**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**QUESTION NO. 443-2022**

**WRITTEN REPLY**

**INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO.4–2022, DATE OF PUBLICATION 25 FEBRUARY 2022**

**“NKOSI B N LUTHULI (IFP) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE”:**

Whether his Department, in collaboration with National Federations and/or Local Municipalities, have come together to establish a programme (a) directed at ensuring that sport is a priority in underprivileged areas and (b) to provide (i) facilities, (ii) infrastructure and (iii) the necessary funding; if not, why not, in each case; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? **NW508E**

**Reply**

((a). The establishment of Club and Rural Sport Development within communities and traditional councils was to ensure that access is created within communities in remote areas. The clubs and traditional council’s teams play in a league system whose main aim is to-

* + Revive the interest of sport within communities, increased participation and identify talented athletes.
	+ Enhance the level of performance of talented athletes and coaches and increase the rate of sports development.
	+ National federations enhance the education of individuals and groups by means of training opportunities to coaches, administrators, and technical officials.

(b) Government established a Build for Sport and Recreation Programme (BSRP) as a funding model for delivery of sport facilities through the former Department of Sport and Recreation. In 2004/5 BSRP was integrated in the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), which by design municipalities are Implementing Agents (IA). This decision was informed by the need to integrate certain infrastructure investments targeting Municipalities to ensure coherent and coordinated infrastructure development in Municipalities.

In 2016/17, the Department managed to convince both Parliament, National Treasury (NT) and Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) to ring-fence portion of 5% of sport infrastructure in the Municipal Infrastructure Grant. The MIG focuses on basic needs and prioritizes the previously disadvantaged areas.