

GENERAL OVERVIEW

- **1994 - A private sector & sport initiative,**
 - Private sector include: Nedbank, Sun Int, SuperSport, Harmony Gold, SAB, Coca-Cola
 - Sport Sector include: Dept of Sport and Recreation, SAFA, SARU, UCBSA, ASA, PGA Sunshine Tour and Sascoc's Disability Desk
make up the Board of Trustees
- **Trust – a public benefit organisation**
- **Mandate:** Raise funds for development of sport across
 - all disciplines (soccer athletics, rugby to speed skating, cycling, lifesaving, drum majorettes, etc)
 - benefiting all sectors of our population (women, youth, disabled sport, etc) in the
 - disadvantaged communities in all 9 provinces
 - with a special focus on sport infrastructure and equipment.
- **VISION:** build active communities through sport and recreation
- **Bridge the gap between the cities and rural areas** – giving the latter as much opportunities to develop their sporting skills as the youngsters from the cities.
- In excess of **R40 Million spent on over 200 projects** from 1995 to date ranging from large scale undertakings such as building indoor and outdoor sports complexes from scratch – to the supply of various types of sports equipment

FUNDING TYPES & CRITERIA

- **2 TYPES OF PROJECT APPLICATIONS:**
 - GENERAL PROJECTS & DISCRETIONARY FUND
 - General Projects – requests from R3000 and more
- **Criteria for funding:** Sound Management and maintenance structures must be in place ensuring sustainability before a project is approved e.g. Community Cycling Development Programme, e.g. Matthew Goniwe Memorial School, Khayelitsh – once off bike recipient 2006 – programme still running.
- Actively involved in sport or use sport as medium to address issues of national importance to achieve positive outcomes e.g. The Star Community Police Forum, educate the youth around crime and how to be involved in the CPF
- **DISCRETIONARY FUND:**
 - Bi-monthly allocation
 - Individual or community club requests e.g. pair of running shoes, netball kit, etc not exceeding R2,500 per individual or structure
 - Posted letters and fax requests entertained

ST DOES NOT FUND

- TRAVEL
- ACCOMMODATION
- CAPACITY BUILDING COURSES

Application Process

- Reactive process – communities make application
- Limited resources prevents ST from embarking on national call for applications
- ST – mostly markets itself in community newspapers and word of mouth
- Annually in the region of 245 applications
- Reaching communities from all 9 provinces
- No applications from a specific province – ST concerted effort to ensure province benefits in next funding cycle
- Same applies to sport for disabled communities

Challenges

- Challenges faced are:
 - Funding – limited investment from corporate, other donors & govt - impacts severely on all aspects of sport:
 - Infrastructure
 - Sports Equipment
 - Support (access to office equipment & resources)
 - Sport Development – introduction of new sport codes, reviving old sports codes, creating sustainable programmes, etc
 - Education in sport (administrators, coaches, players, etc)
 - Human Resources (coaches, technical officials, etc)
 - Traveling, accommodation, meals, kit to participate in competitions
 - Remuneration
- Insufficient funds for grassroot level sport from corporate sector– reason – no high return on investments

Challenges continue

- Insufficient funding from government – acknowledge limited budget – govt cannot address the needs of sport on all levels, i.e. grassroots, regional, provincial, national and international – which results in minimum funds to grassroots sport. **Govt need to spearhead a more co-ordinated approach** to funding sport initiatives from all sectors resulting in a more meaningful impact at grassroots level. Sport funding too disjointed.
- Local municipalities – lack of funding for sport, sport in certain municipalities not a priority; need to make available more funding for sport; need to upgrade and maintain **infrastructure**; facilities must be available to local clubs 24/7 365 days a year. **Proper management procedures** to be instituted; supply sports equipment, render administration **support** and avail resources to local clubs; make available a discretionary budget to assist youngsters with **traveling, accommodation, meals, kit to participate at competitions** when selected. Lack of funding – results in youngsters forfeiting their opportunities and the pool of players being limited as the best might not be selected for the next level of play – all due to funds

Challenges continue

- Local sports councils – certain communities no structures exist - **need to be resuscitated** – mandate: ensure sport is played on the ground – revive, introduce and create sustainable programmes; keep local municipalities accountable i.e. accessibility to sport and maintenance of infrastructure which is currently lacking; etc
- National Lotteries Board – not accessible to disadvantaged local sports clubs; **act to be redrafted** to be more accessible to these local structures
- Education in sport – **ongoing training in sport administration and management** at local sports structures e.g. former NSC Protea Sport programmes – to be implemented by regional/provincial/national sports federations with local municipalities. **Educating our youth on the benefits of participating in sport and the job opportunities that can exist.**
Creating local heroes in our communities.

Challenges continue

- Human Resources – pool of resources (coaches, technical officials, etc) exist – but are **not accessible to local structures** – need to train local officials to the same level – limited funds or no funds for travel make it difficult for the identified pool of resources to reach grassroots communities due to geographical landscape
- Remuneration – “an unspoken” expectation still exist that people on the ground must administer and manage sport out of their own pockets, whilst at other levels people are remunerated. People cannot be expected to ensure sport is alive in their communities, whilst not being able to put food on their table. Agreed that we need to inculcate a sense of volunteerism coupled with a **stipend** resulting in job creation. In some areas of sport this is implemented but the management process needs attention – i.e. reimbursement timeframes.

Closing

- The Sports Trust acknowledges the contributions received from our Trustees, Sport and Recreation SA, the National Lotteries Board and from other donors that greatly assist The Trust in achieving its vision and mission of building active communities through sport and recreation by providing those communities with sports infrastructure and/or equipment.
- The Sports Trust believes in a **more co-ordinated approach** to sports development to achieve greater results – Trust follows a consultative process with sports stakeholders
- The Sports Trust wants to act as the **implementation agent** for donors, government structures, National Lotteries Board, etc whose criteria makes it impossible for local sports structures to access funds thereby ensuring that our grassroots communities can participate and reap the benefits of sport.

7/12/09