

PART 1 **2**

INTRODUCTION **3**

THE MINISTRY OF SPORT AND RECREATION **5**

MISSION STATEMENT **7**

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE **8**

PART 2 **10**

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE **10**

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION 14

PROGRAMME 2: FUNDING, POLICY AND LIAISON 20

PROGRAMME 3: **ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.**

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 **ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.**

PART 1

The Minister

I have pleasure in presenting you with the annual report of Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) for the 2002/2003 financial year.

As with any other year at SRSA, the period was characterised by feverish activity, hard work, excitement, successes and, of course, some failures. It ended on a high note with the hosting of the 2003 ICC Cricket World Cup to which we contributed in various ways. The report on the (economic) impact of the event on South African society must, surely, go some way towards making a stronger “Case for Sport” in our country, which should convince decision makers in government and the private sector of the value of investing more significantly in the institution. The fact that the tournament attracted some 18,500 foreign visitors to our shores and resulted in a net economic impact of more than R1 billion, attests to the potential contribution that hosting major international sports events in our country can make. We are impacting on bread-and-butter issues, by creating job opportunities, income streams and, ultimately, contributing to poverty alleviation.

Once again we have been able to spend almost our entire budget, save for R4 million that resulted from slower than expected delivery on some of our “Building for Sport and Recreation” projects. This relates to cumbersome processes of planning, decision making, tendering and procurement that tend to go along with building projects and which places extreme pressure on efforts to deliver within one financial year. The fact that we were able to deliver on the majority of the projects in the programme, however, reflects positively on the commitment and team spirit between the national, provincial and local spheres of government.

Cooperative governance must be a major theme in the current and future years to come as government strives to transfer responsibility for delivery to the coalface, the local sphere. We look forward to taking up that challenge and can only see benefit from the approach in the road ahead.

As the President indicated in his budget speech in February, “the tide has turned” in South Africa! We believe the same to be the case for sport and recreation in our country. The results of our drive to ensure that the institution reflects the national transformation initiative clearly reflects that.

Enjoy reading the report.

Denver J Hendricks

Introduction

The 2002/2003 financial year has been a momentous year for SRSA. We have managed to build on the stability that we were able to consolidate during the previous financial year and have capitalized on the position of strength derived from that.

The human resource capacity challenges, typical of a smaller department, continued to plague SRSA, but with the commitment of our personnel, as well as a couple of hours of overtime duty, we were able to cope. Our inability to fill vacant positions was covered, to an extent, by the hiring of very competent and dedicated, temporary staff who assisted us in seeing through our responsibilities for the year.

The performances of our line function programmes, despite very difficult circumstances, have been satisfactory. The major theme of our activities related to “transformation in sport”, in line with government’s broad transformation initiative. The visibility of sport means that it becomes an indicator of our country’s progress toward achieving the numerous goals that we have set for ourselves, especially in terms of whether we have managed to include previously marginalized groups into the mainstream. We still have an enormous task ahead in this regard, but we are confident that “the tide has turned”.

We have launched several community-based programmes, the most significant of which were the “Letsema” initiative and the “Young Champions” project. The former relates to the recruitment of volunteers into activities aimed at improving conditions for playing sport in community settings including the cleaning and maintenance of sport and recreation facilities. The latter programme relates to the social justice and social cohesion initiative of the Social Sector Cluster through which we use sport as a medium for addressing some of the social challenges that we encounter in communities with high crime rates. We work very closely with the provincial and local authorities as well as with the South African Sports Commission, the South African Police Services, Love Life and the Department of Justice, amongst others. The project involves the establishment of municipal ward sports teams that compete against one another, thereby involving the youth in wholesome activities to which they do not always have access. It is envisaged that the programmes will ultimately result, in lower levels of crime, substance abuse, rape, child and women abuse and other such forms of anti-social behaviour in the communities concerned. Moreover, it is aimed at making the youth aware of the dangers of HIV/Aids, a particular challenge for this age group.

The focus of our international relations programme has shifted to the African continent in line with the Nepad initiative. We have strengthened our involvement in the activities of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (Zone VI).

We are in the final stages of rationalizing our financial support to national sports federations with a view to ensuring greater impact in terms of recruiting more people into participation and facilitating greater levels of success for our athletes and teams in major international sports events. We are pursuing a strategy

similar to that of the Australians, where support to federations that have the best chances of producing these outcomes is prioritised.

We have, once again, completed a relatively successful “Building for Sport and Recreation” programme for the year, with hopefully only a few projects still having to be rounded off early in the new year. The challenges of planning, implementing and completing these infrastructure creation projects within one financial year, continue.

The details of all of the above as well as other projects are articulated between these covers. As always, we invite you to interact with us on the report with a view to helping us to improve our performance in future. Together, we know we can help build a better South Africa through sport and recreation.

THE MINISTRY OF SPORT AND RECREATION

MINMEC

Three MINMEC meetings were held during 2002. These meetings were held on a rotational basis with different provinces as hosts. The forum remains a useful and necessary cooperative governance structure through which information, strategies and policies pertaining to sport and recreation are disseminated, debated and synchronised. It is a medium through which synergy is sought between provincial functions and the activities of the national ministry. This is particularly important considering that sport and recreation continues to be a provincial competency. Efforts to include the local authorities in the deliberations have continued to be elusive, even though we recently managed to log our first successes at the level of meetings of officials, where SALGA has participated in the Technical Intergovernmental Committee (TIC) meetings for the first time.

The TIC meetings are where the Head of Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA), together with the Provincial Heads and Directors responsible for sport and recreation, address issues of mutual interest and make proposals for consideration by MINMEC. The “Building for Sport and Recreation” programme has become a permanent item for discussion on the agenda, which has assisted the process of delivery of sport facilities and programmes in the provinces tremendously.

THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON SPORT AND RECREATION

There is a very good working relationship between SRSA and the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Sport and Recreation. The Minister has regular interaction with the Committee on relevant matters, which assists both his office and the Committee in the execution of their respective tasks. The Committee has played an important role in the drafting and finalisation of legislation, policies and regulations, including the budget process and programmes of SRSA.

CONTACT WITH FEDERATIONS

The Ministry interacts and meets regularly with National Federations and individuals or organisations involved in sport and recreation, with regard to a broad range of issues pertinent to specific sports codes or organisations or sport-related matters. Transformation issues have dominated the agenda with them over the past financial year.

WADA/IICGADS

During 2002/03 South Africa continued to play a leading role in the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). South Africa serves on both the Foundation Board and the Executive Committee of WADA and also participates in the International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping in Sport (IICGADS), as a member of the secretariat together with Denmark, Japan, Australia and Canada.

In 2002 South Africa also bid to host the Regional Office of the World Anti-Doping Agency that would serve Africa and that would ensure that WADA has a presence on the continent. This was not only an attempt to mobilize the continent in the fight against doping, but also an attempt to ensure that Africa as a whole takes its rightful place in the international sports arena, in line with the African Renaissance project and Nepad. Cape Town has subsequently been identified as the seat for hosting the Regional Office for Africa.

In March 2003 the World Conference on Doping in Sport took place in Denmark where both the sports movement and governments adopted the World Anti-Doping Code, which will ensure a more harmonized and standardized approach to issues pertaining to doping and related matters. This is a major challenge for all governments, as the Code must be implemented prior to the Winter Olympic Games in Turin in 2006. As such, a concerted effort from SRSA, as well as other government departments affected by the Code will be required to ensure that we comply with the Code in order not to put at risk the dreams, aspirations and opportunities of our athletes. Government departments have been requested to respond to the request for inputs to the Code but, to date, responses have been disappointing.

MINISTERIAL TASK TEAM INTO HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT

The Ministerial Task Team (MTT) that was appointed to research, evaluate and make recommendations on high-performance sport, has finalized its report. The MTT reported back to the Minister and the report will be presented to Cabinet for its information. The Minister will consider ways and means to implement the report on the basis of considerations of viability and practicality.

STAFF VISITS AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

The Minister, accompanied by various departmental officials, made the following visits abroad during the financial year under review:

February (06/02/02):

Mali – The Minister attended some of the games played by South Africa’s “Bafana Bafana” in the Africa Cup of Nations and was accompanied by the Parliamentary Officer, Mr Rodney Swigelaar.

March (02/03/02):

Mozambique – The Minister, accompanied by Ms Sandisiwe Majikija, his personal assistant/secretary, undertook a visit to Mozambique in order to sign an International Agreement with that government with regard to sport and recreation issues.

April (23/04/02):

Malaysia – Mr Rodney Swigelaar represented the Minister at the IICGADS meeting in Kuala Lumpur. He was accompanied by Ms Nomawethu Mpambani.

May (31/05/02):

Canada – Mr Rodney Swigelaar again represented the Minister at a WADA meeting in Montreal.

July (23/07/02):

England – The Minister, accompanied by Mimi Ndyoko, the acting International Liaison officer at SRSA, attended the very successful Commonwealth Games in Manchester.

September (29/09/02):

Canada – The Minister attended a WADA meeting in Montreal accompanied by Mr Rodney Swigelaar.

October (22/10/02):

England – Graham Abrahams accompanied the Minister to the rugby test match between South Africa and England in London.

November (21-25/11/02):

England – The Minister attended the match between South Africa and England at Twickenham. Mr Graham Abrahams, his Media Liaison officer accompanied him. During the same visit they also attended other rugby matches in London.

November (21-27/11/02):

Canada – Mr Rodney Swigelaar represented the Minister at the WADA Executive Committee meeting and Foundation Board meeting in Montreal.

December (05-11/12/02):

Russia – Mr Rodney Swigelaar represented the Minister at the WADA conference held in Moscow.

February (25/02-06/03/03):

Nigeria/Denmark – Prof Denver Hendricks and Mr Rodney Swigelaar accompanied the Minister to the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) meeting in Abuja and also the WADA Anti-Doping Conference in Copenhagen.

The following Public Entities report to the Executive Authority:

- The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS)
- The South African Sports Commission (SASC)
- Boxing South Africa (BSA)

No bills were submitted to the legislature during the period under review, due to difficulties encountered as indicated under the Legal Administration section.

MISSION STATEMENT

Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) strives to be the most efficient, effective, economical and transparent government department comparable to the best in the world in facilitating the delivery of sport and recreation to the people of South Africa.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

LEGISLATIVE

The Department came into existence as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Constitution Act, and is regarded as a segment of the National Executive. As such, the provisions of the Constitution Act govern it.

PUBLIC ENTITIES

The following public entities are controlled by SRSA:

Entity	Function	Accountability Arrangement
1. Boxing SA established in terms of the South African Boxing Act, 2001 (Act No. 11 of 2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ To control and regulate professional boxing in the Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Chief Executive Officer must as soon as possible but not later than five months after the end of the financial year submit audited financial statements to the Minister for tabling in Parliament.▪ The Chief Executive Officer must keep proper records of all:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) money received or expended by it;(ii) its assets and liabilities;and(iii) financial transactions entered into by it.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Not later than two months after the end of each financial year, the CEO must prepare financial statements and a balance sheet with all appropriate particulars, showing the moneys received and the expenditure incurred by Boxing SA during, and its assets and liabilities as at the end of that financial year.▪ All financial statements of Boxing SA must be audited by the Auditor General.

Entity	Function	Accountability Arrangement
2. The South African Sports Commission (SASC) established in terms of the South African Sports Commission Act, 1998 (Act No. 109 of 1998).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To advise the Minister on sport and recreation matters; ▪ To administer sport and recreation under the guidance of the Minister; and ▪ To promote/develop sport and recreation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CEO of SASC must annually submit audited financial statements to the Minister who must table it in Parliament. ▪ The SASC must annually prepare a statement of account and balance sheet reflecting its income /expenditure. ▪ .The SASC must also report on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis on its activities to the Department.
3. The South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDS) established in terms of the South African Institute for Drug Free Sport Act, 1997 (Act No. 14 of 1997).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To promote the participation in sport free from prohibited substances; and ▪ To counteract doping in sport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial records are audited by Auditor-General or registered auditors ▪ The CEO of the Institute is accountable for the finances of the Institute and the auditing thereof. ▪ The Auditor-General audits financial records.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure fair play and ethics in sport; and ▪ To protect the health/well-being of sportspersons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAIDS must also report on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis on its activities to the Department.

PART 2

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

Amount appropriated	R175 902 000
Statutory appropriations	-
Responsible Minister	Minister of Sport and Recreation
Administering Department	Sport and Recreation South Africa
Accounting Officer	Head of Sport and Recreation South Africa

AIM

The aim of Sport and Recreation South Africa is to improve the quality of life of all South Africans by promoting participation in sport and recreation in the country, and through the participation of South African sportspersons and teams in international sporting events.

KEY OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMMES

The key objectives of SRSA are to -

- increase participation in sport and recreation activities;
- raise the profile of sport and recreation, particularly among decision-makers;
- increase the probability of success of South Africa's sportspersons and teams in major international competitions; and
- place sport and recreation at the forefront of efforts to address issues of national importance, such as unemployment, poverty, economic development, HIV/Aids, crime, moral regeneration and community health, amongst others.

These objectives are being pursued in cooperation with the South African Sports Commission (SASC), to which responsibilities for several of the above-mentioned objectives of the former Department of Sport and Recreation were transferred in terms of the South African Sports Commission Act, 1998 (Act No. 109 of 1998). Following the shifting of functions, the Department of Sport and Recreation was reclassified as a Schedule 3 organisational component in terms of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994), and its name was changed to Sport and Recreation South Africa.

Sport and Recreation South Africa has three programmes:

- Administration provides for the management of the Department, Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA).
- Funding, Policy and Liaison develops and monitors the implementation of policy, subsidises the sport and recreation bodies that support government in its role in sport and recreation, and services government-to-government agreements in sport and recreation.

- ❑ Building for Sport and Recreation coordinates and funds the upgrading and creation of sport and recreation facilities, thereby contributing to job-creation, income generation, poverty relief and access to sport and recreation.

Sport and Recreation South Africa's objectives are aligned to the priorities of Government:

- ❑ Poverty alleviation is supported through the job-creation and income generation spin-offs of Building for Sport and Recreation, the hosting of major international sports events and through sports tourism. Other government objectives, such as human resource development, rural development, urban renewal, prioritising the poor and speeding up the delivery of basic services, are also supported through this programme.
- ❑ Moral regeneration, nation-building and crime prevention are addressed through involving young people in sport and recreation programmes in which they can, with the support of appropriate role models, learn the values that form the moral fabric of our society.
- ❑ Marketing South Africa abroad is enhanced through the performance of South African sportspersons and teams in international sports events, and through the hosting of major international sports events in the country.
- ❑ Building a better Africa through the African Union and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (Nepad) is promoted through person-to-person contact in sport and recreation events on the African continent and through the hosting of major international events.

With regard to the above, and as will be reported in greater detail further on in this document, Sport and Recreation South Africa has achieved the following, amongst others:

- ❑ The Building for Sport and Recreation Programme has delivered 77 sport and recreation facilities in disadvantaged communities that did not have access to such facilities in the past. In the process 3 570 people were employed at an average wage over the period of employment of R20, 95m. 87 Community Sports Councils were established in the process that have taken joint responsibility for the management and maintenance of the facility, and for running programmes with the local authorities. SRSA is in the process of monitoring the sustainability of the programmes.
- ❑ Programmes aimed at involving the youth in sport and recreation programmes, appropriately labelled "Young Champions", were launched in Mamelodi and Khayalitsha as pilots. They are intended to draw young people away from anti-social activities in support of the national moral-regeneration programme, and are aimed specifically at social cohesion. 2 000 youth formed into ward sports teams in soccer, netball, basketball and road-running teams, amongst others, competed in competitions at the launches that were subsequently followed up by weekend and school vacation programmes. Two more pilot projects will be launched early in the new year in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape respectively.
- ❑ A national strategy conference on hosting major international sports events in South Africa was hosted and a preliminary, prioritised list was compiled. The benefits to South Africa of hosting

- the 2003 Cricket World Cup provided a clear indication of the impact socially, politically and economically which hosting major events could have.
- ❑ South Africa has extended its sports links with other countries on the continent in line with the New Partnership of Africa's Development with a view also, to promote its potential in other spheres. The Minister of Sport and Recreation has been appointed by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa to investigate the establishment of an organ for sport in the African Union.
 - ❑ South Africa is continuing to play a leading role in the World Anti-Doping Agency and has been selected to host the Africa regional office of the organisation.

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW AND KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS: 2002/2003

The South African Sports Commission (SASC) continued to fulfil a role as the implementation arm of government policy through its direct dealings with sport and recreation federations and service providers.

Government has retained responsibility for developing national policy on sport and recreation. This has necessitated a number of amendments to the Sports Commission Act. The South African Sports Commission Third Amendment Bill allowed the national Minister to play a larger role in the activities of the Commission. Because of some duplication in the activities of the SASC and SRSA a fourth amendment Bill is currently before Cabinet and will align the South African Sports Commission Act with the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), (PFMA) and identifies the distinct roles of the SASC and SRSA.

New policy and legislation governing professional boxing has evolved, with the South African Boxing Act, 2001 (Act No. 11 of 2001), regulating professional boxing at the national level, and a new bill to regulate professional boxing at the provincial level having been introduced to Parliament in 2002. The Boxing and Wrestling Control Act, 1954 (Act No. 39 of 1954), has been repealed, and new legislation will ensure that an improved structure for the governance of the boxing industry is in place. New boxing regulations will be tabled during the new financial year.

Since 1994, the responsibility for school sport has been located at the provincial level where it has received limited support. Structures responsible for school sport appealed to various ministers for assistance for school sport at a national and international level. An investigation into the funding and placement of school sport was commissioned jointly by the Department of Education, and Sport and Recreation South Africa. Based on the results, the respective Ministers of Education and Sport and Recreation agreed that the Department of Education will take responsibility for the curricular aspects of school sport, and Sport and Recreation South Africa will take responsibility for the competitive and representative aspects. Policies in this regard are currently being developed in conjunction with the provinces.

A task team appointed by the Minister to examine high performance sport in South Africa reported their finding in 2002. This report made recommendations to the Minister on steps to improve the performance

of South African teams and athletes, especially at the international level. The report could have far-reaching implications for the governance of sport and recreation in South Africa in future. A revised White Paper that takes cognisance of the changed South African sport landscape has been published, while a new White Paper, which will chart the course of South African sport over the next five years, starting in 2004, is being drafted.

Sport and Recreation South Africa is in the process of developing policies that will ensure access to sport and recreation, and equity in the participation of youth, disabled persons and women. Policies are being developed on bidding for and hosting international sporting events in South Africa to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, economy, transparency and benefits for the country from various perspectives. Sport and Recreation South Africa has hosted several provincial workshops to develop a policy on transformation in sport and a “Sports Transformation Charter” in line with governments’ transformation initiatives.

In conjunction with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Sport and Recreation South Africa will begin a drive to increase sports tourism to South Africa. This will entail, amongst others, supporting national federations in bids for hosting international events and marketing major local events internationally.

Over the medium term, Sport and Recreation South Africa will focus on developing policy for:

- Subsidising sports bodies
- School and youth sport and recreation
- The transformation of sport and recreation
- Sport for people with a disability
- The use of foreign players participating in prominent sport in South Africa
- A strategic implementation plan for marketing South Africa through sports tourism

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMMES

The activities of Sport and Recreation South Africa are organised in the following three programmes:

Programme 1: Administration

Programme 2: Funding, Policy and Liaison

Programme 3: Building for Sport and Recreation

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

AIM

The programme aims to render a management and administrative support service to the core business within Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA).

MAIN ACTIVITIES

The main activities of the programme involve:

- policy determination by the Minister and top officials; and
- providing centralised support services to Sport and Recreation South Africa, including legal, marketing and communication, information technology, provisioning administration, financial and human resources services.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sport and Recreation Fund

Sport and Recreation South Africa administered this fund which was created for the creation and upgrading of sport facilities. The administration of this fund was taken over from the former Department of Education.

All facilities that were being built when this fund was taken over were completed and no payments were done during this financial year. Interest to the amount of R20 116.90 was received.

Treasury approval was requested for the utilization of the balance, which was granted during March 2003. It is envisaged that the balance will be utilized during the 2003/2004 financial year.

Basic Accounting System

For the period April 2002 to June 2002, Sport and Recreation South Africa used the Financial Management System (FMS). In July 2002, the Department converted to the Basic Accounting System.

Budget Allocation and Expenditure

The departmental allocation for the financial year amounted to R160 327 000. After the adjustment estimate, the total funds voted amounted to R175 902 000. The expenditure for the financial year was R171 826 000. An amount of R4 076 000 of the total allocation had not been paid out by the end of March 2003, which represents 2,3% of the total voted funds. This under-spending is mainly a result of vacancies and funds committed by the end of the financial year, but not paid out by year-end.

LEGAL ADMINISTRATION

AIM:

The aim of the legal administration subsection is to render an efficient legal and advisory service with regard to the drafting of legislation, agreements and other legal documents and advising the Department and Minister on all legal matters, hereby enabling them to act in the best interest of sport and recreation in general.

PROJECTS

It was envisaged that the Department would promulgate four bills during the 2002/03 Parliamentary session, namely:

- The South African Provincial Boxing Bill;
- The South African Sports Commission Fourth Amendment Bill;
- The National Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill; and
- The South African Institute for Drug Free Sport Amendment Bill.

The main aims of the Provincial Boxing Bill are, amongst others, to:

- (a) provide for the composition/establishment and remuneration of provincial boxing committees, the appointment of members and employees, terms of office, removal from office, filling of vacancies and remuneration of members of provincial committees;
- (b) provide for the powers, duties and roles of provincial committees.

The Sports Commission 4th Amendment Bill, amongst others, seeks to provide for –

- (a) the amendment of the South African Sports Commission Act, 1998, so as to align it with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act and to take cognisance of the existence of Sport and Recreation South Africa; and
- (b) ensuring that the activities of the Sports Commission and Sport and Recreation South Africa are harmonized.

The National Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill provides for –

- (a) the registration of sport and recreation bodies with the South African Sports Commission, thereby creating a synergy mechanism whereby registered sport and recreation bodies will be recognized as the sole custodians of their sport or recreational activity;
- (b) the ring fencing by sport and recreation bodies of a certain percentage of its income derived from the sale of television rights for the development of their sport or recreational activity;
- (c) the Minister to intervene in and resolve disputes and problems associated therewith in sport and recreation;

- (d) the submission by sport and recreation bodies of statistics of their total membership to the South African Sports Commission in order to accumulate a database of accurate information regarding such bodies and participation patterns;
- (e) mechanisms to counteract corporations taking over sport by luring sportspersons to participate in sports events that have not been sanctioned by the national federation concerned, thereby bringing disruptive division in sport; and
- (f) ensuring that the respective sport or recreation codes are all properly managed and controlled in the interests of all South Africans.

Owing to difficulties encountered in the consultation process with the various role players, the Provincial Boxing Bill could not be promulgated during the financial year.

As a result of new constitutional concerns expressed by Cabinet, the National Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill could also not be introduced to Parliament during the year under review and had to be carried over to the 2003 Parliamentary session.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Sita Participation

SRSA concluded an integration partnership and business agreement with the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) during September 2002. In awaiting the appointment of a Chief Information Officer (CIO)/Government Information Technology Officer (GITO) in SRSA, IT services are still maintained internally.

The following Service Level Agreements were concluded and are incrementally implemented (revision of existing agreements will be effected in April 2003):

- Support of Local Area Network Infrastructure
- Support for Network Services (external connectivity)
- Support of general IT Services (centralised data processing,
- Configuration management, hardware and software maintenance)
- Support of printing services (internal and transversal systems)

Office Automation

The normal replacement of computers and notebooks were effected due to depreciation and breakages.

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Website

The SRSA website, which was launched in March 2002, has undergone dynamic updates, as information services were added; links created with all SRSA stakeholders/institutions within the Sport and Recreation fraternity were established and customisation was implemented.

Business Specific Systems

Necessary programming changes were effected to the following SRSA business specific systems: Electronic Business Plan for the Funding and Monitoring Programme and the Project Management System in the Building for Sport Programme.

MARKETING, COMMUNICATION AND EVENTS

On the recommendation of the Minister of Sport and Recreation, the President of South Africa annually gives recognition to outstanding achievements by South African sportspersons. The Presidential Sports Awards are officially linked to the Office of the Head of State and are the only awards of this kind for sportspersons in South Africa. Sport and Recreation South Africa is responsible for presenting the Annual Presidential Sports Awards function.

A decision has been made that in future the Presidential Sports Awards function would alternate between the Presidential Guest House in Pretoria and Tuynhuys in Cape Town. This year's function took place in Pretoria at the Presidential Guest House on 4 April 2003. President Mbeki decorated the sports men and women listed below:

GOLD AWARD

SWIMMING	DU TOIT, NATALIE
DISABILITY SPORT – TRACK	PRINGLE, MALCOLM B
ATHLETICS – FIELD	CLOETE, HESTRIE
GOLF	ELS, ERNIE
GOLF	GOOSEN, RETIEF

SILVER AWARD

CRICKET	NTINI, MAKHAYA
CRICKET	GIBBS, HERSHELLE H
RUGBY	VAN NIEKERK, JOHANN C
SURFING	LOGIE, TRAVIS R
DISABILITY SPORT – SWIMMING	FIELD, SCOTT J
DISABILITY SPORT – SWIMMING	NATHAN, OLIVER

DISABILITY SPORT – SWIMMING
DISABILITY SPORT – SWIMMING
DISABILITY SPORT – SWIMMING
DISABILITY SPORT – TRACK
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD
DISABILITY SPORT – TRACK
DISABILITY SPORT – TRACK
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD
DISABILITY SPORT – CYCLING
DISABILITY SPORT – GOLF
WATERSKI
ATHLETICS - TRACK
ATHLETICS – FIELD
ATHLETICS – FIELD
ATHLETICS – TRACK
BOWLS
BOXING
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD
DISABILITY SPORT – FIELD

ADMINISTRATORS

GYMNASTICS
CRICKET
LIFESAVING

UMPIRES

CRICKET
HOCKEY

LIFETIME SPORT ACHIEVERS

FOOTBALL
FOOTBALL
DISABILITY SPORT
TENNIS
HOCKEY
CRICKET
ADMINISTRATOR

SLATTERY, TADHG G
SCHREUDER, CARL
DU PLESSIS, CHRISTIAAN E
HAYES, ILSE
LOUWRENS, MICHAEL
MASHININI, BEVERLY
NEWMAN, NICHOLAS
SCHABORT, JEDDIE K
VAN DYK, ERNST F
SWANEPOEL, TANYA L
NEL, DANIEL, DD
TOUZARD, CEDRIC FABRICE
DE VILLIERS, NADINE
MULAUDZI, MBULAENI
KRUGER, FRANTZ
BRITS, OKKERT
BOWNES, SHAUN
DONNELLY, ROBERT JOHN
FANA, MZONKE
LOMBAARD, STEPHANUS J
SITU, NTOMBIZANELE

CAMERON-SMITH, ELIZABETH
HAYES, GREGORY L
PARTON, JONATHAN, T

KOERTZEN, RUDOLF E
DE KLERK, MARELIZE

MORIPE, LUCAS
BROAD, KEITH
KRIGE, LOLETA
MADIBA, THOMAS
MARCH, KENNY C
MAGIET, SAAIT
MBEBE, MVUZO M

ADMINISTRATOR

GOLF

NETBALL

TABLE TENNIS

TENNIS

DARTS

BRICKWA, STANLEY M

TSHABALALA, VINCENT

NKALA, NANCY

BARRY, IRIS

PETERSEN, YVETTE F

HARRYPARSAD, NEHRUCHAND

POSTHUMOUS

ADMINISTRATOR – RUGBY

DISABILITY SPORT

TENNIS

CRICKET & RUGBY

SWIMMING

ADMINISTRATOR – CRICKET

SWIMMING, AND

SPORT ADMINISTRATOR

RUGBY

SUMMERS, GEORGE J

MAVUSO, FRIDAY M

NHLAPO, TAFOLE M

XIMIYA, WILSON F

HENDRICKS, HENRY C C

TENGIMFENE, BEN D

HERMANUS, BRIAN R

PETERSEN, MILLIN S

PROGRAMME 2: FUNDING, POLICY AND LIAISON

AIM

Funding, Policy and Liaison aims to improve the quality of life of all South Africans through sport and recreation. This will be achieved through increasing the number of participants, increasing the number of successes of South African teams and sportspersons in major international events, and increasing the number of successful events hosted in South Africa. SRSA will create an enabling environment for, and facilitate the achievement of, these objectives, working in cooperation with the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa), the South African Sports Commission, national federations, and other service providers.

The Funding, Policy and Liaison programme comprises the following four sub-programmes:

- South African Sports Commission: supports, finances and monitors the Commission
- Drug-Free Sport supports: funds and monitors the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport
- Macro Bodies
- National Federations

KEY OUTPUTS, INDICATORS AND TARGET

Funding, Policy and Liaison

Sub-programme	Output	Output measure/indicator	Target	Report
South African Sports Commission	Provision of training and assistance to federations, teams and sportspersons	Number of people trained or tested Number of national federations assisted	2 000 people trained 550 sportspersons tested 40 national federations	2000 147 (reprioritized because of financial constraints) 12 (reprioritized because of financial constraints)
Drug-Free Sport	Drug tests Education on drugs in sport	Number of tests and extent of violations Number of education courses conducted and number of people reached	1 900 tests 5 education courses	2080 tests 34 lectures and workshops, 3400 reached

Sub-programme	Output	Output measure/indicator	Target	Report
Macro Bodies, National Federations and Recreation Providers	Policy for funding federations and effectiveness of federations	Policy finalised and implemented Protocol finalised with Sport and Recreation South Africa, NOCSA and the South African Sports Commission	November 2002 November 2002	October 2002 February 2003
	Effective national federations	Number of national federations monitored	40 federations	Events/meetings 23
		Updated databases and effective electronic communications system with national federations Report on sustainability of national federations	System in place for 40 national federations Analyse 30 federations	Administr 68 35 federations, 48 persons trained Database created for 71 federations
		Number of sportspersons supported	60 sportspersons	66 supported through NOCSA
	Sportspersons assistance programme Greater awareness of minor sports and mass participation	Television coverage of minor sports and sponsorships flowing from coverage	26 programmes covering 30 minor sports weekly	Done

Sub-programme	Output	Output measure/indicator	Target	Report
International Sport and Recreation Relations	Promotion of sports tourism	Increased marketing, especially publication and distribution of information booklet	Booklet to South African missions and to foreign missions in South Africa	Strategy held back on advice from SA Tourism
		Newsletters to South African missions abroad	Quarterly	Issued one newsletter
	International relations policy and enhanced international relations	Policy submitted and approved	Finalised by June 2002	Both policies held in abeyance
		Policy on the use of foreign players in South Africa	Finalised by September 2002	
		Number of international expert exchanges per country with which agreements are in place	2 exchanges	

Sub-programme	Output	Output measure/indicator	Target	Report
Policy Formulation, Monitoring and Evaluation	Finalisation of policy on various aspects of Sport	White Paper 2 School sports policy Sports policy for people with a disability	March 2003 March 2003 December 2002	Revised White Paper printed and distributed School sport policy awaits direction from Ministers Draft policy produced.
	HIV/Aids awareness	Campaign launched and numbers reached	2 million people reached	More than 2 million reached: spectators and television viewers
	Sports Against Crime programme	Number of programmes in prisons and target areas	4 provinces and 2 prisons	Programmes in 2 prisons and one targeted area reached

SUB-PROGRAMME: FUNDING AND MONITORING

AIM

The aim of this sub-programme is to improve the quality of life of all South Africans through participation in sport and recreation.

This will be achieved through:

- increasing the number of participants,
- increasing the number of successes of South African teams and sportspersons in major international events, and
- increasing the number of successful events hosted in South Africa.

Sport and Recreation South Africa will create an enabling environment for, and facilitate the achievement of, these objectives, working in cooperation with the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA), the South African Sports Commission, national federations, and other service providers.

TRANSFER PAYMENTS

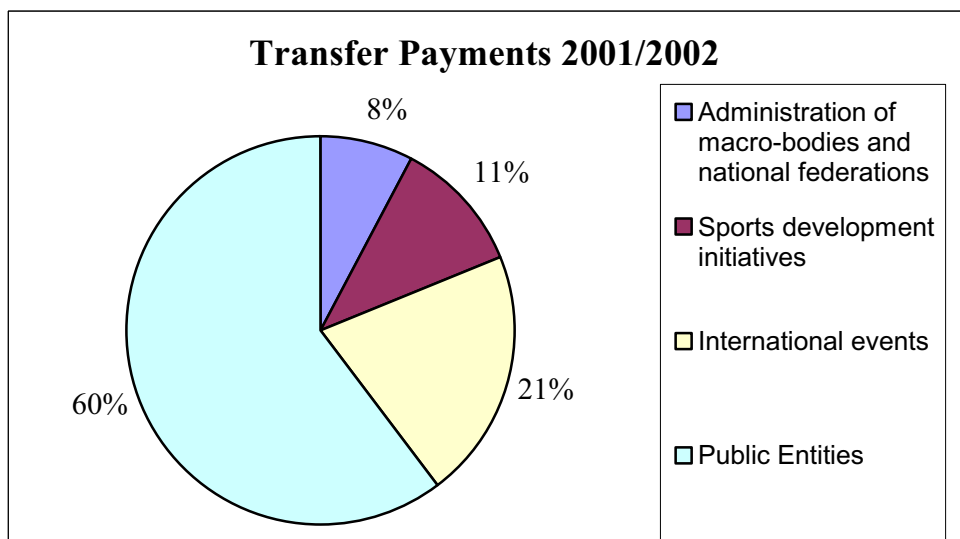
Transfer payments in the amount of R60 407 000 were made to 68 national federations, macro bodies and public entities. Allocations were made as follows:

		Amount %
	R	
Administration of macro bodies and national federations	4 453 126	(7%)
Sports development initiatives	5 119 874	(8%)
International events (including R13.3m towards Cricket World Cup related projects)	17 280 238	(29%)
Athletes Assistance	5 553 762	(9%)
Public entities	28 000 000	(46%)
TOTAL	60 407 000	

Payments were spread out as follows in comparison with the previous financial year:

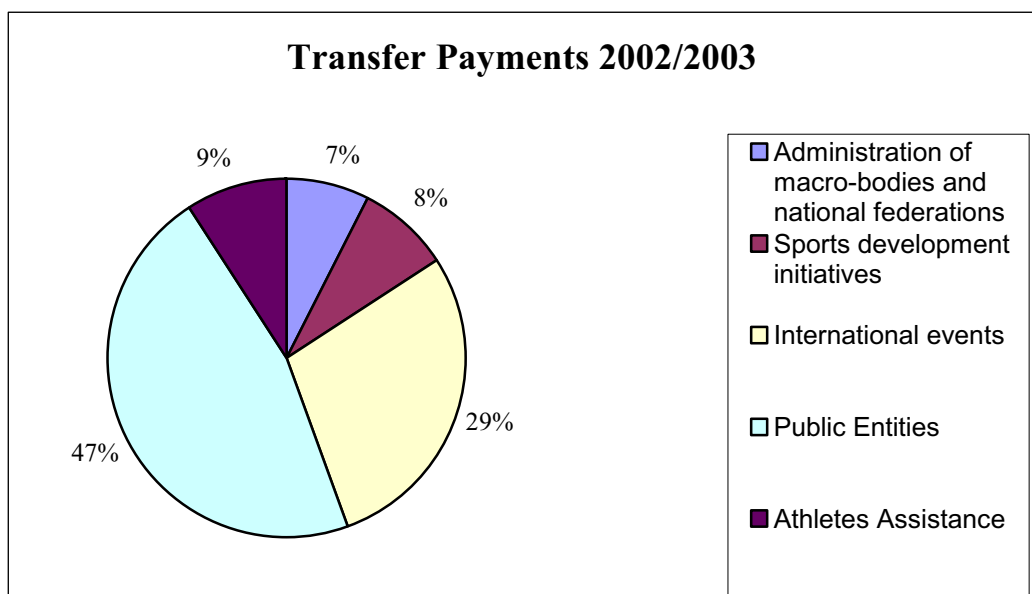
Transfer Payments 2001/2002

Administration of macro-bodies and national federations	3395508.3	8%
Sports development initiatives	4721464.2	11%
International events	8983027.4	21%
Public Entities	26000000	60%
	43100000	100%



Transfer Payments 2002/2003

Administration of macro-bodies and national federations	4453126	7%
Sports development initiatives	5119874	8%
International events	17280238	29%
Public Entities	28000000	46%
Athletes Assistance	5553762	9%
	60407000	100%



PFMA section 38(1)(J) compliance

All the listed entities and federations had to certify their commitment to effective, efficient, economic and transparent implementation of their internal financial controls before any transfer payments were effected.

National Funding Policy

The National Funding Policy and standard Memorandum of Agreement entered into with federations were updated during October 2002, incorporating recommendations made by the Office of the Auditor-General.

General comments on transfer payments

Clients have adapted positively to the funding policy stipulations. Better feedback in terms of the submission of documentation in electronic format was received, compared to the previous financial year. This may be attributed to the formal training of 48 persons representing 35 federations during April and May 2002. The training resulted in a significant improvement in the quality of business plans and fewer requests for telephonic assistance to federations.

The entire subsidy budget was expended before the end of the financial year and payments were transferred earlier during the funding cycle, resulting in less pressure on the sub-directorate's personnel towards the end of the financial year.

MONITORING OF PROJECTS FUNDED BY SRSA

The evaluation of and corrections to business plans as well as the verification of SRSA allocations in the federations' Audited Financial Statements claimed a major portion of the officials' time. Limited time was therefore available for in loco monitoring of projects.

A much stricter approach was followed in dealing with federations that did not comply with the SRSA policy and some were penalised as a result. Reasons for punitive measures were as follows:

Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation	
100%		50%		25%		2001-2002'		2002-2003	
NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount
Football	250 000	Aero Club	10 000	Archery	20 000	Archery	20 000	Squash	46 000
Handball	160 000	Cricket	125 000	Biathlon	20 000	Biathlon	716	Darts	42 249
Jukskei	20 000			Bridge	5 000	Bowls	34 872	DISSA	55 224
Karate	160 000			Chess	20 000	DISSA (2)	57 770	Sport Angling	6 010
Rugby	250 000			Eques-trian Ass	20 000	Hockey	20 000	Swimming	37 138
Taekwando	80 000			Equestrian Fed	20 000	Life Saving	2 357	USSASA	115 000
Tenpin Bowling	50 000			Indoor Cricket	20 000	Pentathlon	10 969	Volleyball	179 766
Wargames	80 000			Basketball	20 000	Pool	18 961		
Body building	80 000			Netball	210 000	SASSU	31 500		
Dance Sport	80 000					Shooting	3 300		

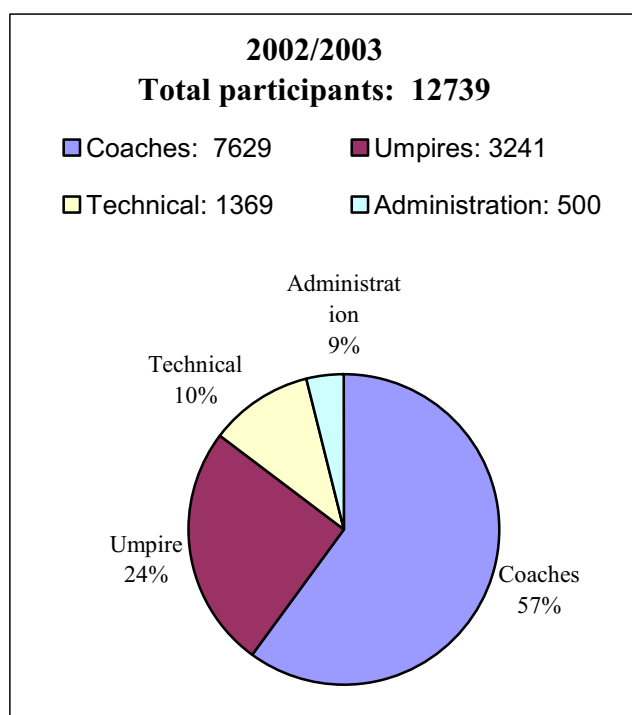
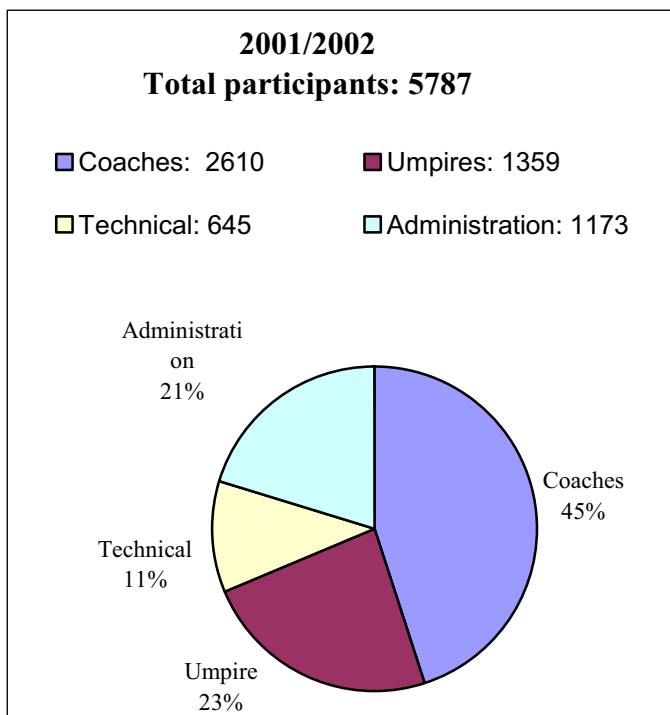
Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation		Late submission or outstanding documentation	
100%		50%		25%		2001-2002`		2002-2003	
NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount	NF	Amount
Fencing	80 000					Snooker & Billiards	3 420		
						Swimming (2)	142 556		
						Tenpin Bowling	30 000		
						Triathlon (3)	90 000		
						Underwater Union	3 750		
						Waveski	1 616		
						Wrestling	34 840		
Total saving reallocated	1290 000		135 000		355 000		506 627		481 387

The above penalties amounted to a saving of R1 803 452. The funds were subsequently reallocated to other sport federations that had submitted business plans and comprehensive budgets, or where initial reports could not be accommodated in full. Information received from federations indicate that funds received from SRSA have resulted in an increase in the total number of participants in their respective activities as follows:

**Courses: Presented with SRSA Support: Number of Participants
2002/2003 Financial Year based on information provided by national federations**

Total participants: 12739	Total participants: 5787		
Coaches: 7629	7629 Coaches: 2610	2610	45%
Umpires: 3241	3241 Umpires: 1359	1359	23%
Technical: 1369	1369 Technical: 645	645	11%
Administration: 500	500 Administration: 1173	1173	21%
TOTAL 12739	12739	5787	

**Courses presented with SRSA support: Number of Participants
2001/2002 and 2002/2003 Financial Year based on information provided
by national federations**

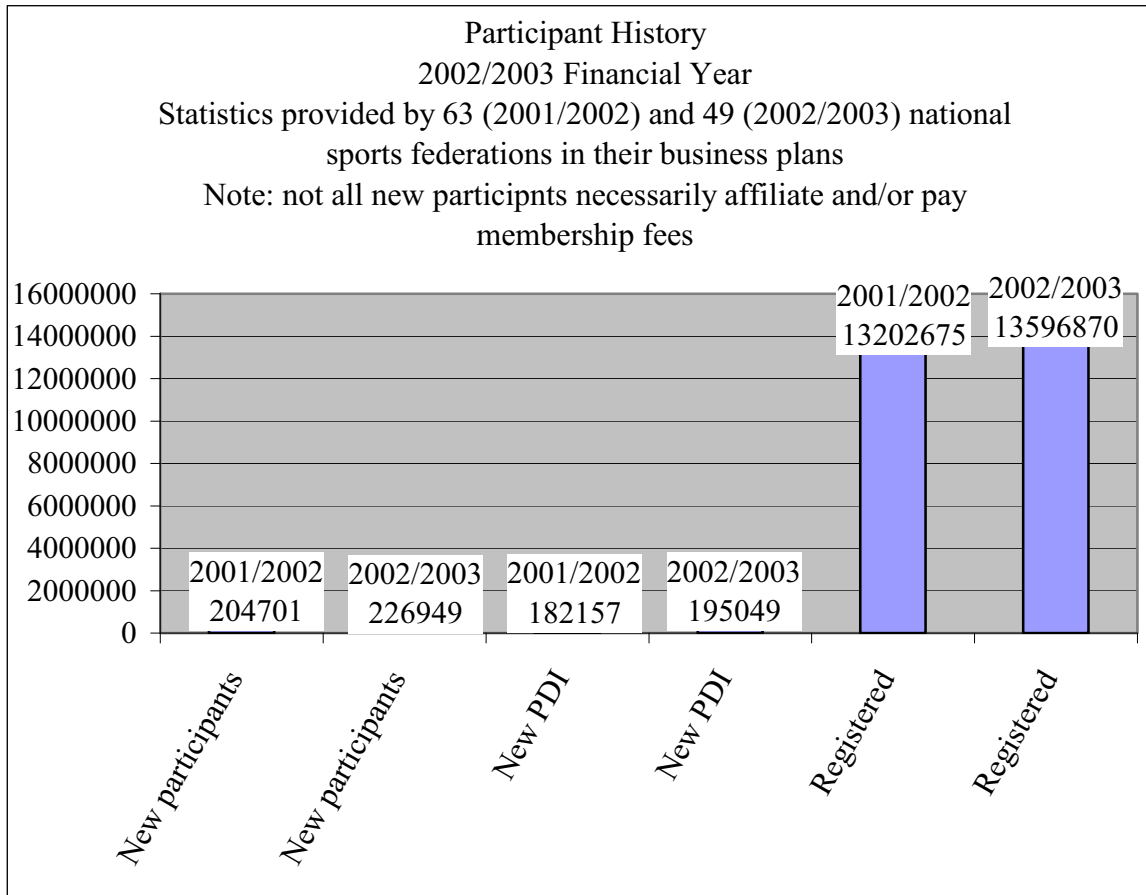


Participant History
2002/2003 Financial Year

Statistics provided by 63 (2001/2002) and 49 (2002/2003) national sports federations in their business plans

Note: not all new participants necessarily affiliate and/or pay membership fees

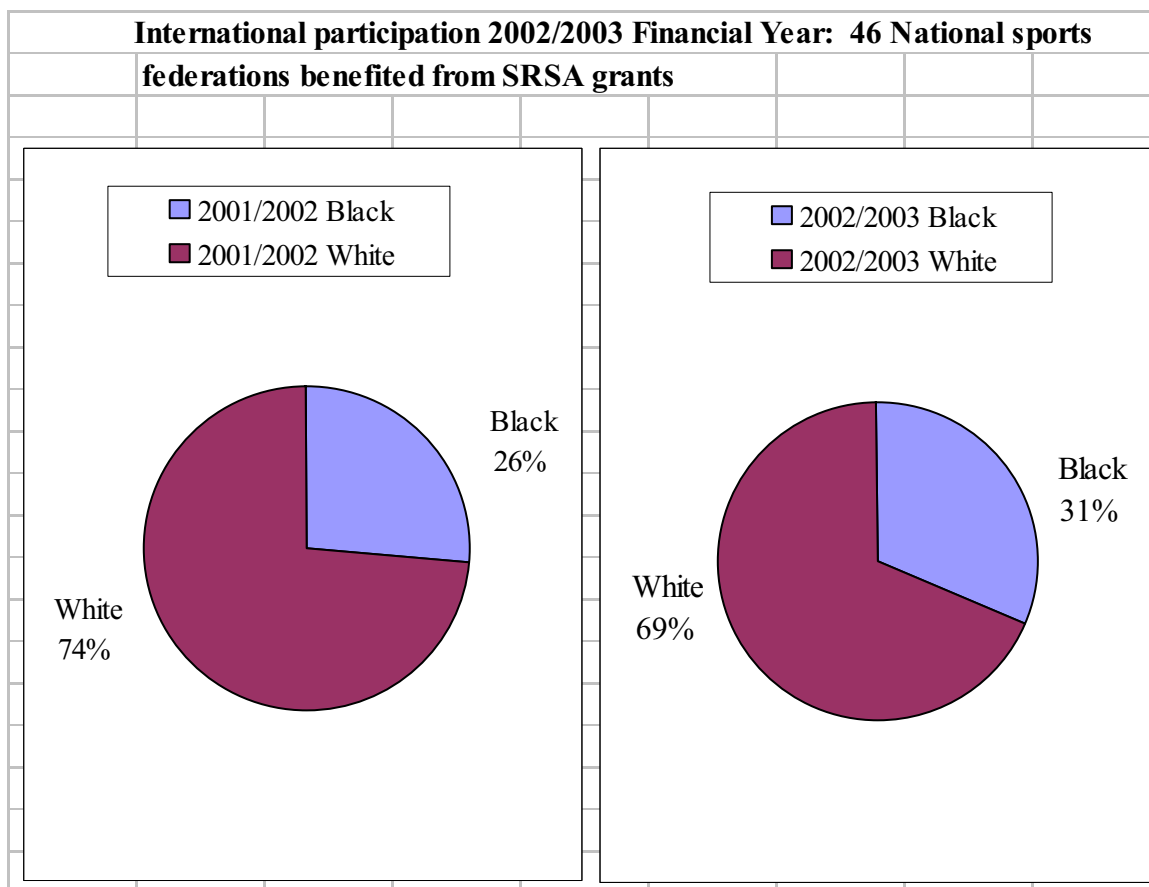
New participants	204701
New participants	226949
New PDI	182157
New PDI	195049
Registered	13202675
Registered	13596870



International participation 2002/2003 Financial Year:

46 National sports federations benefited from SRSA grants

2001/2002 Black	1262	26%	2002/2003 Black	490	31%
2001/2002 White	3534	74%	2002/2003 White	1075	69%
	4796	100%		1565	100%



Financial management of federations

The Office of the Auditor-general audited 10 federations in terms of their internal financial controls and the keeping of financial records. Only three federations received unqualified reports. As a result of the audit, special measures such as the submission of invoices and substantiating documentation for all requests for approved funding were put into place to facilitate payments to the relevant federations. These measures, although deemed essential at the time to allow federations to continue with their operations, greatly increased the sub-directorate’s administrative burden.

SERVICE DELIVERY

The following steps were taken to improve service delivery and client capacity:

Administration

Measures currently in place to address the lack of financial management skills among federations include further training in cooperation with the SASC. A grant for the appointment of full-time administrators was extended to eight more federations during the 2003/04 financial year.

Budget hearings

Seven federations, i.e. bowls, fitness and aerobics, gymnastics, basketball, triathlon, wrestling and the underwater union were invited to budget hearings to discuss the contents of their business plans for the 2002/03 financial year. Issues addressed during meetings included the following:

- Deficient progress with regard to development
- Lack of representivity in national and provincial teams
- Shifting of funds approved on business plans without prior approval
- Late submission of documentation; and
- General financial needs and constraints experienced by federations.

National funding meeting

The annual funding meeting (announcement of annual subsidies to clients) was held from 14 to 15 March 2003. Topics relevant to service delivery and capacity building such as the World Anti-doping strategies, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Education & Training Authority (THETA) initiatives, high performance programmes and the failure to comply with SRSA processes and procedures, formed part of the agenda.

New criteria for funding of federations

The relatively small sports budget available to SRSA resulted in a decision to reconsider the allocation of funding to the more than 70 clients out of a total of approximately 112 during the 2002/03 financial year.

A Sports Forum, comprising representatives of SRSA, the SASC and NOCSA was constituted, and all stakeholders were consulted widely in the drafting of new criteria for funding, centred on the achievement of the “More People” and “More Medals” objectives identified during the previous funding cycle. These criteria, as well as provisional allocations, were deliberated at the SRSA annual funding meeting attended by the majority of national federations.

In accordance with the new criteria, fewer federations are being funded on the available budget to achieve greater impact relative to the identified SRSA objectives and government priorities. Federations excluded from funding in terms of the above-mentioned formula were given the opportunity to apply for funding from a pool set aside for “special projects” such as “More People” or “More Medals”, as well as

hosting of events and government priorities such as HIV/Aids and moral regeneration. The latter allocations will be made early in the 2003/04 financial year based on business plans.

Tennis Indaba

The Minister launched an inquiry into transformation problems experienced by the SA Tennis Association (SATA). The inquiry commenced with a Tennis Indaba held on 6 October 2002 to identify problematic areas, where-after a 13 member committee chaired by SRSA set out to investigate measures to resolve them. The Committee held four meetings to date and will report back to the tennis fraternity early in the 2003/04 financial year on possible solutions.

National Fitness Association

Following the identification of a need for the regulation of the fitness sector in South Africa, an advertisement in the major newspapers resulted in the selection and appointment of 11 nominees to serve on a National Fitness Association. The Association commenced with the drafting of regulations for the industry in collaboration with SRSA and the THETA. It is envisaged that they will complete their work by mid-2003.

National Sports Bidding & Hosting Conference – 12 to 13 February 2003, Cape Town

The conference addressed the development of a strategy concerning bidding for and hosting major international sports events over the next 20 years in South Africa. The conference was well attended and a draft strategy document has been circulated for comment to all stakeholders. The draft strategy will be further debated and implemented during the 2003/04 financial year, following Cabinet's concurrence on the policy.

SUB-PROGRAMME: POLICY AND MONITORING

Project Title: Transformation in Sport and Recreation

The Transformation in Sport and Recreation project is aimed at ensuring that all South Africans enjoy greater access to participation in sport and recreation activities at all levels.

Transformation workshops were hosted in order to achieve the following objectives:

- To create a platform for interactive discussions relating to transformation issues in sport and recreation
- To draw up a Transformation Charter for sport and recreation in the country
- To lay the basis for the development of a comprehensive national policy document on transformation in sport and recreation
- To establish a common understanding of the interpretation and implementation of transformation by role players in sport and recreation

- ❑ To establish effective monitoring and assessment mechanisms relating to transformation in sport.

Provincial Workshops

SRSA, in conjunction with SASC, hosted provincial transformation workshops in four provinces.

The first workshop, hosted in the Eastern Cape, was attended by approximately 230 delegates, inter alia MECs responsible for Sport and Recreation in other provinces, the Human Rights Commission, the Portfolio Committee on Sport and Recreation and national and regional federations.

Approximately 200 delegates attended the second workshop, hosted in the Western Cape, from the province sporting fraternity. The stakeholders in the Western Cape presented their inputs on the ten years of unity in sport and made proposals for the present and future.

The provinces of the Free State and Northern Cape had their workshop in March, which coincided with Human Rights Day.

Approximately 250 delegates from various structures attended the workshop. Provincial federations presented their reports on transformation and their proposals for the future.

The dates for hosting the transformation workshop have been confirmed in the provinces of Mpumalanga (27/June/2003), Limpopo (11/July/2003) and North West (01/August/2003). The provinces of Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal are still to confirm suitable dates.

The outcomes of the provincial workshops held in the above provinces.

Elements of transformation

During the provincial workshops that have been held to date, an attempt was made to operationalise the concept “transformation in sport and recreation”. Twenty-four elements of transformation were identified.

Institutional Arrangements

White Paper

- ❑ The White Paper clearly outlines the roles of the various spheres of government. However, the challenge is to develop strategies to give legislative effect to it.
- ❑ The White Paper is not binding on federations. There should be a law that compels them to do certain things.
- ❑ There is a gap in terms of monitoring, and the focus should be on mass and grass roots organizations.

- ❑ There is no carry-through to the elite with some of the mass participation programmes.
- ❑ SRSA should reconsider the White Paper, in consultation with all stakeholders.

Legislation

- ❑ There are only two Acts.
- ❑ Certain deficiencies are apparent.
- ❑ Legislation does not allow for intervention to ensure that transformation does indeed take place.
- ❑ Legislation does not impose obligations on federations.
- ❑ Legislation should be government's last resort to compel federations to transform. Government should use other avenues first, e.g. not allowing teams to compete nationally or internationally.
- ❑ It is difficult for government to legislate transformation, since federations are voluntary associations.
- ❑ Other spheres in society are legislated for accountability and compliance by federations with government policy.

Federations

- ❑ All three spheres of government should be in agreement on sport at all three levels.
- ❑ Standing committees at provincial level should also interact with provincial federations, as does the Portfolio Committee.
- ❑ There should be one confederation of sport in our country.
- ❑ Federations should not only have agreements with sponsors, but government should also be a party to these in order to monitor:
 - Access to facilities being denied
 - Lack of resources
 - Accessibility of facilities versus the Land Act
 - Legislation should prescribe access to all in a specific area.
- ❑ Facilities should be multi-coded and be sustained.

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

In answering the question of who should be mobilized, different stakeholders have been identified:

External stakeholders:

Government - National, Provincial and Local

Sponsors

Parents

Suppliers

Internal stakeholders

Administrators

Players

Officials

Coaches

Question: How do we manage stakeholders to give effect to transformation?

External stakeholders

- ❑ We need to rationalise through re-alignment between government, private sector and community needs.
- ❑ Sponsors are sometimes specific about communities to be involved- we need to set criteria to sponsors regarding transformation goals.
- ❑ Government in form of the Department of Finance should become more involved in sport sponsorships through tax concessions and incentives to companies providing sponsorships to attract more sponsors to sport.
- ❑ International funds obtained by government/agencies should make provision for sport and transformation in sport.
- ❑ Awareness and educational campaigns should be launched to change the mindsets of parents to accept and advance the process of transformation. Parents should be involved in sport at schools.

Internal stakeholders

- ❑ Administrators: The principle of 60/40 composition in relation to representation on administrative structures should be strongly monitored. Punitive measures for non-compliance should be imposed in the form of reducing rights to international participation.
- ❑ Players discouraged to slow down transformation i.e. quota players themselves who do not want to be known as quota players.

Systems for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of transformation

- ❑ There should be a partnership between federations and government.
- ❑ Government should monitor and evaluate through legislation.
- ❑ National and provincial government should provide capacity to federations, by funding for planning and implementing one on one.
- ❑ Quarterly reports should be submitted to provincial governments.
- ❑ Annual reporting to national government should take place.
- ❑ Resources: Incentivise sponsors whose programmes are biased towards disadvantaged communities.

Definition

“Sport transformation is a guided process with benchmarks, aimed at achieving and maintaining equitable access to facilities, competition opportunities and high performance training through the dual application of the principles of universality and merit with deliberate bias towards previously

disadvantaged groups such as blacks, women and the disabled so as to put South African sport on a **sustainable growth path**".

Description of the elements of the definition

- ❑ **Guided process** means it is planned, controlled and coordinated.
- ❑ **Benchmarks** means that, at some point in the process we should be able to take stock of what it is that has been achieved by checking against agreed performance goals such as the quotas in the event of representation in sport.
- ❑ **Achieving and Maintaining** means that we do not only achieve the stated objectives but we sustain that which has already been achieved.
- ❑ **Equitable Access** means the removal of all barriers based on unfair discrimination, racism, gender disparities and disabilities, so that each and every person can realize his/her full potential in sport.
- ❑ **Universality** means a principle whose application emphasizes demographic representation. In this instance, race and not racism plays a role, as blacks constitute the majority proportion of the total population of the country. Equitable access should therefore be applied in view of this fact. Within the International Olympic Committee (IOC) context, this principle applies to ensure fair representation of all countries in the Olympic Games.
- ❑ **Merit** means a principle whose application emphasizes quality, irrespective of race, as expressed in terms of performance standards such as times, distances, height, ratings or other yardsticks, as may be determined from time to time by the relevant sport code or federation, whether nationally, continentally or internationally.
- ❑ **Dual application** means ensuring that the principle of universality is not sacrificed in favour of the merit principle only as most antagonist of transformation tend to do, especially in team selection and preparation. It therefore means applying both principles at the same time.
- ❑ **Deliberate bias** means taking a conscious decision in favour of previously disadvantaged groups.
- ❑ **Previously disadvantaged groups** means those groups that were, in the past, barred from participating in sport simply because they were either black, (African, Coloured or Indian), disabled or female.
- ❑ **Sustainable growth path** means an irrecoverable or irreversible high profile status of sport in the country in which there is continuous mass participation and a considerable number of high quality athletes of all races who can compete equally, if not better than, their counterparts in the world.

Ethics in Sport

SRSA hosted Ethics in Sport consultative workshops with 10 major national federations in order to gather inputs for a publication, *A Short Guide to Sports Ethics*. Copies of the draft guide were distributed

at the SASC General Assembly for further inputs. A pocket-sized booklet, *A Short Guide to Sports Ethics*, has also been finalized.

This booklet provides guidance to sports men and women on ethical behaviour on and off the field of play, individually and collectively, and instils positive values that sport as an institution can strive for and hopefully transfer to society at large. This is a contribution towards the national moral regeneration effort.

Project Title: HIV/AIDS CAMPAIGN

The HIV/Aids campaign is aimed at making people aware of HIV/Aids through the medium of sport and related events.

Candlelight Memorial

As part of its awareness commitment on HIV/Aids, Sport and Recreation South Africa celebrated a candle light memorial ceremony on 15 May 2002. Feedback was requested from provincial departments of sport and recreation on this issue. The result of the audit was that the majority of provinces also celebrated the ceremony. This audit was done in order to lay a foundation for provincial World Aids Day celebrations that have a sport and recreation component.

Provincial coordinators of the project met in July to align sport and recreation awareness campaigns. The forum agreed on adopting the “Play if Safe” message to underline all their activities in supporting the sector’s awareness campaign. This effort will strengthen the campaign of awareness at the stadiums and encourage federations to wear the red ribbon on their apparel during major events.

Provincial Coordination of HIV/Aids Awareness Campaigns

SRSA convened a meeting of provincial departments responsible for sport and recreation in order to develop a coordinated strategy for HIV/Aids awareness campaigns. This laid the foundation for provincial World Aids Day celebrations that had a sport and recreation component. The forum agreed on adopting the “Play it Safe” message to underline all their activities in supporting the sector’s awareness campaign. It was agreed that departments would intensify the awareness campaign at sports stadiums and also encourage federations to request their players to wear the red ribbon on their apparel during major events.

World Aids Day

After consultation with the provincial coordinators and the national Department of Health, Northern Cape (Kimberley) was chosen to host a sports event to mark World Aids Day. The World Aids Day Games were hosted on 30 November 2002 at Phatsimang College of Education. These games served as a build-up to the main event (World Aids Day) in which most local, provincial and national governments participated.

Sport and Recreation SA, the Northern Cape provincial departments of Sports, Arts and Culture, Health, Education and Sports Coaches Outreach (SCORE) coordinated the games. Sport and Recreation SA facilitated the involvement of prominent sports personalities who delivered motivational speeches to 600 young people from four regions of the Northern Cape. About 400 young people participated in football, netball, volleyball and handball.

Billboards and banners at the stadia

Banners depicting HIV/Aids logos were displayed at major sports events throughout the period under review. It was also displayed at the launch of the South African Games, the South African Gymnaestrada and the launch of the Young Champions project.

Young Champions Project

Young Champions is a youth development project of the Department. The underlying messages of the project revolve around the challenges facing young people such as HIV/Aids, crime, substance abuse, abuse of women and children, a lack of respect for people with disabilities and the aged and the overall degeneration of morals in our society.

The project objectives are:

- To motivate young people in communities to develop active and socially responsible lifestyles
- To develop young people through appropriate skills training to run the programme on their own
- To use sport as a means to address social challenges such as HIV/Aids, crime, substance abuse and related problems.

The Launch of the Young Champions Project

After broad consultation with key stakeholders in Gauteng, the Young Champions pilot project was launched at the Rethabile sports ground at Mamelodi in Gauteng on 18 January 2003.

Approximately 600 young people from different parts of Mamelodi represented their wards in football (girls and boys), netball, athletics, basketball and boxing.

Fifty volunteers from 10 wards in Mamelodi helped the organizers to execute their duties. A sport volunteer corps has been established in Mamelodi to coordinate the project. A basic sports event management course was organized for the volunteers. Through their contribution, the first school holiday's sport festival was hosted on 28 March 2003 at the Rethabile sports ground.

Winning teams from ten wards participated in football (boys and girls), basketball and netball. These sports festivals are held quarterly during school holidays. The same format of participation will be used in Kwazulu-Natal and Western Cape.

Sport and Recreation SA Involvement in the Celebrations of National Days.

With this project, SRSA liaises with the appropriate (lead) departments and participates in organizing the celebrations of all National Days.

National Youth Day/Month

On 16 June 2002 the National Youth Day celebrations were held in the Free State at the Seisa Ramabodu Stadium. SRSA organized the Moral Regeneration Summit that preceded this event on 15 June 2002.

SRSA invited a prominent rugby player, Gcobani Bobo, to address approximately one thousand young people from the Free State province on values and morals that a good South African should strive for.

SRSA, the South Africa Sports Commission (SASC) officials and our counterparts in the Free State province organized a fun run.

The Member of Executive Council (MEC) responsible for Sport and Recreation in the Free State province handed over medals and certificates of participation to athletes who completed the fun run.

During the day athletes paraded 53 flags of the member states of the African Union. This was done in line with the request of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to Minister Balfour to popularise the inauguration of the African Union (AU) at major sport events and to celebrate South Africa's chairing of the first AU summit.

SRSA approached the South African Football Association (SAFA) to use their matches to popularise the AU and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (Nepad).

The flags of 53 AU member states were displayed at the First National Bank (FNB) stadium in Johannesburg in high profile football matches between Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs, and at the match between South Africa and Madagascar in Durban. Between forty- and fifty-thousand spectators watched these matches, which were broadcast live on national television.

On 26 June 2002, SRSA, in conjunction with the National Youth Commission (NYC) and the Inter-Departmental Committee on Youth, hosted an International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the Emthonjeni Youth Centre in the Baviaanspoort prison. SRSA facilitated sports programmes for about 600 inmates, by providing sports equipment to the inmates.

SRSA invited sports role models from the national ladies' football team, who delivered motivational speeches to the inmates.

An SRSA official signed a pledge on behalf of SRSA to fight drug abuse and illicit trafficking.

SRSA coordinated the efforts of national federations to support and participate in the programmes for Youth Month. The South African Rugby Football Union (SARFU), Netball South Africa and Athletics South Africa provided support by taking national players to disadvantaged communities to encourage young people to adopt positive lifestyles and participate in sporting activities.

National Heritage Day

On 24 September 2002, National Heritage Day, sports and recreation events played a major role in popularising the National Symbols.

SRSA produced 10 000 hand flags bearing the national anthem and the South African coat of arms which were distributed during the Confederation of Southern African Football Association's (COSAFA) cup final in Durban.

Forty thousand people sang the national anthem from a big screen inside the stadium before the kick-off of the match between South Africa and Malawi.

SRSA produced a 15 m x 10 m national flag that was paraded with the trophy after South Africa's win. Millions of South African and African viewers watched the final on national television.

More SA hand flags were used during the Sport and Recreation SA's facilitated Imbizos.

The flags were also handed out to thousands of young people attending the South African Games, while a 15 m x 10 m long national flag was displayed during the opening ceremony that was attended by more than two thousand people.

Gender Issues

Sport and Recreation South Africa is part of the national gender machinery that coordinates gender issues. As a component of government focal points, Sport and Recreation South Africa promotes gender mainstreaming in sport and recreation.

In conjunction with the South African Sports Commission, federations are conscientised on addressing gender representivity within their organisations. Their networking forums create opportunities to direct girls' teams to relevant federations.

The revival of the South African Women Sport and Recreation (SAWSAR) movement is aimed at ensuring that women and girls are capacitated to occupy leadership positions, and that the current image of women in sport and recreation is corrected, while also contributing to the involvement of active women.

SUB-PROGRAMME: LIAISON

Introduction

It is the responsibility of this sub-directorate to conclude multilateral bilateral agreements with other governments to the mutual benefit of all parties and to put into operation the sport and recreation provisions set out in broad agreements that the government has concluded with other governments. It also assists sports' bodies with all matters relating to international participation and exchanges.

Mission

To provide an efficient national and international liaison support service to national federations and macro-bodies with foreign governments, South African Missions abroad and other government departments.

Vision

To increase opportunities for improving the levels of sport and recreation participation and performance in South Africa through the promotion of cooperation with partners in the local and international community.

Core Functions:

- To make recommendations on applications for visas and work permits on behalf of foreign participants in sport and recreation
- To facilitate meetings of all government departments and parastatals that could provide assistance to national federations hosting international sport and recreation events
- To service national government-to-government agreements and strengthen sport relations with other countries by entering into new agreements

PROJECT: CONVENING OF NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (NATCCOM) MEETINGS FOR FEDERATIONS HOSTING (MAJOR) INTERNATIONAL EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Sport and Recreation South Africa coordinated meetings of the National Coordinating Committee for 2003 ICC Cricket World Cup and the African Junior Table Tennis Championships hosted in South Africa. There was a good response from government departments and South African institutions that were invited.

Under NATCCOM, the following information and services were provided to the national federations:

- Visa requirements
- Facilitation of entry/departure of foreign guests/sportspersons
- Protocol/VIP/Dignitary services

- Safety and security for visitors at the following venues and with regard to the following services:
 - Airports
 - Development clinics
 - Functions
 - Practice sessions
 - Stadium/Competition venues
 - Traffic department to direct vehicles for the VIPs
 - Telecommunication services

PROJECT: SERVICING EXISTING AGREEMENTS

SADC: Zone VI Meeting

Sport and Recreation South Africa hosted a meeting for Zone VI countries from 16-19 April 2002. The Executive Committee held meetings from 16-18 April 2002. On 19 April 2002, Minister Ngconde Balfour and other members attended the meeting.

Agreement between South Africa and Algeria

A coach from Volleyball South Africa attended coaching clinics in Algeria from 17-28 August 2002.

During the Bi-National Commission (BNC) held in Algeria on 20 October 2002, officials of Sport and Recreation South Africa met with officials of the Algerian Ministry of Youth and Sport. Presidents Thabo Mbeki and A Bouteflika headed the BNC. Discussions were held about exchange visits that were planned for the year. Both parties agreed to set down specific dates for exchanges. Both parties agreed upon the following Programme of Action for the year 2003:

- Exchange of experts on volleyball and handball
- Exchange of experts on anti-doping
- Exchange of experts on sport for people with a disability
- Exchange between the national judo teams
- Visitation to South African High Performance Centres
- Exchange of experts in sports science & medicine and sports management
- Encourage national teams to visit the respective countries for training camps and/ or competition.
- Encourage South African sports bodies to support the Algerian High Performance Centre of Seraidi.

In February 2003, an Algerian expert on sport with disabilities visited South Africa. He met with DISSA to discuss the specific areas of cooperation.

Agreement between South Africa and Flanders

A five-member delegation from Flanders visited the Free State province to conduct coaching clinics in basketball. The delegation spent three days in the Free State province and moved to Cape Town to conduct similar coaching clinics.

Agreement between South Africa and Cuba

The Cuban government invited a delegation from South Africa to visit Cuba and examine their High Performance Centres. Ms J Ramodike from the South African Sports Commission and Mr M Robertson from the North West province were nominated to undertake the visit. They left South Africa on 7 June and returned on 19 June 2002.

A Joint Bi-National Commission (JBC) between South Africa and Cuba was held in Cuba from 11-16 November 2002. The Head of Department, Prof Hendricks, attended the JBC and the Protocol of Action was signed in Havana. The Protocol of Action contained the following activities:

- Continuation of the scholarship programme for the disadvantaged, and students from South Africa, by the Cuban government
- Exchange of experts on baseball
- Exchange of experts on boxing

On 16 March 2003, Sport and Recreation South Africa sent a student to Cuba to study towards a Sport Science Degree as part of the scholarship programme offered by the Cuban government.

Agreement between South Africa and Mauritius

SRSA hosted a two-member delegation from Mauritius from 13-17 May 2002. They had discussions in Pretoria with Sport and Recreation South Africa and the South African Sports Commission. Meetings were held in Cape Town with the Sports Science Institute of South Africa, the Institute for Drug Free Sport and the Western Cape Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. These meetings assisted us in drawing up a Protocol of Action that was signed by the Head of Department and his counterpart from Mauritius in Cape Town.

Agreement between South Africa and Tunisia

On 27 February 2003, a Joint Bi-National Commission (JBC) was held between South Africa and Tunisia in South Africa. The JBC with Tunisia is normally held at Ministerial level but owing to unforeseen circumstances the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Nkosazana Zuma, was not available. During the JBC, a Protocol of Action between the two countries in the field of sport was initialised by Mr Fredericks and his counterpart from Tunisia.

Agreement between South Africa and Canada

The Canadian government extended an invitation to Sport and Recreation South Africa to attend the Women's International Conference in Canada. Ms Manqoyi attended the conference on behalf of South Africa.

On 24-27 July 2002, Minister Ngconde Balfour visited Manchester to attend the Commonwealth Games. During his visit, an agreement between South Africa and the Canadian government was renewed and signed by the respective Ministers.

Agreement between South Africa and China

A four-member delegation led by Mr Wang Baliong, the Vice-Chairman of the China Olympic Committee visited South Africa from 21-26 November 2002. The purpose of their visit was to discuss and sign the Protocol of Action. The delegation had meetings with the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA), the South African Table Tennis Board (SATT) and Swimming South Africa, and also visited the High Performance Centre in Pretoria. In Cape Town they had meetings in with the Institute for Drug Free Sport and the Western Cape Department of Sport. Both parties agreed on the following Programme of Action for the year 2003:

- Exchange of experts on table tennis
- Exchange of experts on diving
- Exchange of experts on Sport For All
- Exchange programmes for badminton and volleyball

Agreement between South Africa and Iran

The Head of Department, accompanied by the liaison officer, visited Iran from 27-30 October 2002. The main purpose of the visit was to conclude and sign the Protocol of Action that would govern the exchange programme to take place between the two countries. Meetings were held to discuss the exchange programme. The Physical Education Organisation of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Sport and Recreation South Africa reached an agreement on the following Programme of Action:

- Exchange of experts on wrestling
- Exchange of experts on anti-doping
- Exchange of experts on weightlifting and martial arts
- Exchange of experts on women in sport
- Exchange of experts on sports science and sports medicine

Agreement between South Africa and Lesotho

Sport and Recreation South Africa and the Lesotho government are currently negotiating an agreement in the field of sport and recreation. Sport and Recreation South Africa has been attending the interdepartmental meetings that were organized by the Department of Foreign Affairs in preparing for the signing of an agreement between South Africa and Lesotho.

Agreement between South Africa and Romania

The Head of Department undertook a visit to Romania to discuss and conclude a Protocol of Action in the field of sport and recreation. An agreement was not reached, as the Romanian side required more detailed information on the proposed exchanges.

Visit to South Africa by a Namibian delegation

Sport and Recreation South Africa hosted a delegation of two people from Namibia from 15 to 18 July 2002. The purpose of the visit was to interact with institutions such as DISSA, NOCSA and SASC and to strengthen their ties with South Africa.

East African Countries

A Senior Officials' Meeting was held in Uganda from 23 to 25 March 2003. The International Liaison Officer represented SRSA in this meeting. She met with her counterparts and exchanged a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in the field of sport and recreation. The two parties identified the following areas of cooperation:

- Exchange of sports teams and sports administrators in football
- Provision of cricket materials to Uganda
- Training of trainers in Uganda

During this visit the two parties agreed on the draft MOU that has now been submitted to the Chief State Law Adviser for his perusal.

IMPORTATION OF SPORT GOODS

The liaison section managed to clear goods at customs for the following national federations:

- Cycling Federation
- Badminton South Africa

SRSA has encountered difficulties in clearing testing kits for the South African Institute for Drug Free Sport, but negotiations are still underway to resolve the matter.

VISAS EXEMPTION FOR THE 2003 ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP

SRSA met with DHA to discuss the exemption from visa requirements of all the cricket teams that had to come to South Africa for the Cricket World Cup 2003. The DHA informed SRSA that it was possible to exempt all the teams based on a decision taken in Cabinet regarding all major events hosted in South Africa.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR THE CRICKET WORLD CUP (CWC)

SRSA participated in an intergovernmental task team that formulated a communication strategy for government for the CWC. The importance of following objectives was discussed:

- Having a coherent, clear and central governance communication authority for the CWC
- Showcasing South Africa economically and socially and as a venue for hosting international events
- Showcasing South Africa as a tourist and investment destination
- Keeping the public informed

PROJECT: FACILITATION OF THE ACQUISITION OF WORK PERMITS, WORK-SEEKER'S PERMITS AND VISAS BY FOREIGN SPORTSPERSONS PARTICIPATING IN SPORTING ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

The following work permits, work-seeker's permits and visas were approved:

Month	Work Permit	National Federation	Nationality
APR '02	Mr A Nenamara	KZN Cricket Union	West Indies
	Mr Desi Zsolt	Water Polo SA	Russia
	Louis Watunda Iyolo	Bush Bucks FC	DRC
	Chenterai Dube	Free State Stars FC	Zimbabwe
	Kola Lijoka	Ladium Sundowns FC	Nigeria
MAY '02	Mr D Phiri	Free State Stars FC	Zambia
	Bulus Leo	Silver Stars FC	Nigeria
	Monday J Anyi	Ladium Sundowns FC	Nigeria
JUN '02	Joseph Akwa Akwa	Ladium Sundowns	Nigeria
	Taiwo S Adeleye	Silver Stars FC	DRC
	Adebayo Akintola	Santos FC	Zimbabwe
	WORK PERMIT EXTENTIONS		
	Mr Nzamongini Babale	Free State Stars FC	DRC
	Andrzej Lucjan Blady	Judo SA	Poland

Month	Work Permit	National Federation	Nationality
JUL '02	WORK PERMIT REJECTED		
	MR Felix Osiebe	Spartak FC	Nigeria
	Mr Chentai Dube	Free State Stars FC	Zimbabwe
	VISAS APPROVED		
	Mr K Tanjiev	African Kurash Association	Turkey
	Russian Acrobatics Team	Acrobatics SA	Russia
	Mr Nyirenda	Sprint Wind	Zambia
	Usilo Sunday	Classic FC	Nigeria
	Mr C Henn Nueville	Lycee Francias Jules	France
	Mr GK Johnston	Golf Data	U.K
	James Clive	Free State Cricket Union	Canada
	Arthur Basin	Tennis Performance	Israel
	Mohammed Llawal	Classic FC	Nigeria
	AUG '02	Ozias Funo	Black Leopards
Stewart Murisa		Wits University FC	Zimbabwe
Conelis Snoeij		Airborne Paragliding	Netherlands
Greg Itafia		Moroka Swallows	Nigeria
Messars Barreto		Orlando Pirates	Zimbabwe
Mabeka Bedi		Volleyball South Africa	DRC
Amid Tarmamade		Santos FC	Mozambique
SEP '02	Mohammed Suleiman	Sundowns FC	Nigeria
	Victor Ezenji	Ajax Cape Town	Nigeria
	Betu Adolphe	Jomo Cosmos FC	Nigeria
	Emanuel Zulu	Supersport United Football	Zambia
	Arnaldo Da Silva	Black Leopards FC	Mozambique
	Ricardo Maneti	Santos FC	Namibia
	Dikedede Tampangu	Bush Bucks Football Club	Botswana

Month	Work Permit	National Federation	Nationality
	VISAS APPROVED		
	Tunisia Soccer Team	Tunisian Soccer Team	Tunisia
	Mr Mangoma Shabaani	Boxing	Tanzania
	Phillip Kivra Ngujiri	Roller-skating	Kenya
	Athletes	Athletics SA	Nigeria
	C Bobo & MK Kombe	Tennis SA	Zambia
OCT '02	Vincent David Habib	Blue Bulls Rugby	UK
	Tossy Kapambwe	Black Leopards FC	Zambia
	Mr Ogagan Mark Ogheneovo	Jomo Cosmos FC	Lagos Nigeria
	Dumisani Mpofo	Bush Bucks FC	Zimbabwe
	Eugene Balepa	Jomo Cosmos FC	Nigeria
	Lawal Mohammad	Classic FC	Mozambique
	Macamo Andre Alberto Jose	Kaizer Chiefs FC	Mozambique
	Mpofo Dumisani	Bush Bucks FC	Zimbabwe
NOV '02	Eugene Balepa	Jomo Cosmos FC	Zambia
	James Lomell	Orlando Pirates FC	Liberia
	Adams James Clive	Klerksdorp Stingrays Swimming Club	Canada
DEC '02	Owona Zoa	Klerksdorp Stingrays Swimming Club	Cameroon

SPORT VISAS

MONTH	FEDERATION	COUNTRY
OCT 02	Tennis	Russia
	Swimming SA	Poland
	Canoeing	Croatia
	Cycling	Bahamas
	Judo SA	Czech Republic
	Motorsport SA	Slovenia
	Athletics SA	India
	NOV 02	Cricket
Football		Nigeria
Cricket		India
Baseball		Nigeria
Boxing		Romania

Month	Work Permit	National Federation	Nationality	
JAN '03	Chikoya Innocent	Orlando Pirates FC	Zimbabwe	
	Feldhausz csanad Gergely	Swimming South Africa	Hungary	
	Gorowa Ian Kuziva	Ajax FC	Zimbabwe	
	Ertugral Muhsin	Santos FC	Turkey	
	Richter Balint	Bishop Water Polo Club	Hungary	
	Mwafuiriwa Russel	Jomo Cosmos FC	Malawi	
	Bongani Mdluli	City Sharks FC	Mozambique	
	Abayoni Adebayo	City Sharks FC	Nigeria	
	FEB '03	Chris Mwamba	Supersport United FC	Zambia
		Mushangaze Kelvin	Kaizer Chiefs FC	Zimbabwe
Nengomsha Tinashe		Kaizer Chiefs FC	Zimbabwe	
Fakuns Tunde		Jomo Cosmos FC	Nigeria	
Akinleye Mutairu		Jomo Cosmos FC	Nigeria	
Ukpabia Kingsley		Jomo Cosmos FC	Nigeria	
Thibualt Giroud	Leopards Rugby	France		
MAR'03	Eboha Awele Anthony	Supersport United FC	Nigeria	
	Adebayo Elikana Davies	Laudium Sundowns	Nigeria	

SPORT VISAS

Month	Issued to	National Federation	Nationality
JAN 03	Ravelontsalama	Football	Nigeria
	Rakotoarisoa	Football	Nigeria
	Slovenian Kayak	Canoeing	Vienna
	Russian Team	Wrestling	Russia
	Paragliding Team	Aero Club	Prague
	Mr A Gupta	Skating	India
	Mr LC Chilufya	Squash	Zambia
FEB 03	Mr Rolando Angel	Boxing	Philipine
	Mr Marck Zuraszek	Boxing	Poland
	Mr TG Mascarenhas	Athletics	Maputo
	Slava Rugby Team	Rugby	Russia
	Cycling Federation	Cycling	Nigeria
MAR 03	Bicycle team	Cycling Federation	Moscow
	Water Polo Club	Swimming	Budapest
	Nigerian FC	SAFA	Nigeria
	Judo team	Judo	Mozambique
	Madagascar Soccer	SAFA	Mauritius
	Vinitskaya	Athletics	Moscow
	Judo team	Judo	India
	Handball club	Handball	Mozambique

PROGRAMME 3:

BUILDING FOR SPORT AND RECREATION PROGRAMME (BSRP)

AIM

The aim of Building for Sport and Recreation Programme (BSRP) is to alleviate poverty through the creation of temporary and permanent jobs in the construction and management of sport and recreation facilities, while contributing to increased participation in sport and recreation activities. This is done through providing funding for building and upgrading infrastructure, and for training facilities managers and establishing and empowering community sports bodies.

The BSRP is a specific job-creation and poverty-relief programme launched by the government, and targeted primarily at the rural poor with the following objectives:

- Creating appropriate sports facilities for disadvantaged poor communities;
- Creating short-term employment opportunities for community members through the construction of sports facilities;
- Creating sustainable employment opportunities by facilitating micro business opportunities associated with the sports facilities created;
- Empowering municipalities and communities in the promotion of sports within communities, as well as the sustainable management of sports facilities;
- Empowering municipalities as implementing agents to effectively and efficiently plan and implement BSRP projects, in which employment opportunities for the local community are maximized. Wherever possible, use is made of labour-based design and labour-intensive construction methods in order to maximize employment opportunities for the community. Community Sports Councils are created and empowered through the programme to operate, manage and maintain sports facilities and to promote sports within the community.

The building for sport and recreation programme comprises the following two sub-programmes:

- Sport and Recreation Facilities
- Administration

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The BSRP is being implemented in line with a Programme Management System (PMS). The PMS is a systematic guide and procedures manual that informs role players of how the BSRP is to be set up and administered, and how projects are to be planned and implemented. In recognition of the fact that the majority of target communities and programme administrators, as well as the bulk of potential service providers (consulting engineers, architects, quantity surveyors, project managers contractors, etc.) were unfamiliar with the ethos of a labour-intensive programme that aims at achieving a number of concurrent objectives, the Department of Public Works formulated the PMS in order to implement the Community-Based Public Works Programme (CBPWP).

THE MANAGEMENT MONITORING SYSTEMS (MMIS)

The BSRP monitors progress and results utilizing a Management Monitoring Information System (MMIS). The Programme Implementing Agents (PIAs) are required to use the MMIS in order to:

- ❑ prepare payment claims; and
- ❑ report progress with respect to financial and physical progress and employment/social impact data.

Objectives of BSRP

The objectives of the BSRP include the following:

- ❑ Creating appropriate sports facilities
- ❑ Targeting of poverty pockets
- ❑ Creating sustainable job opportunities in the ongoing operation and maintenance of the facilities
- ❑ Maximizing employment opportunities during construction of the facilities
- ❑ Specifically providing opportunities for employment and empowerment of women, the youth and disabled persons
- ❑ Promoting sport and recreation within communities through the formation and empowerment of viable community sports councils.

PROJECT OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR 2002/2003 (including budgeted amounts for completed and ongoing projects)

A total of 87 multi-purpose facility targets were implemented comprising a combination of upgrading improvement of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities (as appropriate). A budget of R83,793m was transferred to municipalities to implement the projects. Of the 87 projects implemented, 10 are currently still being completed.

Eastern Cape

Elliotdale – tenders have been turned down because of non-response of tenderers as well as a shortfall of R360 000 with regard to the scope of the work. Amatole as an Implementing Agent had to augment this shortfall. The envisaged completion date is the end of August 2003.

Peddie – the contractor encountered cash-flow problems, which resulted in some workers not being paid because of a joint venture. The province had to intervene to resolve this problem. The completion date now anticipated is the end of July 2003.

Gauteng

Moloto – because of the site development plan not being approved and political interference, the development did not commence on schedule. The envisaged completion date will be the end of July 2003.

Northern Province/Limpopo

Naphumo Project – because of lack of supervision on the part of the project manager and the incompetence of the contractor, the project has not been completed yet. The envisaged date of completion is July 2003.

Polokwane – at this point in time, only drawings and business plans have been tabled as this project's budget is for R22m. The local municipality has also invested some money.

Western Cape

Breede Valley has not been completed owing to disputes on projects as well as the poor performance of the PIA Programme Manager.

Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha – The Project Business Plan was only finalized in October. Delays in signing the PIA Agreement as well as the appointment of a Project Manager, further complicated delivery.

North West

Taung – had to appoint a new contractor because previously the contractor could not meet the necessary requirements.

Ganyisa – the project will only finish in August 2003 because of poor performance of contractor.

SOCIAL IMPACT

Approximately 3 570 people were employed during construction of the facilities, of which approximately 1 400 (39%) were women, 1 300 (36%) young people and 51 (1,5%) people with a disability. In total, approximately R20,95m found its way to the people through wages, i.e. an average of R5 870 per employee. The programme has also created permanent employment for individuals who will be managing and operating the facilities.

Through the empowerment of the SASC, 87 community sports councils were established. The emphasis of empowerment was on

- ❑ the promotion of sport and recreation within communities;
- ❑ overseeing the preparation of sustainability plans for the facilities;
- ❑ entering into agreements with the municipalities regarding the on-going use of facilities;
- ❑ taking responsibility for the on-going management of the facilities.

NATIONAL HANDOVERS

The completed projects were handed over to the communities. The handovers included a national handover at Trompsburg in the Free State which was attended by approximately 8 000 people.

OUTPUTS AND SERVICE DELIVERY TRENDS

PROGRAMME: BUILDING FOR SPORT AND RECREATION				
Sub-programme	Output	Output Measure/Indicator	Actual Performance vs Target	
			Target	Actual
Sport and Recreation facilities	Facilities upgraded/constructed	No of facilities	87	87
	Facilities completed	No of facilities	87	77
	% of construction budget spent of community employment	% spent	30%	20%
	Employment of women	% employed	50%	39%
	Employment of youth	% employed	30%	36%
	Establishment and empowerment of community sports council	No established and empowered	87	83
	Employment of disabled	% employed	1,50%	1,40%
	Amount transferred to municipalities	Amount transferred	R84 116m	R83 779m

REPORTING ON GRANTS

- All transfers to Municipalities were deposited into the accredited bank accounts. There were no delays or withholding of funds.
- During the 2002/03 financial year an amount of R90,0m was received from the special allocation for Poverty Relief Infrastructure Investment and Job Summit projects. R5,883m out of the total amount was allocated to the administration sub-programme and R330 000 roll-overs were approved, whereas R5,318m was spent by SRSA
- All municipalities are monitored through a Management Monitoring Information System (MMIS) which is an Excel based payment claim and reporting system, which the Programme Implementing Agent (PIA's) are required to use in order to:-
 - Prepare payment claims
 - Report progress with respect to financial, physical progress and employment/social data
- 87 projects benefited from the grant. 10 projects are currently still being completed.
 - Eastern Cape: Elliotdale and Peddie
 - Gauteng: Moloto
 - Limpopo: Naphuno and Polokwane
 - North West: Taung and Ganyisa
 - Western Cape: Breede Valley, Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain

- As stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act both SRSA and the Municipalities complied with the Act

SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA

VOTE 19

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

BUDGET

The significant growth in the budget and expenditure of Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) during this financial year resulted from the increase in the poverty relief, infrastructure investment and job summit allocation to the Building for Sport and Recreation Programme. A further increase of R5,2 million in the baseline amount, is as a result of a global adjustment and an adjustment for higher inflation outcomes.

The total budget of R175,902 million was allocated for the 2002/03 financial year, whilst the amount for 2001/02 was R103,581 million. This represents an increase of 69 %.

The Department received an amount of R 1 504 581,65 as a repayment from the 1999 All Africa Games. This is as a result of National Treasury's requirement that surplus funds must be repaid after the event is finalized. This amount was paid over to the Inland revenue and is requested for transfer payments, with the rollover motivation.

Under-spending

An amount of R 4077 475 out of the total budget of R 175 902 million, was not paid out at the end of the financial year. This amount constitutes 2,3% of the total budget. SRSA requested National Treasury to roll-over an amount of R 3,606 million of the unspent funds.

SERVICES RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

SRSA does not render specific services to the country's citizens but rather strives to enhance access to, and the quality of sport performances through its various programmes. The programmes are reported on in detail under the appropriate headings in the annual report.

CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS

With the formation of the South African Sports Commission (SASC) during 2000, which resulted in a reduced establishment, an undertaking was made not to expand the human resource budget in SRSA. This has resulted in staff members being loaded with additional responsibilities. This was further complicated by resignations or transfers and an inability to fill posts as the data base for supernumery

officials within Government was not available to do appointments. These vacancies, caused an under-spending on the personnel budget. SRSA tried and managed in certain cases to make temporary appointments in order to address the problem.

The conversion from the Financial Management System to the Basic Accounting System also caused an additional work burden during the course of the financial year. SRSA appointed a temporary official to assist with the training needs on the new system.

PUBLIC ENTITIES

The following public entities report to the Minister:

- South African Sports Commission (SASC)

The Sports Commission was established in terms of the South African Sports Commission Act (109 of 1998).

- South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDS)

The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport was established in terms of the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport Act (14 of 1997).

- Boxing South Africa (BSA)

Boxing South Africa was established in terms of the South African Boxing Act (11 of 2001).

Functions of the Public Entities aligned with SRSA

SASC is responsible for the delivery of sport and recreation in the country in conjunction with the National Sports Federations that are associated with it. It also plays a co-ordinating and monitoring role in this regard, and advises the Minister on sport and recreation matters.

SAIDS is responsible for promoting sports participation free from the use of prohibited performance enhancing substances by testing athletes for such illegal use and educating athletes and the general public on the deleterious consequences of such abuse.

BSA is responsible for the promotion of professional boxing in South Africa and to protect the interest and welfare of boxers and boxing officials. BSA also has a regulating function with regard to the sport. BSA is in the process of listing as a Public Entity.

Level of control exercised by the Department over Public Entities – including the accountability arrangements that have been established.

The South African Sports Commission (SASC)

The SASC has to submit business plans and a budget to SRSA. Once SRSA is satisfied that these documents give a clear indication of the functions that the SASC will be performing, it is recommended that the Minister approves the business plans and budget.

These documents constitute the agreement upon which transfer payments are made to the SASC. The transfer payments are done according to a monthly cash flow prediction. The SASC must submit, by the 7th of each month a new cash flow prediction taking into account the actual expenditure of the previous month.

The SASC has to submit a quarterly report on its activities as per its business plan to SRSA.

The SASC has to submit an annual report, which contains its audited financial statements to the Minister for tabling in Parliament.

The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS)

SAIDS has to submit business plans and a budget to SRSA. Once SRSA is satisfied that these documents give a clear indication of the functions that the SAIDS will be performing it is recommended that the Minister approves the business plans and budget.

These documents constitute the agreement upon which transfer payments are made to SAIDS.

The transfer payments are made according to a monthly cash flow prediction on a quarterly basis. SAIDS has to submit a quarterly report on its activities as per its business plans to SRSA.

SAIDS has to submit an annual report, which contains its audited financial statements to the Minister for tabling in Parliament.

Boxing South Africa

BSA has to submit business plans and a budget to SRSA. Once SRSA is satisfied that these documents give a clear indication of the functions that the BSA will be performing it is recommended that the Minister approve the business plans and budget.

These documents constitute the agreement upon which transfer payments are made to BSA.

The transfer payments are made according to a monthly cash flow prediction on a quarterly basis. BSA has to submit a quarterly report on its activities as per its business plans to SRSA.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO WHOM TRANSFER PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

National Federations & Macro-bodies as listed in annexure 1E of the financial statements

SRSA subsidizes the national federations and macro-bodies, who are the delivery agents for sport and recreation for the following purposes:

- Administration
- Development programmes

□ International participation

The national federations and macro-bodies have to submit business plans to SRSA. Once an agreement has been reached on what will be subsidized, a contract is signed with the national federations. The contract relates to the objectives, the project and specific targets of the federations in the business plans. Payment is made on a cash flow basis. Project reports must reflect satisfactory progress before the next payment is made.

Payment is only effected if the financial statements of the previous years were found to be in order by the registered auditors of the relevant body. The national federations or their auditors also have to certify that the necessary financial controls are in place in their structures before any payments are processed.

When the capacity of SRSA permits, officials monitor the activities of national federations. These efforts are complimented by the monitoring of projects by the SASC and the provincial departments responsible for sport and recreation.

Local Authorities

While SRSA funds projects and monitors performance in the BSRP, provincial and local authorities are responsible for executing projects. Payments are transferred to local authorities in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act that also prescribes the accountability arrangements.

Annexure 1B of the financial statements provides details in this regard.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS.

Risk management approach.

The internal auditors from which an internal audit coverage plan was drafted performed a risk assessment.

Risk management is regarded as an ongoing process in which all managers at all levels are involved. Managers are responsible to implement adequate internal controls in their working environment to address the identified risks.

Fraud prevention policies

A fraud prevention plan is in place and public entities as well as sport federations were informed about the use of a hot line. The hot line is promoted by means of posters and the use of telephone stickers, within SRSA, public entities and sport federations. The fraud prevention policy statement is indicated on the SRSA web site.

Effectiveness of Internal Audit and the Audit Committee.

During the course of the financial year, the internal audit came to a halt, as the State Tender Board did not want to grant approval for the extension of the tender. It should be noted that the internal audit is fully outsourced. SRSA had to go out on tender again, before appointing an internal audit service deliverer. The tender was allocated before the end of the financial year, whereafter audits were performed.

Due to the problem, as was stated in the previous report of the Auditor-General, regarding the attendance of Meetings by Audit Committee members, it was decided to appoint a new committee. The new Committee was not appointed as a result of difficulties in locating suitable candidates to serve. Consequently no meeting took place during the financial year being reported on.

Code of conduct

SRSA adheres to the code of conduct as published in the Public Service Regulations, while the attention of staff members are focused on the Batho Pele principles on a regular basis.

DISCONTINUED ACTIVITIES/ACTIVITIES TO BE DISCONTINUED

It has been proposed that the BSRP become part of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) project of the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG). SRSA has serious doubts about the viability of the move as it is likely that the project will become peripheralised by municipalities who do not regard sport facilities as priorities, given their numerous other responsibilities and pressures on scarce resources. SRSA is, accordingly, still negotiating for an alternative dispensation.

After the 2003/04 financial year, when this project comes to an end, it will result in a major decrease of SRSA's budget, as this allocation comprises 57,4% of the 2003/04 budget.

NEW/PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

National Academy

The only major new activity relates to the establishment of a national sports academy for which detailed plans are currently being formulated. The project will be presented in the new MTEF cycle.

Due to the limited budget of the department, a motivation for an increase in the baseline allocation to SRSA will be submitted to National Treasury.

Love Life Games

National Treasury gave SRSA an indication that the allocation towards the Love Life Games, which is currently on the budget of the Department of Health, might be transferred to SRSA's budget. This might result in an increase of R14.0 million on the budget. Taking over this project, will also result in additional staff being employed.

PROGRESS WITH FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

SRSA converted from the Financial Management System to the Basic Accounting System during the course of the financial year. Updated reports are now more readily available to managers.

Whenever managers are delegated to act in the place of a designated manager, they need to accept the responsibility in writing.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

SRSA is in the process of expanding its reporting regime with a view to ensuring that the information provided reflect not only performance, but also impact of its various programmes and projects in a relevant, reliable, neutral, understandable and complete manner.

To achieve this, officials have to plan for, budget for, implement, monitor and report on every project in such a way that performance is measured relative to the goals, objectives and targets set. Moreover, expenditure relative to cash flow projections is used as a further measure of performance. The department is also in the process of appointing a research official whose duty, amongst others, is to measure the impact of programmes and projects when and wherever they have been implemented.

Performance of the delivery agents will be verified through the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of SRSA as well as the internal auditors while the latter will verify the in-house programmes and projects of the department.

APPROVAL

The annual financial statements have been approved.

D HENDRICKS

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

DATE: