SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION POLICY

1. PURPOSE

This policy provides a guide for:
- The development of strategies and programmes by the municipality to ensure optimum utilization of sport facilities.
- Adequate resources allocation and maintenance plans, thereof.
- Contribution to a range of municipal objectives which include improved health, community development and crime prevention outcomes.
- Consideration of partnerships in utilization of sport facilities.

2. SCOPE

This sport and recreation policy guides all municipal activities in the field of sport and recreation. It is aligned with National priorities as captured in National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP). It provides a mechanism for engaging the sporting fraternity in the municipal area in sport recreation activities. It also set out the roles and responsibilities of the municipality and its sporting fraternity.

3. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy:

“Sport” is defined as:
A physical human activity with rules, an element of completion and an organized structure.

“Active recreation” is defined as:
Leisure activities people undertake for enjoyment to maintain and improve their health and well-being, and to restore and challenge their self-perception.

THE CONCEPTS

“Enabler”
Provide infrastructure support, facilities and equipment.

“Facilitator”
Skills development, training, capacity building and so on.

“Provider”
Where the function or activity is undertaken by the municipality with its own people, facilities and equipment.

“Recreation”
This concept deals with those activities people engaged in for the purpose of relaxation, health and well-being or enjoyment with primary activity requiring physical exertion and primary focus on human activity.

Recreation activities can either be active (involving the participant in doing an activity) or passive (involving the participant in watching others involved in activity).

Active recreation includes:
- Sport: physical activity with rules, an element of completion and an organized structure;
- Informal sporting activity: “fun” physical activities where no competitions are organized.
- Outdoor recreation: physical activities that use the natural environment such as walking, bike riding, surfing or jogging;
- Indoor recreation: activities that are organized at indoor recreation facilities and requires at least an increase in normal body movement.

Passive recreation includes:
- Watching live sport;
- Playing games that do not increase body movement;
- Attending concerts and cultural events.

4. INTRODUCTION
Vision 2020 deals with the expected outcomes and ideal future for a South African sport system. It strives inter alia for:
- The inclusion of sport and recreation in the Local Economic Development (LED) plans and Municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and;
- Sufficient and accessible sport facilities that are well maintained and fully utilized by communities.

The National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP) is the end product of a consultative process with all stakeholders in the South African and recreation sector. It outlines the implementation plan for the sport and recreation framework captured in the White Paper.

The pillars of the NSRP are:
- Active nation;
- A winning nation;
- Creating an enabling environment to achieve an active and winning nation and;
- Using sport as a tool to achieve national priorities.

The enabling environment that is required to give effect to the two pillars of NSRP is inter alia, facilities, clubs and sport council.
Therefore, in developing our municipal sport and recreation policy, it is essential that our policy is aligned with the NSRP to create synergy with national and provincial vision, mission and objectives for sport and recreation.

5. COMPONENTS OF THE POLICY

5.1. FACILITY DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE
This component deals with the provision and building of new facilities and the proper maintenance (taking care of or looking after) of our facilities to expand their lifespans.

One of the strategic objectives of the NSRP is to ensure that South African sport recreation is supported by adequate and well maintained facilities. It is acknowledged that the provision and maintenance of facilities forms the foundation for the entire sport and recreation system. If the facilities are neglected, it will have serious consequences on the development of young people. In terms of facility development, new facilities should only be developed after thorough consultation with the local communities affected and the relevant sport federations for the sporting codes which will be provided for in the new development.

In the light of the above, municipality will consider designing and planning of new sport facilities which are multi-functional.
This will:
- Contribute to the optimal use of facilities;
- Contribute to integrated sport and recreation programmes and activities;
- Contribute to diversification in sport and recreation;
- Result in seasonal usage of facilities that will contribute to safety and a sense of multi-disciplinary community ownership.

The maintenance of facilities is key in ensuring that we broaden the base of participation, especially amongst youth, women, disabled and other marginalized groups. In order to ensure the pro-active maintenance of our facilities, a Preventative Maintenance Plan will be developed to be implemented in all sport facilities. The plan will have to address the three important components:
- Good generally acceptable housekeeping rules;
- Routine maintenance whether daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually;
- Audit of major structures of various facilities to determine lifespan and timeous upgrading or replacement costs for proper budgeting purposes.

5.2. SPORTS DEVELOPMENT
The municipality seeks to undertake activities to strengthen club structures and to improve the technical abilities of players in different sporting codes. As our role in sport is facilitative one, the municipality provide formal sport participation opportunities to enlarge the pool of talent identification amongst our youth from various sporting codes. Developmental programmes should include developing the administrative skills of club officials, financial management, club marketing and securing sponsorships, facility
management and coaching clinics in order to achieve growth and sustainability of our sporting codes.

Some of the key objectives will be:
- To promote the level of participation in sport and recreation;
- To promote leadership, sport management and life skills;
- To promote the culture of healthy lifestyles and good social behavior;
- To promote more inclusive sport and recreation activities in our communities.

The municipality has to seek all possible means to promote both active and passive recreation.

5.3. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURING
There is a formal structure that guides the interaction between the municipality and the sporting bodies and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of role players. The municipality and the Sport Council are guiding the sporting activities in the municipal jurisdiction. The different sporting needs for different sporting codes necessitates the representation of all codes in the sport council. In this regard, the municipality has an important facilitative role of ensuring representation. The malfunction of sport council delays the progress in sport development and in that regard, the municipality has to facilitate the active participation of sport council as a representative body and evaluate its functioning.

Benefits of Institutional Framework:
- One size does not fit all: Ingquza Hill community has different sporting needs which the municipality and sport council must take acquaintance of.
- Taking ownership of the facilities: Sport and recreation council must have a say in the management of the facilities in order to take ownership and ensure better control.
- Greater focus on recreation: Recreation attains greater focus as activities are initiated by the sport and recreation council in partnership with the municipality as the council is closer to the sporting community and has better insight on their sporting needs.
- Greater access to facilities: Active participation in sport and recreation is increased.

5.4. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Ingquza Hill Local Municipality:
- In the main, the municipality is the Enabler and Facilitator and only in some instances will be the Provider.
- Policy directive and development of plans and strategies.
- Implementation and monitoring of sport and recreation policy.
- Collaboration with all spheres of government in the achievement of municipal goals and objectives.
• Facilitating a strategic approach to the provision of sport and recreation infrastructure and maintenance.
• Facilitate sport development programmes.
• Facilitate partnerships with NGOs, sport clubs, Federations, businesses other departments such as Social Development and Police.
• Actively participate in using sport as a tool to achieve municipal socio-economic objectives.
• Incorporating sport and recreation development and participation plans in the Local Economic Development (LED) plans and IDP of the municipality.
• Assist with structured partnership agreements and provide necessary training in that regard.

Ingquza Hill Sport Council
• Formulate structure that is representative of all sporting codes in the area.
• Hold meetings at least every quarter.
• Strategically look at the overall development of sport and recreation in the area.
• Provide inputs into the strategies for the development of sport and recreation in the municipal area.
• Contribute in talent identification and program implementation.
• In collaboration with municipality, partner in planning and management of sport and recreation infrastructure development and maintenance through sporting bodies, clubs and /or service providers.
• Lobby the spheres of government and businesses for infrastructural development in sport and recreation.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
To enhance the ownership of the sport facilities by the surrounding communities, municipality may appoint Management Committees as the representatives of municipality who have to conduct their operations within the guidelines set here under:
• Municipality reserves the right to utilize the facility for activities that are beneficial to the community.
• Management committee is responsible for ensuring that use of the facility promotes cleanliness, safety and tranquility.
• The management committee will be responsible for the cleaning of facility or facilitating such cleaning.
• Management committee will provide or facilitate the provision of consumables such as toilet paper, light bulbs, cleaning materials, etc.
• Management committee will be required to make the facility accessible to the community in an equitable manner.

5.5. PARTNERSHIP
For the purpose of sport and active recreation promotion and the management of the facility, the municipality in consultation with the management committee if any, may enter into a partnership with an organization or person who endeavors to utilize the
facility in providing a sporting code or active recreational activity for commercial purpose. The trading organization or person will perform the tasks of management committee. The guide to such partnership must benefit the municipality, the community and the trading organization or person.

The trading organization or person must:
- Perform the function of management committee.
- Engage in trade that will promote or support the sport and/or active recreation.
- No trading in alcoholic beverages or substance causing narcotic effect.
- Provide security for the facility to safeguard the facility against vandalism.
- Monitor the utilization of facility by authorized sporting codes, teams or persons.

The municipality may not charge the fees from the trading organization or person as the municipality benefits by transferring the certain risks (such as safeguarding and management of the facility