



Sachstand EZPWD – Request #3022

German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB)

1. The German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB)

The German Olympic Sports Confederation (**Deutscher Olympischer Sportbund**, DOSB) is the non-governmental **umbrella organization of German sport**. It was founded on May 20, 2006, resulting from the **merger of the German Sports Confederation (DSB) and the National Olympic Committee** for Germany. Since December 2013, Alfons Hörmann is **President** of the German Olympic Sports Confederation. His predecessor was founding President Thomas Bach, Olympic champion in fencing in 1976, who led the DOSB from May 20, 2006 to September 16, 2013. He resigned after his election as President of the IOC. Hans-Peter Krämer, **Vice President** for business and finance, then led the DOSB in the meantime up to the election of the new president on December 7, 2013.

Member organisations of the DOSB are the Olympic sports federations, the sports Confederations of the German States, the non-Olympic federations, the associations with special remits and the federations without international affiliation. Members as individuals are the German IOC members and the personal members. The personal members are elected by the General Assembly for four years. The **General Assembly** is the highest decision-making body of the DOSB. It consists of the **delegates of the member organisations**, German **IOC members**, **personal members** as well as **members of the Executive Board**. In conformity with the requirements of the Olympic Charter, the **Olympic Sports Federations** must always have a **majority of votes** in the General Assembly. Should this majority of votes fail to be attained, the Olympic Sports Federations shall be given sufficient further votes in the ranking order of their membership numbers to attain a majority. The **Sports Federations of the German States** shall have a number of votes exceeding 1/3.

The DOSB serves as a **platform of consultation and advice**, providing services to its member associations which are independent in terms of organization, financing and specialization, and represents their interest vis-à-vis the institutions of the European Union, of the Federation, the **federal states** and **municipalities** in Germany as well as the **churches** and all **socio-political and cultural areas**. In accordance with its statutes and articles, the DOSB is obliged to safeguard, promote and further develop the **Olympic idea**. It commits itself in many ways to foster an Olympic education and the transmission of humane values in and through sport. The DOSB, as such, **finances itself by means of membership fees, receipts from lottery revenues and marketing licences**. Additionally, projects are financed by **third-party funds** of the Federation. Moreover,

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the sport-governing bodies receive funding from the **Federal budget** for top-level sports. The **federal states** as well as municipalities and communities, at their respective level, substantially support sport, e.g. by means of constructing and maintaining sport facilities.

Independently and on their own responsibility, organized sport and sports associations represent the interests of about **91 000 sport clubs with about 27 million members**, and they are trusted partners of the Federal Government. Sport is also an important leisure activity for millions more who do not belong to sport clubs. Sport brings people together from all walks of life, whether native Germans or guests in our country. The German sports movement is **embedded in European and international developments and structures**, from mass sports up to top-level sports. The DOSB wants to contribute its part to international understanding and peace by means of co-operation. It therefore cultivates contacts with numerous countries of the world. Representing the interests of German sports in all international issues related to sport-specific or Olympic concerns, the DOSB participates in the development of international sports policy. A **Brussels-based representative for EU relations** defends the interests of German sport with regard to the European Union.

2. High-Performance Sport

In accordance with the **German Constitution** (Basic Law), federal support for sport concentrates on high-performance sport and exceptional sport activities of national interest. The basic principles of sport policy are the **autonomy of sport, subsidiarity of sport funding and cooperation** with sport organizations. Federal sport policy is oriented on the constitutional **division of responsibilities between the federal and state governments**. Based on its responsibility for representing Germany abroad, the Federal Government sees its task as promoting world-class sport, while the states have primary responsibility for promoting recreational sport for all. As part of its national responsibility for sport, the Federal Government is also dedicated to overseeing and improving the framework conditions for the appropriate **development of recreational sport**, not only because sport for all is an important source of elite athletes, but also because recreational sport can help promote social cohesion. German high-performance sport is financed by the **sport budget of the German Federal Ministry of the Interior** with a funding amount of over 130 million Euro. Furthermore, the German Armed Forces, the German Federal Border Police and the German Customs Authority are important partners and supporters because they provide places in their sport promotion groups for male and female athletes. The national concept for promoting top-level sports, **the system of training and Olympic training centres** as well as the concept for the development and promotion of young talented athletes serve as fundamental principles for the work in German top-level sports. The Federal Government also supports **high-performance sport by athletes with a disability**. Their achievements deserve recognition, and the Federal Government wants to enable and support these achievements.

3. Internet

Deutscher Olympischer Sportbund (DOSB)

<http://www.dosb.de/de/organisation/organisation/>

DOSB Organigramm

<https://www.dosb.de/fileadmin/sharepoint/DOSB-Dokumente%20%7B96E58B18-5B8A-4AA1-98BB-199E8E1DC07C%7D/Sport-in-Germany.pdf>

DOSB: Statutes

<https://www.dosb.de/fileadmin/sharepoint/DOSB-Dokumente%20%7B96E58B18-5B8A-4AA1-98BB-199E8E1DC07C%7D/Statutes.pdf>

DOSB: Good Governance in Sports

https://www.dosb.de/fileadmin/fm-dosb/downloads/dosb/GGinGermanSports_EN.pdf

DOSB: Sports in Germany

www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0020/512417/Sports_In_Germany.pdf

DOSB: Voluntary positions and voluntary involvement in sport

http://www.ehrenamt-im-sport.de/fileadmin/fm-dosb/arbeitsfelder/Ausbildung/downloads/Broschueren/DOSB_Broschure_Voluntary_Positions_and_Voluntary_Involvement_2015.pdf

Bundesfachverbände

<http://www.dosb.de/en/organisation/mitgliedsorganisationen/spitzenverbaende/>

Landessportbünde

<http://www.dosb.de/en/organisation/mitgliedsorganisationen/landessportbuende/>

Verbände mit besonderen Aufgaben

http://www.dosb.de/fileadmin/Bilder_allgemein/DOSB_Start/MO_s/DOSB-Image_VmbA_final_web.pdf

Sportvereine in Deutschland

http://www.dosb.de/fileadmin/fm-dosb/arbeitsfelder/wiss-ges/Dateien/2014/Siegel-Bundesbericht_SEB13_final.pdf

Federal Sport Policy

http://www.bmi.bund.de/EN/Topics/Sport/Federal-Sport-Policy/federal-sport-policy_node.html

Sports organizations

<https://www.deutschland.de/en/topic/life/sports-leisure/sports-organizations>

Sportwissenschaft

<http://www.sportwissenschaft.de/index.php?id=34>

4. References

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