

NSGO – SGO2017 National seminar in Germany November 28th 2018 – German Sport University Cologne

Programme of the Workshop

12.30 – 1 pm: Welcome

1 – 1.30 pm: Introduction by Prof. Dr. Jürgen Mittag and Dr. des. Ninja Putzmann:

about the overall project and results from the European partner countries

1 – 3 pm: Part 1: Discussion about Best Practice of the European partner countries

3 – 3.15 pm: Break

3.15 – 4.30 pm: Part 2: Discussion about implementation activities

4.30 – 4.45 pm: Break

4.45 – 5 pm: Part 3: Summary and outlook by Prof. Dr. Jürgen Mittag

5 - 5.30 pm: Follow-up, arrangements of interviews

List of Attendees

Last Name	First Name	Institution
Anders	Georg	
Angele	Michael	Deutscher Schwimm-Verband e.V.
Arnecke	Nils	Deutscher Leichtathletik-Verband e.V.
Braasch	David	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Billig	Meike	Deutscher Leichtathletik-Verband e.V.
Bühler	Pascal	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Donnermeyer	Dieter	Deutscher Turner-Bund e.V.
Graeser	Alexander	Deutscher Fußball-Bund e.V.
Kazz	Ana	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Kullmann	Dagmar	Landessportbund NRW e.V.
Mattes	Benjamin	Deutscher Volleyball-Verband e.V.
Mittag	Jürgen	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Müller-Schoell	Till	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Putzmann	Ninja	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Seltmann	Maximilian	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Spahn	Britta	Deutscher Olympischer Sportbund e.V.
Strock	Mario	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Werthmann	Eva	Deutsche Triathlon Union e. V.
Wolf	Felix	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln
Zöll	Matthias	Deutsche Triathlon Union e. V.
Zimmermann	Patrik	Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln

Introduction:

The good governance-workshop startet with a presentation of the results of the European partners: While the northern countries achieved the best results, Germany ranks in the middle. Ninja Putzmann pointed out some explanations for the good results of Denmark and Norway: Both countries have a lot of experience with good governance in the fields of politics, economy, financial services and activities of foundations. Recently, they modernised good governance concepts for the sport sector. These concepts include the comply-or-explain-principle. Furthermore, there are centralised sport structures in which the national government or the national umbrella federation play an important coordinative role.



Discussion of the results

In a further step, the federations commented the results. There was no real surprise about the good results of the northern countries. With regard to the weak results of Germany they emphasised the characteristic federal and hierarchical structures of the German sport system which led to specific responsibilities on different levels. They also expressed their skepticism concerning the publication of sensitive information such as protocols or the remuneration of the board as well as financial or staff issues of internal procedures.



Discussion of implementation strategies:

During the second part of the workshop, the concrete implementation strategies were discussed in two smaller groups. The representatives of the sport federations shared positive experiences with good governance actions and the – sometimes long and challenging – way of implementation. The most frequently mentioned arguments against these actions were limited resources, a lack of experiences and awareness, and concerns with regard to unpredictable consequences. The description of positive cases helped to reduce the reservations and counterarguments. One important conclusion of these smaller discussions is that the federations benefit from discursive exchanges about positive experiences and effects, hints at possible hindrances and – most important – concrete actions and communication arrangements with all involved members, committees and stakeholders.







Follow-up and outlook:

There was a general interest in further support and collaboration in the field of good governance. As a follow-up, there are plans to coordinate different implementation strategies, based on the individual requirements of each sport federation: improvement or reformulation of policy programmes, check of the applicability and practical realisation of the indicators, improvement and deepening of single principles, for example. A continuous dialogue between the federations can help to learn from each other and accelerate the good governance process.