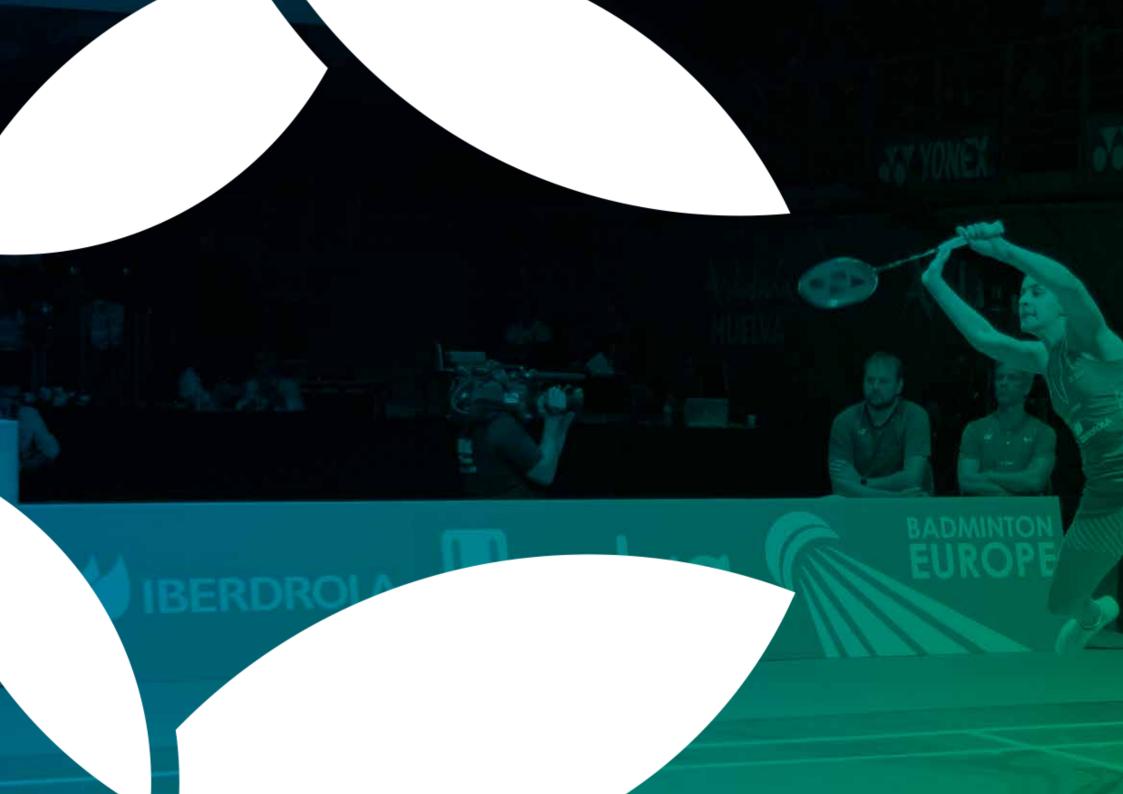






EUROPEAN SPORT REGION 2021 APPLICATION FILE







ANDALUSIA'S CANDIDACY
FOR EUROPEAN REGION OF
SPORT 2021



I. ANDALUSIA, A GATEWAY TO THE WORLD

Andalusia is, for different reasons, one of the most unique regions of Europe. Here multiple identities have coexisted from prehistoric times to the present day; having welcomed, in its ancient settlements: Phoenicians, Romans, Arabs, Berbers, Castilians, Central Europeans...

Located on the southern periphery of the European Union, it overlooks two seas: the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, and serves as a bridge to two continents: Europe and Africa. As a result of this privileged geographical location, Andalusia has an immense historical and cultural heritage, whose values have been imported and exported for centuries, from and to the world.

This region is the most populated and second largest of Spain's 17 autonomous communities. Andalusia has dimensions similar to those of Austria or Portugal and is larger than some European states.

This autonomous community is administratively divided into 8 provinces and has a total of 786 municipalities. It extends over 886 kilometres of coastline and inland areas of great environmental wealth, which house 2 national parks and 24 natural parks.

Andalusia's new communications network, with almost 3,000 km of highways, 6 airports and an outstanding high-speed rail network, has enabled it, along with its enormous value as a destination, to receive 32 million tourists a year.

Its more than eight million inhabitants constitute a young, dynamic and inclusive population that aligns itself with the transversal values of education and sport, as a horizon of progress and modernity.







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II. WE ASPIRE TO BE THE EUROPEAN REGION OF SPORT

With a strong European vocation, Andalusia aims to promote its candidacy to be designated as the **European Sports Region in 2021,** a recognition to which the autonomous region aspires and which is awarded by the European Capitals and Cities of Sport Federation (ACES EUROPE).

In order to start the process towards obtaining this recognition, a candidacy document has been drafted which, firstly, complies with the standards established by ACES EUROPE for choosing the European Sports Region and, secondly, it highlights Andalusia's great potential in terms of encouraging and promoting sport at all levels.

The projects, investments, plans and programs that are promoted from the Ministry of Education and Sport, as well as from other regional government departments, show the huge range of possibilities offered to citizens for practicing sport; both in the wide network of first-class facilities, as well as in the parks and natural areas of the region.

Therefore, this dossier aims to be the expression of an unequivocal will of Andalusia to continue recognizing sport as a determining feature of its identity and to make it visible in Andalusian society, with the conviction that sport is crucial aspect for the men and women who live here.



III. THE NEW JOURNEY OF ANDALUSIAN SPORT

This new journey will allow Andalusian sport to enter the next decade with renewed principles and a new focus oriented towards the transversal values of sport and its undeniable educational dimension.

For several decades, the administrative structure of sport, within the Andalusian government, has been related to culture or tourism; within the framework of a conception of sport that placed it as one of the axes of leisure policies. The will of the current Ministry of Education and Sports is that sport be viewed from another perspective marked by its link with education and social welfare.

Andalusia wants to start the 2020s by reconsidering its sports system and updating its institutional objectives. Sport has proved to be a powerful tool for community transformation and the Andalusian Regional Government (Junta de Andalucía) aims to enhance its capabilities for social change.

Accordingly, the year 2021 and the ambition to turn Andalusia into the European Sports Region, is aimed at being a first step in this new path. Moved by the expressed will, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalcucía) promotes the candidacy of Andalusia as the European Sport Region to ACES.

The Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) is convinced that sport is a transversal public policy capable of positively impacting the development of Andalusian society:











IV. OUR VISION OF ANDALUSIAN SPORT IN 2030

With these values, sport should play a significant role in politics during this decade and must become one of the driving forces of development: "To improve the quality of life of the Andalusian population, their health, education and social cohesion through sport. The sport values are linked to the way of being of a society".

All the institutions and entities that are part of the Andalusian sports system must commit themselves to a transforming project where the above-mentioned values prevail.

Our vision of what sport will be in 2030 is specified in the following messages

- 1. Sport is consolidated as an instrument for improving the health of the community and as a fundamental tool for the reduction of the sedentary lifestyle and obesity levels in the population.
- 2. The recognition of sport as a citizenship right, integrated into transversal education and health policies
- 3. Sport as an instrument for development, social cohesion, and being part of a new economy.
- 4. A basic sports infrastructure network in each city and municipality, with useful, functional and quality facilities, adapted to the demands of the different sectors of the population.
- 5. A complementary sports infrastructure network for the practice of sports by the whole of the Andalusian population in other disciplines different and complementary to those considered in the basic sports infrastructure network; and also complementary to the competitive sports at a provincial level.
- 6. A regional sports system that articulates the participation of all agents in an orderly, plural and sustainable way, with an important role for public-private collaboration.
- 7. Physical education and sport as a really important subject in teaching, conceiving the school as a sports centres to promote and create sports practice habits.











V. FUTURE CHALLENGES

With this vision and with all agents' commitment: citizens, athletes, coaches, leaders ... great **challenges** can be faced in the coming years:

- 1. Retrieving the spread of sports practice as a main focus of political action, in order to curb sedentary lifestyle, improve public health and introduce healthy habits. The practice of physical activity and sport, together with an improvement in healthy eating habits, should help to stop and decrease overweight and obesity rates. Obesity is a trigger for a large number of preventable diseases, representing a very high cost for the public health system.
- 2. Redefining the Andalusian Sports Model, focusing on the coordination of all agents' work and transversality in all the areas of government involved. This includes getting all of the sports system agents working synergistically and supporting each other, contributing to a common goal. It also includes, getting all of the governmental departments involved, working transversally in the fulfillment of these goals.
- 3. Promoting sports activities within educational institutions by incorporating physical education and sport into the education systems in an effective way. Making educational facilities and each public school in our country, a sports activity centre, a seedbed for our athletes of the future and a generator of the sports lifestyle.
- 4. Promoting the "ANDALUCIA ES DEPORTE" (ANDALUSIA IS SPORT) slogan through international events. Keeping up support of the organization of great international sports events in the region, but with a defined plan of goals and directions; searching for the highest profitability for the "Andalusia brand".
- 5. Increasing the number of high-performance Andalusian athletes participating in international competitions, fully supporting them in their preparation, and providing them with the necessary means to compete with equal opportunities as the rest of the autonomous communities. Athletes must be supported individually, both in sports preparation and in aspects such as family, social and professional orientation for the future.
- 6. Training, qualifying and updating those responsible for the Andalusian sports system (coaches, athletes, specialists, technicians, managers and leaders). Improving the performance of those responsible for the sports system to improve, as well, the quality of Andalusian sport.







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SPORTS FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES NETWORK OF ANDALUSIAN REGION



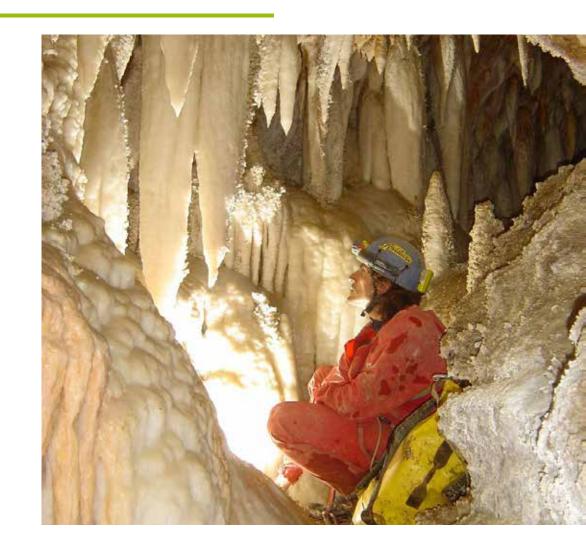
1.1. INTRODUCTION

Andalusia has an extensive and varied network of sports facilities, complemented by an impressive natural heritage that makes it a European benchmark for practicing sports in nature.

The conventional infrastructures: tracks, pavilions, swimming pools ... are enriched by a wide range of sports areas designed for tourism: golf courses, large equestrian centres or marinas.

The Andalusian region has almost **16,000 sports facilities**, making an infrastructure system which is capable of fostering different athletes, from recreational to highly competitive. Andalusians of all ages and conditions have access to the more than **32,000 sports facilities** in the region, where they can do physical activity.

The Regional Ministry of Education and Sports, which already manages its own facilities network and supports the financing of new investments, also handles the future sports planning of the autonomous region with the **Master Plan for Sports Facilities and Equipment of Andalusia (PDIEDA)**. This is a planning tool that will be developed through Master Plans for Provincial Sports Facilities and Equipment and will guide the local plans for sports facilities and equipment of the 786 municipalities in the region.



1.2. INFRASTRUCTURES AND SPORTS FACILITIES ACCORDING TO THEIR USE AND TYPOLOGY

The new Andalusian Sports Law and the PDIEDA establish a classification of the types of facilities in the region, with a subdivision of sports facilities according to these groups:



The facilities intended for the most traditional sports practice are considered
 REGULATED CONVENTIONAL SPORT FACILITIES. These facilities have
 regulated specifications with established dimensions, although not in all
 cases. They are grouped into: courts, courts with walls, fields, longitudinal
 spaces, pool basins and rooms.

	SPORTS FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION OF (PDIEDA)			
CONVENTIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES NON-CONVENTIONAL SPO		REGULATED		
	FACILITIES	SPECIALISED		
	NON-CONVENTIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES – ACTIVITY AREAS			

Source: Andalusian Sports Facilities and Equipment Master Plan (PDIEDA)

IIDD ANDALUSIA INVENTORY DATA	
Main regulated conventional sports facilities	N°
Pavilions	749
Football fields	1213
Athletic tracks	156
Indoor pools	362

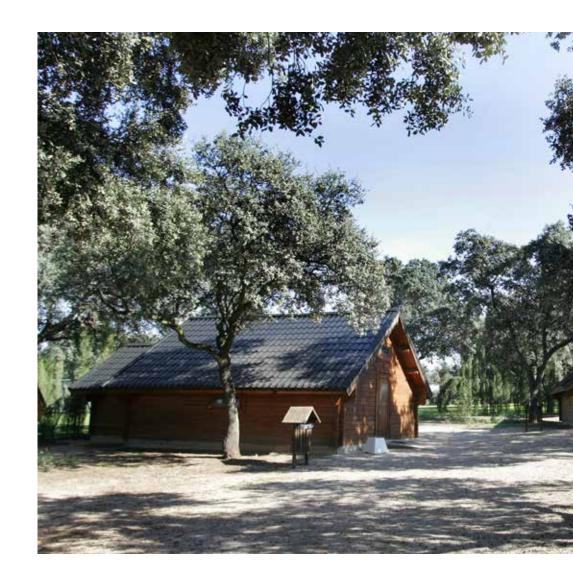
Source: Own elaboration (Andalusian Census of IIDD).

• SPECIALISED CONVENTIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES: These facilities have been built for sports practice and, although it may be regulated, their dimensions and features are adapted to each type: golf courses, ski resorts, speed circuits, bicycle lanes, etc.

IIDD ANDALUSIA INVENTORY DATA	
Main specialised conventional sports facilities	N°
Golf courses	94
Shooting ranges	100
Ski slopes	2
Horse riding spaces	93

Source: Own elaboration (Andalusian Census of IIDD).

• NON-CONVENTIONAL SPORTS FACILITIES: These facilities are not strictly sports centres, but infrastructures or natural spaces, on which sports activities are habitually carried out. Some of these facilities have been adapted for the practice of sports. The activity areas are the areas where people practice physical activity, for example, marinas, shelters, airfields, etc.

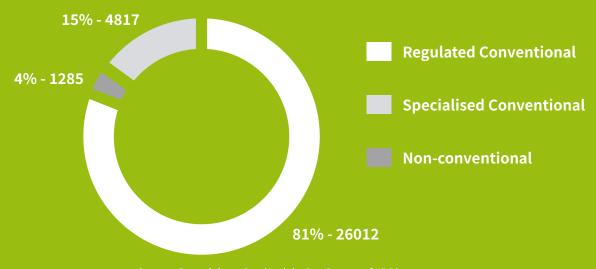




Andalusia is the autonomous region with the largest number of sports facilities in the country. It has a 15,916 facilities network, representing **19.3**% of the total Sports Facilities network in Spain, according to the comparison of the National Census of Sports Facilities of the CSD and the latest update of the IIDD inventory of Andalusia.

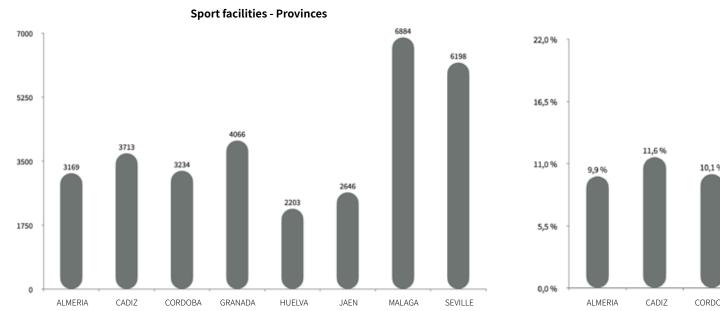
According to the updated regional data from the previously mentioned inventory, Andalusia has 32,113 sports facilities, of which, considering the classification previously exposed, 81% of the facilities are conventional regulated type, followed by singular ones (15%), and 4% of unconventional facilities.

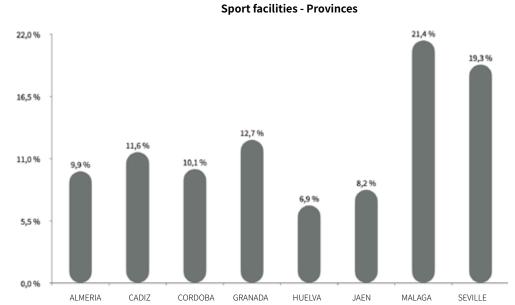
These figures point to a very solid model of sports infrastructures but, above all, to its capability of adapting and modernizing in response to new trends and typologies. These parameters reflect strong sports infrastructure model but, more importantly, a sport system that is capable of adapting and modernizing itself, in response to new trends and typologies.



Source: Own elaboration (Andalusian Census of IIDD)

By provinces, Malaga and Seville stand out as the provinces with the highest number of sports facilities: 6,884 (24%) and 6,198 (19%), respectively. Granada is in a third position, with 4,066 (12.5%) sports facilities.

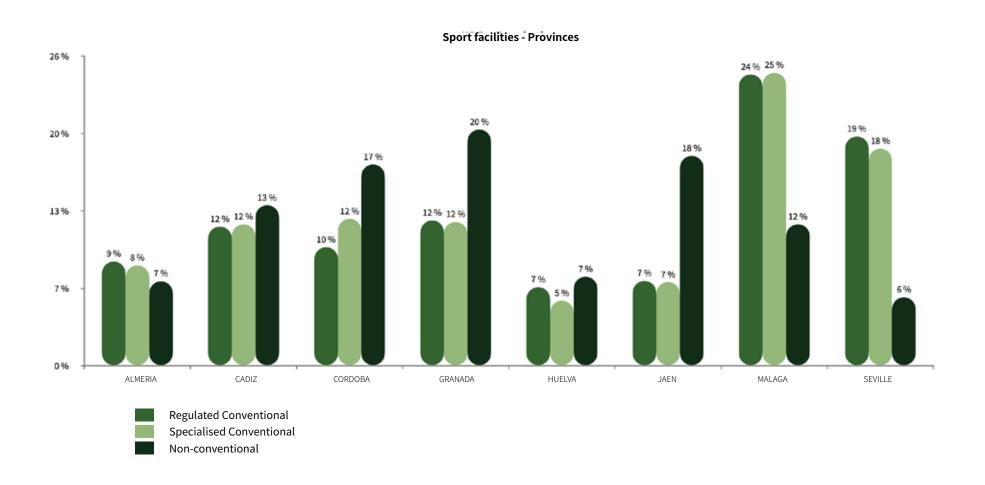




Source: Own elaboration (Andalusian Census of IIDD).

Source: Own elaboration (Andalusian Census of IIDD).

However, if we contrast this data with the population of each province, we observe a fairly **homogeneous distribution** of sports equipment in the region.



The reporting table shows the latest data from the population census by provinces of Andalusia, according to the IECA, and it indicates that the provinces of **Seville**, **Malaga and Cadiz stand out as the most populated**.

Analyzing the **sports facilities per inhabitant ratio** we can highlight that::

- **Granada** is the province with the **highest number of sports facilities** per inhabitant, 1 for every 225 inhabitants.
- **Cádiz** is the province with the **lowest number of sports facilities** per inhabitant, 1 for every 334 inhabitants.
- The Andalusian sports facilities per inhabitant **average** is 1 sports facility for every **262 inhabitants**. This represents a very positive ratio for the promotion and development of sports activities as part of a healthy lifestyle.

1 sports facility for every 262 inhabitants

	Men	Women	Total	Sport Facilities	Ratio by province	Andalusia average ratio
ALMERIA	365.701	351.119	716.820	3.169	226	
CADIZ	611.791	628.364	1.240.155	3.713	334	
CORDOBA	383.790	399.189	782.979	3.234	242	
GRANADA	450.555	464.123	914.678	4.066	225	262
HUELVA	258.413	263.457	521.870	2.203	237	262
JAEN	313.356	320.208	633.564	2.646	239	
MALAGA	814.349	847.436	1.661.785	6.884	241	
SEVILLE	949.212	993.177	1.942.389	6.198	313	
			8.414.240	32.113		

Source: Own elaboration (Andalusia Statistics and Cartography Institute).



1.3. SPORTS FACILITIES MANAGED DIRECTLY BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA (JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA)

The Government-owned Corporation for the Management of Tourism and Sports of Andalusia brings together and coordinates the actions in the different sports facilities that are under its management. To carry out these duties, this corporation has a transversal structure that provides support in sports management and engineering, in addition to the management structure of each of the facilities. This creates an agile structure that meets the general lines of the company, while adapting to the local reality of citizenship. In addition, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) manages the Complejo Deportivo del Estadio de la Juventud, a sports complex in Almeria, through its Territorial Delegation in Almeria.

ALMERIA

El Toyo Public Golf School: with a 60,000 m² area, on the shore of the Mediterranean Sea.

• **Sport areas:** Practice Tee, green approach, patting green, paddle tennis courts, offices, cafeteria, classroom, locker rooms and club room.

Estadio de la Juventud de Almería (Almeria Youth Stadium): located near the city centre, it is currently being refurbished by the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía).

• **Sport areas:** football and rugby field, athletics track, activity rooms, table tennis, bleachers, changing rooms and administration. This facility is completed by a Covered Sports Centre.

GRANADA

Estadio de la Juventud de Granada (Granada Youth Stadium): opened in 1946, and after many years of neglett, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) has begun its rehabilitation.

• **Sport areas:** football and rugby field, athletics track, paddle tennis courts, activity rooms, table tennis, steps, changing rooms and administration.



HUELVA

Ciudad Deportiva de Huelva (Huelva Sport City): It has been a pioneering facility in the city of Huelva since its opening in 1964.

• **Sport areas:** gym, children's area, indoor swimming pool, squash courts, 7 football fields, changing rooms, covered fronton court, climbing wall, basketball court, vitae circuit, tennis courts, paddle tennis courts, cross training circuit, and running track.



JAEN

Parque Deportivo La Garza (La Garza Sports Park): since 1988, it has been a public recreational-sports facility, with an extension of 400,000m².

• **Sport areas:** practice lane, covered pavilion, tennis courts, swimming pools, football field, paddle tennis courts, 5-a-side football fields, sports court, paintball field and 9-hole golf course.

MALAGA

Ciudad Deportiva de Carranque (Carranque Sports City): inaugurated in the 1960s as the first major sports facility in the city. Currently almost 60,000 m², and houses the Andalusian Sports Institute (IAD).

• **Sport areas:** athletics track, artificial grass, paddle tennis courts, fronton (pelota), hall A, hall B, indoor pools, outdoor pools, cardio room, weight training and outdoor circuit.

SEVILLE

Instalaciones Deportivas La Cartuja (La Cartuja Sports Facilities): built in 1989 on the occasion of EXPO 92 and located next to the Olympic Stadium, with a clear focus on High-Performance sports.

• **Sport areas:** natural grass field, running track, weight room, mobility room, artificial grass field, paddle tennis courts, pétanque courts, body expression room, and golf practice area: short game, practice tee, 9-hole golf course.

C.E.A.R. de Remo y Piragüismo (Specialised High Performance Centre for Rowing and Canoeing): completed in late 1989, and since then many national and international competitions have been held here.

• **Sport areas:** hangars, gyms, changing rooms, indoor sports court, artificial grass court, paddle tennis court, indoor rower room, Andalusian Sports Medicine Centre.

Instalaciones Deportivas de Tiro Olímpico (Olympic Shooting Sports Facilities): built in 1977, in an enclave of 66,600 m², where the different sports modalities are organised by the Andalusian Federation of Olympic Shooting take place.

• **Sport areas:** Pneumatic (air) gallery, 25m gallery and another 50m shooting gallery.













1.4. SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SPORTS FACILITIES IN ANDALUSIA

Some of the most relevant and/or emblematic sports facilities in Andalusia are highlighted and described below. The **provincial distribution and different typologies** have been the main criteria for the selection of these sports facilities.

ALMERIA

Estadio y Palacio de los Juegos Mediterráneos (Mediterranean Games Stadium and Hall): built for Almeria's XV Mediterranean Games, 2005. The Municipal Sports Board and the UD Almeria are based also in this facility.

• **Sport areas:** 400 m² of athletics tracks, 113x72m (2) natural grass pitches, 15,000 spectator cover stands, 350-people annex field grandstand, indoor warm-up zone, gym, fencing room, boxing hall, weightlifting room and tatami room.

CADIZ

Circuito de velocidad de Jerez (Jerez Racing Circuit): Opened in 1985, it has been holding competitions of the highest level for more than 25 years.

• **Sport areas:** 4,423 metres race track (4,428 with chicane) with 13 curves, press room, race control room, fire brigade, health services, podium, boxes, motor museum...

Puerto Sherry: located in El Puerto de Santa María, it hosted the first Olympic Sailing World Cup, held in 2003.

• **Sport areas:** 842 sailboat moorings, from 5 to 55 metres in length; a dry dock with two travelifts, 200T and 50T; a forklift of 10T; asphalt ramp and a large area in which to do sailing.

CORDOBA

Centro Deportivo Municipal San Cayetano «Go fit» (Municipal Sports Centre San Cayetano «Go fit»): with a total area of 19,138 m², which operates under the trade name Go fit wellness. Its opening made it the sports facility with the largest capacity (14,000 subscribers) and the most modern in the city.

• **Sport areas:** Rooms for supervised activities (5), indoor swimming pools (2), outdoor swimming pool (1), hydrothermal circuit: spa, jacuzzi, Turkish bath and sauna, paddle tennis courts (8) and car park that can hold more than 200 vehicles.

GRANADA

Sierra Nevada, "Cetursa" ski and mountain resort: in Monachil (Granada) there is a unique place with the highest altitude ski resort in all of Spain.

• **Sport areas:** downhill slopes, mountain ski slopes, cross-country ski trails, snow park area, the newest ski lifts (21), restaurants, bars, ski storage, lockers, training schools, kindergartens, medicine cabinets ...

HUELVA

Speed Climbing Wall in the Sports City of Huelva: an Andalusian benchmark for climbing on a 15x6 metre speed climbing wall, as it is the first speed climbing wall in Andalusia, a unique facility in the region. There are only three climbing walls with these characteristics in Spain, and this is one of them.

JAEN

Complejo Deportivo Municipal «Las Fuentezuelas» (Municipal Sports Complex «Las Fuentezuelas»): It is a large sports-leisure facility in the city of Jaen, equipped with a large number of infrastructures and amenities.

• **Sport areas:** Indoor pavilion (70x40), multipurpose hall, basketball courts (3), badminton courts (4), indoor football or handball court, volleyball court, climbing wall, squash courts (3), velodrome...

MALAGA

The Malaga Sports Complex is composed of:

- Palacio de Deportes José María Martín Carpena (José María Martín Carpena Sports Hall): with a capacity of 11,300 seats, it holds ACB and Euroleague matches of the CB. Malaga-Unicaja.
- Estadio Ciudad de Málaga (Malaga City Stadium): opened in 2006, for the celebration of the European Athletics Cup, with 10,816 spectators.
- Aquatic Centre: with 25,000 m2, the Aquatic Centre opened in 2008 for the celebration of the European Water Polo Championship.
- Racket Centre: inaugurated in 2015, with an area of 22,500 m2 that contains more than 20 tracks.





MALAGA

The Antequera Athletics High Performance Centre: this facility opened in 2011, aimed to the technical specialization of athletes since its inception. It has a plot of 31,738.84 m² and a built area of 11,759 m².

• Sport areas: 200m indoor athletics track, 2010 seats indoor grandstand, multipurpose rooms (3), warm-up zon...

SEVILLE

«La Cartuja» Stadium: the third largest multipurpose stadium in Spain. The stadium was designed following all of the International Olympic Committee criteria, obtaining a qualification as a 5-star stadium.

• **Sport areas:** Natural grass playing field (105x68), changing rooms (5), anti-doping control room, athletics track, 60,000 spectators' grandstands, warm-up areas, and indoor parking (2).

We would also like to highlight that in Andalusia there are 10 centres qualified by the Higher Sports Council (Consejo Superior de Deportes): one High-Performance Sports Centre, two specialised high-performance centres, seven specialised sports technification centres:

- · High Performance Centre of Sierra Nevada, Granada
- Specialised High-Performance Centre of Rowing and Canoeing, Seville
- Specialised High-Performance Centre of Olympic Shooting "Juan Carlos Primero". Las Gabias, Granada.
- Specialised Technification Centre for Winter Sports, in Sierra Nevada (Granada).
- Specialised Technification Centre for Rhythmic Gymnastics, in Marbella (Malaga).
- · Specialised Technification Centre for Tennis, in Seville.
- Specialised Technification Centre for Table Tennis, in Priego de Córdoba (Cordoba).
- Specialised Technification Centre for Sailing Sports, Puerto de Santa María (Cadiz).

- Specialised Technification Centre for Golf Sports, Guadiaro, San Roque (Cadiz). Management entity: La Cañada Golf Club.
- Manuel Alcaide Andalusian Athletic March Training Centre, in Guadix, Granada.
- Andalusian Fencing Training Centre, in Almeria

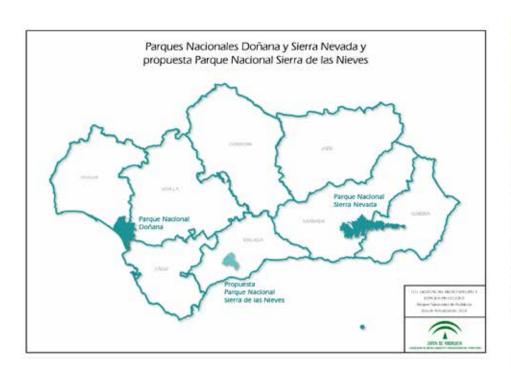






We could not finish this section without making a reference to our main and largest sports facility: the natural environment of our region. And alusia can boast of having in its territory 25 Natural Parks, two of them also considered National Parks: Doñana and Sierra Nevada.

Examples of sports-use possibilities of the natural environment of Andalusia are its **25 Long-Distance Walking Trails with more than 4,800 km** that are sign posted, where people can do activities and/or sports such as mountaineering, canyoning, mountain skiing, climbing, Nordic walking, hiking, endurance crossings.....





1.5. BREAKDOWN OF THE AUTONOMIC SPENDING FOR THE SPORTS FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

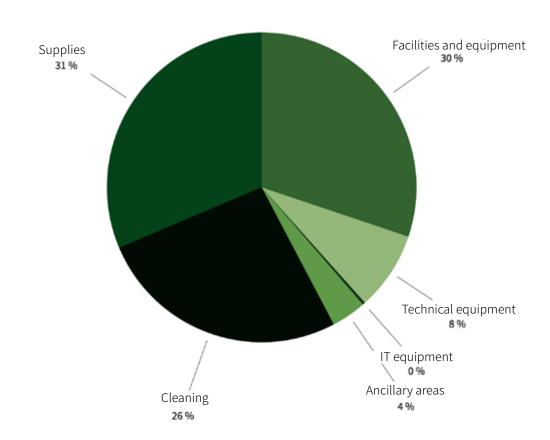
According to the budget of the Andalusia autonomous region, the total expenditure allocated to «Infrastructures, centres and sports planning» is more than 24.5 million euros.

For more specific information, the following data table shows a breakdown of the **maintenance costs** of sports facilities managed by the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) in the last 3 years, making a total of **more than 5 million euros:**

Description		Budget spent		Total
Facilities and equipment	498.132,88 €	540.836,20 €	496.678,17 €	1.535.647,25 €
Technical equipment	136.690,61	148.488,10	133.555,41	418.734,12€
IT equipment	4.574,15€	5.233,23 €	3.841,19€	13.648,57€
Ancillary areas	53.862,90	71.494,28	59.926,43	185.283,61
Cleaning	436.310,80	434.397,46	470.622,97	1.341.331,23€
Supplies	536.520,46	523.272,33	537.946,47	1.597.739,26
	2017	2018	2019	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	1.666.091,80€	1.723.721,60€	1.702.570,64€	5.092.384,04€

Source: Andalusian Ministry of Tourism and Sport.

Mainteinance costs in the last 3 years



Source: Andalusian Ministry of Tourism and Sport.





1.6. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS IN SPORTS FACILITIES FOR THE COMING YEARS

We would like to emphasize some of the most relevant and significant sports facilities investments, before submitting the figures for the last three years and the estimated investments in sports facilities for the next five years:

• Estadio de la Juventud de Granada (Granada Youth Stadium): 13 millions euros.

The phase two of sports facilities refurbishment has begun. It will last until summer 2022, with a total cost of 7.2 million euros.

• Estadio de la Juventud de Almería (Almeria Youth Stadium): 1.2 million euros.

The Regional Government (Junta de Andalucía) has signed the works for the replacement of the artificial grass track and the installation of a new athletic track.

• Ciudad Deportiva de Huelva (Huelva Sport Centre):6.6 million euros.

Huelva becomes an Andalusian reference point for climbing on a 15 x 6 metre climbing wall (there are only 3 others in Spain) with an investment of 47,090.66 euros. In addition, the indoor swimming pool of this sports centre is being designed, with a total investment of more than 6.6 million euros.

• "Olivo Arena" Sport Pavillion in Jaen city: 10.2 million euros.

In 2018, the Department of Education and Sport allocated an outstanding subsidy to the Provincial Council of Jaen for the building of a sports pavilion worth 10.2 million, which represents 50% of the investment. The culmination of this project is planned for the end of 2020.

Update of Local Plans for Sports Facilities (PLIED).

The Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) plans that by 2021, all municipalities will have updated their PLIED. To this end, it will provide a subsidy to 50% of all of the municipalities with less than 20 thousand inhabitants, with the help of the councils.

Subsidies to local entities for the improvement of sports infrastructures: 6.3 million euros.

These subsidies are aimed at guaranteeing the quality of the sports infrastructure system in Andalusia and the access of citizens to sport practice under equal conditions. Moreover, through these subsidies, local institutions can improve and refurbish those sports facilities already existing in our autonomous community that are highly demanded by users.

For the purpose of initiating the refurbishment, repair or improvement of those sports facilities already existing in our autonomous community (that are in highest demand by users), during 2020 a series of subsidies will be introduced with the ultimate aim of guaranteeing the quality of Andalusia's sports infrastructure system and the access of citizens to sport under equal conditions.

Nowadays, Andalusia has a great and diverse sports facilities and infrastructures system, but we continue investing and working, year after year, on refurbishing, improving and building sports facilities accessible to all Andalusian citizens. As can be observed in the following data tables, the investment made in the last 3 years amounts to more than 25.3 million euros, and the investment planned for this year of **candidacy will be 12 million euros**. Lastly, an investment of **more than 43 million euros is planned for the next 5 years**:

INVESTMENTS IMPLEMENTED	2017	2018	2019	Overall Total
CHAPTER VI INVESTMENTS (100% of the investments)	5.831.020,95€	2.061.673,60 €	3.597.268,78 €	11.489.963,33 €
CHAPTER VII INVESTMENTS (50% of the investment)	3.883.489,74€	5.221.726,87€	4.754.784,74€	13.860.001,35 €
	2017	2018	2019	
Overall To	tal 9.714.510,69€	7.283.400,47€	8.352.053,52€	25.349.964,68€

BUDGET FORECAST	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Overall Total
CHAPTER VI INVESTMENTS (100% of the investments)	4.954.890,00€	3.963.912,00€	3.468.423,00 €	2.972.934,00 €	2.477.445,00€	17.837.604,00€
CHAPTER VII INVESTMENTS (50% of the investment)	7.073.440,00€	5.658.752,00€	4.951.408,00 €	4.244.064,00 €	3.536.720,00€	25.464.384,00 €
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Overall Total	12.030.350,00€	9.624.685,00€	8.421.853,00€	7.219.021,00€	6.016.189,00€	43.301.988,00€

1.7. ANDALUSIAN SPORT DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND PURPOSES

The Andalusian Sports Law 5/2016 of 19th July ("Ley 5/2016 del Deporte de Andalucía, de 19 de julio), summarizes the legal regulation structure for sport in the autonomous community, establishing the action guidelines that must preside over the actions of the different agents that are part of the Andalusian Sport System.

Title V of Andalusian Sports Law focuses on the categorisation, registration, requirements, viability, funding and sustainability of sports facilities in Andalusia. This official act pays special attention to the planification of future sports infrastructures in the region.

The General Planning for Sports Utilities and Equipment (Plan Director de Instalaciones y Equipamientos Deportivos de Andalucía. PDIEDA) embodies the terms of the Andalusian Sports Law, considering sporting activity as a citizen's right, with guaranteed access to the region's sports facilities and centres under conditions of equality, safety, health and quality.

Consequently, the sphere of operation of the PDIEDA includes all of the publicly owned sports facilities in Andalusia, although it will also be a guideline for privately owned ones.

Main purposes:

- 1. To improve the quality of the Andalusian sport system through the implementation of a range of strategies to expand, diversify, improve and renew the existing sports facilities in the autonomous community of Andalusia.
- 2. To make the practice of sport widespread, by approaching sport to the entire Andalusian society, encouraging sustainable mobility and guaranteeing the right of citizens to discover and do sport freely and voluntarily, under conditions of equality, quality, safety and without any discrimination.
- 3. To increase the wellbeing and healthy lifestyles of Andalusian citizens through the improvement of sports facilities and sports equipment, which will also improve their accessibility and mobility. Always with a key concept: respect for the environment.





The **PDIEDA** addresses and aims to cover all of the strategic plans and policies related to the Andalusian sports facilities and infrastructure system:

Compilation of criteria for the study and evaluation of public and private sports facilities for public use in Andalusia.

Demand trends study.

The fundamental requirements for the elaboration of sports facilities' plans. For this purpose, it contains a description of the most common types of sports areas and facilities.

The standards, criteria and purposes to improve the sports facilities in Andalusia.



1.8. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SPORTS MINISTRY'S ANNUAL BUDGET AND THE PERCENTAGE THAT THIS AMOUNT CONSTITUTES OF THE TOTAL BUDGET OF THE ANDALUSIAN REGIONAL GOVERNMENT (JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA)

In the following data table, we can observe the budget figures allocated to "sport" in the last 3 years, where we can verify how this budget is increasing over the years:

Year	Political ID	Political name	Programme ID	Programme name	Costs	Evolution
2018	246	SPORT	246B	SPORT ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTION	20.507.494 €	10,6%
2010	240	0. 0	246A	SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES AND MANAGEMENT	22.499.947 €	3,1%
					43.007.441 €	6,7%
2019	246	SPORT	246B 246A	SPORT ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTION SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES AND MANAGEMENT	18.636.705 € 25.054.731 €	-10,0% 10,2%
				STOKES IN INCORDER ONE, FRANCISTICS AND INFINITIONAL OFFI	43.691.436€	1,6%
2020	246	SPORT	246B	SPORT ACTIVITIES AND PROMOTION	15.751.275 €	-18,3%
2020	240	51 01(1	246A	SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES AND MANAGEMENT	29.492.041 €	15,0%
					45.243.316 €	3,4%

The percentage of public funds spent on "sport" is currently 45,243,316 euros, which is **0.117% of the annual budget for 2020**. The average budget for the last 6 years is 42,065,656 euros, which is 0.120%.

	GENERAL	SPORT
2018	34.759.523.350 €	43.007.441 €
2018	34.759.523.350 €	0,124%
2019	36.495.501.682 €	43.691.436 €
2019	36.493.301.062 €	0,120%
2020	38.539.893.370 €	45.243.316 €
2020	38.539.893.370 €	0,117%
	Media	42.065.656 €
	media	0,120%

Source: Own elaboration (Presupuesto CA de Andalucía 2020) (2020 Andalucía CA Budget)







2.

ACCESS TO SPORTS
FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES



2.1. INTRODUCTION

The principle of the **universalization of sport practice** of citizens has guided the action of the different Departments of the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) since the 1980s. This principle is still a fundamental guide for the management of public sports facilities in the autonomous community.

The sports facilities owned by the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) and the local entities are accessible to the entire population, which means that their institutional ownership considers the **different aspects of accessibility:**

- <u>Economic criteria</u>. This concept is based on the idea that public facilities can be used by paying **public fees or prices that are affordable for all social strata**. In many cases, these services are free of charge for vulnerable social groups.
- Physical criteria, based on the premises that the sports facilities must be equipped with all the necessary infrastructure to **facilitate access and mobility** within the facility: suppression of architectural barriers, dimensions of steps and spaces, lighting, signage, etc.
- <u>Urban criteria</u>, focused on the facilities having parking areas or nearby urban transport, adequately signposted and safe pedestrian or bicycle routes, etc.
- <u>Social criteria</u>, based on the **principle of equality**, ensures that the facility is a welcoming place for both genders, all ages and also people with different purposes and different levels of sport.

Sports halls, gyms, stadiums or sports facilities for public use, are part of our daily life, and therefore everyone should be able to access and interact with them without any difficulty. **Universal accessibility** is a fundamental condition for the enjoyment of sports facilities by people with disabilities.

These standards and criteria, which are common in the context of publicly owned facilities, are also mandatory for private sports facilities. Not only those owned by sports clubs and federations, but also those managed by companies.

Certainly, in the private sphere, both for profit and non-profit, the economic viability principle determines the price of use and enjoyment of the sports facilities, according to the business plans of each operator. In any case, it should be pointed out that the average price for the use of sports facilities in Andalusia is below the Spanish average.

On the other hand, the social, urban and, of course, sports legislation of the autonomous community embodies these regulations and other complementary ones that provide confidence to citizens regarding the provision of services or information that they might receive.



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2.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION OF SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS OR CLUBS IN ANDALUSIA. AGREEMENTS, SUBSIDIES AND OPTIONS FOR NON-MEMBERS TO PARTICIPATE IN

Sports clubs in Andalusia are private entities whose management is independent both economically and administratively from the public authorities.

Its internal structure is as follows: President, Directive Committee and Members Assembly. These three departments are responsible for the administration and management of the sports club in accordance with the regulations set out in its Founding Statutes.

Therefore, sports clubs have the chance to be helped by the Andalusian Administration for the execution of their main duties by having access to appropriate sports facilities and subsidies for the expenses, by the acquisition of new material and promotion of the basic sport, and by the opening of new sports schools.

Annually, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) allocates grants to sports clubs to motivate the practice of sport and also to help them defray the costs derived from the participation of their teams in official national non-professional competitions in the age category, in a league format, at the first and second division competition levels (PLN).

In order to participate in official federated sports competitions and to receive subsidies or financial support from the Autonomous Administration, Andalusian sports entities must be registered beforehand in the Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities (RAED).

The Andalusian Administration distinguishes between the following types of sports entities:

- Sports clubs.
- Sports departments.
- · Sports federations.

The Regional Administration, in accordance with the stipulations of Andalusian Sport Law 5/2016 of 19th July, "Ley 5/2016, de 19 de julio del Deporte de Andalucía", fosters open and non-discriminatory access to the public sports facilities by establishing agreements on the use of those sports facilities by the respective sports clubs or federations. In addition, it grants specific discounts or exemptions on public fees for the use of public sports facilities.

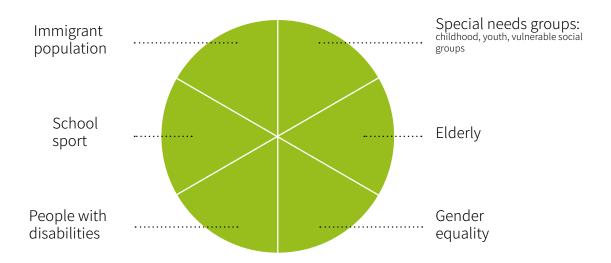
A 50% discount is applied to sports clubs for the use of their sports discipline specific facilities. In the case of sports federations, the percentage of discount will vary according to the use of each facility.

FEDERATION	DISCOUNTS
Athletics	80%
Badminton	50%
Basketball	60%
Handball	50%
Football	50%
Gymnastics	50%
Hockey	50%
Karate	60%
Swimming	70%

FEDERATION	DISCOUNTS
Padel	50%
Skating	60%
Canoeing	80%
Rowing	80%
Rugby	50%
Tennis	50%
Table tennis	60%
Archery	50%
Triathlon	80%

2.3. SPECIFICATIONS OF ACCESSIBILITY TO THE FACILITIES FOR THE ENTIRE POPULATION: AGREEMENTS, DISCOUNT MEMBER ENTRANCE CARDS, PUBLIC TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS TO THE SPORTS FACILITIES, ETC.

2.3.1. LEGAL ENDORSEMENT OF ACCESSIBILITY



The Andalusian Sports Law, "Ley del Deporte de Andalucía" defines certain essential regulations for achieving the purposes of Andalusian sport, being accessibility crucial for the achievement of these purposes.

As mentioned above, universal access to sport must include the entire Andalusian population and, in particular, special needs groups, such as people with disabilities, the elderly, women, schoolchildren, those in need of special support, the immigrant population and vulnerable social groups.

2.3.2.ACCESSIBILITY TO SPORTS FACILITIES

The Decree 72/199 from 5th May (Decreto 72/1992 de 5 de mayo), establishes the requirements for the Andalusian sports facilities' accessibility and the suppression of any architectural, urban and transport barriers. Article 2 specifies which facilities are affected by these rules, which are: "permanent or temporary facilities, buildings and installations, fully or partially outdoors, designed for sporting, cultural, commercial or other purposes".

The fulfillment of the mentioned Decree and other regulations related to the accessibility of the sports facilities, requires the different facilities to be properly equipped for access by the users and spectators. This demands, among other aspects, that the following requirements are met:

- The sports facility must be accessible from the street (ramp access and handrails).
- The sports facility must be spacious enough, with aisles and doors wide enough for the wheelchair to pass through and rotate.
- The sports facility must be equipped with changing rooms and facilities adapted for people with disabilities (individual changing rooms at pools, turnouts.



The **DALCO Regulation (UNE 170001-1:2001)** provides some criteria related to wandering, apprehension, location and communication in order to guarantee the accessibility of sports facilities.

1. Outer route.

Andalusian sports facilities are well connected, through a public and private transport service that connects to the surrounding areas of each sports complex. The Andalusian sports facilities also have a parking capacity in accordance with the size of the facility. All information that has to be communicated about the facility (e.g. opening hours) is clear and perceptible to any user. Furthermore, this information is displayed in the correct places and at the optimal height for the font size.

2. Access to the sports facility.

The main entrance is accessible through entrance ramps and doors with the required dimensions that allow adequate maneuvering space for a wheelchair user.

3. Hall and Reception.

Reception areas are accessible and allow wheelchair users to approach. There are certain requirements on how to improve the accessibility of the reception areas of the sports facilities in Andalusia.

4. Mobility around the sports facility.

The design of the sports facilities in Andalusia guarantees good mobility. To this end, all indoor and outdoor sport areas (weight training rooms, tennis courts, basketball courts, swimming pools, etc.) and equipment are connected through accessible routes and properly signposted. The floors are non-slip and even. The lighting is homogeneous, avoiding the generation of glare and dazzle.

5. Accessible sport areas. Swimming pools.

Anyone should be able to access a swimming pool with equal opportunities and without the need for external assistance. It must be considered that for a pool to be accessible, in addition to the adequacy of exterior and interior routes, bathrooms and showers, and other areas of transit, the entry and exit of the pool tank must be accessible (adapted stairs, access ramps, lifting cranes or elevators, etc.)

6. Dressing rooms and bathrooms.

Adequate hygienic and sanitary facilities are essential for the proper accessibility of any sports facility. In order to provide easy access to the changing rooms, there must be an accessible route from the entrance areas and the different sports installations, as well as from the saunas, showers and toilets.

The sports facilities include changing rooms separated by gender, with some accessible family rooms or small changing rooms with special entrances for people with reduced mobility who enter the facility accompanied by an assistant or family member.



2.3.3. THE ACCESS TO SPORTS FACILITIES MANAGED DIRECTLY BY THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA (JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA)

The Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) manages the following sports facilities located across the autonomous community:

- Sports facilities in La Cartuja (Instalaciones deportivas de La Cartuja).
- High Performance Rowing and Canoeing Centre (Centro de Alto Rendimiento de Remo y Piragüismo).
- Carranque Sports City (Ciudad Deportiva de Carranque).
- · Huelva Sport Complex (Ciudad Deportiva de Huelva).
- La Garza-Linares Sports Park (Parque Deportivo La Garza-Linares)
- Granada Juventud Stadium (Estadio de la Juventud de Granada).
- Olympic Shooting Sports Facilities (Instalaciones Deportivas de Tiro Olímpico).
- El Toyo Public Golf School (Escuela Pública de Golf El Toyo)...

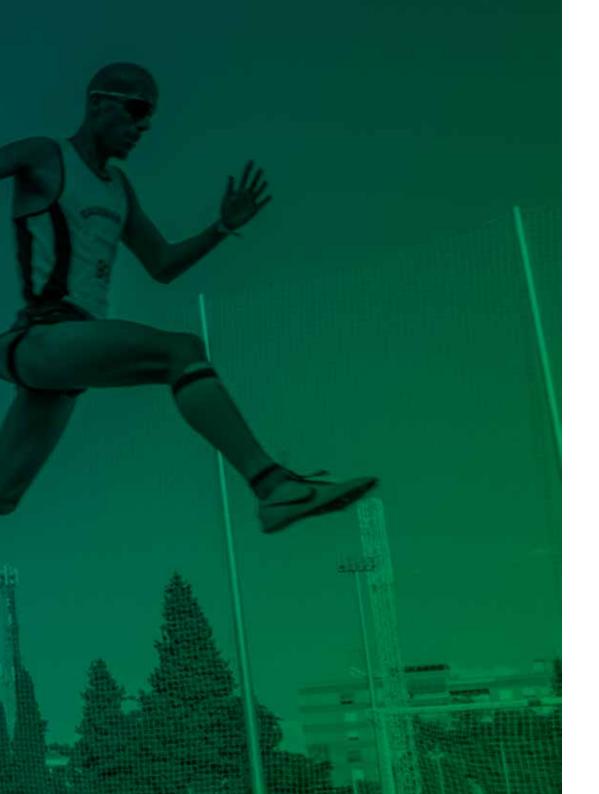
These facilities are in use by athletes of all levels, from basic to high performance sport, including amateur athletes. Hence, from the Andalusian Government, aiming to facilitate access to universal sport practice, there are different entrance fees to enable the use and enjoyment of these sports facilities, as well as the different activities that take place in them, to all social classes. These fees have been well accepted by the different sporting users, causing a large flow of people to the above-mentioned facilities.

2019 USAGE						
Sports facilities in La Cartuja	314.085					
High Performance Rowing and Canoeing Centre	356.235					
Carranque Sports City	743.301					
Huelva Sport Complex	199.608					
La Garza-Linares Sports Park	176.385					
Granada Juventud Stadium	152.622					
Olympic Shooting Sports Facilities	14.119					
El Toyo Public Golf School	75.459					
TOTAL	2.031.814					

Source: Empresa Pública para la Gestión del Turismo y del Deporte de Andalucía (2019)







3.

ANDALUSIAN SPORTS
ENTITIES, THEIR
PARTICIPATION IN
NATIONAL LEAGUES AND
SPORTS VOLUNTEERING



3.1. INTRODUCTION

Andalusia is the second largest region in Spain in terms of land area and population, covering a wide geographical and demographic variety. It also holds an enormous cultural richness that, somehow, is reflected in the power and great diversity of its sports entities.

We will point out the most outstanding sports clubs in each of the eight Andalusian provinces, but first we should analyse the dimension of these sports entities.

According to the Andalusian Sports Law, "Ley del Deporte de Andalucía" Andalusian sports clubs are only those associations which are non-profit-making, with legal personality, and whose main purpose is the practice of sport by their associates or members. These Andalusian sports clubs must carry out their activity in Andalusia and must be registered in the Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities.

The Ministry of Education and Sports of the Andalusian Regional Government has, among its duties, the management of the **Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities**, in which sports entities with headquarters in the autonomous community of Andalusia are registered. This Registry is the tool through which the functions of recognition and registration of Andalusian sports entities and sports departments are carried out.

The Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities includes the following sections:

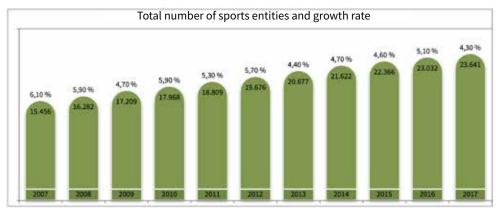
- Section One: Andalusian Sports Federations and the Confederation of Andalusian Sports Federations
- Section Two: Sports Clubs and Sports Departments
- Section Four: Sports Corporations and other public or private entities that access the Registry.

The last ones mentioned, the sports corporations, which have their registered office in the Andalusia territory and want to be beneficiaries of the advantages reflected in Law 5/2016, of July 19th, "Ley 5/2016, de 19 de julio" and in its development provisions, must be registered in the Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities.

There are more than **22,000 sports entities** in Andalusia and **62 Sports Federations** which represent more than **500,000 federated sportsmen and women.**

Entity type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sports club	14868	15684	16597	17333	18166	19017	19994	20923	21659	22315	22920
Ancillary nature entity	479	483	492	508	511	522	558	558	558	570	570
Sports promotion entity	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sports federation	61	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	63	63
Sport section	47	50	55	62	66	71	74	75	79	803	84
Sport Public Limited Company	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	15.456	16.282	17.209	17.968	18.809	19.676	20.677	21.622	22.366	23.032	23.641

Andalusian Ministry of Tourism and Sport.



Andalusian Ministry of Tourism and Sport.



3.2. ANDALUSIA'S COMPETITION CLUBS

The majority of those 62 Andalusian sports federations have territorial representation in the eight Andalusian provinces and represent a remarkable asset for grassroots sport in the region.

Number of Licenses in the Andalusian Sports Federations by sex, province and type of license:

	Almeria	Cadiz	Cordoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaen	Malaga	Seville	Andalusia
Men	33.517	58.557	42.758	47.341	30.884	38.689	83.349	84.168	419.263
Athlete	30.541	53.402	39.423	44.549	28.962	36.419	78.253	76.726	388.275
Technician / Coach	2139	3851	2414	1874	1384	1486	3795	5726	22.669
Referee	837	1304	921	918	538	784	1301	1716	8319
Women	8210	12.957	6699	10.300	5323	5570	19.291	17.625	85.975
Athlete	7675	12.193	6188	9717	4987	5192	18.291	16.638	80.881
Technician / Coach	309	483	322	326	208	218	605	579	3050
Referee	226	281	189	257	128	160	395	408	2044
Total	41.727	71.514	49.457	57.641	36.207	44.259	102.640	101.793	505.238
Athlete	38.216	65.595	45.611	54.266	33.949	41.611	96.544	93.364	469.156
Technician / Coach	2448	4334	2736	2200	1592	1704	4400	6305	25.719
Referee	1063	1585	1110	1175	666	944	1696	2124	10.363

Source: Andalusian Ministry of Tourism and Sport

If we consider the most popular sport in the country competitions, in all of them we find some Andalusian club included in the top category national league or in the subcategory national league, both in the male and female categories.

A total of **158 clubs compete in professional and amateur categories at national level** in all sport that is organised by respective national sports federations and within the competition of professional leagues in most cases and sports listed.

Next, we highlight some of them, as well as the different Andalusian provinces where high competition sport has a great influence.





3.2.1. ALMERIA



- Women's Basketball League division 2: ISE CB Almería.
- Football League Second Division: Unión Deportiva Almería.
- Men's Volleyball Super League: Unicaja Costa de Almería.
- Men's Volleyball Super League Group B: Michelin Mintonette Almería.
- Women's Volleyball Super League: CD Almería Volley Grupo 2008.
- Women's Paddle Tennis First Category: Club De Pádel La Redonda. El Ejido.
- National Mixed Badminton League First Division: Club Bádminton Mercapinturas Almería.
- · National Dragon Boat League: Club Piragüismo Los Troncos.
- Spanish Rowing Championship: Club Deportivo Tiempo Libre El Ejido.
- Rugby Premier Division: Unión Rugby Almería Playcar.
- Men´s Tennis National Ranking 1-100: Delegación de Tenis de Almería.
- Women's Tennis National Ranking 1-100: Delegación de Tenis de Almería, Club De Tenis El Ejido.Women's Tennis National Ranking 1-100
- Premier Women's Professional Handball League. Group D: CD Urci Almería y Club Balonmano Roquetas.
- Men's Judo Second Division: Club Deportivo Alianza KSV.
- Women's Indoor Football Second Division. Group 3: CD El Ejido 2012.
- Men's Vasque Pelota First Division: Club Pelota Almería y Club Pelota Benahadux.

3.2.2. CADIZ



- Football League Second Division: Cádiz C.F.
- Women's Hockey League Premier Division: Club de Hockey San Fernando.
- Women's Indoor Football First Division: CD Guadalcacin FSF
- Women's Indoor Football Second Division: Cádiz Polideportivo Fútbol Sala Femenino.
- Women's Swimming National Championship: C.N. Bahía de Cádiz.
- Men's Sea Kayaking League: C.D. Piragüismo Algeciras.
- Iberdrola Women's Sea Kayaking League: C.D. Piragüismo Algeciras y Club de Piragüismo San Fernando.
- National Canoe Polo League: Club Piragüismo Arcos.
- Spanish Polo Championship: Ayala Polo Club, Club de Polo Dos Lunas, Club de Polo La Capilla, Club de Polo La Mata del Herrador, La Querencia Polo Club, Real Club de Polo de Jerez, Santa María Polo Club, Iridke Polo Club, Trafalgar Polo Club, Club Polo Valley, Club Polo del Sol.
- Sailing Championships: Club Náutico Puerto Sherry, Vista Hermosa Club de Golf, Club Náutico el Trocadero.
- First League Athletics: Club de Atletismo Comarcal Bahía de Algeciras.
- Mixed Wheelchair Basketball First Division: CD Adaptado Bahía de Cádiz.
- Spanish Rowing Championship: Club De Remo Linense.

3.2.3. CORDOBA



- ASOBAL Handball League: Ángel Ximenez-Avia Puente Genil
- Men's Handball Premier League. Second Division: CajaSur C.B.M.
- Men's Handball Premier League. Second Division: Club de Balonmano Ars Palma del Rio.
- · National Indoor Football League-First Division: Córdoba Patrimonio.
- Men's Tennis National Ranking 1-100: Real Aero Club Córdoba.
- Men's Table Tennis Super League: Real CajaSur Priego T.M.
- Women's Table Tennis Super League: Hotel Museo Patria Chica Priego T.M.
- Spanish Triathlon Championship: Montilla-Córdoba Triatlón.
- Women's Silver Premier Division. Group D: Asociación de Deportes de Sala La Fuensanta.
- Women's Second Division Group IV: Asociación de Fútbol base de la Rambla.
- Women's Indoor Football Second Division. Group 3: Club Deportivo Córdoba F.S.
- Men's Indoor Football Second Division. Group 3: CD Minuto90.com

3.2.4. GRANADA



- LEB Oro Basketball League: Fundación CB Granada.
- Santander Football League: Granada C.F.
- Women's Basketball League Second Category: Grupo HAFESA RACA (CD TEAR - RAMON Y CAJAL).
- · National Badminton League First Division: C.B. Ogíjares.
- Men's Table Tennis Premier Division: Club Deportivo Huétor Vega.
- Women's Table Tennis First Division Group 6 and Men's Table Tennis First Division Group 5: Club Deportivo Bola De Partido La Zubia.
- Alpine Skiing, Cross Country Skiing, Freestyle Skiing, Snowboarding, Mushing, Biathlon, Telemark and Speed Skiing Championships: Club Sierra Nevada.
- Iberdrola Women's Ice Hockey League: Caja Rural Granada Grizzlies.
- Spanish Women's Swimming Championship: R.C. Náutico De Motril y C.N. Sunwood Churriana.
- National American Football League. A Series. Southern Men's Group: CD Granada Universitarios.
- Women's Indoor Football Second Division. Group 3: CD Loja Fútbol Sala y Monachil 2013 CF.
- Mixed National Pool League. First Category. Group A: Club Billar Maracena GR.

3.2.5. HUELVA











- Women's Indoor Football First Division: Sporting Club de Huelva.
- Second Division. Group 4: Real Club Recreativo de Huelva, S.A.D.
- Mixed Badminton Premier League: C.B. IES La Orden.
- Sailing Championships: Club Náutico Rio Piedras.
- National Pool Premier League. Mixed Premier Division: Club Billar Almonte.

3.2.6. JAEN

















- National Indoor Football League: Jaén Paraíso Interior.
- Laliga Sports Men´s Athletic League and Iberdrola Women's Athletic League: Club Atletismo Caja de Jaén.
- Rugby Premier League: Club Jaén Rugby
- Women's Table Tennis Super League: Real Club tenis de mesa Tecnigen Linares.
- Women's Table Tennis Premier League. Group 2: CDTM HUJASE Jaén.



3.2.7. MALAGA



- Men's Handball Premier Division: Conservas Alsur Antequera.
- Women's Handball Premier Division: Club Balomano Femenino Málaga Costa del Sol.
- Endesa ACD League: Unicaja Baloncesto Málaga SAD.
- Endesa Women's League: Unicaja Baloncesto Málaga SAD.
- Football League Second Division: Málaga C.F.
- Indoor Football League Second Division: UMA Antequera.
- FEDDF Wheelchair Basketball League: Club Deportivo AMIVEL.
- Futsal Second Division: C.D. Atlético Torcal F.S. y CD Atlético Huelin F.S.
- Men's Hockey Premier Division: C.H.P. Benalmádena.
- Men's Volleyball Super League. Group B: C.V. Pizarra.
- Laliga Sports Men's Athletic League: Club Nerja Atletismo.
- Iberdrola Women's Athletic League: Club Nerja Atletismo.
- · National Top 8 Badminton League: C.B. Benalmádena.
- National American Football League. A Series: CD Fuengirola Potros.

- Swimming National Championship): C.N. Marbella y C.D.N. Inacua Málaga.
- Women's Swimming National Championship: C.D.N. Inacua Málaga.
- Men's Waterpolo First Division: C.D. Waterpolo Málaga.
- Women's Waterpolo First Division: Waterpolo Marbella.
- Iberdrola Women's Sea Kayaking League: Real Club Marítimo de Marbella.
- · National Canoe Polo League: Club Deportivo Kayak Polo Málaga.
- · Spanish Rowing Championship: Real Club Mediterráneo de Málaga.
- Rugby Premier Division: Andalucía Bulls Marbella Rugby Club y C.R. Málaga.
- Men´s Tennis National Ranking 1-100: Delegación de Tenis de Málaga.
- Women's Tennis National Ranking 1-100: Delegación de Tenis de Málaga.
- National Club League: C.B. Alhaurín.
- National Duathlon- Triathlon League: Tritain4you.
- National Women's Duathlon League: Club Tritlón Rincón de la Victoria.
- Women's Silver Premier Division. Group D: CD Balonmano Fuengirola El Coto.
- Iberdrola Women's Rhythmic Gymnastics League: Club Deportivo Miralmar.
- Mixed Badminton National League: CD Jorge Guillén

3.2.8. SEVILLE



- ENDESA ACB League: Coosur Real Betis Baloncesto SAD.
- Santander Football League: Sevilla F.C. y Real Betis.
- Women's Football First Division: Real Betis Balompié Femenino y Sevilla F.C.
- National Indoor Football League. Second Division: Real Betis Futsal.
- Mixed Badminton Premier League: Club Bádminton Rinconada-Sevilla
- Wheelchair Basketball Second Division. Group A: Club BSR Vistazul.
- Spanish Swimming Championship: C.N. Mairena Aljarafe.
- Women's Waterpolo First Division: Club Waterpolo Dos Hermanas.
- Men's Waterpolo First Division: Waterpolo Sevilla.
- Men's Canoe Sprint Premier League: Club Náutico Sevilla, Círculo Mercantil e Industrial De Sevilla.
- Women's Canoe Sprint Premier League: Real Circulo Labradores Sevilla, Club Náutico Sevilla, S.D. Circulo Mercantil e Industrial de Sevilla.

- Weightlifting League: Halterkamas, Club Halterofilia San Pablo.
- Iberdrola Women's Rugby Premier League: Universitario de Sevilla CR.
- National Women's First Division: C.D. HISPALIS TM
- Iberdrola Women's Volleyball League: Cajasol Juvasa Vóley.
- Women's Volleyball Second Super League: Mairena Vóley Club.
- River Canoeing League and Marathon: Club Náutico de Sevilla.
- Iberdrola Women's Sea Kayaking League: Club Sevillano de Piragüismo.
- Dragon Boat Racing League: Club Piragüismo Triana, Real Circulo de Labradores Y Propietarios.
- Women's Dragon Boat Racing League: Real Circulo De Labradores y Club Piragüismo Triana.
- Spanish Polo Championship: Real Club De Andalucía y Real Club De Pineda De Sevilla.
- Spanish Rowing Championship: Club Náutico Sevilla, Circulo de Labradores, Club de Remo Guadalquivir 86 y Club de Remo Ciudad De Sevilla.
- Rugby Premier Division: Ciencias Cajasol Olavide.
- Rugby Premier Division. Category B: Car Coanda Sevilla.
- Table Tennis Super League: C.D. Híspalis T.M.
- Spanish Triathlon Championship: A.D. Sevilla.
- Sailing Championships: Club Náutico Sevilla.
- National Duathlon- Triathlon League: AD Sevilla y Club Triatlón Isbilya.

3.3. SPORTS VOLUNTEERISM IN ANDALUSIA

In Andalusia, sports volunteering is regulated by the Andalusian Law 4/2018 on Volunteering, "Ley 4/2018 Andaluza del Voluntariado" which acknowledges, among other areas of action, sports volunteering) and Decree 55/2004 from 17th of February ("Decreto 55/2004, de 17 de febrero") on Sports Volunteering in Andalusia. Decree 55/2004 emphasizes the value of Volunteer Training Schools as a measure for the promotion and expansion of **sports volunteering**, as well as the importance of recognizing voluntary activity for its work, through the awarding of the corresponding Prize within the framework of the Andalusian Sports Awards.

Through these actions, Public Administration's volunteer-based organizations are urged to promote the voluntary activity and search for contractual sponsorship formulas, as an effective and complementary tool to finance voluntary activity and entities that develop sport volunteer programmes.

Sports volunteers:

As far as sport is concerned, the Andalusian Law 4/2018 on Volunteering, "Ley 4/2018 Andaluza del Voluntariado" defines sports volunteering as a person or entity that contributes to social and civic cohesion: adding the values of volunteering to those values inherent in the sport; making a firm commitment to promoting the community dimension of sport in any of its forms, especially sport practised by people with disabilities, the elderly and special care groups; and encouraging a greater and more determined commitment by those who do sport in society, as an effective way to promote sport education and social inclusion of sport.



In Andalusia there are 349 sports volunteer entities registered in the General Register of Andalusian Volunteer Entities:

PROVINCE	VOLUNTARY ENTITIES
ALMERIA	66
CADIZ	62
CORDOBA	21
GRANADA	34
HUELVA	20
JAEN	38
MALAGA	34
SEVILLE	74
	349

• The organization of volunteering:

The Administration of the Andalusian Government is responsible for developing the Andalusian Volunteer Plan, as an administrative tool that determines the criteria for planning and coordinating the volunteer actions of the autonomous community, following the principles contained in this law. This Plan contemplates the series of actions that the Administration of the Andalusian Regional Government (Junta de Andalucía) develops in this area, enabling the integration of the activities and initiatives of other Public Administrations, as well as the initiatives of public or private entities that may be incorporated.

The volunteer programmes:

The volunteer programmes will direct voluntary action, give sense and coherence to the voluntary action, facilitate them, and ensure the continuity and effectiveness of those actions, in order to meet the objectives established. The volunteer programme is a formal document, approved by the governing board of a volunteer entity, which systematizes and justifies the intention of the entity to organize one or more volunteer activities.

• The voluntary entities:

Voluntary entities are those entities that, legally constituted, with legal personality and non-profit status, develop voluntary action programmes in the area of sport and have the participation of volunteers. These voluntary entities must register in the General Register of Volunteer Entities of Andalusia (Decree 3/2007 from 9th of January "Decreto 3/2007, de 9 de enero"), if they intend to collaborate with the Public Administration and obtain subsidies, as well as any other type of public support, being part of the Sports Volunteer Entities Census.

Measures to promote sports volunteerism:

The Public Administrations of the autonomous community of Andalusia, private companies, universities, and private institutions will promote the voluntary sports action at all levels, enabling the incorporation of people to the voluntary activity without detracting from the non-paid volunteering character. These organizations must also ensure that it does not involve the fulfillment of a job position or a professional service or programme.

Volunteer Card:

In 2009, the volunteer card format was approved, through which the General Direction of Volunteering and Participation provides, free of charge, a system of accreditation and identification of the people who participate in the arranged voluntary action programmes.

This volunteer card service reflects the rights and responsibilities stipulated in the Volunteers Law, by which the entities must provide the sport volunteers with an accreditation that enables and identifies them for the development of their actions.

The Volunteer Card is considered a useful tool for the daily monitoring of volunteer activities. It also reflects the recognition of the Andalusian society for the solidarity and transformative work carried out by thousands of people every day in Andalusia.

Promotion and benefits of being a volunteer:

- At a **personal level**, volunteering enables people to learn and develop skills; it promotes social integration; enables the strengthening of relationships; provides personal growth and new experiences; helps people develop social skills; contributes to a sense of achievement and motivation; and enhances the employability profile.
- At a **community level**, the practice of volunteering enhances social cohesion; promotes reciprocity and an active society; adjusts public services; improves innovation capacity of the society; develops social support networks; facilitates efficient management of resources; and promotes a sense of communit.

Some voluntary participation studies have revealed the diversity of factors that motivate people to get involved in voluntary activities. By participating in voluntary activities, volunteers pursue learning new skills, personal development, expressing positive values, and increasing their self-esteem and interest in the community. The permanence of the volunteers on the voluntary work not only depends on the grade of accomplishment of these motivations, but also on their satisfaction with the voluntary activity carried out, and their inclusion in the organization.







4.

INITIATIVES, EVENTS OR
SPORTS PROJECTS THAT
ARE CARRIED OUT OR
PROMOTED DIRECTLY
BY THE MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION AND SPORT OF
ANDALUSIA



4.1. INTRODUCTION

Andalusia is increasingly becoming recognized internationally for the organization of sporting events. These initiatives, in addition to implying the visit of elite athletes to Andalusia, are a great showcase for the international community and an inflow of visitors who take this opportunity to do tourism in our region; as well as to practise their favourite sport or attend a show.

Out of the many sporting events that are organised in Andalusia, we have selected for this Dossier those that can best define sport in Andalusia, due to their external impact and their uniqueness.

Besides, we would like to highlight those **unique events that constitute the sporting nature of our community** and that emerge from the municipalities, as well as the legacy, both material and immaterial, that they leave on the territory and society.

Andalusia is committed to ensuring that its events are environmentally friendly and sustainable, so in the coming years, we will promote the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as vital guidelines for good practice in the organization of events, in particular, and Andalusian Sport in general.



4.2. SPORTING EVENTS ORGANISED IN ANDALUSIA'S SUMMARY

- **Vuelta Ciclista Andalucía:** The Vuelta Ciclista Andalucía boasts the best teams and cyclists in the world. Every February, the Vuelta Andalucía Ruta del Sol offers five days of sports entertainment, with diverse locations, like the country's hills. Besides, the Vuelta de Andalucía has been raised to the UCI category, specifically becoming in 2017 the Hors Categorie (HC2), and is covered by Eurosport.
- Andalucía Bike Race: The Andalucía Bike Race (ABR), presented by Shimano, is a six-day international mountain bike competition that has been held in the provinces of Jaen and Cordoba for the past 8 years. It is one of the four best mountain bike stage races in the world, according to the UCI (International Cycling Union), and aims to divulge the extraordinary natural and historical heritage of the provinces of Jaén and Cordoba, and Andalusia as a region.
- **Triatlón Desafío Doñana:** An atypical triathlon, it starts with cycling, followed by swimming and ending with a race on the beaches of a natural park. It is held in September in Sanlúcar de Barrameda.
- **Cross de Itálica:** It is one of the most traditional cross-country events in Spain. Throughout the 38 years of the life of the Cross de Italica race, world-class athletes such as Kenenisa Bekele, Haile Gebreselassie, Paul Tergat, Rosa Mota, Linet Masai or Paula Radcliffe have participated, as well as national athletes such as Martín Fiz, Abel Antón, Chema Martínez, Diana Martín or Alessandra Aguilar. The popular and grassroots races have made this race become a great sporting event, with the attendance of thousands of people.
- Campeonatos invernales de Sierra Nevada: Every year major international events are held in the Sierra Nevada, with an extensive sports programme throughout the season. In 2020, there are 26 events planned related to the sport of skiing that will take place from February to May.
- Carreras de caballos de Sanlúcar de Barrameda: These horse races take place in August, being, therefore, a great symbiosis between tourism and sport. It is one of the mandatory appointments of summer sporting events. The horse races in Sanlúcar de Barrameda, declared a Festival of International Tourist Interest in 1997, also generate a significant economic impact on the area and have wide coverage in the media.
- 101 kilómetros de Ronda: This event, organised by the Spanish Legion, is already a classic of Andalusian sport. It takes place in May, with a total of 7,200 locations that are difficult to be accessed by the participants, due to the high demand. The 101 of Ronda crosses the region of the Serranía (Ronda Hills) in the modalities of individual walking, team walking and MTB, with 24 hours of limited time to cover the distance.

- **Mundial de Motociclismo:** The Jerez Motorcycling Circuit is one of the world's leading motorcycling locations, both in terms of its popularity and the level of competition in each of its events. As every year, the Motorcycle World Championship will take place in May, with the Spanish Grand Prix.
- Estrella Damm N.A. Andalucía Masters de Golf: This European golf circuit tournament is held from April to May at the Real Club Valderrama. In the 2019 edition, it attracted more than 40,000 spectators, making it a great celebration of the golf community worldwide.













4.3 AGREEMENTS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND OTHER EVENTS ORGANISED IN COOPERATION WITH LEADING COMPANIES IN THE SPORT INDUSTRY, CONCERNING SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND ANTI-DOPING ACTIONS

1. Sports management actions:

Over the last few years, a significant number of sports management actions have been implemented, including the following:

- II Jornada Agesport sobre Deporte Municipal (Agesport Conference regarding Local Sport) (2015).
- Il Jornada técnica sobre control energético en instalaciones deportivas (Sustainable Use of Resources in Sports Facilities Workshop): "Estrategias de gestión energética mediante nuevas soluciones online" (2015).
- XIII Congreso Agesport "La innovación como estrategia en la gestión del deporte" (2015). Innovation as a strategy in sports management Congress (2015).
- XV Congreso AGESPORT Turismo y Deporte (Tourism and Sports Congress) (2017), among others.

Through the IAD (Instituto Andaluz del Deporte) Andalusian Sport Institute, a variety of conferences and seminars related to sports management have been planned for the year 2020, such as:

TRAINING PROGRAMME	PLACE
IAD Advanced Course in Executive Sports Management	Malaga
Data processing for the improvement of the areas and sports facilities	Malaga
Innovation and cutting-edge technology in sport	Malaga
Security and its technology at the service of sports facilities	Malaga
Main safety aspects of sports facilities during events	Malaga
Nonprofessional events management	Malaga
The collaboration between the public and private sectors in sports management	Jaen
Local sports facility planning. Local plans	Granada
Management of an eSport club	Malaga
Sports Facilities Complete Maintenance	Seville
Sports management workshop: key strategies for succeeding with sports sponsorship	Huelva
The future of Third Sector Management in Andalusian Sport	Malaga
Organization of eSport competitions	Malaga



2. Measures concerning anti-doping actions

The fight against doping cannot be conceived only from an individual perspective, due to the internationalization of sport. Therefore, the different institutions with sporting competences must adopt similar approaches in this matter, by adopting a policy and a regulation in line with the current times in the sport sector, and which are so far away from those that inspired other regulations.

Consequently, in Andalusia, the administration is fully aware and coherent with this circumstance, which has led it to operate around four basic premises:

Regulatory measures - Penalty measures - Informative measures - Educational measures

In Andalusia, the first two measures have been developed in collaboration with the **High Sports Council and the Administrative Sport Committee of Andalusia (Consejo Superior de Deportes and Tribunal Administrativo del Deporte de Andalucía TADA**), establishing control and sanctioning actions in the context of doping, on Andalusian athletes, at the regional and provincial level.

Besides, we would like to emphasize the labor carried out by the **Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine (Centro Andaluz de Medicina del Deporte CAMD)**, which develops the informative and educational measures implemented in the Andalusian region. Over the last few years, several training actions related to the fight and prevention of doping in sport have been implemented by CAMD (Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine).

These activities have been conceived to show how Andalusia deals with anti-doping in sport, as well as to show the progress made in the area of technology, and to guide athletes on the procedures they should follow in the fight against doping.

Besides the training actions and conferences, the Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine (Centro Andaluz de Medicina del Deporte) is working on other aspects of anti-doping.

- **In-house training.** For example, the staff of the Andalusian Centre for Sports Medicine takes the course "Research Techniques and Procedures in Sports Medicine".
- **Research projects.** We highlight the OBIN project, which is a longitudinal study on how overweight and obesity affects primary school children.
- Andalusian Magazine of Sports Medicine. It was published for the first time in 2008, to reach out to the Ibero-American zone and incorporate scientific accuracy into its specific field.

• Attending International Congresses. Conducting the symposium at the XIV Congreso Mundial de Psicología del Deporte (Sevilla, 2017), (XIV World Congress of Sport Psychology. Seville, 2017) or participating in the Jornada Internacional Deporte y Trasplante (Málaga, 2017), (Conference of the International Sport and Transplant Seminar. Malaga, 2017).

TRAINING PROGRAMME	YEAR
IV Sports Medicine Symposium: "Doping, what you need to know"	2019
V Sports Medicine Symposium: "Doping, what you need to know"	2019
VI Sport and Health Andalusian Seminar	2018
I Sports Medicine Seminar: "Multidisciplinary Assistance to High Performance Athletes".	2018
II Sports Medicine Symposium: "Doping, what you need to know"	2018
V Sport and Health Andalusian Conference	2017

4.4 SPORTING EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN ANDALUSIA IN THE LAST THREE YEARS AT THE LOCAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL SCALE

ALMERIA

- XXXII Clásica Ciclista de Almería 2019 (XXXII Almeria Cycling Competition 2019) 17 th February.
- Women's Handball Match, Spain vs Greece 26 th September.
- III La Desértica race 2019 19th-20 th October.
- Ultra Maratón Costa de Almería 2019 (Almeria Coast Ultra Marathon 2019) – 7 th December.

CADIZ

- Triatlón Titán Sierra de Cádiz 2019 (Cadiz Highlands Triathlon 2019) – 18 th September.
- XXVI Circuito hípico del Sol 2019 (XXVI Del Sol Equestrian Circuit) February-March.
- World Sailing Championships 2019 October.
- Kitesurfing World Cup in Tarifa 2019 July.

CORDOBA

- World Padel Tour Cordoba 2019-2020-2021 November.
- Spartan Race Cordoba 2019 16 th November.
- Media Maratón de Córdoba 2019 (Cordoba Half Marathon 2019) 24 th November.
- Tercera Edición del Circuito Andaluz de Stand-Up Paddle-Costa del SUP (Costa del SUR Third Edition of the Andalusian Stand Up Paddle-Tennis Circuit) – 29th November 2019.

GRANADA

- Snow Running Sierra Nevada 2019 9 th February.
- Media Maratón Ciudad de Granada 2019 (Granada Half Marathon 2019) – 9 th May.

- Final de la Copa de la Reina de fútbol 2019 (Copa de la Reina Football Cup Final)— 11 th May.
- Harlem Globetrotters 2019 19 th May.

HUELVA

- European Badminton Championship 2019.
- European Duathlon Championship 2019.
- Desafío Doñana triatlón Internacional 2019 (Desafío Doñana International Triathlon 2019) – September.
- Ocean Race Huelva-La Gomera 2017 September.

JAEN

- Ultramaratón BTT Bosques del Sur La Iruela 2019 (Ultramarathon BTT Bosques del Sur La Iruela 2019) 19 th October.
- Campeonato de Andalucía de escalada en bloque 2019 (Andalusia Bloc Climbing Championship 2019) 27 th October.
- III Duatlón Cros Villatorres 2019 (III Cros Villatorres Duathlon 2019)
 27 th October.

MALAGA

- European Waterpolo Championship 2008.
- World Masters Athletics Championships 2018 September.
- Spanish Junior Paddle Tennis Championship 2019 April.
- 30 th Edition of the Malaga Half Marathon 2019 March.

SEVILLE

- Zurich Seville Marathon 2019 February.
- Seville International Rowing Masters Regatta 2019 October.
- Seville Tennis Cup 2019 September.
- International Chess Open 2019 January.

4.5 ANALYSIS OF THE INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES (COLLECTIONS, ADVERTISING, OTHER INCOME, AND SO ON)

The celebration of sporting events generates direct income for the region, and it also generates a considerable amount of infrastructures and indirect investment. This impact can last for a decade, taking as a reference the period before and after the event (Casimiro, 2006).

The socioeconomic impact of sporting events has become one of the main reasons to apply for the celebration of these events. These socioeconomic impacts can be summarized as follows:

- Building and refurbishing sports facilities that will later be used by the population.
- Building and refurbishing public facilities (roads, public highways, airports, stations, etc.).
- Transport infrastructure improvement.
- An increase in hotels capacity.
- Job creation.
- Sport practice promotion
- An increase in public aid for the practice of sport.
- An increase in sport private investment.
- An increase in sports sponsorship
- An increase in local tourism.

Hosting sporting events in Andalusia has generated a considerable economic impact, but the intangible legacy is equally significant, and its mark is visible in examples of an international dimension, such as the Universiade of Granada (2015) and the Mediterranean Games in Almeria (2005).





Economic impact is the economic flow that is turned into income for the region. This economic flow comes from the spending generated by both the visitors and the organizers of the event. But there is also an indirect economic impact related to the initial monetary flow added to the economy (Jago and Dwyer, 2006).

The Mediterranean Games of Almeria 2005, implied an investment of 600 million euros between public and private funds, generated 45,000 overnight stays in total, and more than 4,000 people attended the event daily.

Granada, for its part, generated 174,149 euros per day during the celebration of the **Universiade in 2015**, most of which was allocated to hotels and restaurants, but also to shops and leisure centres.

Material legacy is identified by the range of sports facilities that remain in the territory where the sporting event has taken place, even after the event, for future usage and enjoyment by the population. Likewise, the actions carried out in collaboration with the private sector, will also remain after the sporting event has taken place. In Andalusia there are several examples of how a sporting event has transformed the place where it was held.

Since Sierra Nevada Ski Resort held the 1996 World Alpine Skiing Championship, it has hosted several competitions for the Alpine Skiing World Cup, the 2015 Granada Winter Universiade and the 2017 FIS Snowboard and Freestyle World Championships.

All of these competitions, especially the Universiade, left their imprint on the ski resort, the capital, and the Puerto de la Ragua. This imprint is evident in the improvement of the equipment and the slopes, and the creation of infrastructures, such as the Mulhacén Pavilion, the Universiade Pavilion of the University of Granada; or private initiatives, such as the IGLOO Granada Ice Arena, inaugurated by the Olympic winner Javier Fernández López.

A similar situation occurred with the 2005 Mediterranean Games in Almeria, which allowed the city to take a huge step forward in terms of sports infrastructure, as this event made it possible to build sports facilities that would not have been possible to achieve for at least 25 years if it was not for this sporting event.

For the celebration of these sports Championships, Almeria was provided with twelve competition sports facilities and the refurbishment of another eight facilities, with an investment of 130 million euros. 90% of these sports facilities are still in use today.

This **intangible legacy** comprises not only the recognition of our region for the organization of prestigious sports events, the media impact and promotion of the Andalusia brand and the sense of identity and Community, but also the cultural heritage that remains in the territory through the habits and values assimilated by the population.

The Mediterranean Games in Almeria led to a 40% increase in the practice of sport by the people of Almeria over the last ten years; reaching figures of between 53.6% and 59.9% for men, according to the study by Casimiro y col. (2006).

In addition, Almeria city and the Mediterranean Games were featured in about 4,000 news articles (press and television), which implies a total number of 949,730,000 readers and media users, according to the General Media Study







5.

MEASURES TO PROMOTE
HEALTH AND SOCIAL
INCLUSION THROUGH
SPORT IN ALL SOCIAL
CLASSES



5.1. INTRODUCTION

The Regional Ministry of Sport, in coordination with the Regional Ministry of Health, guarantees access to information and specific recommendations on the health risks of each type of sport to all those who wish to do sport, both for leisure and competition.

Therefore, there are several and very diverse initiatives carried out by different promoters to improve health through sport practice, as health and wellness have become part of the epicentre of the mission of public sport departments. Such is the case of the regional administration, which has managed to reach **164 municipalities** in Andalusia that have joined the **Local Health Action Network** (**RELAS**).

This initiative from the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) aims to promote the elaboration of **local health plans** by the municipalities (with the active participation of the citizens) with the double purpose of detecting health problems as well as implementing actions and solutions.

These local health plans respond to the specific needs of each locality and harness the strengths and resources of each municipality and its environment to implement them, the so-called health assets. Some of these include healthy bicycle routes and urban hiking.

Despite the promotion of health through sport in the overall population, Andalusia is also in charge, through the Law 5/2016 of Sport, "Ley 5/2016 del Deporte" of the health safeguard of federated athletes, through a system of medical check-ups before the practice of sport in those sports modalities in which it is legally established.





5.2 SPECIAL SPORT-RELATED HEALTH CARE PROGRAMMES FOR ALL PEOPLE

Andalusia is a region that offers **several specific sport-related health care programmes**, all of which are regulated by the Andalusian normative regime.

One example is Article 42 of Law 5/2016, on Andalusian Sport, "Ley 5/2016, del Deporte de Andalucía" which stipulates that "health care resulting from the citizen's general sporting practice is an essential right provided by the health insurance system of the public institution to which it belongs...".

As Cazorla (1992) points out "Access to sport for all citizens is a vital aspect of peoples' lifestyles and the most immediate and best method of improving individual and collective health". For this reason, the local administration in Andalusia complements its sport and leisure offering with a quality health infrastructure.

As a preventive action with the intention to improve the population's health, the Andalusian Regional Government (Junta de Andalucía) has developed programmes such as Andalucía Activa, which will supply non-conventional sports facilities and will also train personal coaches specifically for the implementation of projects with this specific equipment.

This initiative aims to ensure that our cities become more active, healthy and sustainable.

Many successful initiatives have been implemented by our region through health and sports plans, local sports medicine centres and programmes to foster sport as a tool to improve health. We outline some of the most significant ones below:







• Plan for the Health Promotion and Protection in the Municipal Sport of Cadiz:

This Plan is focused on the improvement of health in sport practice through actions, such as the provision of cardio-protective equipment in municipal sports facilities, health programmes in Municipal Sports Facilities, and the development of a healthy psychosport practice in kids, adults, women, the elderly and social groups with special needs. Besides, this Plan promotes the healthy claim, "sport for all", by encouraging a healthy lifestyle in the whole population.

Granada Sports Medicine Centre:

Founded in 1987, it constitutes one of the main foundations of the Sports Council structure, both in terms of the number of events it holds and the level of participation and loyalty.

They have marked a differential benchmark, with swimming and therapeutic gymnastics programmes as their signature activity. It covers six areas of work: prevention (with medical-sport examinations), promotion and dissemination, assistance in sports events, education and research, and therapeutic sports. They offer more than 30 consolidated activities and generate synergies with other social agents, such as patient associations and private centres.

This program also includes specific sports treatments for the most common pathologies: back pain, hypertension, diabetes, degenerative bone diseases, spinal alignment problems and cardiovascular diseases.

At a **regional scale**, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) is working on projects and programmes that promote healthy lifestyle habits associated with physical activity. Examples of such projects are: improving the health care of top athletes, training health care professionals in the disciplines of medicine and sports science, and boosting research work in these fields.

Prescription of physical activity by primary health care doctors in healthcare centres (SAS):

Physical inactivity is the fourth cause of death in the world. One out of three people does not follow WHO recommendations and the most threatening aspect is that this tendency increases at an early age. The lack of weekly physical activity is one of the main risk factors for morbidity and premature mortality. This failure means 5 million deaths annually and 11% health expenditure.

This year the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) will conduct a pilot project with local councils and county councils to implement the electronic prescription, with the ambition of implementing it in 2021. Also, we will provide the population over 55 years an App with healthy recommendations and we will train professionals in senior physical activity in the Andalusian Institute of Sport.

The Electronic Prescription has been implemented in several municipalities, most notably the municipalities of Moriles (Cordoba) and Archidona (Malaga). Its purpose is to fight the negative consequences of sedentarism, such as overweight and obesity through physical exercise for all people, children, adults and elderly who, with a medical prescription, are capable of practising exercise without any risk to their health.

This way, the work done by different professionals is enhanced, since the health and sports centres are coordinated to prescribe the sport practice that best suits the patient; based on the expected results, the restrictions caused by each patient's pathology and their personal preferences, such as motivation and timing.



5.3 ATHLETE ASSISTANCE

Andalusia has been home to the **Andalusian Centre for Sports Medicine since 1999**, which has branches in every province. This centre conducts sports health promotion actions, such as teaching and promoting sport and health, monitoring sporting aptitude, medical assistance of top athletes (with special attention to women's high-performance athletes), federated and pre-Olympic sports actions, fighting the consumption of illegal substances aimed at artificially increasing the physical capacity of athletes, as well as, promoting research in the field of sports medicine. It will soon integrate the cardiology division related to child obesity into its programming.

The health care services of the Andalusian Centre for Sports Medicine evaluate the health condition of the athlete by carrying out medical-sports tests in the following departments:

- **Corporal Composition Department:** The corporal composition is crucial for the athlete's health and physical condition.
- **Internal Medicine and Cardiology Department:** where medical examinations are carried out to ensure safe conditions in the performance of sports training.
- **Nutrition Department:** where the nutritional condition of the athlete is evaluated.
- Locomotor System Department: where they prevent and treat the sports injuries of the athletes.
- **Exertion Physiology Department:** the responses and adjustments that are produced as a result of physical effort are studied in the laboratory.
- **Functional Recovery Department:** where the medical diagnosis and physiotherapeutic treatment of injuries in high performance athletes are conducted.
- **Biomechanics Department:** where sport mobility is analyzed to improve performance.
- Sport Psychology Department: where the evaluation and subsequent tracking of sport attitudes is carried out.

The Andalusian Centre for Sports Medicine is linked to the iMUDS (Joint University Institute for Sport and Health), which we will see below, by an agreement, November 29 th, 2019, which strengthens the commitment to research and development of both entities.

• **Joint University Institute for Sport and Health (iMUDS):** The University of Granada houses the Joint Institute for Sport and Health (iMUDS), which develops cutting-edge research in the areas of:

- **Biomechanics** (techniques, force and equipment).
- **Biomedicine** (physiology, traumatology nutrition, physiotherapy and doping).
- Sport and training (individual and collective).
- Psychosocial and humanities (psychology, sociology, law).
- **New technologies** (computing, telecommunications and electronics).

The iMUDS has a staff of **110 researchers**, belonging to 9 different departments of the University of Granada, divided into **20 research groups**.

They are equipped with advanced technology to launch the investigation of sport and health, with multidisciplinary laboratories for biomechanics and biomedicine studies, as well as classrooms, office areas and an ample therapeutic sport area that includes an aquatic and instrumental tension monitor, used to follow the performance of the muscles.



5.4 ARE THERE ANY SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS TO PRACTISE SPORT? WHO OFFERS THESE OPPORTUNITIES?

Andalusia is a community that has always borne the **Universalization of Sport** as a hallmark, which involves not only spreading the practice of sport to the entire population, "Sport for All", but also providing the possibility of incorporating it to all people throughout life, suitable for any vital circumstance. Andalusian legislation guarantees access to sport for different groups of people. The same Law 5/2016, of July 19 th, on Sport in Andalusia, "Ley 5/2016, de 19 de julio, del Deporte de Andalucía" recognizes in its article 2 the Right to Practise Sport:

- 1. Within the territory of Andalusia, all individuals have the right to practise sport freely and voluntarily, in accordance with the terms of this law and the regulations that define it.
- 2. The Andalusian public administrations, within the context of their competencies, will lead their government action to ensure that citizens have access to the practice of sport under equal conditions and opportunities.

· CHILDHOOD:

The **Andalusian School Age Sport Plan** will be composed of the physical-sports activities programmes that will be run during non-teaching hours and will be of voluntary participation. Its aim is:

To increase the sport practice rate of the school-age population, until it becomes universal, with special emphasis on female participation.

To develop a wide range of school-age sport initiatives that meet the varying needs and interests of the school-age population, with a special focus on vulnerable groups; such as people with health problems or disabilities, immigrants and groups with socio-economic difficulties.

YOUTH:

The Andalusian Government, through the Andalusian Youth Institute, aims to attract the youth of Andalusia to the practice of sport and stimulate the knowledge and use of natural environments in our region, generating proposals that may lead to a more innovative way of spending their free time. There are a countless number of initiatives designed to offer healthy and constructive leisure options for free time, with actions such as "activate Joven", "Noches al Sol", "Enrédate", "Enróllate", "Territorio Caju" and a long list of alternative leisure options to drinking and other unhealthy actions, always with sport as a key factor.

ELDERLY:

The sport practice in the elderly people in Andalusia will be promoted, with the purpose of being a culture propitious to active aging, creating healthy habits that contribute to fostering the well-being and quality of life in this social group. To that effect, we will create specific promotional plans, as well as awareness campaigns that will make it easier for the elderly to access the necessary information for practising sport in a safe way.

Likewise, some municipalities and local councils have developed multiple initiatives in this area, such as: "Mayores en forna" (Elderly fit), "Programa de Actividad Física para personas mayores 2008" (Physical Activity Programme for the Elderly 2008), "Vamos de marcha" (Let's go for a walk), "Actividad física para personas mayores" (Physical activity for the elderly), "Programa de ejercicio actividades acuáticas" (Aquatic activities programme) and "Deporte y Salud" (Sport and health) which have been implemented by diverse Andalusian city councils and county councils.

Article 37 of Law 6/1999, of July 7 th, on the Care and Protection of the Elderly "Ley 6/1999, de 7 de julio, de Atención y Protección a las Personas Mayores", refers to sporting activities, with an emphasis on promoting them within the group of elderly people, adapting them to their needs, and promoting the usage and enjoyment of the existing sports facilities in the autonomous community. Finally, we would like to highlight that the Andalusian Plan for the Promotion of Personal Autonomy also reserves a section for physical exercise as a tool to maintain and increase independence and self-esteem through psychomotor development.

Andalusia is a community that has always borne the Universalization of Sport as a hallmark, which involves not only spreading the practice of sport to the entire population, "Sport for All", but also providing the possibility of incorporating it to all people throughout life, suitable for any vital circumstance.

5.5 ARE THERE INITIATIVES TO FACILITATE INCLUSION THROUGH SPORT?

The stimulation of sport as a tool for social inclusion and cohesion is part of the Andalusian normative structure, with special attention to children and young people and those social groups that are vulnerable or at high risk of social exclusion.

Article 9 of the Andalusian Sports Law, "La Ley del Deporte de Andalucía", stipulates that the authorities with jurisdiction over sport matters must promote and encourage the practice of physical activity and sport by people with physical, mental or sensory disabilities (or a combination of these), striving to eliminate any obstacles to their full social inclusion.

Also, they shall develop measures aimed at ensuring the specific training of people in charge of the sport preparation for people with disabilities, both in competitive and leisure sport, taking into consideration the positive impact sport has on the health and quality of life of people with disabilities.

Regarding disabled athletes, their gradual integration into the Andalusian federations of the respective sport modality will be ensured. The Ministry of Sport has launched a large number of actions, in collaboration with other ministries and public administrations with jurisdictions in areas related to these social groups, to set up collaboration agreements to develop initiatives that will contribute to the integration of disabled athletes and improve their social welfare.

One of these actions is the **Andalusian Sport and Equality Programme**, which is comprised of a group of maneuvers aimed at raising the awareness of Andalusian sports entities for effective equality in sport and gender in Andalusia.



5.6 ARE THERE EDUCATIONAL POSSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF COACHES AND TRAINERS?

One of the most recent initiatives in this context is 'Siente el Deporte', (Feel the Sport) an action of the Ministry of Education and Sport of the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) to inspire the practice of sport among women, female teenagers, and young girls. Within the context of the Professional Qualification National Index, Physical and Sporting Activities staff take as a reference the sport sector; understood as the set of activities that affect the practice and direct management of physical and sporting activities. This includes both the competition-association and the leisure areas, and it has been structured in three main professional categories: Physical-sports and leisure activities, prevention and recovery, and high performance sport.

Sport is an **emergent employment niche**, as evidenced by the fact that in the last ten years sport employment in the European Union has grown by 60%, with more than one million employees in primary sector activity and nearly two million in secondary sector activity.

Furthermore, the sport industry is also capable of recruiting more than ten million volunteers. The professional regulation, regardless of university degrees, offers in Andalusia: sports monitor, trainer, sports director and physical education teacher (aside from the formal education system), in a clear and well-defined way in each case.

Physical and Sports non-university studies can be carried out in two different modalities: Professional Qualification and Special Regime Physical Education, both integrated in the educational system, and therefore considered as official education:

Professional Qualification: We currently provide the Advanced Qualification Course for Specialists in Social and Sporting Activities and the Intermediate Qualification Course for Specialists in Conducting Activities in the Natural Environment.

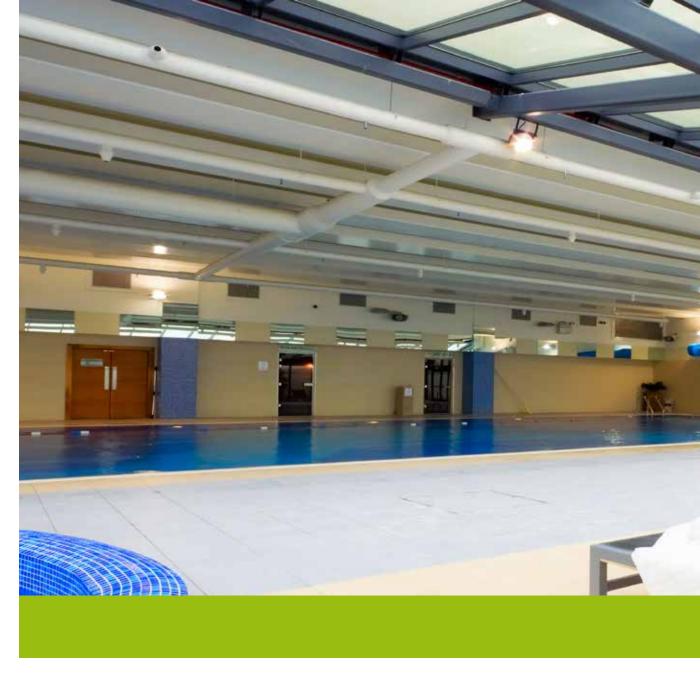
• Intermediate Special Regime Physical Education: These studies offer intermediate and higher degrees and are related to specific sport modalities concerning the Professional Qualification National Index. The modalities and disciplines are:

Athletic Instructor	Sports Instructor in Ski of Bottom	Sports Instructor in Jumping, Dressage and Complete Competition	Sports Instructor in Climbing
Sports Instructor in Basketball	Sports Instructor in Snowboarding	Sports Instructor in Endurance, Orientation and Equestrian Tourism	Sports Instructor in Middle Mountain
Sports Instructor in Handball	Sports Instructor in Speleology	Sports Instructor in Judo and Personal Defense	Sports Instructor in Rescue and First Aid
Sports Instructor of Diving	Sports Instructor in Football	Sports Instructor in High Mountain	Sports Instructor in Sailing with Fixed Rigging
Sports Instructor in Alpine Skiing	Sports Instructor in Indoor Football	Sports Instructor in Canyoning	Sports Instructor in Sailing with Free Rigging

The General Directorate for the Promotion of Sport, Healthy Habits and Sports Net, through the Andalusian Sport Institute (IAD), is the organization responsible for the processing of procedures related to transitional period trainings.

Moreover, through the agreements made between the Regional Ministry and a large variety of Andalusian sports federations, the Andalusian Sports Institute designs and imparts the subjects that conform the common module of the monitors/coaches' courses of the different sport modalities.

The new IAD (Andalusian Sport Institute) Education Programme also includes **32 new formative courses**, thanks to a budget of 1 million euros, which will determine new guidelines for employment and entrepreneurship for professional sportsmen and women in the last stage of their sporting life. These actions also establish the guidelines for sports studies, namely: ongoing studies, sports technicians, nautical sports, sport for the elderly, and health.



5.7 HOW DOES ANDALUSIA ENCOURAGE FAIR PLAY?

The Andalusian sport legislation ensures a sport practice free from doping, violence, racism, xenophobia and intolerance.

The "Fair Play" promotion programmes aim towards a fair and respectful game that represents the authentic values of the sport. These actions are included in **autonomic programmes** like:

• The Andalusian School Age Sport Plan:

It outlines the significance of the positive values associated with sport at the school age level. Therefore, the coordinators of these programmes will focus their efforts on the promotion of fair play, respect for the opponent, companionship and respect for diversity.

• OK to Fair Play:

This action also has a legacy in Andalusian sport. Its main purpose was to instill in young people that fair play is necessary in sport and also in all aspects of life. The programme was conceived with a main message: sport is fun and recommended, but sometimes it can bring out the best and the worst in us, the OK and the KO. OK stands for fair play and KO stands for foul play.

Mentor10:

Its mission is to encourage sporting values and healthy lifestyle habits through the role of leadership of Andalusian and Spanish sporting legends, by conducting educational courses in educational centres and sports facilities, as well as individualized training of young sports talents.

In order to promote significant sporting events from a social, sporting and, above all, economic point of view, important initiatives are carried out in order to recognize the "Andalusian public utility" of sports clubs. These sporting events are also declared to be "events of exceptional public interest", as they facilitate the approach of large companies to Andalusian sport. This is reinforced by agreements with International Federations and high-performance sports franchises.







• All Olympic:

This project is designed to spread and instill the values of sport and the Olympic ideals among schoolchildren. It contemplates the divulgation of sport as a key element for the social inclusion of young immigrants, or those with social exclusion problems in society. This programme also aims to foster the practice of sport as an alternative to social marginality, harnessing the healthy sport principles and values to promote positive attitudes among students.

Thanks to these projects, new initiatives have emerged in the community at the **provincial, municipal** and even third sector level, which also support "Fair Play" values. These include the following programmes:

- Platform 0:90 and Vithas Costa del Sol: to promote fair play in grassroots football.
- Almeria Plays Fair: an educational project that strengthens the educational and leisure dimension of the competition, in a firm commitment to educational, healthy and fun sport. "Playing fair, we all win" is the central message of this campaign.
- Play Fair to "Valorcesto": an action implemented by the Andalusian Basketball Federation that inspires the active participation of all agents that are directly involved in basketball, to carry out a range of actions that aim to foster the positive values of the sport and contribute to rectifying any behaviour that goes against these values. This programme will be implemented in the male and female pre-minibasket categories, from which a cohabitation delegate will emerge.













6.

SPORTING HABITS OF THE ANDALUSIAN POPULATION



6.1. INTRODUCTION

In the last few years, a clear increase has been registered in the Andalusian population that practises sport, as well as in the institutions, both private and public, that promote and host its practice.

Undoubtedly, we can assert that sporting practice has become a key factor in social relationships and an indicator of social approval. In this regard, it is essential to generate information that contributes to a more accurate and in-depth knowledge of the Andalusian sporting situation; one of the most dynamic aspects of our society, closely bound up with tourism, health, education, culture and leisure. Since 1999, the Regional Ministry responsible for Sport has been undertaking the survey "Habits and attitudes of the Andalusian population towards sport".

The main purpose of this survey is to obtain useful information to define the participation in physical-sports activities of the adult population in Andalusia. More specifically, this survey seeks to identify the attitudes of Andalusians towards sport and to evaluate their perception of the sports activities offered in our region.

In conclusion, our main purpose is to obtain a precise assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of Andalusia's sport strategy. The sporting habit surveys about the Andalusian population that have been conducted so far, have been based on the national sporting habit surveys, provided by the High Council of Sports (CSD) and directed by Professor García Ferrando.







6.2 CLUBS AND SPORTS FEDERATION PARTNERS

The number of sports clubs federated in 2018 amounted to 11,810 in Andalusia, according to the analysis made by the High Council of Sport (CSD). Hence, we now proceed to analyze the total number of people who are members or shareholders of a sports club.

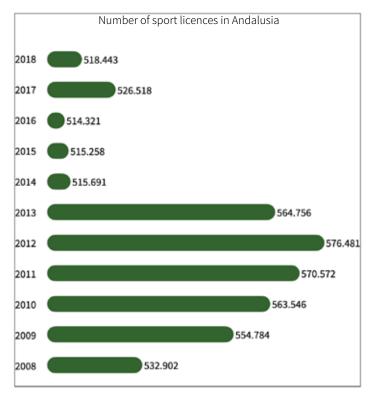
6.2.1. MEMBERS OF SPORTS CLUBS

The survey conducted by the Andalusian Sport Observatory in 2017 on "Habits and attitudes of the Andalusian population towards sport" reveals that approximately 4% of the Andalusian population aged 16 or over practises sport as a member or subscriber to a sports club (275,898 Andalusians) and 8% of that same population, are shareholders or members of a sports club that competes in a professional league (551,797 Andalusians). Based on the data provided by the study on "Habits and attitudes of the Andalusian population of school age (6-18 years) towards sport in 2016", it is estimated that 37.5% of the Andalusian population of school aged children are members of a sports club or organization. Transposing this result to the total Andalusian population, we conclude that approximately 335,920 Andalusians between the ages of 6 and 15 practise sport through a sports club.

AGE	Member of a sports club sport(%)	Member of a sports club (total population)	Shareholder or partner of a sports club
6-15 years	37,5%	335.920	-
16 or over	4%	275.898	551.797

6.2.2. SPORTS LICENCES IN ANDALUSIA

In 2018, the total number of federated sports licenc es in Andalusia amounted to 518,443, which represents a decrease of 1.53%, with respect to the previous year. This light decrease implies a step back in the rising trend that began in 2017.



Source: Sports Statistics Annual. Ministry of Culture and Sport (2019)

6.3 SPORT PRACTICE IN THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY OF ANDALUSIA

6.3.1 SPORTING HABITS OF THE POPULATION IN ANDALUSIA

Since the first survey on sporting habits in Andalusia in 2002, sports participation figures have been calculated with a reference period of 12 months prior to the survey.

Gender	Weekly practice	Occasional practice	Lack of practice	Total
Men	45,9%	3,1%	51,1%	100%
Women	36,8%	1,7%	61,5%	100%
Age group	Weekly practice	Occasional practice	Lack of practice	Total
16 to 25	61,6%	3,2%	35,2%	100%
26 to 45	46,9%	3,5%	49,7%	100%
46 to 65	36,6%	1,9%	61,5%	100%
Over 65	23,7%	0,5%	75,8%	100%
Level of education	Weekly practice	Occasional practice	Lack of practice	Total
No schooling	15,4%	0,3%	84,3%	100%
Primary Studies	31,8%	1,5%	66,7%	100%
Secondary Education	50,5%	2,7%	46,8%	100%
University Degree	56,0%	4,7%	39,3%	100%
Municipality size	Weekly practice	Occasional practice	Lack of practice	Total
Less than 10,000 inhabitants.	33,4%	1,8%	64,7%	100%
10,001-50,000 inhabitants	39,0%	3,0%	58,0%	100%
50,001-100,000 inhabitants	44,8%	1,8%	53,3%	100%
More than 100,000 inhabitants	44,8%	2,4%	51,8%	100%

Sports
participation
rates according to
sociodemographic
factors and
practising
frequency.
Year 2017



Source: Andalusian Sports Monitoring Centre. Ministry of Tourism and Sport (2017)

6.3.2 DATA COLLECTION METHODS

The Andalusian Sports Ministry is responsible for conducting the survey on sporting habits based on a series of quantitative and qualitative features. The quantitative evaluation emphasizes the high level of regional representation and an accurate result level in the provinces, given the amplitude of the sample and its selection criteria.

Data Tab	
Geographic area	Autonomous community of Andalusia
Target population	Residents of Andalusia aged 16 and over
Reporting period	Twelve months prior to the survey
Data gathering	Implementation of the survey by conducting personal interviews in the eight Andalusian provinces. November 2017
Sampling size	3.344 surveys
Sampling error	+/-1.7% for the autonomous community overall figures and +/-5% for the provinces

Source: Andalusian Sports Monitoring Centre. Ministry of Tourism and Sport (2017)

The study on the reasons for not doing sport or physical activity, from a qualitative approach, is conducted using the debate group as a technique for collecting information. Thus, three discussion groups are formed, attended by 10 members, with 90 minutes duration approximately.

6.4 PROMOTION OF SPORT IN ANDALUSIA

The Andalusian Sports Law 5/2016, of July 19th, "Ley 5/2016, de 19 de julio, del Deporte de Andalucía", contains several articles that foster the practice of sport through the coordination and collaboration of the different public institutions in order to **assist diverse social groups**. Article 7 of this law stresses the importance of the promotion of sport in **special attention groups**; indicating that "...the competent Sports Council, in collaboration with the councils and other public administrations with competence in matters related to these social groups, will implement collaboration procedures that will allow the development of actions that contribute to the integration of these special attention groups and to improve their social welfare". Also, in Article 8 the promotion of **sport for the elderly** is specified, and concerning the promotion of **sport for people with disabilities**, Article 9 of the above-mentioned Sports Act stipulates the measures.

6.4.1. SUBSIDIES FOR THE MOTIVATION OF SPORT

The Ministry of Education and Sport of the Andalusian Government launched a range of public acts to encourage the practice of sport during the period 2018-2019. The following are the official actions taken:

- Encouragement of sport at school age and for people with disabilities.
- Acquisition of sports equipment for Andalusian sports clubs and sections (ECD).
- Andalusian sports clubs. Participation in the national league "PLN".
- Modalities FOGF and TRD.
- Olimpus grants. These subsidies, aimed at high performance athletes, are meant to help them in the development of their sporting practices so that they can maintain or improve their sports performance.

6.4.2. PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

In the following, the diverse plans and programmes implemented by the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) to promote the practice of sport among all sectors of the population are indicated:

- Andalusian School Age Sport Plan.
- Sport and Equality Program.
- · Olympism Programmme in the school.
- Andalusian Championships of Base Sports.
- Measures to support and reconcile studies with the practice of high-performance sport.
- Mentor 10.
- · Andalusian Bicycle Plan.
- Campaign to foster women's sport "feel the sport".





















6.4. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

The public administrations of Andalusia have **general principles regarding sustainable mobility.** Among the general principles of action in the area of sustainable mobility, the following stand out:

- Universal Accessibility.
- Prioritise non-motorised mobility and collective public transport.
- Reduce mobility, its environmental impact and its social costs.

As a result of these principles, Andalusia has a series of objectives on sustainable mobility. Some of these are listed below:

- Fight climate change caused by the burning of fossil fuels in the mobility of people and goods.
- Contribute to the fight against air and noise pollution, generated by motorized transport.
- Improve the urban and rural environment, the health and safety of citizens, and the efficiency of the production model through non-motorized transport.

Thus, at present, the autonomous community of Andalusia, has the Law 2/2003, of May 12th, of Ordination of the Urban and Metropolitan Transports of Travellers in Andalusia, "Ley 2/2003, de 12 de mayo, de Ordenación de los Transportes Urbanos y Metropolitanos de Viajeros en Andalucía", which, has among its objectives to favour and ensure the intermodality, mobility and social well-being of the people, as well as the quality of the service and sustainable developments. This is done by introducing conditions and technical characteristics that must fulfil the different means of transport, to contribute to the development and conservation of the environment.

Another of the important actions of Andalusia for the promotion of public and sustainable transport is the so-called Plan of sustainable mobility of territorial scope. This plan is drawn up taking into account the provisions of Law 2/2003 of May 12th on the organisation of urban and metropolitan passenger transport in Andalusia, and Law 1/1994 of January 11th on the organisation of the territory of the autonomous community of Andalusia, "Ley 2/2003, de 12 de mayo, de ordenación de los Transportes urbanos y Metropolitanos de Viajeros en Andalucía y la Ley 1/1994, de 11 de enero, de ordenación del Territorio de la comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía". The purpose of these provisions is to facilitate sustainable mobility through a set of processes and actions, aimed at the movement of people and goods, that enable access to goods, services and relationships so that the needs of today society are met without putting future generations at risk. It also seeks to facilitate the balanced, coherent, harmonious and highly connected development of mobility.

6.6 FREE SPORT PRACTICE

The practice of sport among the Andalusian population has an eminently recreational character, since only 16.3% of the people who practise sport have been involved in some type of sport competition, whether federated or not. However, this figure represents an increase in participation in sports competitions of almost nine percentage points compared to 2012, when it reached 7.6%. By gender, it is worth noting that 23.4% of men had participated in some type of sports competition, as compared with 7.6% of women. Regarding how the sport is practised, the majority continued to be those who exercised on their own (65.3%), with an increase in those who practised sport as an activity of a sports club, section, organisation or sports federation, such as those who did sport as an activity organised by the City Hall as well as the Municipal entity.

How the Andalusian population practises sport	2017	2012
On their own	65,3%	69,60%
As a sports club activity,	21,1%	17,90%
sports section, organization or federation	19,2%	16,50%
As an activity of the City Hall, or Municipal entity.	4,2%	3,10%
As an activity of the school in which the person is enrolled.	0,5%	0,90%
As an activity of the work centre	3,9%	3,30%

Source: Andalusian Sports Observatory. Ministry of Tourism and Sport (2017).

6.6.1. WALKING OR STROLLING

The practice of walking with the purpose of improving physical fitness continues to rise among the Andalusian population. In 2017, seven out of every ten Andalusians walked with the purpose of doing physical exercise. This result means an increase of almost three percentage points with respect to 2012, and shows that it is a widely established and increasing practice in our autonomous community.

6.6.2. USE OF THE BICYCLE AS A MEANS OF TRANSPORT

More and more Andalusians are using the bicycle as an alternative means of transport. This fact has been favoured by the increase of infrastructures and measures to promote more sustainable transport.

Cycling is an activity that, if practised regularly, can significantly improve the physical condition of the individual, and its promotion is therefore of special significance in improving the quality of life and public health. When the Andalusian population was asked about the use of the bicycle, 17.5% of those surveyed stated that they use it as an alternative means of transport.

6.6.3. PROMOTION OF FREE SPORT

In recent years, a type of physical-sports trend is becoming particularly important that is not linked to the most traditional practice known to date, such as going to a sports centre to do physical activity or to a certain facility at a certain time. This new trend does not seek sports performance but is driven by the pleasure of doing sport in a different environment than the conventional one. In this way, sportspeople who take up this type of practice are not looking for a specific activity, do not have a standard facility, nor are they subject to any timetable.

The sport practices that are getting the highest level of acceptance in terms of unstructured and free practice of sport, can be found in walking/strolling and cycling. These activities involve the use of a series of facilities that are not within the conventional network.

Thus, large urban spaces, such as promenades or peri-urban parks, are being adapted to accommodate the large number of people who use them for walking/strolling.





Among the interventions that are being carried out, we can highlight the signposting of routes for the realization of this practice, the placement of mileage points to know the distance performed, and the implementation of information signs with indications to perform mobility and toning exercises complementary to the action of strolling / walking.

It is also important to highlight that this sport is not only practised in urban environments, but also the natural environment.

In addition, the Ministry of Development and Housing of Andalusia has developed a **web platform to promote and publicize the greenways** that extend throughout the autonomous community.

As for the peri-urban parks, Andalusia has twenty-one parks that are part of the **Natural Protected Areas of the Andalusia Network (Red de Espacios Naturales Protegidos de Andalucía. RENPA)**, so they have the protection and maintenance necessary to meet the population's recreational needs.

With regard to promoting the use of bicycles, Andalusia has the **Andalusian Bicycle Plan**, a pioneering plan in Spain, which reflects the commitment of the Regional Ministry of Development and Housing with a city model that aims to overcome the dominance of the car and claims the sustainable use of public space.

In this way, the already mentioned Plan establishes an investment itinerary to build a large network of cycling routes at three levels: at a local level (the main cities of Andalusia); at a metropolitan level (the surroundings of these cities); and at the autonomous community level, which is linked to leisure and sport predominance. It bases and establishes the technical criteria for the construction and implementation of comfortable, safe and continuous cycling routes, with useful destinations and connections to public transport.





7.
PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE
MOBILITY



7.1. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable mobility is understood as the set of processes and actions aimed at ensuring that the movement of people and goods, that facilitates access to goods, services and relationships, is carried out with a positive environmental impact. Or, with the least possible environmental impact, hence, contributing to the fight against climate change, energy-saving and efficiency, the improvement of public health and the reduction of noise and air pollution.

Among the Andalusian Public Administration's general policies regarding sustainable mobility, the following stand out:

01.

Universal accessibility.

.

04.

Social responsibility to achieve a more sustainable mobility.

07.

Citizen participation in decisions that affect mobility.

02.

Prioritize non-motorized mobility and public transport.

05.

Economic, social and environmental efficiency in mobility spending.

08.

Internalization of external transport costs.

03.

Reduce mobility, its environmental impact and its social costs.

06.

Public health promotion including the fight against obesity and sedentary lifestyle by encouraging non-motorized active mobility.

09.

Coordination, responsibility, efficiency and transparency in the exercise of powers.

7. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY 114

7.2. WHAT MEASURES IS ANDALUSIA TAKING TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES IN URBAN AREAS AND TO PROMOTE ALTERNATIVE MOBILITY?

Cities play a fundamental role in the fight against climate change. Cities have a very high level of consumption, but on the contrary, these same cities are the places where the change towards a more sustainable planet will take place. Therefore, Andalusia, in response to its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, is developing its mobility policy in relation to:

- · Goal 3: Health and well-being.
- Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities.
- Goal 13: Climate action.

Our community is determined to change the type of consumption and to reinvent mobility regulations as an effective way to fight the planet's two greatest environmental threats: climate change and the loss of biodiversity.

In this sense, Andalusian cities are going to develop and implement mobility policies that prioritize people, bicycles, and public transport; discouraging the use of the car as much as possible through the following actions:

- Development and implementation of the cycling routes stipulated in the Bicycle Infrastructure Network.
- Maintenance, improvement and provision of urban furniture and technological measures for the city's cycling network.
- Expansion and improvement of the public bicycle loan system.
- · Integration of the bicycle in neighbourhoods and urban centres, and increased road safety for cyclists.
- Enabling a bicycle parking area in parking facilities.
- Enabling bicycle parking areas in strategic places in the cities and new buildings.
- · Awareness and dissemination campaigns to promote respect for coexistence and the use of the bicycle.

The most relevant examples in Andalusia are those of the cities of Seville and Malaga:

Seville mobility plan:

The analysis shows that there are a total of 1,139,964 trips in Seville on average throughout the working day, with 1.95 trips per person and 22 minutes on average journey time (walking: 19.65 minutes, by car: 21.32, by bike: 19.79, and by bus: 27.63). Of these journeys, compulsory mobility (for work, 31.2 percent, and studies, 8.7 percent) represents 39.9 percent, and non-compulsory mobility represents 60.1 percent (20.8 percent for leisure, 12.2 percent for shopping, 9 percent for personal matters, 5.7 percent for medical, and the rest for other circumstances).

Pedestrian mobility represents 28.62 percent of all commuting; private car, 40.51 percent; public transport, 24.09 percent; bike and motorcycle, 6.8 percent. Peak hours on public and private transport are from 8:00 to 9:00 and from 14:00 to 15:00. By bicycle it is practically stable throughout the day, while on foot peak hours are in the middle of the day and in the afternoon.

These studies show, first, the proactive awareness of a change in model, and second, a margin for substantial improvement. This allows the undertaking of awareness-raising, education and infrastructure provision activities between neighbourhoods of the city and with nearby towns that facilitate sustainable and healthy mobility.

In Malaga city, there are currently 23 docking stations with capacity for up to 600 bicycles and 400 rental bicycles. The actions related to bicycle mobility are being implemented at high speed and cover a large part of the territory and the population, since distant urban centres and sectors of a diverse population are being connected. This is the case of the university population on the Teatinos campus, with the city centre and public transport stations with which the BIKE & RIDE services are provided. These services help to complement different kinds of transport and make the bicycle more accessible to the general public. The main actions that are being carried out are based on:

- Development and implementation of cycling routes.
- Improvement of cyclist road safety.
- Expansion and upgrade of the bicycle loan system.
- Provision of urban furniture.
- Maintenance and improvement of the existing cycling network, in which the Andalusian Government is responsible for 74.02% of the budget for the realization of more than 50 kilometres of bike lanes.

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7. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

7.3. DESCRIBTION OF THE POLICY MEASURES TAKEN BY ANDALUSIA TO PROMOTE AND FACILITATE THE USE OF PUBLIC AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

The Andalusia region is working on the preliminary draft of the Andalusian Sustainable Mobility Law, which will be the first in Spain to make infrastructure dependent on its social profitability. This document's main objectives are to increase the share of public transport and non-motorized forms of transport, and the railroad in the transport of goods.

The measures to facilitate the use of public and sustainable transport are very diverse, highlighting technological measures and mobility guidelines to reduce automobile impacts, to promote public and non-motorized transport; urban measures to limit the use of the car, favouring pedestrian zones, bus lanes, the reduction of traffic; and social strategies such as car-free areas, business mobility plans or the promotion of car sharing.

At the local level, the initiatives are diverse, as we find commitments with "City 30". "City 30" proposes the limitation to 30 km / hour, the equalization of electric scooters and the bike, the European week of mobility and adherence to the **Master Plan** Pan-European for the Promotion of Cycling. This already unites 54 countries integrated into the World Health Organization, which aims to double cycling mobility by 2030.

All of these alternative mobility initiatives have the bicycle as a common thread, since it is the means of transport, excluding walking, which has the least impact on the environment: it does not consume energy, it does not pollute, it hardly produces noise or accidents, and the space you need is minimal. It also has several advantages for its users: it is the fastest way for distances of less than 3 km, and it is very competitive up to distances of 5 km; it is beneficial for the health of the people who ride it and allows greater contact with the environment.

For its permanent implementation, some measures are being considered, such as **Bicycle Master Plans**, as a way of integrating all measures and actions to promote cycling. A specific plan is required for this means of transport that provides coherence in the design of bicycle lanes and measures for the promotion of the bicycle, bicycle parking areas, preferential access to equipment and definition of guidelines in planning and projects to integrate the bicycle in urban life.

In addition, bicycle lanes are extended, bicycle and public transport connectivity are increased, and public bicycle systems are more accessible. All of this, to contribute to the purpose established by the plan "Andalucía Smart", through which a series of infrastructures and services based on information and communication technologies will be launched, with the aim of achieving a sustainable model of a "smart region".

EDUCATION FIELD ACTIVITIES

TRAFFIC SNAKE GAME

The Snake Game is a campaign aimed at children and their parents to encourage them to walk and bike to school. It consists of a game that is easy to implement and useful for schools that want to participate. The game allows you to organize other activities in parallel related to mobility, urban environment or health. The Directorate-General for Traffic (DGT) is promoting this project of great significance in Andalusia.

STARS

Sustainable mobility project from which the change of mobility patterns in educational centres is promoted and stimulated. Its purpose is to increase the number of active trips (mainly by bicycle), compared to motor-driven trips, in secondary schools.

It is aimed at students from 6 to 19 years old, but also to the entire educational community including parents, teachers, management teams and non-teaching staff. It aims to increase the number of children and adolescents who make active trips to a school or institute; that is, who go by bike or walk to their education centre to promote the autonomy of children in the city, increase the commitment of young people to public space and a healthy lifestyle, as well as, caring for the environment.

SAFE SCHOOL ROAD

It consists of making the home-to-school route safe and attractive as a way of recovering spaces for children and making our streets and squares habitable. School path projects focus on the mobility of children at the centre of public action and social interest, in order to create adequate conditions for their daily movements. It pursues the following goals:

SAFETY

Create a network of safe itineraries and promote walking, bicycle and public transport habits.

SUSTAINABILITY

Minimize the number of motorized vehicles that transport children to school in order to reduce excess pollutant emissions and noise, favour the improvement of the environment, recover public space and ensure child road safety.

HEALTH

Promote active mobility, walking and pedalling, in favor of the development of daily physical activity and healthy lifestyle habits, with less obesity and better health.

AUTONOMY

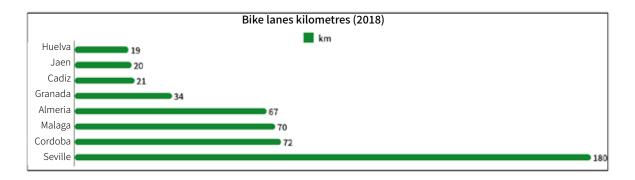
Encourage children to explore the streets and go alone or with their friends to school. In this way, self-confidence, socialization and the learning process will be promoted through interaction and cooperation.

7.4. WHAT INFORMATION AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES EXISTS FOR CITIZENS IN REGARDS TO SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY ISSUES?

The autonomous community of Andalusia has a wide network for the use of the bicycle, both in protected areas and to visit heritage cities via comfortable bicycle lanes. It is also ideal for taking longer routes that require a little more preparation and effort. Its climate, its privileged natural environment and the current network of connections make Andalusia an ideal place to enjoy this way of travelling.

7.4.1. MOBILITY PLANS AND BIKE LANES:

Several Andalusian cities, among which Seville and Cordoba stand out, have been distinguished by recognized international travel guides as being the most friendly in the world for bicycle tourism. There are more than 480 km of cycling routes in the eight Andalusian regions. **The Andalusian Bicycle Plan** proposes to continue expanding this network with the construction of new bicycle lanes that will make cities more livable and accessible.



7.4.2. THE GREAT ROUTES:

Transandalus, this is Andalusia: Divided into regional sections, it runs over more than 2,000 kilometres throughout the Andalusian geography in a circular route, allowing it to start at any point. This route mostly runs through Andalusian protected areas, around 35%. They are: Cabo de Gata, Karst de Yesos in Sorbas, Sierra de Baza, Cazorla, Despeñaperros, Andújar, Cardeña and Montoro, Sierra Norte, Aracena and Picos de Aroche, Doñana, El Estrecho, Los Alcornocales, Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama, and Sierra Nevada.

Camino de Santiago (The Way of St. James), to Santiago by bicycle: Throughout Andalusia different signposted paths allow the pilgrim to reach the Apostle from any region, although not all have the same facilities, especially in terms of shelters and recommended stops. The busiest and best-known route is the Vía de la Plata from Seville, which, with almost 90 kilometres, connects the Andalusian capital with Extremadura and has two variants, one from Huelva and the other from Cadiz.

Bosques del Sur, the largest forest in Spain: A long-distance route, the GR 247 Bosques del Sur, crosses the following Natural Parks: Sierra de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas. It is a route that allows you to visit its landscapes comfortably by bicycle. It is one of the longest circular routes in Spain, with almost 500 kilometres on both the main route and the variants.

The Great Malaga Path, between the coast and the mountains: The Great Malaga Path covers the entire province, crossing, over 400 kilometres, a wide variety of landscapes, ranging from the beaches of the Costa del Sol to the impressive mountains from the interior and the countryside among other beautiful places. In its path, the cyclist will cross 4 natural parks, 2 nature reserves and 3 natural sites with a unique variety of ecosystems.

Transnevada, the summit of Southern Europe: In the shadow of the Sierra Nevada runs this circular cycle touring route that, along 450 kilometres, will take us through places of high mountains and charming valleys, always at altitudes between 1,500 and 2,000 metres.

Seville by bike, the charm of Seville's towns and villages: Circular route that covers almost 500 kilometres in which you can visit almost two hundred assets of cultural interest over 18 stages.

7.4.3. VÍAS VERDES (GREENWAYS):

The Greenways are old railway routes that have been recovered for use as non-motorized routes, on which bicycle touring becomes a simple and pleasant activity that favours the reuse of railway heritage and sustainable local development. The almost 500 kilometres of Greenways that cross Andalusia, over twenty routes, offer the cyclist a smooth and complete immersion into the region. From coastal routes through the Atlantic; to the dense and mysterious forest bordering Castilla; to a desert full of nuances in its landscape; to the walk along leafy banks, salt flats, mountain ranges or marshes. In addition, there are hundreds of kilometres offered by the option of cycling on metropolitan routes and cities, since Andalusia is now also a friendly land.

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7.4.4. CYCLING THROUGH NATURAL PARKS

- Doñana
- Sierra Nevada
- Cabo de Gata-Níjar
- Sierra María-Los Vélez
- Bahía de Cádiz
- La Breña y Marismas de Barbate
- Del Estrecho
- Los Alcornocales
- Grazalema
- Sierras Subbéticas
- Sierra de Hornachuelos
- Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro

- Sierra de Baza
- Sierra de Castril
- Sierra de Huétor
- Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama
- Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche
- Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas
- Sierra de Andújar
- Sierra Mágina
- Despeñaperros
- Sierra de las Nieves
- Montes de Málaga
- Sierra Norte





8.
PROMOTION OF SPORTS
TOURISM



8.1. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE ANDALUSIA AND TO DISSEMINATE THE KNOWLEDGE, IMAGE AND PRACTICE OF ACTIVE TOURISM

Tourism is the motor industry of Andalusia, with truly significant figures: if the worldwide economic impact of tourism is 10' 4% of GDP, in Andalusia tourism is above **13%**. These spectacular macroeconomic figures show the power of this region in the context of world tourism. In 2019, a remarkable **32 million** foreign tourists were received by Andalusia, **3.6 percent more** than in 2018. This ranks Andalusia as the third community main destination by the number of tourists in Spain, only behind Catalonia and the Balearic Islands. Total tourism expenditure in Andalusia, until October 2019, stands at **1,281 million euros, 6% more than the previous year**.

Out of this big volume of tourist activity, sport is rising as one of the many reasons to visit Andalusia. The autonomous community of Andalusia is among the top destinations in Spain for the profile of tourists who are driven by golf, boating, equestrian activities, hiking and bicycle touring.

The **Andalusian Government**, through the Department of Education and Sport, and the Department of Tourism, Regeneration, Justice and Local Administration, manages the **Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport, SA**. It is a commercial company of the Andalusian Public Sector; whose corporate purpose includes various activities related to the promotion and development of the tourism and sport industry. This instrumental entity has been "key" in the evolution of Andalusian Sports Tourism since the mid-90s.

This organization is in charge of promoting tourism sporting activities, carrying out research, statistics and advice, analyzing new products and markets, producing and distributing tourism and sports information, managing tourism and sports facilities of the Andalusian Government, as well as the management of the support funds for tourism-sport SMEs or the execution of works and improvements in sports facilities and equipment.

Among the initiatives taken by the Andalusian Government, the following specific actions for the dissemination and improvement of Andalusian Sports Tourism stand out:

- Focus Andalusia's tourism marketing strategies on **quality and sustainability** as key elements, which will facilitate compliance to **increase average daily spending**, achieving growth continuously and sustainably. For this, Andalusia is focusing on segments such as MICE or Golf.
- Link the offer of **active tourism with cultural heritage**, as a key element and differentiator of Andalusia against the competitors. In this sense, the success stories of BTT (mountain bike) races such as the "Andalucía Bike Race" are characteristic and identifying, with departures and arrivals at emblematic places in Cordoba and Jaen.

8. PROMOTION OF SPORTS TOURISM 124

- Continue promoting **coastal tourism** as the great promoter of Andalusian tourist activity, but backing on a new modality known as "**Beach Plus**", committed to combining the beach with other activities, such as surfing, kite-surfing, sailing, and other products of nautical tourism, in addition to the Andalucía Doñana Challenge.
- Raise the value of equestrian tourism, focusing efforts on the development of the new product called "Andalucía deja huella" (Andalusia leaves its mark).
- Collaborations with the Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art, the Equestrian Circuit of the Sun, the horse races of Sanlucar, the Sotogrande polo tournament or SICAB, which will be a very significant project in the region in regards to the world of horse sporting events.
- Strengthen the promotional effort focused on the **MICE segment**, bringing to Andalusia large congresses, scientific forums and symposia on Tourism and Sport and all its applied sciences.



8.2. MEETING ACTIVITIES BETWEEN SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS AND ECONOMIC OPERATORS OF THE TWO SECTORS, BOTH OF TOURISM AND SPORT

The meetings established with public and private agents concerning Tourism and Sport between businessmen, unions and other social agents in Andalusia, legitimize and complete the previous section. The most significant is undoubtedly the **Andalusian Tourism Board**, which holds regular meetings with intermediaries, operators and professionals, while the **Andalusian Tourism Action Plan** is agreed upon and approved. This Plan and this board will become a benchmark for the entire professional sector, both public and private.

There are also other direct actions with operators: **Collaborative actions** with different existing stakeholders in the sports-tourism industry (intermediaries, transport companies, etc.); Fairs, commercial missions, destination presentations, collaborative agreements with intermediaries, collaborative agreements with means of transport, congresses and commerce forums.

The main conclusions of these meetings will bring clarity to decision making, such as, the need to work on a better distribution of tourists in time and territory, the increase in average expenditure, the commitment to Andalusia as a quality destination, the generation of enriching life experiences, innovation, sustainability and safety, and improving air connectivity, concerning sports tourism products.

The **Andalusian Bicycle Plan** will position Andalusia as a leading destination in bicycle touring offers. **Eurovelo Route 8**, which is already signposted, will offer routes for cyclists from Almeria to Cadiz.

Among other coordination actions, the Government of Andalusia has launched actions with **Andalusian Universities** for the creation and promotion of Tourism Lectures, aimed at actions related to tourism and sport analysis and research:

- Cultural and Heritage Tourism Lecture at the University of Cordoba
- Domestic Tourism Lecture with the University of Jaen.
- Sustainable Tourism Lecture with the University of Almeria.
- Accessible Tourism Lecture at the University of Cadiz.

Within this framework of training and research and with a perspective entirely focused on sport in its different aspects, we must highlight the leadership of the **Andalusian Institute of Sport**. It is a training centre that includes contents related to the tourism dimension of sport and which has national and international recognition.

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Andalusia will continue to work for the celebration of **annual congresses** of important tourism agents of international relevance, both sports-tourism intermediaries and national and international associations/federations. The constant and permanent relationship with promoters and sports agents of major sporting events is especially relevant, particularly those associated with the golf, winter sports, nautical sports, active tourism, Horse and Moto GP sectors, among others.





8.3. POLITICAL MEASURES TO PROMOTE THE RELATION OF SPORTS TOURISM PROJECTS IN THE TERRITORY

Sports tourism in Andalusia is of paramount importance, given that it has been, and is, the recurring subject of many studies that have gained presence and recognition on this topic in recent years. These studies have strived to identify this region of Spain and sport as a predominant and dynamic sector of the territory's economy, favouring the flourishing of highly consolidated sports tourism products.

However, the opportunity for political action towards sports tourism in Andalusia lies, among other reasons, in the following; which will serve as the basis for the policies of the Regional Ministries with powers in sport and tourism:

- Greater and better use of existing synergies between tourism and sporting activities that are managed through the Public Administration, from the rationalization of pre-existing structures, freeing up resources to improve efficiency and productivity in the management of both branches of exercise.
- The optimization of the existing synergic capacity in Andalusia, for both tourism and sport industries.
- Promotion of the "Andalusia" tourism brand through the great media potential of sport.
- Promotion of both fields through sport with tourist projection and the management of public facilities.
- Large events and sports infrastructures commercialization at an international level.
- Following the idea of the previous point, the **organization of sporting events** has been, and still is, a fundamental strategy and instrument, which, from a transversal perspective, has systematically sought three main effects: a first prescribing effect, a second multiplier effect of the promotion of the territory and a third, directing concrete actions (offers) to "strategic" age segments.
- In general, **sports tourism in Andalusia**, regarding its promotion and development, is committed to a strategic line of diversification, territorial deseasonalization, as well as a marketing strategy based on advertising new territories and products. All of these aspects require a great promotional and budgetary effort to promote the different Andalusian territories, segments, products and tourist-sport attractions within and outside of Spain.

8. PROMOTION OF SPORTS TOURISM

- In this strategy, actions are carried out to disseminate the Andalusian offer of interior and nature, active tourism, MICE, golf, water sports, winter sports, motorsport, equestrian sports, in addition to the multiple "Multi-segment" actions in which the Andalusian offer of all the segments is disclosed simultaneously.
- As already mentioned, the promotion of sporting events will continue, targeting those that have the treatment of "exceptional public interest" to project the image as a tourist destination and attract new sponsors.







9.
COMMUNICATION PLAN TO PROMOTE THE REGION'S CANDIDACY



9.1. INTRODUCTION

The success and impact of Andalusia's candidacy for European Region of Sport depend to a large extent on communication and dissemination activities.

To ensure strategic planning and effective management of communication and dissemination activities/tools, this communication plan is prepared and made available to the Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport in Andalusia.

In this way, through a planned and structured process, several dissemination actions will be carried out to achieve an adequate transmission of the benefits, for Andalusia and Spain, of obtaining the ACES award as a European Sport Region.

These actions will emphasize the European promotion that the autonomous community will obtain, as well as the promotional activities and events that society, in general, can enjoy.

Throughout the document, the basic guidelines that will structure the communication plan to promote Andalusia's candidacy are set, as well as the promotion of the application.





9.2. GOALS

The **general goals** of the Communication Plan are the following::

- To optimize the information flow between the entities linked to the project and to organize an efficient communication with ACES Europe.
- To make the project known to the potential agents involved and the main beneficiaries of the European Sport Region project.
- To inform and communicate the results of the project to public and private organizations and entities that may be interested in it.

Regarding **internal communication**, we have established the following **specific objectives**:

- Systematize communication between the entities involved, since the correct management and execution of the project depend on them.
- Keep the organizations and entities informed about the actions carried out, as well as those of monitoring and evaluation.

The specific objectives of the dissemination and external communication actions are:

- Inform the target public of the Andalusian European Sport Region project on what it consists of; the goals of the project; motivations for the candidacy; planned activities, along with more details.
- Disseminate the project's promotional actions carried out, those planned for the future, as well as their scope.
- Build a documentary base and reference material for future work or studies for the Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport in Andalusia.
- Disseminate new knowledge or reference material for policymakers at all levels.
- Encourage the population of Andalusia to engage in physical-sports activities in all segments of society.
- Make effective, transparent and understandable communication to the entire Andalusian society about the project.

9.3. COMMUNICATIONS

The messages that are going to be spread as a result of the communication plan summarized the "essence" of the European Sport Region candidacy's project.

These messages will be simple and concrete, since, in this way, they are the basis for all dissemination activities and must be relevant to the target audiences. The messages will take into account the goals and will highlight the added values and benefits that Andalusia's candidacy will bring with a differentiating aspect. As key messages for dissemination and external communication actions, we propose the following:

Aspects to disseminate:	Message	Example of activity
Andalusia as a European Region of Sport	«Andalusia presents its candidacy for the European Region of Sport»	Message in a press release and RRSS about the presentation of the application
Regional ministry cooperation to achieve the goal.	«The Andalusian Administrations join forces to create a solid candidacy project»	Message at an initial press conference on the presentation of the candidacy.
Andalusia supports sport.	"Creation of a program of events to support the candidacy".	Develop a report on promotional activities/ events.
Sport practice promotion.	«Andalusia, the region of sport and health»	Message for the days of the diffusion of the candidacy

9.4. RECIPIENTS

The communication and dissemination activities of the Andalusian candidacy for the European Region of Sport project must transmit a series of messages and information to identified groups of recipients. They are the following groups:

Internal direct recipients:

- The Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport in Andalusia.
- Those responsible for the management and coordination of the candidacy.

External direct recipients:

- Federations and sports clubs of the autonomous community.
- Federated and non-federated athletes from Andalusia.
- Companies that might be interested in supporting the candidacy of Andalusia.
- Public organizations and entities related to the promotion of sport, health and quality of life.

General recipients:

- Public bodies and entities from other sectors.
- Policymakers at local, regional, national and European level.
- The media and sport and social agents, among other interest groups.
- · Society in general.

9.5. STRATEGY AND ACTIVITIES

In order to respond specifically to the different target groups, the various actions to be carried out and the materials produced for their dissemination will be developed along three lines of action:

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Public Company - Management's responsible

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Federations, clubs and athletes - Private businesses - Public parties/entities

GENERAL DISSEMINATION

Society - Other organizations/entities - Policymakers

These three lines of action are the pillars of the communication and dissemination strategy that foresee the coherent adaptation of the communication activities and tools to the different objectives and target groups. The relationship between objectives, target groups and activities/tools is, therefore, as follows:

Target Groups	Internal direct recipients: (Public Company,	External direct recipients: (Sport sector, companies	General recipients			
Objectives	Management 's responsible)	and public entities)	Policymakers	Media	Society	
Systematic communication	Website Activity Reports App					
Fluid information	Meetings Telecommunication tools App					
Dissemination of the candidacy		Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	
Announcement of the actions carried out		Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	Website- Brochures -App- Promotional video	
Report of actions carried out		Publications-Seminars- Workshops	Publications Website Events			
Information as a basis for political support			Publications Website Events			
Promotion of the candidacy among the Society		Publications-Seminars- Workshops			Publications - Website - Brochures -App-Promotional video	
Fluid communication about the candidacy				Press release	Press release-Events App- Promotional video	

The overall strategy is divided, according to the target groups and objectives of communication and dissemination, into three blocks:

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

The internal communication strategy aims to systematize and structure the information in a way that guarantees effective and transparent management of the application, as well as ensuring a fluid and efficient communication between the agents directly involved.

• IMAGE, EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION:

The external communication strategy includes both dissemination and communication to direct recipients and groups of indirect recipients (policymakers, the media and society).

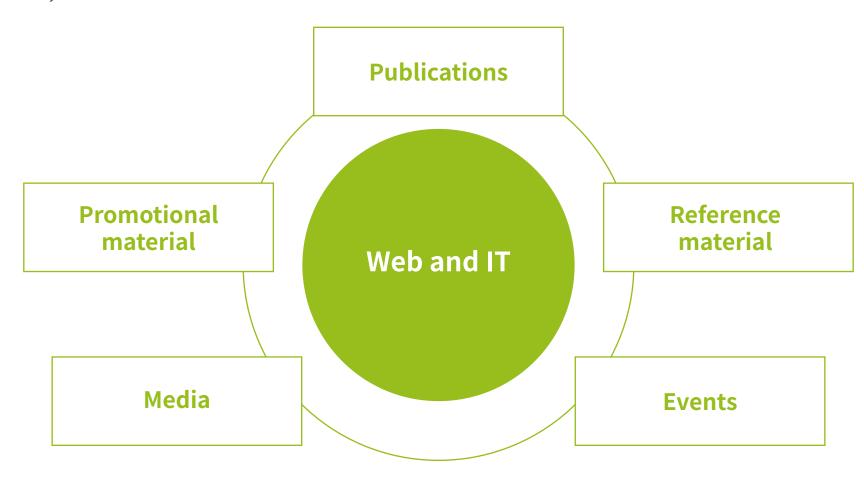
• HEAD OF COMMUNICATION FOR THE CANDIDATURE:

A communication officer should be elected, who will ensure the proper development of this plan, check that all of the activities included in the communication plan are carried out successfully, as well as make sure that communication activities for each recipient are consistent with each other.



9.6. TOOLS

The key tools and elements of dissemination and communication are as follows:



9.7. DEVELOPMENT OF THE APP "ANDALUCÍA REGION EUROPEA DEL DEPORTE" (ANDALUSIA, EUROPEAN REGION OF SPORT)

To achieve fluid communication between the agents participating in the application process and maximise the dissemination of this event to Andalusian citizens, the design and subsequent development of an app for this project has been planned. Thus, the different areas involved for the application will obtain a quick and reliable management tool for the treatment of information, and interested users will be able to observe the development of the project.

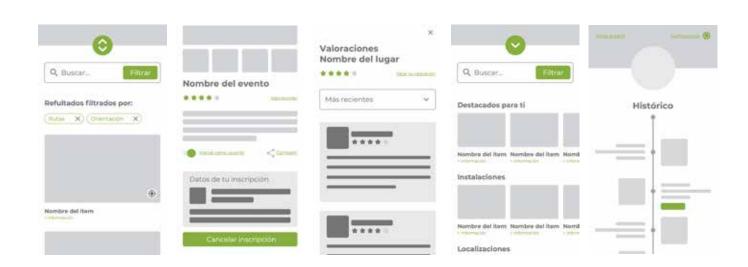
• Register and sign-in process:



Initial menu, filters and navigation:



 Specific information sought: event, installation, path..., assessment and information sharing:



9.8. SCHEDULE

Below are the dissemination and communication activities that will be carried out throughout the candidacy process:

	Υe	ear 2020					
Actions	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Elaboration of the final communication plan							
App design and development							
Design of informative brochures							
Advertisements in the media							
Advertisements on the website							
Dissemination in RRSS							
Candidacy Website design							
Edition of the candidacy dossier							
Awareness sessions							
Workshops							
Conference tables							
Stationery and event material design							
Conference for the candidacy presentation							

9.9. EVALUATION AND MONITORING

To ensure compliance with the planned communication and dissemination actions, and to facilitate effective and transparent project management for the application in general, certain KPIs are included, by way of example. We will evaluate these KPIs to analyze the expected results of the activities of diffusion and communication, defined at the beginning of the plan. The KPIs are as follows:

КРІ	Monitor
Social Networks	Facebook: Followers, number of reactions, number of times content is shared, content reach, clicks
	Twitter: Followers, mentions, replies, retweets
	Instagram: Followers, content reach, likes, clicks
	Youtube: Video views, subscribers, new subscribers, likes and dislikes, comments, shared videos, favourited videos.
Newsletter	Bounce rate, views, clicks, conversions.
	Visitors
Website	New / returning visitors rate
	Average time on page
	Bounce rate
	Average load time
	Conversion rate







10.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE MINISTRY AND SPORT OR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AT THE LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS



10.1. INTRODUCTION

The **Regional Government of Andalusia** (Junta de Andalucía), through the Ministry of Education and Sport, coordinates and manages activities, programs, plans and sporting events, aimed at promoting sport in Andalusia in its various fields. The main objective of this promotion is to **spread sport among the Andalusian population**. To achieve this goal, it is essential to effectively coordinate the work with entities, associations, clubs, sports federations and other public and private agents that make up the Andalusian sport system. Also, sport policy is oriented towards the different areas in which it is developed: youth sport, school sport, federated sport, high-performance sport, university sport, sport and women, sport and special attention groups.

Likewise, strategies related to the economic dimension of Sport are implemented, especially promoting the Tourism-Sport pairing as another dynamic element of the sport sector in Andalusia.

The Andalusian Government has defined these main **objectives**:

- 1. Consolidate policies for the **promotion of sport**, which articulate sport in the autonomous community, combining the potential of the territory, the geographical balance and the affinity of the sport offer with its users.
- 2. To contribute to social mobilization around the objective of **spreading sport practice among citizens**, with the involvement of all public institutions and social sports organizations in the region.
- 3. Promote **daily and frequent sporting habits** among citizens and mobilize them towards the concept of healthy physical-sports activity in the nearby environment; especially among the **female population and in inclusive sport**.
- 4. Promote **institutional cooperation**, as well as collaboration with sports companies and Andalusian associations, in order to boost the transversal values of sport: health, education, social welfare, equality, integration, economic development, etc.
- 5. Achieve a **high degree of national and international recognition of Andalusia** as a territory where sport is a part of the regional identity and contributes significantly to the progress of the community.

10.2. THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AND SPORT OR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AT THE LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS

Andalusian society has been transformed in the last two decades: it has experienced a process of maturation, which is reflected in an increase in the development index of its citizens; it has balanced its territory; it has improved an important part of its industry and its economy; it has contributed to the formulation of political, social and cultural agendas; and it has generated a series of sustainable interest groups that play a primordial role in the Andalusian autonomous community.

Sport has contributed to this change thanks to its capacity to induce a transversal development, aimed at individuals, groups and public entities; as well as, to improve the efficiency of the different resources that depend on the latter (economic, material, organizational, etc.), necessary for correct decision making in the current governance.

The political and administrative structure of the Andalusian Government in the field of sport, leads and supports the promotion of sport in the region. The **Ministry of Education and Sport** has a central service and eight territorial delegations, as well as various management centres, affiliated entities and collegiate bodies associated with it:

- General Secretariat for Sport.
- General Directorate for the Promotion of Sport, Healthy Habits and Sports Network.
- General Directorate of Planning, Facilities and Sporting Events.
- Andalusian Institute of Sport.
- Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine.
- Andalusian Olympic Foundation.
- Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport in Andalusia.
- Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities.
- Administrative Court of Sport of Andalusia.
- Andalusian Sports Council.

All of these organizations are strengthened and accompanied by the high degree of technical competence and professional training of those responsible for sports management and public employees of the Andalusian administration.

The **Andalusian Sports Law** of 2016 "Ley del Deporte de Andalucía 2016", which recognizes sport as a right of the Andalusian citizen, is another promotional tool that places the region in a leading position in relation to other national and international territories, as it has a very advanced legal framework for implementing public policies in the field of sport.

With the support of this legal framework, Andalusia has other mechanisms and resources that ensure the constant improvement of its sport system. Good evidence of this is the **Andalusian Sports Facilities and Equipment Master Plan**, which will manage the development of sports facilities in the autonomous community in the coming years. This plan will also ensure the growth of a network of sports facilities that already has a good number of facilities built and managed by the Board itself, by the Regional Councils and by the City Halls of the region.

Along with conventional facilities, we must not ignore the opportunity sport is offered by the **Natural Parks and Protected Areas** existing in the territory. Andalusia has the highest concentration of natural sites in Europe, in addition to paths, livestock tracks, mountain bike routes, etc... for the development of sport modalities related to the natural environment.

The sport **collaboration between the public and private sectors** has also favoured the growth of the network of sports facilities in Andalusia. The City Halls of Andalusia's most populated cities have led agreements in Spain with companies to build and operate state-of-the-art sports centres. These centres are promoting a significant increase in sport, especially those focused on health and well-being (fitness & wellness).

Beyond the construction and management of facilities, Andalusian public administrations maintain courses of action and cooperation in other areas, in which **Andalusian universities and, of course, sports federations and clubs** also interact. Some of these lines of cooperation are listed in the following sections.



10.3. AGREEMENTS WITH SPORTS FEDERATIONS AND OTHER ENTITIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF FEDERATED SPORT AND COMPETITION

The associative network in Andalusia is made up of more than **16,000 sports associations and clubs**. The existence of **62 Sports Federations (FFDDAA)** legally recognized in the Andalusian territory, as well as the **Andalusian Confederation of Sports Federations (CAFD)**, reflects the importance of the model of federated sport practice, supported by these entities. These federations are able to implement and maintain an active presence in the territory through their respective Territorial Delegations.

The **Federated Sport of Andalusia** articulates a wide range of sports that are managed by these entities created from the Decree 7/2000. The current Law 5/2016 from 19th of July on Sport in Andalusia, "Decreto 7/2000 and Ley 5/2016 de 19 de julio del Deporte de Andalucía" considers these as private non-profit entities, with their own legal personality and full capacity to act in compliance with their purposes. These purposes include the practice, development and promotion of sport modalities of each entity. Andalusian sports federations, in addition to their powers, exercise, by delegation, public functions of an administrative nature, acting in this case as collaborating agents of the Administration. They maintain a flow of permanent and constant relationships with recreational sport, school sport, sport initiation at school age, high-performance sport, show sport, sport organised through sports clubs, sport in nature, etc. Below are some of the most outstanding actions, some of which are only named for further development in sections 11 and 12: agreements for the activation of the **Andalusian Network of Specialized Sports Technification Centres (CETD and CEAR)** in rowing, canoeing, tennis, table tennis, winter sports, gymnastics, swimming, sailing, golf and badminton. These agreements are signed by the Ministry with the National FFDD, the Andalusian FFDD and the CSD:

Promotion of Federated Sport in Andalusian agreements.

Sponsorship contracts for the celebration of federated sporting events at a territorial, national and international level in the Andalusian territory.

Aid for Non-Olympic Federated Athletes.

Scholarships from the Andalusian Olympic Foundation, which includes aid to **135 Olympic and Paralympic athletes, technicians and clubs**, supported by City Halls, regional Councils and Sponsors.

Olympism in School Programs that reaches 278 educational centres and 54,000 schoolchildren.

Collaboration agreement "Todos Olímpicos" (All Olympics) with the Spanish Olympic Committee (COE) aimed at 8,000 schoolchildren from 102 centres at the 4th, 5th and 6th grade of Spanish primary education.

Programme of "National Leagues" for sports clubs of top category national league and sub-category national league.

"Mentor 10" programme led by 11 internationally renowned athletes that reach 10,000 Andalusian schoolchildren, promoting the values of sport and initiation to competitive sport.

"Activa Andalucía 2020/2023" (Activate Andalusia 2020/2023) programme financed by European Funds for continuous training. It is aimed at promoting non-conventional sports equipment and training of technicians and coaches.

Attention to **special regime physical education** in collaboration with all Andalusian Sports Federations.

"Olimpus" Aid Programme for federated athletes residing in Andalusia.

Aid for **clubs and their sport sections** for sporting equipment.

Support programme for **Women's Sport "Siente el Deporte" (Feel the Sport),** sponsored by the Presidential Ministry of the Andalusian Government.

Agreements with the Ministry of Education for the **balance of sport and academic life** of young competitive athletes.

Agreements with Sports Federations to attend to the **training and updating of technicians and coaches**, through the Andalusian Sports Institute.











10.4. INVESTMENTS AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT IN SPORT

Andalusia and its sport are pioneers in boosting the regional economy. The impact that sport has on its economy is evident and fundamental in the **regional GDP**, estimated at **4.8%** at present, and with an effective production of € **7,985 M**.

These figures show that sport cannot be defined only as a "SERVICE", but has become a "PRODUCT", connecting multiple economic agents, which is reflected in the more than **81,779 direct and indirect jobs that come from the Andalusian sport sector, representing 2.6% of regional employment**. This circumstance is complemented, among other strategies, by a very recurrent instrument: the **organization of sporting events,** which from a transversal perspective, has systematically sought three main effects. These effects are: a first prescribing effect, a second multiplier effect of the promotion of the territory and, last but not least, a third one, directing concrete actions (offers) to "strategic" age groups.

Clear and specific examples of the impact of sport in Andalusia are the **direct organization and management of a multitude of sporting events** in its territories such as Badminton European Championships Huelva '2018, Las Gabias' 2014 Olympic Shooting World Championships, European Rowing Championships Seville' 2013, World Sailing Championship 2012 (RSX Class), Andalucía Tennis Experience (Marbella 2011), IAAF World Championship Cross Country Punta Umbría '2011, Extreme Sailing Series Almeria 2011, I Andalusian Sports Congress Seville '2008, etc..., as well as others of a cyclical nature such as Andalucía Bike Race or Andalucía Desafío Doñana.

As an example of the enrichment of the local economy through sport, the figures derived from the economic return of two events on which studies have been carried out are presented:

- Badminton Huelva European Championships 2018: € 54.1 M.
- Andalucía Bike Race (Cordoba-Jaen): € 4.8 M.

To ensure that large sporting events decide to come to Andalusia from a social, athletic and, above all, economic point of view, actions are being taken to **recognize "public utility" of the clubs and entities that promote them**; as well as the **declaration of "exceptional general interest" of those organizations**. This interest is an incentive for the approach of brands and sponsors to these sporting events, which is reinforced by agreements with International Federations and the large franchises of high competition sport.

10.5. PROMOTE INSTITUTIONAL AGREEMENTS

The Andalusian Government is preparing to promote different actions to achieve collaboration agreements for 2020 and 2021 in the context of the European Region Project and within the framework of an **Andalusian Pact for Sport**. Some of these agreements and the institutions and entities that will participate in them are listed below:

- Agreements with the **European Union** for the establishment of the increase of hours of Physical Education and Sport in school age.
- Agreements for the implementation of measures to **promote sport in new social areas**, with entities representing groups with special needs.
- Agreement with the **regional Councils** on healthy physical activity, sports facilities and facilities in the natural environment.
- Agreement with Andalusian **City Halls** for the construction of new municipal sports facilities.
- Agreements with Andalusian Sports Federations and the Andalusian Confederation of Sports Federations for the involvement of these important agents in the management of sports promotional projects.
- Agreements with **specific groups** to promote sports actions as the objective of reducing social problems and favouring care and prevention, with respect to groups at risk of social exclusion.
- Agreements to promote an effective **communication campaign** among the Andalusian population, promoting the motto "ANDALUCIA es DEPORTE" (ANDALUSIA is SPORT).

In 2020, as a result of the support to the Andalusian candidacy for the European Region of Sport, the Andalusian Government will promote the **Andalusian Sports Charter**, a declaration of wills that will be signed by all the agents of the Andalusian sport system. It will include the great progress objectives that the autonomous community wants to reach a consensus on as a reference for Andalusian sport for the next decade.









11.

PROFILE AND POSSIBLE

ACTIVITIES AS A

EUROPEAN SPORT REGION



11.1. THE ROLE OF SPORT IN THE REGION TO ACHIEVE THE FIVE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE ACES EUROPE MANIFESTO

Sport is a universal language and synonymous with peace. Sport represents one of the most important, influential and significant social phenomena in today's society, both as a daily practice by citizens and as a mass spectacle. In both cases, this represents an immense sum of positive values, which collaborate in the creation of a better society.

Since its origins, sport has been a source of passion and an exponent of the multiple capacities of human beings, but today it represents a multitude of additional aspects: a **healthy practice**, a fantastic instrument for the **construction of values** and **integration into society**, an **economic activity** of great magnitude, a **mass spectacle**, a **tourist attraction**, a way of **enjoying the natural environment** and a relevant **instrument of leisure**.

Article 43.3 of Constitución Española, (the Spanish Constitution) contains a section addressed to all public powers, promoting physical education and sport as the guiding principle of social and economic policy. Under this framework of competence distribution, the autonomous community of Andalusia assumes exclusive powers in the field of sport and leisure activities, which includes the planning, coordination and promotion of these activities, as well as the regulation and declaration of public utility of sports entities

In our candidacy for the European Region of Sport in 2021, we intend to make this natural alignment visible between the basic principles outlined in the Andalusian Sports Act 5/2016 and the ACES Europe Manifesto, allowing us to establish an ideal setting to promote wellbeing and the happiness of citizens through sport.



01.

Its educational dimension

02.

Acquisition of healthy habits

03.

Respect and social values

04.

Promote active public policies

05.

Engine of economic development

06.

Sustainability, with respect for the natural environment

AS FUN

Sport is an excellent **alternative for healthy leisure, a source of fun and enjoyment with other people**, outdoors and in the city. Andalusia is a privileged destination for practising all kinds of sport. The magnificent weather conditions and the quality of the sports facilities available, mean that all kinds of sport can be practised in the Andalusian region: water sports, golf, horse riding, sport in nature, team sports or individual sports, for both adults and children.

Law 5/2016, of July 19th, (previous mentioned) on Sport in Andalusia, highlights, as one of its guiding principles, the promotion of conditions that favour the general development of the sport, with preferential attention to physical-sports activities targeted at occupying free time, in order to develop the continued practice of sport with a recreational nature.

A thousand kilometres of coastline and beaches, 92 federated golf courses, Sierra Nevada, Doñana National Park, Cabo de Gata Natural Park in Almeria or Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas, the second largest natural park in Europe, the Sierra de Grazalema in Cadiz, ... make this land an indispensable place to enjoy.

COMMUNITY SENSE

Sense of community is perfectly defined in Law 5/2016 from 19th of July, on Sport in Andalusia, which embodies the social vision of sport, emphasizing the right of citizens to practise sport and access to it by different social groups. This law proposes the promotion of sport for people with disabilities, and the promotion of sport for the elderly, pointed at improving their quality of life and well-being, in order to achieve the objectives of "active"

ageing". It also includes the design of an **egalitarian sport proposal** that encourages women to practise sport and to participate in the decision-making groups of sports entities. Likewise, special attention is given to groups of people, especially children, young people and people at risk of social exclusion.

Also noteworthy is article 10, which, in addition to promoting sporting activities in the natural environment, encourages the rational use of natural resources in order to ensure that sporting activities are carried out in a sustainable manner, and recognizes the natural environment as a non-conventional sporting facility.

WILLINGNESS TO ACHIEVE

In the new stage of the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía), started less than a year ago, the management team fully identifies with this ACES value and demonstrates it through the number of agreements and conventions signed with the most representative groups of Andalusian sport.

Another clear example, was the 2009 initiative of the Andalusian Government to create the Andalusian General Strategic Plan for Sport, PEGEDA. The aim of this plan was to create a document that guides the future steps of all of the institutions, entities, agents and people involved in sport in Andalusia in the coming years. This plan has become a precedent for achieving goals at all levels: infrastructure, practice, sporting achievements, etc.

The sport practice rate recorded in Andalusia in 2017 reached 43.6%, representing an increase of 11.2 percentage points in sports participation since 2002. Extrapolating this result to the total Andalusian population, we obtain that approximately three million Andalusians over the age of 15 have practised sport at least once during the last year.

PROMOTION OF FAIR PLAY

The Andalusian School-Age Sports Plan seeks to increase the rate of sport practice at the school-age level of the population, through programs of physical-sports activities that take place during non-school hours and are of voluntary participation. These programs combine technical aspects and aspects related to training in values, mainly **fair play.**

The main objective of CHAPTER II of Law 5/2016, of July 19th, on Sport in Andalusia, "Ley 5/2016, de 19 de julio, del Deporte de Andalucía" is that all the people and entities that belong to the Andalusian sport system will promote peace and harmony in sport; preserving fair play, coexistence and integration in a democratic and pluralistic society, as well as the human values that are identified with sport. This includes the active involvement in the eradication of violence, racism, intolerance and xenophobia in sport.



IMPROVE HEALTH

The Ministry responsible for sport, in coordination with the Ministry responsible for health, will guarantee all persons wishing to practise sport, leisure or competition, have access to information and specific recommendations for each type of sport and the health risks involved in practising it.

- In order to protect the health of federated athletes, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) will regulate a progressive system of medical examinations prior to the practice of sport in those sport modalities that are determined by regulation.
- Creation of the health sport card for athletes who participate in official federated sports competitions, as an instrument in digital format, which will contain data related to medical-sports information, health care or medical examinations, doping controls and rehabilitation that have been made as a result of sport practice.
- At the end of 2019, the Ministry of Education and Sport developed a collaboration channel to promote projects in the field of health and sport, especially related to the promotion of active and healthy ageing among the elderly. The agreement establishes coordination between both Ministries (Sport & Health) for the implementation of projects and programmes that promote healthy lifestyle habits; fundamentally linked to the promotion of the practice of physical activity, the improvement of healthcare for elite athletes, the training of health professionals in relation to sports medicine and science, and the promotion of research in these fields.
- The Governing Council has approved the formulation of the Strategy for the Promotion of a Healthy Life in Andalusia, which is promoted by the Ministry of Health and Families with the aim of improving the health and well-being of the Andalusian population. For this, measures that favour the acquisition and maintenance of healthy lifestyle habits, preferably related to diet, physical activity, sleep, emotional well-being, sexuality and the use of information and communication technologies will be developed.

11.2. THE SOCIAL ADVANTAGES OF ANDALUSIA AS A EUROPEAN SPORT REGION

In the territorial scope of Andalusia, sport is postulated as a right of citizenship, by recognizing the existence of sport practice in all its magnitude, which spans from competitive sport, official and unofficial, to leisure sport. The Andalusian sport structure is based on four basic pillars: the prevention and promotion of health, the protection of safety, education in values and the promotion of quality, and the impulse of the quality and the excellence of the new sports model in Andalusia.

Thus, **sport** in Andalusia is considered an **activity of general interest that fulfils social, cultural, educational, economic and health functions**, directing sport practice towards the integral development of the person and the achievement of values. Examples of such values are as follows: acquisition of **healthy habits and the improvement of public health**, the diffusion of sports culture as an educational and formative factor of the human being, the economic dimension that contributes to the development of social well-being, increasing the quality of life and promoting employment conditions, the generation of civic and solidarity attitudes and commitments, and respect and sociability.

In recent years, there has been a clear increase in the population that performs sporting activities, as well as in the organizations, private and public, that promote and host its practice. Without a doubt, it is possible to affirm that sporting activities have become a reference in social relations and an icon of social acceptance. And alusian sports reality has become one of the most dynamic activities in our society, closely linked to tourism, health, education, culture and leisure

Currently Andalusian society clearly offers an ideal setting for sport, due to its:

01.

Geographic and climatological enclave

02.

Sport practice rate (2017, 43.6%)

03.

Wide range of facilities

04.

Commitment to high-performance sport

05.

Policies conducive to the development of sport

11.3. INITIATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS BY ANDALUSIA TO CONTRIBUTE TO ACES EUROPE'S WORK IN RELATION TO ITS CANDIDACY

In the years 2020 and 2021, the Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía) considers, as a future European Sport Region, a series of campaigns and actions based on which the following stand out:

Sport physical activity programme for people over 55 years old.

In order to promote healthy and active ageing, in line with the policies of the European Union and the World Health Organization (WHO) itself. The programme has an agreement with the Ministry of Health, Consumer Affairs and Social Welfare and has two clear courses of action:

- Digital Platform & App
- Medical prescription of physical activity by doctors for people over 65.

"Olimpismo en la escuela" (Olympism in the School) programme

It is an educational activity of a non-curricular nature organised by the Andalusian Olympic Foundation, an Andalusian public foundation dependent on the Ministry of Education and Sport of the Andalusian Government. It's aim is to develop and promote the Olympic Movement in Andalusia, under the principles of the Olympic Charter; uniting culture, education and sport for the integral development of society and thus contributing to a better and more peaceful world, without discrimination of any kind and through the dissemination of the spirit and philosophy of Olympism. The activity is aimed at educational centres in Andalusia with a primary education line.

"Todos Olímpicos" (All Olympics) Project

This project aims to disseminate the values of sport among primary school children through an agreement with the COE, the Olympic Foundation and the Ministry of Education and Sport of the Andalusian Government for its development in a total of 102 schools, benefitting more than 8,000 schoolchildren.

The objective is to disseminate and inculcate the values of sport and the Olympic ideology among 4th, 5th and 6th grade primary school students.

"All Olympics" aims to promote the practice of sport as an alternative to social marginalisation, taking advantage of its principles and values to encourage positive behaviour among pupils. Javier Imbroda, the Minister of Education and Sport of the Andalusian Government, also accentuated that sport "generates a winning mentality among those who practise it, which is always beneficial".

The Andalusian School Sport Plan

This plan will be integrated by the programs of physical-sports activities that will be developed during non-teaching hours and will be of voluntary participation.

One of the objectives is to increase the rate of sport practice among the school-age population until it becomes universal, with special emphasis on female participation.

Another of the plan's main objectives is to offer school-age sports programmes that meet the diverse needs and interests of the school-age population; with a special interest in vulnerable groups such as people with health problems or disabilities, immigrants and groups with socio-economic difficulties.

In order to achieve its objectives, the plan must attain effective coordination between the Administration of the Andalusian Regional Government, local institutions and Andalusian sports entities, hence encouraging an orderly, coherent and joint offer aimed at the excellence of sports programmes at the school level.

The "Activa Andalucía" (Activate Andalusia) Project

It is a programme that has the support of European Funds for the preparation of personal trainers with the purpose of bringing sports equipment and physical activity to non-conventional spaces. This program reinforces the line of development of active and healthy cities with the result that Andalusia is a healthy and sustainable region.

"Siente el deporte" (Feel the sport) Project

It is a campaign to promote women's sport that seeks to encourage the participation of school-age female athletes as its main objective. This campaign is part of the Sport and Equality program that tries to raise awareness among sports entities to achieve real equality for women, in the field of sport in Andalusia, through different actions.

This campaign seeks to be present in the Andalusian sports entities registered in the Andalusian Registry of Sports Entities (RAED), in the Andalusian Sports Federations, in the sports clubs and their sport sections, based in Andalusia, through the Andalusian Manifesto for Effective Equality of Women in Sport.

"Mentor 10" programme.

A pioneering programme in which elite sportsmen and women promote healthy lifestyle habits and sporting values in children and young people. The programme's first edition (2019) featured Carolina Marín, Fátima Gálvez, Javier Fernández, José Manuel Ruiz, Berni Rodríguez, María Peláez, María Pujol, Regino Hernández, Damián Quintero, Blanca Manchón and Lourdes Mohedano.

In 2020, the programme will increase from 11 to 20 mentors, reflecting the success of the programme and its strategic commitment to promoting sport. Thus, the mentors for this new edition are Celia Jiménez Delgado, Carmen Martín Berenguer, Carmen Herrera Gómez, María Pérez García, José Manuel Quintero Macías, Juan Bautista Castilla "Chamba", Josué Brachi García, Rubén Alcántara Ortíz, Emilio Martin Romero, Adrián Gavira Collado, José Manuel Ruíz Reyes, Damián Hugo Quintero Capdevila, Berni Rodríguez Arias, Regino Hernández Martín, Carolina María Marín Martín, Fátima Gálvez Marín, Blanca Manchón Domínguez, Lourdes Mohedano Sánchez, María Peláez Navarrete and María Pujol Pérez.

It will progressively bring training in values and the promotion of healthy habits to the school-age population at different levels (with talks and sport practices in educational centres). At the same time, it will constitute a remarkable impulse for the training of Andalusian sports talents, through the selection by different Sports Federations, of 5 children who will be guided by mentors in the initial phase of their sport trajectories. The programme also supports the fight against child obesity, which affects 23% of the population in Andalusia.

Programme for the Balance between Sport and Educational Life.

Aimed at supporting high level sportsmen and women of school age (Associate and Bachelor's Degree levels) through a newsletter supported by the Ministry of Education.

Programme for the Balance between Sport and Work-Life.

Aimed at providing work and professional opportunities for top-level sportsmen and women who are in the last stages of their competitive lives. The programme is based on training lines of the Andalusian Sports Institute such as "Transition to entrepreneurship for sportsmen and women".

Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine.

The Andalusian Centre of Sports Medicine carries out different programmes aimed at high performance, women, and the promotion of healthy habits. Some of these are the "Programa Preolimpico de atención médica al deportista" (Pre-Olympic Programme for Medical Care for Athletes), the "Programa de Deporte y Mujer" (Sports and Women's Programme) and the "Programa de Cardiología relacionado con la Obesidad Infantil" (Cardiology Programme related to Childhood Obesity).





















Applied social research on sport in Andalusia lecture at the Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Seville).

The objective of this professorship is to promote an integrated system of research, development, information and dissemination activities in the field of knowledge of sport from a social perspective. It is framed in the social perspective of sport research. From this angle, the sport phenomenon is approached in its multidimensional nature, contemplating the diverse expressions that it acquires in its interrelationship within the Andalusian sport system (sportsmen and women, institutions, federations, companies, media, etc.). The fundamental purpose of the Professorship is to contribute to the analysis, dissemination, and development of scientific and social knowledge of the actual situation of sport in Andalusia.

Creation of the Joint University Institute for Sport and Health (iMUDS).

The present specific agreement of collaboration is signed for the creation of the Mixed Institute of Research, under the name of Joint University Sport and Health Institute University of Granada – Andalusian Government (Junta de Andalucía), (from now on iMUDS).

Agreement between the Ministry of Education and Sport and the Ministry of Health and Families.

The purpose of this agreement is to set up the general and basic conditions necessary to offer a coordinated response to Andalusian citizens, designing a shared action plan between the services of the signatory Regional Ministries. This plan will promote healthy habits through sport, encourage healthy sport practice, improve the training of health service professionals and promote research in medicine and sports sciences.

A general protocol of collaboration between CIFAL Malaga and the Ministry of Education and Sport of Andalusia.

The objective of this protocol is to establish a framework of cooperation in which the parties can develop and implement activities. In particular, they will focus their efforts on raising awareness of Agenda 2030 and the sustainable development objectives of the United Nations, and on training civil servants, representatives, managers and other persons linked to the sport sector.









12.

PROGRAMME CONTAINING
THE EVENTS/ACTIVITIES
AND SPORT INITIATIVES
PLANNED FOR 2021



12.1. SPORTING EVENTS PROGRAMME

Andalusia is one of the most popular destinations for sport. Its enviable climate, outdoor and indoor facilities, and wide range of events in different disciplines make Andalusia an ideal place to enjoy sport.

Andalusia is also a focus of attention for high competition sport, with major events of the first level and international relevance that are important sources of tourist attraction and promotion for the region. Every year Andalusia offers an impressive range of events that make sports lovers vibrate through **4 strategic criteria:**

- 1. Own sporting events: climbing, canoeing, athletics meeting in Motril, open golf at La Garza, to name a few.
- **2. Promotional events:** Spanish Artistic Gymnastics Championships, Spanish Chess Championship, Cross de Italica, etc.
- **3. Large events:** King's Cup of basketball, Queen's Cup of handball, King's Cup of indoor football, Spanish Grand Prix of Moto GP, Andalucía Bike Race, Desafío doñana, Sotogrande Polo Tournament, Sanlucar Horse Racing, Vuelta Ciclista a España, Andalucía Valderrama Masters, Seville and Malaga Marathons, FIS Freestyle Ski and Snowboard World Championships, World Youth Sailing Championship, World Kick Boxing Championship, etc.
- **4. Sponsorship: "Andalucía, Huella Universal" (Andalusia, Universal Footprint)** is an initiative with the aim of building a tourist offer around the city and the resources of the community that are declared World Heritage; thus, strengthening the competitiveness of the destination, especially in the cultural segment. Andalusia, Universal Footprint, was a program initiated by the Tourism Andalusia brand with international teams, but not professional teams.



12.2. GRANT PROGRAMME

TYPE OF GRANT, SCHOLARSHIP OR AWARD	OBJECTIVE	
SUBSIDIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ANDALUSIAN SPORTS FEDERATIONS (FOGF MODALITY) AND FOR THE TECHNIFICATION AND SPORTS PERFORMANCE (TRD MODALITY)	These grants are awarded annually to Andalusian Sports Federations, as these, in addition to their duties, undertake by delegation administrative public functions, serving in this case as collaborating agents of the Administration. These grants are aimed at financing, on the one hand, the maintenance of the organisational and management infrastructure that supports the sports federations and, on the other hand, investment in projects for the modernisation and performance of sport that will result in future benefits and increased sports performance in the Andalusian sport system.	
SUBSIDIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF SPORT AT SCHOOL AGE AND FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, IN THE ACTIVITY DEVELOPED BY SPORTS CLUBS AND SPORT SECTIONS IN ANDALUSIA (FCD MODALITY)	These subsidies are aimed at the promotion of sports associations through the promotion of sport at school age and for people with disabilities; since by encouraging Andalusian sports clubs they contribute to the practice of competitive sport at school age by this segment of the population.	
SUBSIDIES AIMED AT ANDALUSIAN SPORTS CLUBS, IN ORDER TO SUPPORT THE PARTICIPATION OF THEIR TEAMS IN OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS AT NATIONAL NON- PROFESSIONAL LEVELS, AND IN THE ABSOLUTE AGE CATEGORY, WITH A LEAGUE FORMAT AT THE TOP AND SUB-TOP COMPETITION LEVELS (PLN)	Due to the high public interest in the activities carried out by Andalusian sports clubs, it is necessary to collaborate economically with them in the participation in those competitions of greater relevance at a national level that contributes decisively to the promotion of the corresponding sport modalities in the scope of the autonomous community and, consequently, to the promotion of the practice of sport among the citizens.	
GRANTS FOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE SPORT IN ANDALUSIA, FOR NON-OLYMPIC SPORT	These scholarships are aimed at high-level athletes and coaches in Andalusia (DANA Scholarships), high-performance athletes in Andalusia (DARA Scholarships) and school-age athletes in Andalusia and their coaches (DEA Scholarships).	
PRIZES FOR SPORT IN THE "PLAN ANDALUCIA OLIMPICA" (ANDALUSIAN OLYMPIC PLAN) AWARDED BY THE ANDALUSIAN OLYMPIC FOUNDATION	The Andalusian Olympic Plan (PAO) was created in 1998 and aims to support Olympic and Paralympic performance sport in Andalusia. There are 5 types of awards: PAO, Future and Proyecta (aimed at athletes), Technicians and Sports Clubs. Prizes are awarded to: sportsmen and women who have a chance of winning a place on national Olympic and Paralympic teams; the most promising young talents who are the basis of performance sport in Andalusia; coaches, in order to encourage the improvement of their technical-sports training; and sports clubs that have sportsmen and women who have been awarded the PAO, Future or Proyecta prize.	

12.3. PROGRAMME AT TRAINING LEVEL

After seven years of low activity, the **Andalusian Sports Institute** once again offers Andalusian society a quality annual training programme that will respond to the main interests and training needs of Andalusian professionals. In 2020, the Institute will offer 30 activities and 2,000 places between conferences, forums, courses, workshops and international conferences in online, on-site and semi-online modalities that will be held in all Andalusian provinces. The IAD 2020 Training Program is structured in 10 thematic areas:

- Sports Administration and Management (7)
- Physical Activity and Health (3)
- Sports Infrastructures (4)
- Sport and Women (3)
- Sporting Events (1)
- Technology of the Sport (4)
- Sports Performance (2)
- Adapted and Inclusive Sport (3)
- Media and Sport (2)
- Sustainable Development (1)

The Regional Ministry of Education and Sport has been supported by a dozen experts from universities, public and private institutions, former top-level sportsmen and women, and members of the council in the preparation and design of the 2020 Training Programme.

This project aims to offer sports professionals the latest news and the most interesting topics in different subjects. The allocation of European funds will lead to a much more ambitious training plan for 2021.



12.4. SPORTS FACILITIES PROGRAMME



Plans to upgrade and renovate all of the Board's facilities.

Following the UN Sustainable Development Objectives, a collaboration protocol has been established with the Treasury and with the ERDF funds. Actions will be conducted to improve energy efficiency in the exterior lighting of sports facilities in Huelva, Malaga, Jaen, CEAR, CARTUJA and Almeria. This will reduce CO2 emissions by a total of 245 tonnes a year. This action will be tendered in 2020 to be carried out at the beginning of 2021.

A budget of 7 million euros has been allocated to the refurbishment of the Estadio de la Juventud in Granada and 1.2 million euros for the Estadio de la Juventud in Almeria. The refurbishment of the Huelva Sports City is also in the pipeline.

Sports centre "Olivo Arena" in the city of Jaen

The Regional Ministry of Education and Sport contributes 50% of the initial investment planned for the construction of the Sports Centre "Olivo Arena", in the city of Jaen, by granting an exceptional subsidy of 10,269,136.65 euros to the Provincial Council of Jaen, implemented through the Decree of the 13th of November, 2018. With an execution period of 30 months from the concession, this important infrastructure comes to respond to the sport and competition needs of the regional clubs.

New Fitness Centre in Complejo de La Cartuja

In mid-2020 the Public Company for the Management of Tourism and Sport in Andalusia opens a new facility of its own: a Fitness Centre with technological development.

Andalusia's Indoor Speed Climbing

In December 2019, the first indoor speed climbing facilities in Andalusia were inaugurated in the Ciudad Deportiva de Huelva (Huelva Sports Complex), a unique facility in the community, and one of the three that exists of the same characteristics in Spain. It is complete with a climbing complex consisting of the three modalities that will be at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics. The aim is to combine high competition sport, allowing national and international tournaments to be held, and grassroots sport, with a public climbing school project where children will play a special role.

Access to Olympic sports facilities

Handing over of access cards from the sports facilities of the Andalusian Government to the 300 Andalusian Olympic athletes.

Declaration of public interest clubs.

Declaration of public utility clubs. The Directorate-General for the Promotion of Sport, Healthy Habits and Sports Fabric provides the chance to obtain the file for the declaration of public utility that promotes the development and continued practice of sporting activity; not only to members, but to any other beneficiary who meets the conditions required by the nature of the club's purposes.





12.6 ACTIONS AND EVENTS TO BE PROMOTED IN 2021 BY THE REGIONAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORT

EVENTS PLANNED FOR 2021			
EVENT	MONTH	LOCATION	
Copa del Rey de Fútbol (King's Cup of Football)	April	Seville	
Badminton World Championship	August	Huelva	
Andalusia Bike Race	February-March	Jaen-Cordoba	
Desafío Doñana (Doñana challenge)	September	Cadiz	
ATP Challenger	April	Marbella	
Euroleague Football Final	Мау	Seville	

In addition to the events indicated above, the Regional Ministry of Education and Sport is also working to hold a **major event in each province of Andalusia**, as well as creating the "Andalucía es Deporte" (Andalusia is Sport) Digital Platform, the ARED (Andalusia European Region of Sport) Sponsorship Programme and preparing to hold the Seville-Betis/Oxford-Cambridge rowing race.

