

## Governance and State Investment in Sport Policy

Approved by the Minister for Sport & Recreation

# 1. WHAT IS THE POLICY RATIONALE FOR GOVERNANCE AND STATE INVESTMENT IN SPORT?

- Sport organisations, at all levels, should strive to continually improve their governance performance.
- Policy alignment of key objectives and purposes is essential within sports i.e. National Sport Organisations (NSO) and State Sporting Associations (SSA). There will however be different emphasis on agreed objectives.
- There is no 'one size fits all' governance model for sport organisations. Each sport must evolve a 'fit for purpose' model. Greater focus is required on aligned behaviours in sports, rather than on structure.
- The state return on investment through sport includes participation, achievement and social capital.
- The state will respect and preserve the 'sovereignty of sports' i.e. community based, not-for-profit sport and recreation service providers to determine their own governance arrangements.
- The focus of the state's investment in sport and recreation is to derive domestic benefits through the participation and achievement of Western Australians.

## 2. WHAT ARE ROLE EXPECTATIONS FOR NSOs AND SSAs?

All Australian governments (i.e. state, territory and Federal) signed off on a *National Sport and Active Recreation Policy Framework* in mid-2011. This policy framework prescribed generic policy roles for national and state sport organisations.

These roles are outlined below.

There has been no discussion triggered by a state, territory or the Federal government that these need amendment or revision.

It is intended the use of the generic term sport extends to include recreation organisations.

## 3. WHAT CHARACTERISTICS WILL THE STATE FACTOR IN WHEN DECIDING INVESTMENT IN STATE SPORT ASSOCIATIONS?

The state's investment level in sports will be premised on the following characteristics being evident in SSA operations:

- Leadership capability is drawn locally.
- Decision-making responsibility, with accompanying accountability, is devolved.
- NSO and SSA have worked collaboratively to develop current strategic plans, albeit emphasis on objectives will vary at the different levels.
- Opportunities and advancement are available in the sport for key roles (i.e. pathways for board members, executives, coaches, officials).
- Required revenues\* are sourced and predominantly expended for domestic benefit.
- Ownership of assets and intellectual property is retained.
- Relevant accountability frameworks are met.
- Continuous improvement in business services (i.e. communications, financial management, membership services, IT etc. is demonstrated) occurs.
- Meaningful input to national strategy and business model development occurs.
- Partnership relationships with state government and local governments support delivery of the sport.
- The Western Australian economy (i.e. employment and investment) is supported and vibrancy added to our community.
- NSO support is forthcoming to build capacity to their Western Australian SSA in Western Australia.

\*Note - SSAs should derive fair and reasonable financial support from NSO commercial arrangements, including national sponsorship. This is especially applicable where such arrangements source Western Australian talent, intellectual property and content within their business models.

## 4. WHAT STATE FUNDING IS IN SCOPE?

The primary support to SSAs is through the three Sport and Recreation portfolio entities i.e. The Department of Sport and Recreation, the Western Australian Institute of Sport and VenuesWest. There are several other departments of state and/or statutory authorities (Lotterywest, WA Tourism Commission and Healthway) that also support SSAs directly and indirectly.

The nature of investment by the state government into sport includes grant funding support for a comprehensive range of state-wide program initiatives. It also includes capital funding

#### Future of rugby union in Australia Submission 18 - Attachment 1

support for state, regional and local sporting facilities, either directly or in partnership with local governments.

The state government will include all current funding in deliberations of ongoing support to SSAs and NSOs.

## 5. Roles of National Sport Organisations and State Sport Associations

Source: National Sport and Active Recreation Policy Framework, Agreed by all Australian governments on 10 June 2011.

## **National Organisations**

- National leadership including: development of national plans (including whole of sport plans for sporting organisations); alignment of their state and territory organisations and clubs; advocacy; capacity and capability building; commercial opportunities; governance; events; and workforce (including coaching and officiating) development.
- Building and sustaining international affiliation and linkages.
- Collaborating with governments on policy formulation and coordination.
- Developing and coordinating participation and national high performance programs (includes talented development and ID) (sport only).
- Coordinating and managing national competitions (sport only).
- Developing and coordinating national training pathways and international collaborations, to enable recognition of sport and recreation leader training.
- Collection, collation and provision of statistical data on their sport or active recreation.
- Contribute to whole of Government planning for healthy communities and sport and recreation pathways.

### State Organisations

In collaboration, alignment and partnership with their national sport and active recreation organisation

- State leadership of the sport and active recreation sector including state and regional facility planning, development of state plans, advocacy, capacity and capability building, commercial opportunities, governance, events and workforce (including coaching and officiating) development.
- Collaborating with state and territory governments on policy formulation and coordination.
- Development and coordination of game/ activity development/initiatives.
- Coordinating state level high performance programs (includes talent development ID).
- Partnering state and territory government in infrastructure provision, use of open space, delivery and management (in some instances).
- Partnering service providers to improve participation outcomes to targeted populations (e.g. disabled, Indigenous, rural/remote, Culturally and Linguistically

#### Future of rugby union in Australia Submission 18 - Attachment 1

Diverse).

- Development of state based delivery mechanisms for national programs and initiatives.
- Assisting regions and clubs in the provision of membership services and the delivery of sport and active recreation.
- Promote the health and wellbeing benefits of sport and active recreation participation.