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**ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL REPORTS, 2004/5 & 2005/6:  
SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA****1. INTRODUCTION**

This paper will analyse the latest Annual Report of Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) 2004/5 and 2005/6 in the light of the Department's objectives as set out in its Strategic Plan, 2005- 2009.

**2. VISION**

Creating an active and winning nation.

**3. MISSION**

To actualise Government's objectives by creating an environment conducive to maximising the access to participation in sport and recreation by all South Africans and to enhance the medal winning potential of the country's athletes in international sporting competitions.

**4. SUMMARY OF OVERALL DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET**

R/thousand	2005\06 Adjusted	2005\06 Revised	2006\07	2007\08	2008\09	2005/06 - 2006/07	
						Nominal Change	Real Change
MTEF							
Allocations	appropriation	estimate					
	458912	458912	352153	399222	450439	-23.3%	-27.10%

**5. KEY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

The strategic objectives of the Department remains constant with the 2004/5 and 2005/6 Annual reports.

- Increasing the levels of participation of South Africans in sport and recreation activities.

- Raising sport's profile especially amongst decision-makers in the face of conflicting and competing priorities.
- Maximising the probability of success of South African teams and individuals in major (international) events.
- Placing sport in the forefront of efforts to address issues of national importance (i.e. using sport as a medium for achieving positive outcomes for South African society).

As part of its transformation initiative, Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) aims to ensure greater mass access to sport and recreation. The Department strives to achieve greater demographic representivity at all levels of participation. 2006 will be a year of consolidation as the Department implements its new organogram and expanded responsibilities.

### **5.1 Institutional Framework**

- The Department's primary focus is the delivery of sport to poor communities at the grassroots level and on a mass basis.
- All future investment by the Government will mainly be directed at mass participation in community sport.
- A non-governmental organisation, the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC) is functional.
- The integration of the former South African Sports Commission (SASC) will be completed by April 2006.
- SASCOC will be responsible for high performance sport.
- The South African Sports Commission (SASC) will be disbanded.
- As the backlog in facilities hampers the effective delivery of sport and recreation, the Department has prioritised the provision of sport through the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG).
- SRSA is responsible for the development of a National Facility Plan and advocacy with local authorities to ensure that sports facilities are included in their integrated development plans, and monitoring and reporting on progress.

### **5.2 Support services**

- Government will continue to subsidise national federations as one of the primary delivery agents for sport and recreation.
- In an effort to professionalise the administration of this sector, resources have been made available to employ officials to ensure good governance and compliance with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (No.1 of 1999).
- The Department will also assume direct responsibility for developing sport and recreation clubs in disadvantaged communities.

### **5.3 Mass participation**

- The aim is to ensure access to sport and recreation by as many South Africans as possible, especially from historically disadvantaged communities.

- The number of activity hubs across the country will increase from 36 in 2004/05 to 210 in 2006/07.
- The goal is to establish at least one hub in each municipal ward.
- Unemployed youth from communities where the programmes have been launched have been trained as co-ordinators of the activities.
- The Department also provides opportunities for talented individuals to be recruited into the national sports academy system.

#### **5.4 School sport**

- SRSA and the Department of Education (DoE) share responsibility for school sport.
- SRSA is responsible for selected competitive and representative sporting programmes at the provincial, national and international level.
- In 2006/07 the Department will begin a mass school sport programme to broaden the participation base.

#### **5.5 High performance sport**

- The Department's focus in 2006 will be on preparing athletes for major international events.
- In addition, the Department will assist the South African Football Association (SAFA) to prepare a competitive team for the 2010 Soccer World Cup.

#### **5.6 Impact of sport and recreation programmes on the South African social fabric**

- The Department will continue to strengthen its research and evaluation programmes.
- The 2004 baseline study on the patterns of participation of South Africans in sport will be repeated in 2006.
- An audit of the current backlog in sport and recreation facilities is currently under way, with a view to developing a National Facility Plan.

#### **5.7 Major events**

- South Africa's preparations for hosting the 2010 Soccer World Cup are gaining momentum.
- A unit has been established to co-ordinate the Government's role in the event.
- The Department's specific responsibilities relate to training volunteers to assist in presenting the event and helping SAFA to prepare a competitive team.
- Resources have been allocated for the required facilities so that construction can start at the beginning of the financial year.
- Preparations will soon begin for hosting the 2008 Zone VI Games.



## **6. THE ANNUAL REPORT, 2005 – 2006**

### **6.1 Programme Performance**

The programme structure of the Department has changed. In the 2004/5 Annual report the Department reported on three programmes namely:

- Programme 1: Administration
- Programme 2: Funding, Policy and Liaison
  - Sub Directorate: High Performance Sport and Events
  - Sub Programme: Associated Sport and recreation Entities
  - Sub Directorate: Policy, research and Information
  - Sub Programme: Mass Participation Programme
  - Sub Directorate: International Liaison
- Programme 3: Building for Sport and recreation Programme

The 2005/ 6 Annual report focuses on 5 programmes namely:

- Programme 1: Administration
- Programme 2: Client Support Services
- Programme 3: Mass Participation
- Programme 4: Liaison and Information Services
- Programme 5: Facilities Coordination and Planning

The following section of the report focuses on the 2005/6 Annual report

### **6.2 Programme 1: Administration**

The administrative programme focuses on four key areas namely:

- Legal advice and drafting
- Information and Communication technology
- Marketing and Communications
- Media Liaison

This programme conducts the overall management of SRSA. Some of the key activities include the following:

- The South African Sports Commission Act Repeal Bill was promulgated on 1 August 2006
- The National Sports and recreation Bill was submitted to Parliament in October 2006
- The South African Institute for Drug Free Sport Amendment Bill was carried into the 2006 Parliamentary Session
- The 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa Special Measures Bill was tabled in Parliament during 2006.
- The ICT section focused on Knowledge Management and Open Source Systems.

- The Department hosted a Business in Sport Expo and an International Youth Sport Festival
- The Girls Games festival took place between 5 to 8 August at Wits University.

Many of the activities in Programme 1 appear in both the 2004/5 and 2005/6 Annual reports. In 2004/5 many of these activities appeared as work in progress while in the 2005/6 report these activities were either completed or near completion.

### Questions

- The state of human resources in the department including employment equity, skills enhancement and staff turnover.
- Overview of the management and reporting of SRSA activities
- Alignment of new programme structure to strategic objectives
- Delivery on output targets. Successes/ challenges
- Oversight role of the Portfolio Committee. Policy interaction with Department
- Both the National Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill and the South African Institute for Drug-free Sport Amendment Bill had to be carried over for the second time – have the delays in the promulgation of these Bills been causing any particular problems?
- What are the challenges with regard to the implementation of the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Bill?
- Harmonisation of FIFA requirements with policy objectives of South Africa? Any challenges?

### 6.3 Programme 2: Client Support Services

The key focus of this programme is to increase the quantity and quality of participation in sport through the following activities:

- Funding to sport and recreation service providers for the administration, development programmes and international participation
- Coordinates courses for human resources development of sports bodies
- Minors and reports on performance

Some of the key activities include the following:

- The Department recorded 100% transfers of the budget to sport service providers. The annual report recorded an increase in the number of projects.
- The Programme contributed to the National Skills Development Strategy in the formulation of a sport National Qualifications Framework for both Administration and Coaching.
- A Quality Management System was developed as part of the Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Education Authority

- Within the above framework and standards approximately 1460 people participated in training programmes countrywide.
- As part of the National Academy Programme the Department hosted several training camps for different sports codes in preparation of the Australian Commonwealth games held in March 2006.

#### Questions

- Are institutions within particular codes targeted for funding?
- Is support provided to both competitive and developmental sport?
- Are service providers who receive funding from the department required to meet any particular requirements? Are these requirements in line with the strategic objectives of the Department?
- Outline the public private partnerships in funding the development of service providers and human resources development.

#### 6.4 Programme 3: Mass Participation

The focus of this programme is on increasing the number of participants in sports and recreation with particular attention to disadvantaged communities, women and rural areas. Mass participation is ensured through the following key sub-programmes namely:

- Community Mass Participation (Siyadlala)
- Special Projects (Monitors equity in federations and communities)
- School sports

Some of the key activities reported include the following:

- Community mass participation. 997 youth trained in sport administration, 1399 coaches trained, 923 referees trained with approximately 1,7 million people participating in the programme.
- Special projects. Facilitation of over 2000 women and disabled athletes supported in the participation of various sport activities.
- 12 Federation were assisted in achieving equity targets with 5 awareness campaigns coordinated by the department.
- School Sport. Approximately 193 000 learners participated in the programme with 2500 learners participating in coaching and refereeing clinics.
- So as to ensure sustainability of the different programmes the Department has launched the All Franchise Business Formation and Management Training. This programme has been piloted in Senwabarwana, Limpopo

#### Questions

- Provide an overview of the spread of the Mass Participation Programme over the 9 provinces. Which provinces are under represented and what are the reasons for under representation?

sports kit and access to transport for women's sport?

- Apart from the audits and studies being conducted by academic institutions, does the SRSA have its own evaluation framework in place to monitor the success of the MPP? Is a plan in place to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Programme?

## **6.5 Programme 4: Liaison and Information Services**

This programme focuses on developing coherent policy, undertaking research and increasing international exposure through the hosting of major events and exchanges.

- Department is in the process of...  
▪ Research and Information: The Department hosted a Sport and Liberation Conference focusing on the transformation of sport. The annual research conference did not take place as planned.

### **Questions**

- How are the research findings of the various conferences hosted and/or attended made accessible to officials and athletes?



## **6.6 Programme 5: Facilities Coordination and Planning**

The Building for Sport and recreation Programme (BSRP) has been in existence since 2001 with a total of 364 sports facilities established during this period at a cost of R391,7 million with 5700 job created and 873 managers trained. The programme has established relationships with Provincial and Local Authorities. 109 projects have been finalised during the 2005/6 financial year.

It may be noted that SRSA will no longer be responsible for the funding and construction of sports facilities. Instead, the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) will fund local municipalities directly. However, SRSA will still be responsible for assisting municipalities in planning, and prioritising the facilities, as well as monitoring and evaluating the utilisation of completed facilities.

In addition the Department has commissioned two studies on current sport facilities and the need for future facilities. These studies looked at the spread of facilities across the 9 provinces, role of stakeholders in identifying future needs, quality of current facilities and future needs.

### **Questions**

- Considering the needs of the 2010 soccer world cup and beyond what is the progress with regard to the construction of facilities?
- Has a co-ordinating mechanism been put in place that will contribute to smooth and effective co-operation between the SRSA and the DPLG in the delivery of sports facilities?
- Has a mechanism been set up so that the rate of delivery of the DPLG can be effectively monitored and timely action taken, if required?
- How is the Department planning to monitor the delivery of sports facilities by local authorities countrywide?

## **7. PUBLIC ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER**

- *The South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC)* manages, promotes and co-ordinates the provision of sport and recreation.
- *The South African Institute for Drug-free Sport* mainly promotes participation in sport, free from the use of prohibited performance-enhancing substitutes.
- *Boxing South Africa* promotes boxing and protects the interests of boxers and officials.

## **8. REPORT BY THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

The Report of the Auditor-General stated that the financial statement submitted by the SRSA for the year ended 31 March 2006, was in accordance



weaknesses relate to payments not supported by original documents, insufficient monitoring of projects, monitoring of payments, recording of losses, control over gifts and a general lack of cell phone lease contracts.

- With regard to supply chain management the Annual report noted an insufficient register of all tenders opened to ensure completeness.

### Questions

of sporting federations. What can the ONDA do to ensure that the federations are taking sufficient steps to ensure this?

It is clear that the Department

Department has launched numerous activities and initiatives in order to meet

- The Mass Participation Programme, aimed at increasing the participation of communities, especially the historically disadvantaged and those living in rural areas.
- High performance support programmes.
- Special events and programmes focusing on women, youth and the disabled.
- The construction and upgrading of sporting facilities.

However, notwithstanding the efforts of the Department, it is clear that much still needs to be done with regard to meeting the sporting and training needs

of the nation, particularly among historically disadvantaged communities. The Portfolio Committee on Sport and Recreation can play a significant role in helping the Department to achieve this through the vigorous application of its oversight role.

Transformation and sustainable access highlight the challenges of sport in South Africa. Other challenges include:

- Ensuring access to marginalised communities
- Equitable participation in sport especially for women, youth and the disabled
- Development of school sports
- Effective monitoring
- Transformation and accountability of federations
- A lack of resources at provincial and local government level.
- Limited national financial resources for sport.
- The lack of sporting facilities and access to equipment and sports kit in poor (especially rural), communities.
- Sport is perceived as a luxury within a context of widespread poverty, unemployment and underdevelopment.

### Questions

- The issue of representivity is closely linked to that of broadening the base of participation in sport, which in turn is linked to the lack of facilities, equipment, sports kit and access to affordable transport among historically disadvantaged (especially rural) communities. How can progress on these issues be speeded up?
- While the focus on women, youth and the disabled is laudable, the tendency to do so through special one-day events or other unsustained activities must be questioned as the specific needs of these groups can only effectively be served through sustainable programmes underpinned by adequate financial resources and access to sporting facilities. What is being done to develop *sustainable* programmes that will result in the increased participation of women, youth and the disabled in sport?
- What preparation is SRSA engaged in to ensure a successful 2010 World Cup? What are the major challenges facing the Department in this regard?

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## 10 SOURCES

Sport and Recreation South Africa. Annual Report, 2004-2005.

Sport and Recreation South Africa. Annual Report, 2005-2006

Sport and Recreation South Africa. 2004: Strategic Plan, 2005– 2009.