities programmes should also concentrate on these fields, because research has shown that the commitment of young people to sports is lost, among others, due to these idle times of the week and year.

Beach sports

There is much need for the creation of models for spending weekends and holidays in an intelligent manner. This could be best realized by doing beach sports in these periods, i.e. in spring and autumn, but especially in the summer. These trainings and competitions are characterised by low demands in terms of the field and costs. If a modern methodology completed with an educational-pedagogic programme is applied, significant results can be achieved in a relatively short time. By 2019, a concentration on these new directions might yield considerable marketing and media benefits for Budapest.

Beach football, beach handball, beach volleyball and other beach games are very spectacular and gaining more ground in Budapest is included in the long-term development plans of each of these sports.

Negotiations aimed at the signing of a cooperation agreement

and the preparations for a prospective joint project have already commenced with Budapest Gyógyfürdő és Hévízei Zrt. The first priority in Budapest is increasing the number of (registered) persons doing sports regularly. Registration, accessibility in full compliance with privacy regulations for informational purposes and the involvement of the sports economy are strategic issues. The synergic effects of the creation of the actual and virtual “meeting points” of the fields of sports and the various disciplines may stimulate the development of sports.

Green Aura – Involving Budapest and its impact area in leisure sport activities

Budapest needs to focus on outdoor areas and green areas lending themselves for leisure sports and create closer connections and sign strategic agreements with directly accessible settlements suitable for “green” leisure sports at a reasonable distance. These new cooperation agreements must be signed with regard to tourism aspects. There is a need for a sports information system providing more accurate information to Hungarian and foreign guests alike, which should be connected to the currently existing tourist information points. Budapest is interested in increasing the number of guest nights, which could be realized, according to the inherent extraordinary potentials revealed by statistics, by means of the development of green tourism as well. Besides the construction of cycle paths and the provision of safe hiking routes, the range of leisure sports, non-Olympic sports and disability leisure sports offered must be classified according to disciplines and this database must be updated on a regular basis. In this respect, the major partners of Budapest are the Hungarian Leisure Sports Federation (Magyar Szabadidősport Szövetség), the Budapest Leisure Sports Federation (Budapesti Szabadidősport Szövetség), the Hungarian Ramblers' Association (Magyar Természetjáró Szövetség) and the Budapest Ramblers' Association (Budapesti Természetjáró Szövetség). Developing the professional aspects of a Green Aura Map (Zöld Aura Térkép), specifying the range of sports offered and capitalizing on tourism might be the first steps of a long-term cooperation model.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



BUDAPEST

Sport and
population





2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

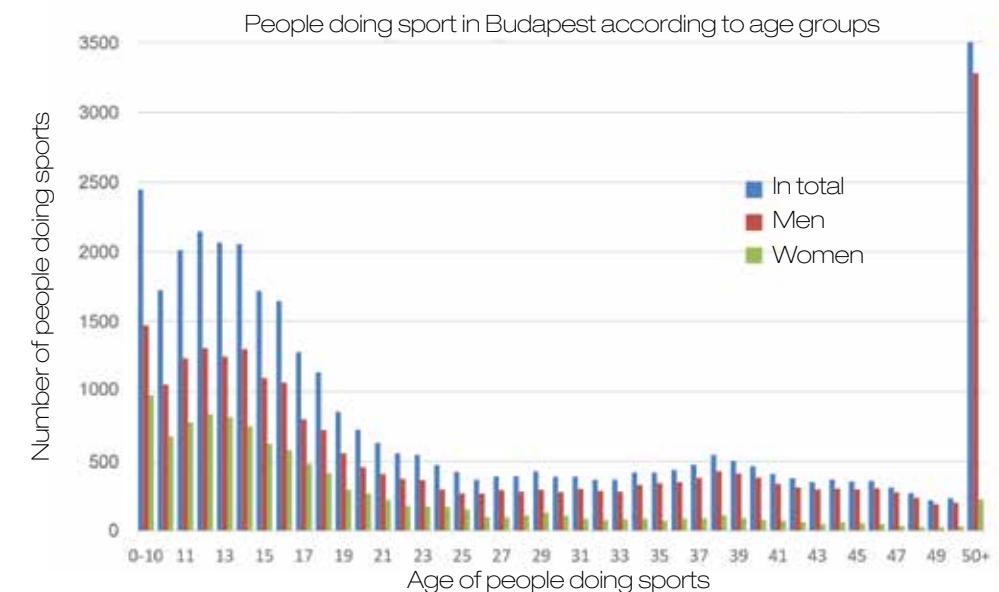
People doing sports in Budapest in various age groups

Since 2004, signing up in a central registration system has not been compulsory for sportsmen and sportswomen, therefore we can prepare precise statistics within the databases of the various sports only. In Budapest, we can determine the subdivision of people doing sports according to age groups based on the database of 35,605 persons who have voluntarily asked for their registration (in the Sport Information System).

From the 2446 persons under the age of 10 years there were 1474 boys and 972 girls. The number of registered sportsmen and sportswomen increases until the age of 12 and then gradually decreases from the age of starting secondary studies. Boys show a higher level of activity in sports. The total number of sportsmen and sportswomen further decreases after the age of starting work (19 years) and university years at the moment cannot compensate for this trend. The trends displayed on the graph show us the possible and necessary things to do very clearly.

The introduction of every-day P.E. at schools can be expected to bring about significant changes in the long run in people's habit of doing sports, but there is still a lot to do concerning the development of university sport. University sport in Hungary (which is supervised by the Hungarian University and College Sport Association) achieves excellent results (Universiade), but a lot of continued synchronized projects and synergic actions are needed to further improve the number of young people doing sports and people's habit of doing exercise on a regular basis. There is a slight increase in the number of registered sportsmen and sportswomen at about the age of 38 years and the total number of registered senior sportsmen (and sportswomen), i.e. above the age of 50 is also increasing, which may be explained by the 21st century trend of giving higher appreciation to health than before.

Ladies are certainly involved e.g. in the field of fitness in much higher numbers (also at a younger age, doing sport in their leisure time, without registration), but their maternal and later, in their senior years, their grandmother's duties tend to distract them from choosing the form of being registered sportswomen.



Planning and implementing sport life in Budapest with regard to European objectives concerning sports

According to a Eurobarometer survey on sport and exercise (2014), 59% of EU citizens never or rarely do sports, whereas 41% of them do some exercise at least once a week.

People tend to be more active in the northern part of Europe than in southern or eastern countries. In Sweden, 70% of the interviewees claimed to do sports at least once a week. Sweden is followed in the upper bracket of the ranking by Denmark (68%), Finland (66%), the Netherlands (58%) and Luxemburg (54%). The last ranking country is Bulgaria, where 78% of the persons asked never do sports, but the situation is not much better in Malta (75%), Portugal (64%) or Romania (60%), either.

The European view of sports has changed since December 1, 2009, the effective date of the Treaty of Lisbon, which declared sport to be a field falling within the scope of powers of the European Union.

Pursuant to the Lisbon Treaty: “The Union shall contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of the specific nature of sport, its structures based on voluntary activity and its social and educational function.” Moreover, one of the purposes of the actions of the EU shall be “developing the European dimension in sport, by promoting fairness and openness in sporting competitions and cooperation between bodies responsible for sports, and by protecting the physical and moral integrity of sportsmen and sportswomen, especially the youngest sportsmen and sportswomen.”

The bodies of the European Union also prepared several works interpreting the role of sports in Europe, which reinforce the presence of sports in the EU, improve consciousness of the particularities and demands of sport and help us with defining the areas where community-level action is needed in the future.

The White Paper issued by the European Commission on sports and the Action Plan “Pierre de Coubertin” attached to the White Paper formulate recommendations prompting EU-level response.

People who are more active physically can enjoy numerous benefits of doing exercises, including for example:

- the lower risk of cardio-vascular diseases;
- the increased rate of burning of fat, which helps them with preventing obesity and reducing the risk of becoming overweight;
- the reduced risk of developing certain types of cancer (e.g. breast cancer, prostate cancer or colon cancer);
- better digestion and the proper functioning of the bowel system;
- the maintenance and improvement of muscle weight and endurance, which in turn enhances the ability to perform daily tasks;
- the maintaining of mental fitness and a decreased risk of depression and dementia;
- an improved stress bearing capacity, and thus better sleep;
- a positive self-image and an improved self-esteem, and thus an increased amount of enthusiasm and optimism;
- less days absent from work (sick leave).

Pursuant to the data available, 40-60% of the population of the EU have a lifestyle lacking sufficient exercise.

The goals set may only be achieved by means of cooperation between the various ministries, authorities and specialized branches (on all governmental levels, including the national, regional and local levels) and with the assistance of the private sector and voluntary groups. There is a need for joint efforts in the field of

- sports
- healthcare
- education
- transport, environment, urban planning and public security
- the workplace environment and
- the services provided to elderly citizens alike.

According to the WHO recommendations, healthy adults between 18 and 65 years should do at least 30 minutes exercise of moderate intensity on 5 days or at least 20 minutes intensive exercise on 3 days a week. School age children are recommended to do 60 minutes intensive exercise every day.

The directives aimed at active exercise may only be effectively realized, if the specific objectives and the process of implementation are planned in advance and for the long run. Powers and scopes of responsibility must be delimited, the necessary resources and a supportive political background must be available and proper social communication is required, as well as the regular evaluation of achievements.

The primary goal in the field of sports is to enhance physical activity among the population as a whole, which may be achieved by putting into practice the idea of “Sport for All”.

Step by step

The developments commenced in Hungary, including the introduction of everyday P.E. at schools, and the growing number of children below 14 years involved in junior athlete education programmes, with special regard to football, handball, basketball, water polo and ice hockey (Bardóczy, 2014) increases the platforms and intensity of socializing children to sports. Sport activity started at a young age makes one inclined to have a sporty and active lifestyle throughout his/her life. This trend certainly has its implications on healthcare and the society as a whole as well, but long-term socialization to sports is also important for the sport sector itself. Raising the number of sport institutions evokes a similar pull effect. Dutch researchers have discovered that the number, quality, availability and diversity of sport institutions in terms of various sports and types of exercise offered enhance the number of people doing sports (Hoekman). The institutional development programs commenced in 2010 in Hungary can be expected to give rise to considerable growth in the overall rate of involvement of the population. The numerical records of the pulling out of this trend are expected to show an increase in the 2016 survey of Ifjúságkutatás (Youth Research), and this expansion prognosticates a growth of the involvement ratios by 50% by 2019.

These trends can be observed e.g. in sports and forms of exercise related to the fitness industry (chart XX), as well as the running movement, as both segments are expected to grow dynamically in the future 5 years (Perényi, 2011, 2013, 2015a).

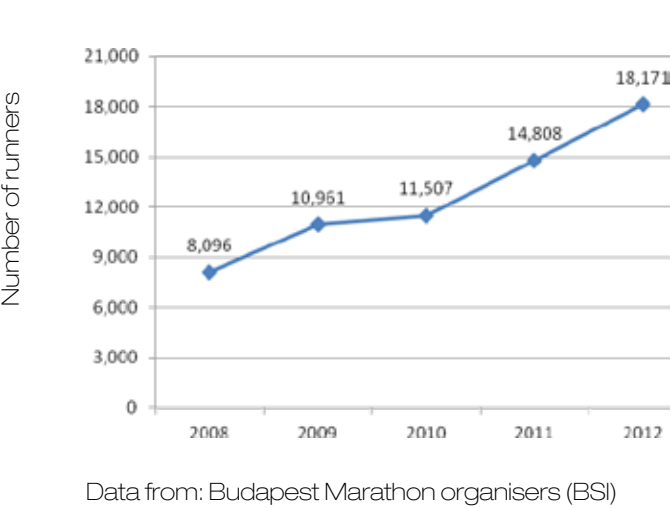
Subdivision of participants according to sport activities (%)

Sports activity form	year 2000 (n=2497)	Sports activity form	year 2004 (n=3165)
football	20.5 (20.0/0.5)	football	23.0 (22.0/1.0)
aerobics, fitness	14.4 (3.8/10.6)	cycling	12.4 (6.8/5.6)
cycling	8.9 (5.9/3.0)	jogging, running	9.7 (4.4/5.3)
fitness workout, body-building	8.0 (7.3/0.7)	fitness workout, body-building	8.6 (5.6/2.5)
jogging, running	6.6 (3.8/2.8)	aerobics, fitness	7.8 (0.4/7.4)
swimming	4.8 (2.2/2.6)	home gymnastics, gymnastics	5.8 (/0.2/5.6)
basketball	4.4 (3.1/1.3)	basketball	4.5 (2.9/1.6)
home gymnastics, gymnastics	4.9 (1.1/3.8)	swimming	4.2 (1.9/2.3)
handball	3.0 (1.4/1.6)	handball	3.1 (1.4/1.7)
athletics	2.9 (1.6/1.3)	dance	2.8 (0.6/2.2)
dance	2.5 (0.7/1.9)	tennis	2.1 (1.3/0.8)
karate	2.0 (1.4/0.5)	karate	1.8 (1.4/0.4)
horse-riding	1.4 (0.5/0.9)	volleyball	1.4 (0.5/0.9)
tennis	1.4 (0.6/0.7)	horse-riding	1.1 (0.3/0.8)
volleyball	1.0 (0.1/0.9)	athletics	1.1 (0.4/0.7)

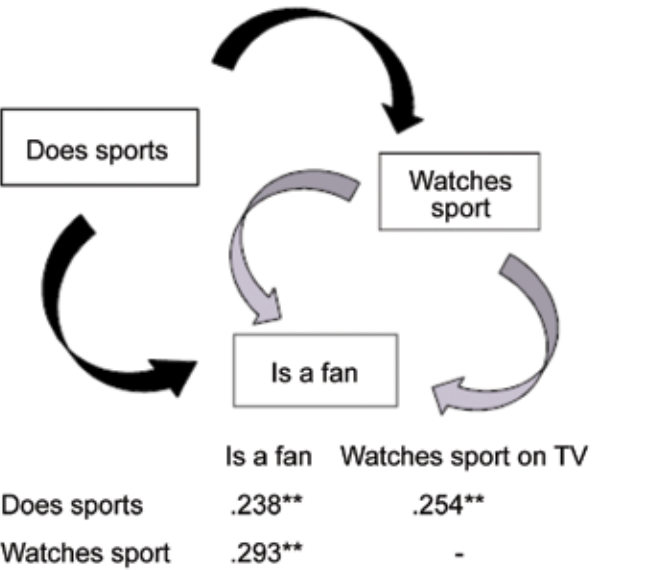
n = number of elements in subgroups; participation ratio: % of the total population (men %/women%)
Source: edited by the author based on the "Ifjúság 2000/2004" database (Perényi, 2011)

This trend is verified by the continuous and intensive growth of the numbers of participants at running competitions year by year (Perényi, 2015b), e.g. at the Budapest marathon and half marathon races. And in addition to the growing number of Hungarian runners at these competitions, more and more foreign runners also choose Budapest for running their marathon.

The total number of competitors at Budapest Marathon Events in 2008-2012



The analyses reveal that participation in sports activities significantly increases the chances of somebody becoming not only a sportsman or sportswoman and the consumer of sports-related services, but a person using and enjoying other sport products as well. This includes attending matches or other sport events as a fan/viewer, i.e. as a direct sport consumer or watching sport commentaries on various TV or online channels or reading sport coverage in the printed or electronic media as an indirect sport consumer and thus becoming a member of the mass consumer base of sport through such activities, as well as a member of the target group of supporters, sponsors and advertisers who use sport for promotional purposes.



Correlations between participation at and consumption of sports among young people (N= 8000)
Source: Ifjúság, 2000; based on Perényi 2010, Perényi, 2014.
This means that young people doing sport regularly outside compulsory P.E. classes are more inclined to watch sport commentaries and visit sport events compared to those not doing sports (Perényi, 2014). Moreover, visiting sport events has a stronger connection with doing exercises on a regular basis than with watching sport commentaries.
The results of sport strategic actions will become visible gradually, which definitely prognosticates a success for Budapest in this field by 2019.

Bibliography:
Perényi Szilvia (2015a). A szabadidősport társadalmi és gazdasági kérdései. Deb-receeni Egyetem, Gazdaságtudományi Kar, Debrecen.
Perenyi Sz. (ed.). (2014). A mozgás szabadsága: A szabadidősport társadalmi, gazdasági és egészségügyi megközelítései. Debrecen: Debreceni Egyetem. ISBN: 978-963-473-703-2
Perényi Sz.(2011). Sportolási szokások: Sportolási esélyek és változástrendek. In B. Bauer and A. Szabó (eds): Arctalan(?) Nemzedék, 159-184. Nemzeti Család- és Szociálpolitikai Intézet: Budapest. http://www.polc.hu/konyv/arctalan_nemzedek/716363/
Perényi S. (2010). On the fields, in the stands, in front of TV - value orientation of youth based on participation in, and consumption of, sports. European Journal for Sport and Society, 7(1), 41-52 <http://www.zssw.unibe.ch/ejss/content.html>



BUDAPEST
Communication
of Budapest
Capital of Sport



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



KACSA
FUTAM
KACSAFUTAMHU

Marketing

The fundamental goal of the communication of "Budapest Capital of Sport" is to encourage the population to adopt and implement the 5 major principles through sports, i.e. that they would enjoy doing exercises, strive at excelling in sport, have a sense of community, become familiar with fair play and improve their health.

To achieve these goals, we would like to promote events and conferences related to sports, including competitive, leisure time, school and university, as well as disability sport, through several channels.

We would like to employ the following media for communication purposes:

1. TV, radio (public service and sports television channels)
2. The printed media (dailies, weeklies, magazines, specialist journals, outdoor and indoor devices

(posters, billboards, tarpaulins, vehicle advertisements, etc.) and the internet

3. Direct marketing (printed or electronic direct mails, SMS, etc.)
4. Publications (reports, leaflets, newsletters, brochures, etc.)
5. PR activity

TV and radio channels,
printed press, internet

Sport has a priority place in public service media. Public media tend to operate independent sports departments. Among sports television channels, Sport1 and Sport2 are market leaders, the latter of which also launched a new channel under the name Sport M. DigiSport was also launched, which purchased several valuable television rights. Another sports channel worth mentioning is SportKlub. The public service radio plays an important role in broadcasting sport events and from the commercial channels it is Neo FM which lays major emphasis on sports by broadcasting sports news blocks on a daily basis.

On the market of printed press, Nemzeti Sport actually has a monopoly, with its online issue also being a market player. Moreover, the major tabloids (Blikk, Bors) also devote several pages to topics related to sports and the most important dailies (Magyar Hírlap, Magyar Nemzet, Népszava, Metropolis) operate independent sports departments as well. The events would be continuously publicized on the current online portal budapest.hu and the various sports organisations would also advertise them on their own websites. Budapest Capital of Sport would appear with a uniform design.



The communication plan of the ACES Europe project

The utilization of info-communication technologies must comprise an inherent part of both the Budapest Capital of Sport project and the road leading there. Both the traditional and the new media and communication devices can be used effectively in making the Hungarian population better acquainted with the idea of the Hungarian capital of sport, as well as the importance and significance of sport in the life of the city.

The synchronized use of the ICT (Information Communication Technologies) system could facilitate the effective operation of the project and a well elaborated communication plan might make Budapest really successful in the role of “capital of sport” as well. The campaign planned to appear contemporaneously on numerous platforms could disseminate the idea of the importance of sports and the project could get close to the population by means mass communication.

Hungary can boast of many excellent Olympic athletes, who could become the faces of the publicity campaign. Visual design is essential for effective reception, therefore the project should be assigned an easy-to-recognize logo in the first place to facilitate the identification of the campaign appearing on various platforms. In addition to the logo, a simple, well-thought-out slogan could further improve the success of the campaign.

To make use of the opportunities offered by motion pictures, a short promotional film could be shot with the participation of our excellent Olympic athletes (such as László Cseh, Katinka Hosszú, Áron Szilágyi or Krisztián Berki), which could be disseminated on television and online platforms alike.

Still functioning as the major source of information among the Hungarian population, television presents an excellent platform for publicizing the project.

Making use of the opportunities offered by the internet is essential, as the majority of the population has access to the internet, which is regarded as the primary source of information among the younger population. Therefore the project will definitely need an own website where the latest information can be posted and the capital of sport should have its own page in social media as well. Information can be disseminated simply through online platforms, where those interested can have immediate access to the various news and audio-visual contents. A mobile application could also be created for the campaign in order to get the information to the recipients in a more interactive form, with special regard to young people, who regularly use mobile applications in their everyday lives. They could find in this application the most important news, events and campaigns related to sports, as well as information on and interviews made with their favourite athletes. Role models are essential for young people and the field of sports offers excellent candidates in this respect. This application could facilitate the popularization of non-Olympic, leisure time, school and university sports as well besides Olympic sports.

Street promotion could also be integrated in the campaign in the form of billboards, which could feature the logo and the slogan of the campaign and a popular Hungarian Olympic athlete. The precise planning of the communication campaign could start immediately after the winning of the tender (November 2015), so that a detailed and efficient communication action plan making good use of the opportunities offered by mass communication could be drawn up by 2019. The first two years (2016-2017) would be devoted to setting up the communication team, defining the precise tasks, appointing the participants of the campaign, compiling appearances on various platforms and determining the budget to be spent on

these purposes. In the subsequent two years (2018-2019) the emphasis would be on the specific appearance, calling upon Olympic athletes to participate, creating the website and social media pages, designing the promotional campaign and on visual appearance.

If awarded the title of capital of sport, Budapest would propagate the principles and objectives of ACES Europe related to sports by the application of various complex and interrelated means, making of course active use of the social networks used by young people.

In the period until 2019, the capital of Budapest is planning to tighten its relationship with FESI and its subunits, the World Chess Federation (FIDE), the European MSP and the organisations of Panathlon International Club, which would place a central role in its communication as well. We intend to formulate the principles of ACES Europe in a simple and easy-to-spread message to increase the popularity of sports, i.e. to make people conscious of the advantages of doing exercise regularly and propagate the harmonious development of body, spirit and soul and we would like to disseminate such valuable contents in the form of songs, rhythm and beat.



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019 EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF SPORT



Programs facilitating communication

Budapest School Sport Federation (Budapesti Diáksport Szövetség) involved nine thousand primary and secondary school pupils in sports activities during the previous school year: 350 institutions were represented by individual competitors and teams in twenty disciplines. The Municipality of Budapest awarded in the assembly hall of the City Hall an unprecedented amount to the schools which had been the most successful in this respect to support the organisation of school Olympic games at the highest possible standard.

“We have laid the financing of sports on new grounds in the recent period by doubling the funds to be spent on school sports and junior athlete education” – said deputy chief mayor Tamás Szentes in his opening speech. “The priority support granted to the school Olympic games movement in Budapest made it possible to pay higher fees to P.E. teachers and to improve the quality of the competitions and the venues.”

Tamás Szentes, András Varga, Gábor Balogh, Judit Danata, Head of Department for Sports of the Municipality of Budapest, and György Nébald, President of the Club of Hungarian Olympic Prize Winners (Olimpiai Bajnokok Klubja) handed over sporting goods vouchers to the heads of P.E. teachers of the most successful schools. The individual schools received awards in the amount of HUF 100,000 - 500,000, depending on the achievements of their pupils, and a total of HUF 25 million was disseminated in this way among the institutions.

Tenders

Primary and secondary school pupils, university and college students and pupils participating in special education in Budapest and achieving outstanding results in sports and academic work alike have been awarded in the framework of the tender titled “Excelling at school, excelling in sports” (“Élen a tanulásban, élen a sportban”) for an uninterrupted period of 45 years. The sports department processes approximately 300 applications every year.

Several hundreds of requests, proposals and project plans are submitted in the field of leisure time sport as well on an annual basis e.g. as part of the call for tenders announced for the supporting of leisure time sports federations in Budapest.

Budapest has successfully participated in several tender processes (UEFA European Football Championship 2020, 2021 World Aquatics Championship) by the preparation of professional materials.

Supporting world events

The Municipality of Budapest has been allocating since 2013 a so-called Sports Budget to provide priority support to world events to be organized in Budapest.

The improving and supporting of the success and background of international youth competitions and adult European Cup, European Championship and World Championship organized in Hungary has been a success of the sports sector: e.g. in 2013, the Municipality granted HUF 60 million to support world events organized in Budapest (Ice Hockey European Championship, World Fencing Championship, European U19 Men's Handball Championship, European Judo Championship, World Wrestling Championship...).

In 2014, the European Figure Skating Championship, the European Water Polo Championship, the European Women's

Handball Championship, the Women's Handball Final Four and Budapest Open are regarded as priority events and granted support in the amount of ca. HUF 60 million. These outstanding events have created, in addition to the sports value, immeasurable value in the field of city marketing and tourism as well, considering the outstanding attention Budapest has gained in both the international and the Hungarian media in connection with the events mentioned above.

International relations

The international competition Four Cities Tournament (Négy Főváros Tornája) was organised in 2014 with the purpose of supporting junior athlete education. The adolescent sportsmen and sportswomen from Bratislava, Ljubljana, Zagreb and Budapest competed with each other in 6 disciplines (athletics, table tennis, football, basketball, volleyball and handball). The event, which attracted almost 400 participants, was hosted by Budapest in 2014. The 16 year-old participants of the Budapest team were prepared for the competition after careful selection. This prestigious contest is a series of events included in the international competition calendar of the disciplines affected as well. The sports sector cooperates with neighbouring countries and their capital cities continuously in the form of professional consultations in the field of organizing selections in school sport and competitive sport meant to raise future athletes with consideration to successfulness and traditions alike.

Budapest participates actively in the preparations for world events jointly organized with other nations as well, such as the Croatian-Hungarian Women's Handball Championship of 2014. In recent years, the capital city has also provided financial support for the youth and school sports competitions of Hungarians living across the borders (Carpathian Cup, Judo Cup, European U19 Men's Handball Championship).

Reinforcement of the sports-related elements of guidelines until 2019

- Among sport activities supported from the budget, initiatives mobilizing a high number of inhabitants (sport for all) should have a priority.
- Appropriate evaluation mechanisms need to be developed to follow-up the use of the support funds.
- The supports should be awarded to organisations selected based on their activities which reinforce the trend of "sport for all".
- Sport politics should be based on reliable research data and new research should be encouraged.
- All groups of the society must be provided sports opportunities, which would in turn promote integration.
- Sport organisations and sport education institutions should cooperate with each other to ensure the availability of an efficient team of experts for the future. There is a need for sport opportunities which are easy to start and available for all.
- The health policy dimension of sports should be emphasized in the spirit of prevention.

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT



BUDAPEST
Cooperation
related to sport



8

Improving relationships – Establishing a Sport Network related to Budapest

Budapest fosters excellent relations with the Ministry of Human Resources, with special regard to the Office of the Secretary of State for Sport within the Ministry. In the management model of sport, sport political management is not separated from other human fields and is closely related to the fields of education and culture. Sport certainly has horizontal connections as well, e.g. with the professional political fields of tourism, as no gigantic events like Formula 1 race could be organized at the world standard as they are without the active involvement of Budapest – a fact verified by the retaining of the right to organize the event for a long time. The Hungarian Olympic Committee (MOB) was restructured a few years ago (in 2012) to incorporate all fields of sport. MOB is coordinating the fields of school sport, university and college sport, leisure time sport and disability sport as well in addition to managing Olympic sports, the training of future athletes and the related strategic areas. Competition licence cards are also issued by MOB, and although this compulsory requirement introduced in 2000 was cancelled in 2004, there are still several thousand sportsmen and sportswomen applying for their competition licence cards through the Hungarian Olympic Committee. The data concerning the number of people involved in sport in Budapest can be well monitored through this voluntary system, however, their statistical analysis does not provide us any information which could be relevant from the point of view of sport science. Data supply is only compulsory for the organisations in receipt of government funds, which is realized through the National Sport Information System (ÁSR), and privacy requirements render the precise and regular reporting of the data is impossible. The Municipality of Budapest maintains close relations with Budapest Sport Union (Budapesti Sport Unió), which organizes sport life and the activities of sport unions in Budapest

and keeps records of registered sportsmen and sportswomen by issuing permits and drawing up statements in the various age groups. At the same time, the national organisations of Budapest sports federations issue competition licences in a responsible and licensed manner (often not through the systems of MOB), in accordance with the rules applicable to the given sport (e.g. including much more data in case of technical sports, such as blood type). Therefore the number of sportsmen and sportswomen is much higher than the number registered on a given platform, but it has been much more difficult to follow since 2004. The system which evolved in the years following the change of the political system in opposition to the previous governmental control and administration of sport is more difficult to report on. In school and university/college sport life the use of the student identity card makes it easier to monitor the numbers of pupils and students involved. The Municipality of Budapest has excellent relationship with the Hungarian Olympic Committee, as they follow the same logic, i.e. the sports management and sports department of the capital city directs and manages the field of sport in a uniform manner, as seen at MOB. Budapest can get involved in the professional work of all fields of sport and all sports indirectly, with the help of Budapest Sport Union. Budapest also supports their work through the Budapest organisations of the various sport organisations and the national organisations of the various disciplines. The Municipality of Budapest is aware of the problems of competitive Olympic and non-Olympic sports and the issues faced by youth athlete education and contributes to the development of the possible “break-out points” by means of its successful projects and support and manages problems which are difficult to solve within the powers of the given discipline.

Budapest and the organisations of the different disciplines have established very good, mutual and supportive relationships with each other concerning the organisation of international events in Hungary. An excellent example for this is the Women's Final4, which has received significant international interest. That is, the Municipality of Budapest is in daily relationship with the various disciplines, as well as the various fields of sport, such as leisure time sport, hikers, school and university/college sport or the sports organisations of people with disabilities through Budapest Sports Union. We are updating these relationships and filling them with new contents based on the principles recommended by ACES Europe.

New relationships – Renewing and building on existing relationships

We are planning to renew our existing relationships and establish a series of new relationships, first with national and then with local partners, until 2019.

Association of Hungarian Teachers of Physical Education	Hungarian Society of Sports Science
Hungarian Coaching Association	University of Physical Education
Association of Hungarian Physiotherapists	Eötvös Lóránt University
Hungarian Society for Sports Medicine	Hungarian Leisure Sport Association
Hungarian Society of Sports Science	Hungarian University-College Sport Federation
Hungarian Hiker Association	Association of Hungarian Physiotherapists
Hungarian Association of Sports Management	Hungarian Student and Leisure Sport Federation for Disabled
National Institute for Food and Nutrition Science	Hungarian Handball Federation

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

The University of Physical Education is the centre of sport professional training and innovation in Budapest



The activities of the University of Physical Education

Activities closely related to the educational, research and scientific services of the university:

- bachelor's degree programme
- master's degree programme
- postgraduate specialization programme
- advanced vocational programme
- research activity
- adult training

The University of Physical Education is an institution of long history and significant traditions, which was established based on Decree No. 7200/XIII of 1925 of the Ministry of Religion and Public Education under the name Hungarian Royal Physical Education College (Magyar Királyi Testnevelési Főiskola).

In 1929, the initial 6 semester-long training was extended to 8 semesters. During its first two decades of operation, the College of Physical Education (TF) under the control of the Ministry of Religion and Public Education achieved significant success in the field of coach training, the organisation of various further training courses and the laying down of the foundations of scientific research as well, in addition to teacher training.

In the academic year of 1949-1950, the various faculties were established, new curricula were created and new Bylaws were drafted. The couch and later the sports manager degree course was launched besides the teacher training degree course, and evening and correspondence trainings started. The Further Training Institute of the College of Physical Education (TFTI) was founded in 1975 to perform the tasks related to the further training of physical education and sports professionals. Since 2010, the Adult Training Group of the University has been in charge of the adult and further training tasks of TFTI.

The Hungarian College of Physical Education was awarded university rank in 1975, at the 50th anniversary of its founding. In the early 90s, new degree programmes were launched and the University was granted the right to provide PhD training courses and the Doctoral School was established. Nevertheless, the traditional abbreviation "TF" is used even today.

The University of Physical Education in its current form has been functioning again as an independent, accredited tertiary education institution since September 1, 2014, and has a management with very clear visions and future goals.

After having regained its independence, the university became the maintainer of a primary school, the name of which has been (again since September 1, 2014) Primary School and Secondary Grammar School Specialized in Sports of the University of Physical Education.

Research and scientific work

TF has undergone dynamic development in the field of science during the recent decade, which is clearly demonstrated by the number of students participating at the doctoral programme, as well as the number and quality of the international and Hungarian publications of TF.

At the moment, seven professors of the institution hold the title of the Doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. One of the major objectives of the training courses of TF is to develop a modern, scientific way of thinking in students, which is facilitated by the effectively operated laboratories equipped at a high standard to a major extent.

TF has extensive and efficient international scientific relationships, which enable foreign students as well to gain insight into research work done in Hungary.

The students of the Doctoral School regularly do research at European, American and Asian universities and research centres, whereas the professors of TF actively contribute to international scientific journals as editors or members of the board of editors, thus increasing the international reputation of the university.

The Doctoral School

The Doctoral School of Sport Sciences of the University of Physical Education was founded in 2000, and it is the only doctoral school in the field of sport sciences in Hungary.

The courses taught in the Doctoral School cover the whole area of sport sciences. Doctoral training takes place in the Doctoral School in the framework of two degree programmes in the field of natural sciences and one training programme in the field of social sciences, which meet the requirements of sport pedagogy, sport sociology, sport psychology and sport management on the one hand, as well as sport biology, sport

physiology, sport hygiene and sport medicine on the other hand. At TF all of the conditions necessary for the work of a doctoral school are present. The founding of the Research Institute of Sport Sciences improved the infrastructural conditions significantly and now TF can boast of world standard research conditions in certain fields. The following laboratories are available to carry out research into natural historical subjects: Laboratory of Exercise Physiology, Research Institute of Sport Sciences, Laboratory of Biomechanics, Laboratory of Psycho-physiology. TF is striving at continuously extending the range of the available research methods through an extended system of relationships, in collaboration with other Hungarian and foreign universities. The doctoral school has several foreign consultants, which is aimed at improving the quality of training, combined with other opportunities provided by the Erasmus+ programme.

Research Centres

- Research Centre of Sport Economics and Decision Science
- Research Centre of Training Theory and Methodology
- Research Centre of Sport and Natural Sciences

Research centres are organisational units dealing with the specialties included in the given discipline and pursuing scientific research as their core activity. They are supervised by a director and employ scientific researchers, senior instructors, junior instructors and other employees.

The research centres are in charge of cultivating the fields of science within their spheres of operation, implementing the related tasks of education and training, as well as their respective Hungarian and international professional and industrial relationships and projects.

The Research Centre of Sport and Natural Sciences was the first research centre founded. The organisational unit, which was originally called Research Institute of Sport Sciences, is the leading institute of Hungary in the field of molecular biological

basic research related to sport, regular exercise and nutrition, as well as research aimed at prevention and health preservation and into therapeutic treatments, and does animal and human experiments alike in connection with these fields.

The centre works together with numerous acknowledged Hungarian and international research laboratories and this co-operation has already yielded several significant results. One of the cooperating partners is the Laboratory of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, which started its operation in January 2007 in the new building of the university and is now equipped with modern machines thanks to the major developments realized. The sport science and physiological research requiring experiments is done in a central laboratory and successful scientific work is supported by the high quality animal house as well.

The Hungarian Society of Sport Science



Sport Science in Hungary in 2015

The Hungarian Society of Sport Science is a non-governmental society functioning based on local governmental principles which harmonises the activity and supports the work of private persons and legal entities dealing with sport science in Hungary. Sport science encompasses the fields of science related to sport, exercise and health preservation from the point of view of the society and natural sciences alike and searches for the possible ways of achieving better physical performance and counterbalancing the hazards of physical inactivity, a problem becoming more and more widespread worldwide.

The Hungarian Society of Sport Science holds its conferences in the spirit of R+D+I (Research, Development and Innovation) and calls upon Hungarian and foreign lecturers to report on their own research findings in accordance with this approach. Regular topics of the lectures delivered at the events organized by the Society include the role of sport sciences in the scientific life in Hungary, the innovative development of equipment (such as the equipment used for bowel motility measurement to display the amount of stress in a non-invasive manner), the efficiency of modern imaging procedures, and the examination of sportsmen and sportswomen concerning cardio-vascular diseases. Conferences are held on a regular basis, where the role of physical exercise and activity in controlling obesity is presented, but participants may also get insight into the use of the latest diagnostic trends and procedures. There are a lot of lectures presenting the innovative possibilities of capacity enhancement and performance monitoring in the field of sport games.

The National Diet and Nutrition Status Examination (OTÁP) was concluded in 2014, the findings of which are very useful for decision-makers. The series of conferences offering an extremely rich programme cover several fields of research e.g. in connection with the role of sport in rehabilitation or sport scientific analysis aimed at the examination of the decisions of sportsmen and sportswomen, coaches and sport managers.

There is an average of almost 90 oral presentations delivered in various subjects at the (three-day long) conferences of the Hungarian Society of Sport Science. These subjects include, among others, sport and health, sport medicine, prevention and rehabilitation, sport pedagogy, sport psychology, sport economy, sport innovation, sport and society, and Olympic and competitive sport. Moreover, so-called "e-poster" presentations (short oral lectures) are also held. More than 200 registered sport professionals attend each of these events, who can not only hear lectures, but see exhibitions and shows related to the events as well.

The "Exercise = Health" program

The Hungarian Society of Sport Science (MSTT) joined the global initiative represented in Hungary by the preventive program titled "Exercise = Health" at the first World Congress on Exercise in Medicine held in 2010. Those involved in the professional management of the Hungarian program formulated health preservation, physical fitness and the promotion of a healthy lifestyle, especially among children and students, as their major goals. In European countries with a developed health and sport culture, healing and health preservation by means of exercise have centuries-long history and modern practices from physiotherapy through the various forms of exercise and sport therapy. Therefore the background necessary for the application of exercise as a medicine seems to be available in Europe and Hungary alike.

(Source: the official website of MSTT: www.mstt.hu and its continuously updated news and lifestyle portal www.mozgasgogyszer.hu.)

Sport management conferences

The University of Physical Education and the Hungarian Society of Sport Science jointly organise Nyerges Mihály Memorial Conference every year. The conference titled "Eredményjelző" (Achievement Indicator), which was analysing the development of the various discipline, successfully reviewed the consequences of strategic planning and the ensuing actions in competitive sport. On March 13, 2014, the Hungarian Society of Sport Science discussed the issues of "Good government and sport" in cooperation with the Hungarian Lawyers Association with great success.

There are a significant number of conferences organized in the districts of Budapest as well, including e.g. the National Sport Management Conference (MOM Hegyvidék), which was organised in 2014 and 2015, too.

2019
EUROPEAN
CAPITAL
OF SPORT

The Municipality of Budapest

AGREEMENT

concluded by and between the Municipality of Budapest (1052 Budapest, Városház u. 9, represented by: István Tarlós, the Mayor of Budapest), hereinafter referred to as the "Municipality of Budapest" on the one hand and

Budapesti Sportszövetségek Uniója (Union of Sport Associations in Budapest, 1053 Budapest, Curia u. 3; represented by: dr. György Mitnyan, President), hereinafter referred to as "BSU" (with the Municipality of Budapest and BSU hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties"), with the following terms and conditions:

The purpose of the Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to improve sports life in the capital city, as pursuant to Article 55 of Act I of 2004 on Sports (hereinafter: the "Sports Act") and Article 9 and Article 6, Section (1), paragraph a) of Ordinance No. 35/2002. (VI.21.) of the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest (hereinafter: the "Sports Ordinance"), "the Municipality of Budapest shall perform certain duties related to sports in cooperation with social organisations registered and operating in Budapest, as well as the organisations representing them jointly."

The purpose of the BSU Agreement as determined in the Articles of Association is to promote, develop, facilitate the development of and organise sports in the capital city primarily in cooperation with the Municipality of Budapest.

The Municipality of Budapest acknowledges the outstanding role of BSU and its member organisations in the sports life of the capital city and that their activities contribute significantly to health preservation and prevention as well among the population of Budapest. The Parties hereto express their intention to cooperate in the implementation of their common goals along the principles of partnership based on mutual interests in the fields determined below.

I. The fields of cooperation:

- The Parties hereto agree that BSU shall do its best to cooperate with the Municipality of Budapest in the performance of the municipal duties specified in the effective sport concept and sport regulation of the Municipality.
- The contracting Parties, including the member organisations of BSU, shall cooperate in the operation and maintenance of the system of competitions organised for the participants of youth, student, disability and leisure time sport in Budapest, which plays an important role in the sports life of the capital city.
- BSU shall do its best to participate in and provide assistance for the organisation and implementation of the major sport events of the Municipality of Budapest.
- The Municipality of Budapest agrees to do its best to support the participation of BSU, through its member organisations, in the training and further training of sports professionals in Budapest.
- The Parties hereto express their intention to cooperate in improving the conditions of sports medical services in Budapest. BSU agrees to contribute to mitigating the current deficiency in the capacity of sport medical services in the territory of Budapest by operating sports medicine physician's office(s).
- The Municipality of Budapest shall do its best to facilitate the provision of the fundamental operating conditions of BSU and its member organisations (premises, IT and financial services) in its Sports Headquarters in Curia street (1053 Budapest, Curia street 3.).

7. The Parties shall cooperate in the compilation of sports professional publications (sport year-books, competition calendars) and the organisation of professional conferences and events related to the sport sector, to which they shall mutually invite the representatives of the other Party. The Parties shall determine the actions to be performed as part of the activities referred to in Sections 6 and 7 in separate agreements in each case.

8. BSU shall perform, based on the separate request received from the Municipality of Budapest, the tasks of implementation and decision preparation in case of the sport-related tender processes of the Municipality of Budapest.

9. The efficiency of the cooperation shall be promoted by the continuous communication between the contracting Parties. The Mayor's Office shall be involved in the performance of management and control tasks in the course of the implementation of the cooperation. Official duties shall be carried out by the Sports Department of the General Department of Culture, Tourism and Sports of the Mayor's Office.

10. The Municipality of Budapest shall adopt the annual amount of subsidy granted to BSU and its member organisations in the budget for the given year, which may be then used in the manner as determined in separate subsidy contracts. The granting of any support to BSU and its member organisations in addition to such annual amount of subsidy shall be subject to the separate decision of the General Assembly.

III General Provisions

- Either Party may terminate this Agreement with immediate effect in written notice sent to the other Party.
- The Cooperation Agreement may be amended exclusively in writing, with the mutual consent of both Parties.
- The Parties are entering into this Agreement for an indefinite period of time.
- The Parties agree that matters not regulated herein shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Civil Code, Act LXV of 1990 on Local Governments and the relevant legal rules in effect, as may change from time to time.

Having read and interpreted this Agreement, the Parties have signed it as being in full compliance with their contractual intent.

Budapest, October, 2011

Dr. György Mitnyan
President of BSU

István Tarlós
Mayor of Budapest

Countersigned by:
Sárádi Kálmánné dr.
Chief Clerk



Municipality of Budapest
Deputy Mayor in charge of Human Affairs

Filing No.: FPH079/891-4/2015
Subject: Proposal on the signing of a Master Cooperation Agreement with the University of Physical Education
Prepared by: General Department of Culture, Sports, Public Education, Healthcare and Social Policy

Sent for discussion purposes to: the standing committees of the General Assembly of Budapest and the councillors

PROPOSAL
to the Honourable General Assembly

Dear Members,

Based on Article 23, Section (4), paragraph 8 of Act CLXXXIX of 2011 on the Local Governments of Hungary, the Municipality of Budapest shall be in charge of supporting city-level sport and leisure time sport activities.
Pursuant to Article 55, Section (3) of Act I of 2004 on Sports, the Municipality of Budapest shall, as part of its sport organisation duties,

- b) participate in the training and further training of sports professionals,
- f) contribute to the promotion of sports and the organisation of activities aimed at the provision of sport scientific information in the subject of leading a physically active lifestyle.

Pursuant to Article 1, paragraph a) of Ordinance No. 35/2002. (VI. 21.) of the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest on Sports, the Municipality of Budapest intends to support the comprehensive system of physical education and sports so that their benefits may be enjoyed by all age groups of the population, thus contributing to the improvement of the physical and mental health of the population of the capital city, the meaningful spending of leisure time and the creation of well-functioning small communities.
The idea of establishing the Hungarian University of Physical Education arose at the turn of the century, but specific preparations commenced no earlier than in the early 1920s, and the opening ceremony of the first academic year was held, thanks to the efforts of Minister of Culture Kuno Klebelsberg, in November, 1925.
The mission of the institution has changed a lot and its content has been extended during the last 80 years, however, it has maintained university-level training of secondary school and college/university P.E. teachers as the fundamental core of its original mission.
On July 4, 2014, the Parliament decided to amend the Act on national tertiary education, based on which the University of Physical Education (TF) became an independent university on September 1, 2014.
The university performs the governmental duties of the cultivation of sport science, which is an interdisciplinary field of science, and human kinesiology, as well as the development of health science, with special regard to prevention, in the scope of its fundamental duties. Its fundamental responsibilities also include the basic and further training of physical education and sport professionals: the accredited advanced vocational programme, the college and university level bachelor's and master's degree programmes, the college and university level postgraduate specialization programmes and the doctoral (PhD) programmes.

The common goal of the Municipality of Budapest and the University of Physical Education is to promote, develop and facilitate the development of sports in the capital city.
During the recent period, both the university and the city management have formulated their intention to improve and strengthen their relationship in the future by regulating it in a cooperation agreement, along the principles of partnership based on mutual interests, in the interest of realizing their common goals.
The Municipality of Budapest would like to express its appreciation concerning the professional work of the University of Physical Education.
The Municipality of Budapest and the University of Physical Education have examined the possible fields of cooperation through which they could mutually support each other in the performance of their respective duties.
The Parties are aware of the fact that the synergic elements of the skills and professional knowledge they have acquired during the performance of their own tasks might be of outstanding importance, therefore the proposer proposes that the Master Cooperation Agreement attached hereto in Annex 1 should be concluded, in which the Parties could determine the possible fields of their future cooperation.
That is, the purpose of this proposal is the approval and signing of a Master Cooperation Agreement by and between the Municipality of Budapest and the University of Physical Education.
In the interest of implementing the task described above, I hereby plead the Honourable General Assembly to adopt the motions below.

Motion

The General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest hereby decides to:

adopt and conclude the Master Cooperation Agreement with the University of Physical Education with the content provided in Annex 1 and contemporaneously calls upon the Mayor of Budapest to sign the agreement.

Due date: 30 days of the date of decision of the General Assembly
Person in charge: István Tarlós, Mayor of Budapest

The manner of passing the resolution:
The resolution is passed by a simple majority of the votes cast.

Budapest, April, 2015

Alexandra Szalay-Bobrovinczky
Vice Mayor

Countersigned by:
Dr. Sáradi Kálmánné
Chief Clerk

Mellékletek:
1. Master Cooperation Agreement

National Institute for Health Development

Municipality of Budapest
Deputy Mayor in charge of Human Affairs

Filing No.: FPH079/1032-2/2015

Subject: Proposal on the signing of a Master Cooperation Agreement with the Nemzeti Egészségfejlesztési Intézet (National Institute for Health Development)

Prepared by: General Department of Culture, Sports, Public Education, Healthcare and Social Policy

Sent for discussion purposes to: the standing committees of the General Assembly of Budapest and the councillors

PROPOSAL

to the Honourable General Assembly

Dear Members,

Based on Article 23, Section (4), paragraph 8 of Act CLXXXIX of 2011 on the Local Governments of Hungary, the Municipality of Budapest shall be in charge of supporting city-level sport and leisure time sports activities.

Pursuant to Article 55, Section (3) of Act I of 2004 on Sports, the Municipality of Budapest shall, as part of its sport organisation duties,

b) participate in the training and further training of sports professionals,
f) contribute to the promotion of sports and the organisation of activities aimed at the provision of sport scientific information in the subject of leading a physically active lifestyle.

Pursuant to Article 1, paragraph a) of Ordinance No. 35/2002. (VI. 21.) of the General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest on Sports, the Municipality of Budapest intends to support the comprehensive system of physical education and sports so that their benefits may be enjoyed by all age groups of the population, thus contributing to the improvement of the physical and mental health of the population of the capital city, the meaningful spending of leisure time and the creation of well-functioning small communities.

The goal and responsibility of the National Institute for Health Development (hereinafter: the "NEFI") is to realize an active and high-level cooperation in the interest of the preservation of the health of the population as a whole. The fundamental tools applied by NEFI are the extended educational work carried and making people aware of the value of health.

NEFI coordinates in this spirit the implementation of the tasks of the National Public Health Programme with countrywide powers. It pays special attention to adverse phenomena threatening the society and affecting the health of wide masses and the prevention of these phenomena. Smoking, alcohol, drugs and AIDS are endemics damaging the health of people which could be prevented by means of active and effective education, similarly to obesity, which is affecting an ever growing number of people in our age. NEFI wants to make people understand that the diseases developing as a result of improper diet and the lack of exercise (such as hypertonia, cardio-vascular diseases, locomotor disorders or certain types of cancer) can be prevented. NEFI approaches the population with various programmes, educa-

[illegible]

tional publications and lectures in the interest of the prevention of the said diseases, which are leading the death statistics of our days. NEFI pays increased attention to health promotion within and improving the mental-hygienic conditions of the disadvantaged social strata.

In order to increase the efficiency of its work, NEFI cooperates with various institutions, scientific societies and professional associations, NGO-s and tertiary educational institutions teaching prevention of diseases the goals of which are similar to those of NEFI. NEFI also cooperates with the healthcare government as well through professional consultations and the provision of expert advice. This work lays the foundations for the restructuring of the Hungarian public health service system and provides professional assistance with the implementation of the health promotion tasks of the institution system. NEFI cooperates not only with the Ministry of Health, but other ministries as well in the interest of realizing a more effective prevention of the health of the population. They have jointly elaborated the professional and methodological bases of health impact studies and NEFI helps with the widespread dissemination of the findings of these studies.

NEFI participates in the coordination and implementation of the public health programmes of the European Union and also functions as the cooperation centre of the World Health Organisation of the UN (WHO), as well as the agency representing WHO from a professional political point of view in Hungary. NEFI keeps contacts with all WHO offices the activity of which is related to the activity of NEFI or the tasks comprised in the National Public Health Programme.

Besides the activities mentioned above, NEFI is also in charge of organising further training courses, preparing studies and analyses and implementing and supervising model experiments in the subject of the disease prevention or health preservation and health promotion.

The Institute draws its fundamental philosophy from the Hippocrates Cried:
"Not only the physician, but the patient, his environment and the outside world should also contribute to the healing."

NEFI organizes numerous lifestyle programmes, the common objective of which is to promote healthy lifestyle. One of them is the nation-wide walking programme "Tízezer Lépés" (Ten Thousand Steps), which is a major element of the series of leisure-time sport programmes titled MOZDULJ MAGYARORSZÁG (MOVE, HUNGARY): NEFI has been organizing a free-of-charge walking club mainly for the age-group of pensioners every second Tuesday at Margitszigeti Atlétikai Centrum (the sports centre at Margaret Island in Budapest) since 2004.

The Night of Exercise (Mozgás Éjszakája) was organized by NEFI on June 28, 2014 in Budapest for the first time in the world. The key message of the Night of Exercise is that doing exercise is healthy and the event is meant to make people conscious of the fact that anyone should do sports anywhere, because doing exercise is one of the most important and inevitable condition for the preservation of one's health. The event was met by great success, therefore it will be organized this year as well: at the night of June 27, 2015, people will have the opportunity to try even more sports than last year on Andrásy street, at Hősök square, in the Városliget and at Felvonulási square, free of charge.

The last year's very successful Night of Exercise programme could not have been organized without the excellent cooperation of NEFI and the Municipality of Budapest. In order for NEFI to be able to organize the Night of Exercise this year and in the future, as well as other similar events with the assistance of the Municipality of Budapest, we recommend, based on the previous successful cooperation of the Parties, that the Parties should declare their common goals and determine the possible fields of their cooperation in a Master Cooperation Agreement.

That is, the purpose of this proposal is the approval and signing of a Master Cooperation Agreement by and between the Municipality of Budapest and the National Institute for Health Development. In the interest of implementing the task described above, I hereby plead the Honourable General Assembly to adopt the motion below.

Motion

The General Assembly of the Municipality of Budapest hereby decides to:

1. adopt and conclude the Master Cooperation Agreement with the National Institute for Health Development with the content provided in Annex 1 and contemporaneously calls upon the Mayor of Budapest to sign the agreement.

Due date: 30 days of the date of decision of the General Assembly
Person in charge: István Tarlós, Mayor of Budapest

The manner of passing the resolution:
The resolution is passed by a simple majority of the votes cast.

Budapest, May, 2015

Alexandra Szalay-Bobrovniczky,
Vice Mayor

Countersigned by:
Dr. Sáradi Kálmánné
Chief Clerk

Annexes:
1. Master Cooperation Agreement

ELŐTERJESZTÉS

3. Polyethylene resins

Therapeutikum

A Magyarországi helyi önkormányzatok 2011. évi CLXXXIX. Műhely 29. § (4) bekezdés 8 pontja alapján a Fülöpök Önkormányzat fenntartja a Fülöpök szőlő sport és szabadtérsport pályáját.

A szerkesztő 2004. március 15. és 2004. március 22. közötti munkáját a Magyar Országgyűlési Könyvtár nyújtotta segítségnek köszönheti.

b) közreműködik a sportesemények lebonyolításában és műsorvezetésében

© Szerkesztés a sport egészségügyi, a mozgásorvosok kérdéseivel kapcsolatos sporttudományi kérdéseket lefedőnek tervezve.

[illegible]

A Nemzeti Egészségfejlesztési Intézet (a továbbiakban: NEFI) célja és feladata az aktív, magas szintű közélettel töltött évek elősegítése és a közéleti aktivitás fejlesztése. A NEFI alapvető eszköze a

© 2005 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 257: 395–402

[illegible][illegible]

Az állapotosok szája lehet a Földet Önkormányzat és a Nemzeti Egységügyekért felelős Miniszter Elnökségének Nemzetpolitikai és Emberügyi Minisztériumának.

A Szociális Képző Műhely megnevezésű képzésben három a T. Könyvtár az utolsó feladattal
jelenik megismerkedni.

Unpublished research

A. Földes: Képzés és életpálya

Jelölve és megítélve az Egyházközségi Kántorapostolokat, a Nemzeti Egységtől kezdve egészen az 1. sz. k. másként azaz tizenharmadik és egyháziak által és a Magyarországi a magyarságok által.

Autor: J. Freytag-Gessner
Institución: Facultad de Medicina

széles körben ismert tévedésről van szó és az egyszerűség érdekében felhagyom az érveléssel.

[illegible][illegible]

A NEFI közreműködik az Európai Unió népegészségügyi programjának hazai koordinálásában és megvalósításában, továbbá az ENSZ Egészségügyi Világszervezetének (WHO) együttműködés központjaként is működik, és számos annak hazai szakmai politikák kapcsán is közreműködik. Az egészségügyi miniszter elnöként, melynek feladatai között szerepel a WHO felkérésére, illetve a Nemzeti Népegészségügyi Program kidolgozása.

Az említett tanulmányokból kiindulva készült a bevezetőmegbeszélés, az eredményekről és a felvetett témakörökről szóló szakmai beszámolókról megismerkedhetünk a tanulmányok, esszéiknek köszönhetően, modelldokumentum segítségével. Belső hálózaton.

"Szíveskedjen jelezni, hogy a gyűjtőadatok nem csak az orvos, hanem a beteg, annak hozzátartozói és a család is hozzájárulnak."

A NEFI számos életmód programot szervez, melyeknek köztük állja az egészséges életmód fontosságát. Ezek közé tartozik, a MÓZTUS/J MACHINORÉZS szakképzőprogram elvégzését egy fontos előfeltétel a "Tízéves Lépcső" országos gyakorlati program is: a NEFI ingyenes gyakorlati tanfolyamot szervez 2014. évi tizenkét és nyolcvány korú fiatalok részére minden második héten a Magyarországi Állami Csúszósport Szövetség.

Mathematical models

A házasságkötés előtt egyetemi tanulmányok szükségesek.

Budapest, 2018. május 11. 19

Eszter-Schönwiesky Alexandra
Hugóvári Anna

Authors

David Klemm and
Klaus

© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2006

