1. **What is the meaning of sport to you?**

Sport is usually defined as **an organised, a competative and a skillful physical activity** which asks for devotion and fair play. All of this is regulated by rules or customs. The physical activity includes movement of people and/or different objects – sport’s equipment. At the same time, sport includes non-competative activities, like: jogging, running, exercising, swimming, ... which are usually classified as **recreation**. It means using of time designed as a **physical, health and mental refreshment of the human body**.

Many sports’ authorities say that sport is a **social-cultural system** which has a high level of development in different segments of its action. In the first decades of the 21st century, in **symbiosis with tourism and show business, sport**, especially the **group sports**, like football, basketball, hockey, volley ball, baseball, even tennis and athletics will reach the top of the most attractive sectors in the world socio-economic sphere.

**Sport occupies the modern human being by attracting his attention in his working and free time.**

These facts raise sport to the highest levels in the modern world civilisation.

These arguments seen from a social and socio-cultural point of view represent the central knowledge of sport to me.

2. **What would you do if the European Commission offers you a grant of 300.000 € for the initiative?**

According to the socio-economic and social predictions, sport and the sport’s culture in Republic of Macedonia would have a fast and **qualitative development** especially the **mass sport which is set in the civil sector**. Knowing that the quantity makes quality, a strategic decision is imposed, to raise the **sport’s spirit** in all levels of our social environment. This means a **strong promotion, education, motivation and media information** of the sport events to the population, regardless the faith, ethnicity, profession or age. The aim is to make the sport’s spirit strong, to make people close, and to raise the level of the people’s consciousness, to develop the dialogue between people and their integration in a modern European society.

The offer for a grant from the European Commission would present projected activities, action plans of realisation would be made, a team would be gathered, a design and a way of realisation would be made and a budget and a time plan would be made. An initiative like this asks for a good marketing, management and involvement of a wide range of population, in the urban areas and as well as in the rural areas.

**Promotional activities:** a campaign for strengthening of the capacities and raising the level of the sport’s spirit, developing and promotion of the sport’s culture and organising of sports and sport-cultural events focusing on making a climate for building of good civil relationships, showing the multicultural as a quality not as a destructive element in a society. Organising and realisation of a media campaign, presence of electronic and printed media and preparation of sport and cultural materials, etc.

**Educational activities:** in the last decade, the informal education has a strong influence in the educational system in the Republic of Macedonia. We would organise presentations, seminars, trainings, workshops, panels and round tables on this topic. We would organise this in many units and centres of the local government, including the governmental and non-governmental sector and representatives of governmental structures. Eminent local and foreign experts would be trainers.
3. How would your volunteer work have an influence in your society?

The global and social situation of the Macedonian population and the high percentage of unemployment, the volunteering stagnate or it just has an incident raise. Because of this, the volunteering activities and their influence have very minimal results. The sport public is very worried about this situation. In the next period of time, we should seriously focus on stronger support on volunteering and voluntary organisations. We would revive the old and build new infrastructural organisational forms of voluntary activities. We would attract the sport fans, sport enthusiasts and sport sympathizers.

4. Having into consideration that 2011 is the year of volunteering, how would you use your voluntary work into further development of your society?

Having into consideration that 2011 is the year of volunteering, I would use my voluntary work for the further development of my personal plan and the plan of the environment where I live. It is estimated that 20 – 30 % of the population in EU are volunteers. They give a significant voluntary contribution for some organisations, individuals or groups. The pace of development is very slow in Republic of Macedonia while the capacity of the voluntary work in EU is increased. This progress is due to the increasing of the personal influence and involving in the life of the community. It also represents a potential for personal development of the volunteer and contribution to the society. 2011 as the year of volunteering, I would use it as promotion of volunteering or the interest in voluntary work, because it reflects directly in many changes in our society, like:

- releasing of the government or the local authorities in intervention in great number of areas, especially in the sport-recreational sector and cultural sector;
- reducing of the financing of certain activities;
- increasing of new activities;
- increasing of volunteers (young and early retired people);
- increasing of the wish to be at service of the society outside of the working place;
- the need to feel personal value;
- the society to benefit from our voluntary work;
- reducing of the unemployed;
- concentrating of the personal development of young people;
- the wish to create permanent values;

All these factors are reason for significant increasing of the devotion for volunteering in the Republic of Macedonia, and strengthening of its role in our society. The support and training of volunteers are of significant meaning. In this way, the enthusiasm and interest would be made strong and would continue where it exists. Even, new people would be engaged who were not engaged before. As an example, I would like to emphasise the voluntary work in Great Britain where over 1.500.000 volunteers are included in different sport activities and they work 2, 5 hours a week of voluntary work.