

T16c --21世纪体育与社会城市发展

中欧面临着共同的挑战:

1)价值中的危机

The crisis in values

寻找现在到将来可持续发展模式道路

2)The passage from the current mode of development to sustainable societies

3)在不同环境,规模等复杂中寻找新途径管理社会

Search for new ways to manage society, given the new nature, scope and complexity of today's challenges.

4)中欧需要充分扮演它们在世界的重要角色

The need for China and Europe to play their full role as major world actors.

关键问题/key issues:

1) The changing roles of the state, commercial sector, and voluntary sector and resulting inequalities and inefficiencies? The responsibility for the development of sport must be shared between these actors.

2) Establishing the case for sport as a vehicle for social welfare in the urban development, particularly in relation to the physical well-being of young people, and other vulnerable social groups.

3) The protection of traditional sports and games and promotion of emerging sports.

4) The importance of sharing good practice in the planning, given the importance of sport in the development of urban development, and the protection of sports facilities and spaces in the urban environment, at both the 'mega-event' and local level. (include the protection of sports etc under different economic conditions)

5) Sport and health in the urban environment

有关经验/ relevant experiences

1) The common experience of the role of governments in China and Europe in the formulation of sports policy.

2) Shared experience of the Olympics in Europe (London, Barcelona?) and China (Beijing), and Europe's experience in the management of sports facilities at the local level. Sports as a mechanism for social inclusion,

3) The value of the forum as a tool for intercultural communication and exchange

around key features of our societies.

展望未来/ perspectives for the future:

- 1) Sport's role will increase as the urbanization of China proceeds at a high-rate through the 21st century. The re-emergence of Europe as a centre for modern sports in the wake of the end of the economic crisis and the hosting of the Olympic Games in London. Sports will increase in importance in both societies.
- 2) The problem of a sedentary population will continue to grow:
- 3) Improve the co-ordination and relations between the three main stake holders (govt., society, market) in sustainable sports development.
- 4) Seeking solutions to the need to develop human capital in all three sectors to respond to the needs of sport and urban development.

工作项目 / project of action:

Ensure that the dialogue is ongoing (use of the China-Europa Forum website?), to identify key issues where further dialogue/workshops will be of use?

Broaden the dialogue outside of the CEF?

Make use of the contacts made during this meeting.

Develop a plan to encourage greater participation in sport among young people.

挑战和对策/challenges and responses:

A: 价值中的危机 Crisis in values

- 1) Use sport to provide common values between societies and within them. Values such as fair play and sportsmanship can be used
- 2) Recognize that sport can also contain negative values; act to protect the positive values that sport represents.
- 3) Sporting associations should consult to come up with a set of common values to promote them in wider society.
- 4) Make greater use of sport to improve the life quality of urban residents.
- 5) How to ensure that inequalities in access to sport do not grow as sport provision becomes increasingly produced by the market.
- 6) Avoid the politicization of sports that places victory (gold medals) over participation in sport.

B: 可持续发展/sustainable development

- 1) How to provide sport without sacrificing sustainability, as can be the case in F1 and golf, particularly with regard to major sporting events.
- 2) State aid should only be given to projects that are sustainable, and this principle should be applied to the procurement of sports equipment and facility construction.
- 3) The burdens placed on citizens by the cost of holding expensive sporting events that are politically important, and the resulting lack of investment in facilities for the citizens. Greater emphasis must be placed on medium and small stadiums.
- 4) Sustainable development of volunteerism is a key means of encouraging sustainable development.
- 5) Intensify teenagers' physical education and activities in order to realize the sustainable development of an active population.
- 6) Increase the level of research being conducted into sports science to develop sustainable development.

C: 管理社会在新的条件下 Managing today's society

- 1) Intensify teenagers' physical education and activities in order to realize the sustainable development of an active population.
- 2) Develop human capital in all three sectors.
- 3) Encourage social organisations to invest in public services – promotion of volunteerism?
- 4) Emphasize the role of sports in urban development as a means to encourage better citizenship and sustainable development, including that in the planning process citizens' networks ensure that their needs are met.
- 5) Arrive at a better common understanding between the different sports management emphases in Europe and China?

D: 中欧在世界舞台上 China and Europe in the world

- 1) Encourage greater co-operation between China and Europe to prevent either of them overtaking the USA as the world champion in obesity.
- 2) Continue to emphasize the importance of China-Europe dialogue to ensure that both their voices are heard.
- 3) Ensure that the governance of sport is 'multipolar' in order to prevent the

dominance of one culture or nation, and make it an example of greater equality.

- 4) Use dialogue between China and Europe as a means of encouraging greater understanding.