

A Sporting Future for All

The Government's Plan for Sport

Annual Report 2001-2

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Introduction

In summary, the review group welcomed the prominence given to PE and School Sport by this Government in recent months. Improving the quality of and access to PE, school sport and club links is now one of the Government's delivery priorities. DCMS and DfES officials are working, with the support of the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit, towards an ambitious set of targets to guarantee all 5-16 year olds a minimum of 2 hours per week of high quality PE and sport in schools, improve teaching and learning and increase the number and quality of coaches working in schools, increase the percentage of pupils moving into sports specific junior clubs and to build a national infrastructure of Specialist Sports Colleges and School Sport Coordinators linked to every primary, special and secondary school in the country.

The timescale of the plan will depend on the settlement achieved in the current spending review, which will be known by the end of the summer. To deliver the objectives of the plan there will need to be an major national training programme to improve the skills and confidence of teachers delivering PE and sport in schools. Alongside this, and also dependant on the outcome of the spending review, is the need to train more coaches to work in schools and to build links between schools and sports clubs to provide young people with exit routes from school sport.

An extra boost to PE and sport in schools and their local communities is the massive injection of funding into school sport facilities through NOF Round 3 New Opportunities for PE and Sport and Space for Sport and Arts, where build of the first facilities is now underway.

There has been less progress with the actions set out for community sport. While the development of sport in communities is progressing well, with Sport England working in close partnership with Local Authorities and National Governing Bodies on club and long term athlete development strategies, which will be aligned to the framework for the development of gifted and talented young sportspeople in schools, the development of communities through sport lacks a strategic direction. The proposed Community Sport Alliance which would have helped set such a direction and drive partnership working and change has not yet been established pending other significant developments. The Quinquennial Review of Sport England and the Performance and Innovation Unit review of sport will both report within the next few months. Both reviews have a broad scope, and both are likely to make recommendations about how the role of sport in delivering the Government's wider agenda should best be organised. What is encouraging is that more Local Authorities are including sports related targets in their Local Public Service Agreements, clearly recognising the role that sport can play in improving health, engaging the disaffected, and improving community cohesion.

In September last year the Elite Sports Funding Review, led by Jack Cunningham MP, published its findings. The review was well received and will provide a sound rationale for the planning and delivery of support services for our world class performers and those with the potential to be so. Again, many of the recommendations in that report are dependant on the outcome of the current spending review.

Over the past year, many aspects of *The Government's Plan for Sport* have been delivered, or have progressed, while others have not. Inevitably, there have been changes in the social and political landscape which have impinged on all areas of the sport strategy. What is clear is that sport in education, and sport as a vehicle for delivering social policy, have a higher profile across Government than they did last year. The Minister for Sport's monthly interdepartmental ministerial meetings have been a key driver of this, as has the personal interest taken by the Prime Minister in school sport. The importance of building ladders for talented sports people reaching from schools and junior clubs, through a series of well planned and supported stages and culminating in comprehensive systems for our elite athletes is well established and work to build the necessary structures is well underway.

Sport in Education

2.3 In June 2001 membership of the School Sport Alliance was expanded to include the Department of Health.

Facilities and Playing Fields

2.4 Under Space for Sport and Arts, 65 of the most deprived LEAs submitted over 300 bids to develop multi-purpose sports and arts facilities in areas of greatest need. Sport England, who manage the programme on behalf of the five partners, assessed all the bids within 6 weeks. The Project Board approved 303 bids and rejected only 2.

2.9 DfES School Buildings Design Unit website now advises that sports accommodation should conform to Sport England technical standards as a first step towards the consolidation of guidance for school sport facilities. In September 2002 the DfES will be publishing its design guidance for sport and the performing arts facilities. Recommended sizes of sports halls have been agreed with Sport England. The publication will be issued in time for the New Opportunities Fund's Stage 2 of the application process for its £541 million programme to improve school sport facilities. Under the Space for Sport and Arts initiative some 300 grants have now been offered to support projects in primary schools in deprived areas. The initiative aims to encourage social inclusion by creating environments which will contribute to increasing public access to sports and arts facilities, with a particular emphasis on priority groups including, young people, girls and women, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and those on low incomes. Building work has already begun on a small number of projects and the first facility is expected to be open by July.

2.10 The School Sport Alliance agreed that NOF Round 3 funds, weighted to take into account local deprivation, should be allocated to each LEA. Allocations were published on 19 November 2001 and during January all LEAs attended regional workshops. The guidance and the workshops emphasised the importance of schools making the new facilities available for community use and up to 20% funding may be used for revenue costs. LEAs submitted indicative plans, drawn up in consultation with local partners to take account of sporting needs in the area, for approval by 22 April.

2.11 DfES, Sport England and the Youth Sport Trust have agreed a programme of pre-application lottery advice and support for Specialist Sports Colleges seeking to apply for Sports Lottery funds. The programme is tailored for Specialist Sports Colleges and should result in improvements in the quality of applications made, which demonstrate strategic and local need and how extensive use will be made by the wider community of the facilities.

2.12 DfES published their new guidance "The Protection of School Playing Fields and Land for City Academies" on 16 July 2001, which introduced the School Playing Field Advisory Panel as well as the enhanced criteria and guidance. The first meeting of the Panel was held on 23 August 2001. It should be borne in mind that disposals of playing fields often actually result in a gain for sport: in over one half of cases involving operating schools in the past year, the sale proceeds have been used to provide new or enhanced sports facilities, including sports hall, all-weather pitches or improved grass pitches. Concerns have been expressed by the Panel about site disposals to fund PFI projects, and the Panel is aware of these concerns.

PE and Sport in Schools

2.14 Research has been commissioned by DfES into the impact of specialisms on school standards. Part of this research will cover Specialist Sports Colleges and the implications of a focus on physical education and sport for behaviour, attainment and achievement in the school. Recent signs are encouraging. The 2001 GCSE results showed that Specialist Sports Colleges recorded the greatest improvement in numbers

gaining 5 A*-C grades of any of the specialist sector schools, and that their improvement was twice the rate of that of non specialist comprehensives.

2.15 The Youth Sport Trust (YST) is currently finalising draft guidance for local co-ordinators, based on an agreed framework, to help them combine effectively a wide range of existing initiatives and funding streams for the benefit of talented sportspeople in schools. The guidance addresses the needs of pupils of all ages, and a wide spectrum of ability, from those who are talented relative to fellow pupils in their school right through to young elite athletes. The YST is also running a range of sports-specific pilots to assess the effectiveness of the guidance and to identify any areas for further development. The project is likely to be further developed in FY2002-03, but the details are yet to be finalised.

2.16 DCMS, DfES, Sport England, the Youth Sport Trust and the New Opportunities Fund met to discuss the impact study and evidence to support a joint DCMS/DfES bid to mainstream funding for school sport co-ordinators beyond the 3 years currently budgeted for. Sport England were tasked with drawing up proposals for: 1) an impact study of the experiences of those co-ordinators in place from September last year; 2) a study to gather baseline data for co-ordinators in place from September this year, which will feed into; 3) a long term impact assessment, which looks at changes in wider school as well as sporting standards. Youth Sport Trust have also been asked to consider integrating training for co-ordinators in self-evaluation into the programme. £300,000 additional funding has been earmarked by DfES for training primary link teachers. The initial findings of the first phase impact study were presented to Ministers on 12 February 2002 and to Treasury officials at Langdon School in Newham on 13 March 2002.

2.17 Evidence from the first stage of QCA's project is now available on the internet and will be used in support of the joint DCMS/DfES to extend funding for school sport co-ordinators. The number of schools involved in the PE and School Sport (PESS) project has risen from 12 to 40. DfES have provided additional funding for dissemination of this information, in the form of a series of regional conferences aimed at Head Teachers, to promote the wider benefits of and good practice for high quality PE and sporting opportunities. These conferences were very well received, and 50% of LEAs were represented. DfES are continuing funding to allow QCA to offer further seminars to the remaining LEAs.

Government's commitment to an entitlement of every pupil to a minimum of 2 hours of high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the school day was endorsed at the highest level on 19 November 2001 when the Prime Minister hosted a seminar on school sport at 10 Downing Street. At the seminar Ministers, school heads, LEA advisers, Sport England and other key players agreed an agenda for the transformation of PE and school sport. DfES and DCMS have drawn up a project plan based on the principles agreed at the seminar and are liaising closely with the Prime Minister's Delivery unit on the detail of the plan. What can be achieved and how quickly will depend on the outcome of the current spending review which won't be known until the summer, but the key elements of a universal high quality PE and Sport entitlement are infrastructure, facilities and training.

Teacher Training Support and Continuing Professional Development

2.20 The Physical Education Professional Development Board is taking forward these recommendations. A code of practice for PE ITT and PCD was published by the PDB in August.

2.21 DfES has earmarked £50,000 for PE CPD for this financial year. There are a variety of other funded CPD initiatives that exist that teachers can use to support their PE CPD if they wish. These initiatives include Best Practice Research Scholarships, Professional Bursaries and Sabbaticals for experienced teachers working in challenging schools..

2.22 DfES is seeking to develop training and information resources, including case studies and good practice examples, to help teachers ensure that young disabled people are fully included in PE and sport. On PE, this work will link to support packs issued to school sport co-ordinators and to a series of booklets produced by QCA on responding to the needs of children with learning disabilities. SEN division within DfES have held discussions with EFDS, the YST, QCA and practitioners to determine the nature structure and content of proposed materials and identify examples of best practice to use for exemplification material. The intention is to produce an interactive CD ROM.

2.23 A National Advisory Group was set up, with a remit to review the roles of higher and further education and report to Ministers by March 2002. The group's work is in three areas: further education - the 16 to 19 age group and wider community sports development; higher education sports development; and higher education - initial teacher training for PE and sport professionals. The group beat its target, reporting in December 2001. DfES and DCMS officials are consulting relevant agencies on the feasibility of the recommendations and Ministers will respond by May 2002.

2.24 A meeting between Sport England, sports coach UK, BAALPE and PEAUK took place in July 2001, to discuss the integration of existing adults other than teachers (A OTTs) programmes and where further work was needed. The PE and School Sport delivery plan includes steps to extend, co-ordinate and quality assure AOTTs training. The initiative, announced by the Minister for Sport in September 2001, to attract more parents into coaching, will be integrated into the wider AOTTs training strategy.

Sport in the Community

3.3 DCMS has been approached by a number of commercial companies interested in providing this service. We have not met our target date, but it is important to take the time necessary to find the right partner.

Community Provision

Playing Fields

3.7 The House of Commons Transport, Local Government and the Regions Select Committee has recently published their report into "Public Spaces: The Role of PPG 17 in the Urban Renaissance", which looked into the criticism which was levelled at the draft consultation version of PPG17 which was circulated last summer. DTLR are currently revising what is now Planning Policy Statement 17 in the light of the Committee's report and the forthcoming final report of the Urban Green Spaces Task Force. DTLR anticipate that the new guidance will be published in summer 2002. The draft guidance will encourage all local planning authorities to produce open space strategies. However it has not proved possible to direct Local Authorities in this regard via planning guidance and therefore Government departments need to consider how such a direction can be made.

Sport England continues to have regard to local Playing Field strategies when prioritising funding allocations, and is currently reviewing its Guidance on Playing Pitch Strategies; it expects to publish revised guidance later this year. Its programme of funding Local Authority Playing Pitch Strategies continues and has been enhanced by the availability of NOF Green Spaces Funding, which will enable some Authorities to produce Strategies for all of their green spaces, in line with the recommendations of the forthcoming Urban Green Spaces Task Force Report. Funding for 34 Strategies, provided by NOF Green Spaces funding, has been agreed between October 2001 and March 2002.

3.8 To date, £2,350,000 funding has been committed to projects as part of the Playing Fields and Community Green Spaces Programme administered by Sport England. This translates as 134 schemes on school sites (£1,595,000 to date) 34 Playing Pitch Strategies and 16 Playing Pitch improvements. Further capital projects are currently being developed and Sport England is on target to deliver projects within the programme's timescales.

DCMS, DTLR DfES and Sport England all continue to be involved in policy and delivery of playing fields issues, alongside CCPR and NPFA. However, the Urban Green Spaces Task Force are expected to recommend improved coordination between Government departments on playing fields and green space matters and DfES will respond to this

Social Inclusion and Community Development Through Sport

3.9 and 3.10 The principles underpinning a Community Sport Alliance (CSA) have been agreed with Sport England. However, pending the Quinquennial Review of Sport England and the Performance and Innovation Unit (PIU) review of sport, the launch of the CSA has been delayed in order that its eventual terms of reference will reflect the recommendations of both reports. The proposed membership includes DCMS, DTLR, the Home Office, the LGA, the RCU Sport England and the ISRM. It is envisaged that, once established, the CSA will consult other key groups including DoH, the SEU, the NRU and DEFRA. It will be a key body in helping to achieve 3.19 - closer working at national level to facilitate the joint working of key local deliverers.

3.13 DCMS GO representatives are progressing this work and building links with Regional Sports Boards as the Minister for Sport's recent regional visits demonstrated.

Work involved in cross cutting themes such as tackling health inequalities and providing for children at risk, has led to an increase in close joint working between DCMS and other Government Departments

over the past year. In addition, the Minister for Sport has chaired monthly meetings of a cross Whitehall Ministerial Group attended by Ministers from DfES, DoH, the Home Office and DTLR as well as the DfES/DCMS joint adviser, Sport England and the New Opportunities Fund. In the context of improved and regular contacts at both Ministerial and official levels between DCMS and other Government Departments there is no longer a clear need to appoint additional advisers, but we are keeping the situation under review.

Department of Health - the appointment of a joint adviser was a recommendation of the Select Committee on Public Health earlier this year and also of the NAO report on Obesity. During the PAC hearing, both Departments accepted the principle of a joint adviser and discussions have since taken place with DoH officials. It will be important to ensure that any new appointment represents genuine added value for both Departments and their sectors at regional and local level. Working relations with DoH officials in the Public Health division are close and formal and informal contacts are frequent.

Home Office - The outbreaks of public disorder during early summer last year led to the establishment of an interdepartmental Public Order and Community Cohesion group of officials assembled by the Home Office to report to the Denham group of Ministers. The Denham, Ritchie and Cattle reports, issued in response to the events of the summer, focused on the potential of sport to offer diversionary activities which may have longer term benefits in turning young people away from vandalism and crime and improving health, motivation and involvement in community life. DCMS is represented on the Home Office Anti Drugs Co-ordination Unit Positive Futures steering group. This programme is a good example of Sport England working with other Government Departments to deliver social policy objectives. DCMS have seconded a member of staff to the Youth Justice Board to help develop Splash Extra summer activity schemes targeted on 300 areas in street crime hotspots identified by the metropolitan police forces.

DTLR - There has been joint working this year on playing fields, planning guidance, rate relief and issues around school travel. DTLR officials have attended the School Sport Alliance and the QCA PE and School Sport steering group with DCMS, DfES and Department of Health officials.

3.14 & 3.16 Equity and inclusion work is progressing as planned. Sport England are reviewing their equity policies through a consultation exercise and are now setting equity targets for all their programmes. They have detailed monitoring procedures in hand and maintain their close links with and funding support for the English Federation for Disability Sport, the Women's Sport Foundation and Sporting Equals.

3.15 On April 17 the Minister for Sport announced that the majority of amateur clubs will now be able to apply for charitable status. The potential benefits for sport run into tens of millions of pounds. Through Charitable Status clubs will gain:

- mandatory 80% relief from business rates;
- tax exemption for fund-raising income;
- payroll giving, Giftaid and other tax reliefs and corporate donations.

In addition, the Chancellor announced a package of tax benefits in April's Budget statement for clubs which are unable to benefit from charitable status. These are included in the Finance Bill. DCMS will keep the effectiveness of these arrangements under review.

3.18 We have asked Sport England to devolve more power and funding to regional offices, and stage 2 of the Quinquennial Review made recommendations around increasing devolution to the regions. Sport England has delegated decision making for A4A, ACDF AND Green Spaces funding to the regions, and is committed to further movement in this direction on the back of the Lottery Strategy and the Quinquennial Review exercise. This will be carried out in conjunction with the wider study into sport which the PIU are conducting.

3.19 We are following the progress of Sunderland's sport PIs - their June 2001 conference was attended by over 80 Local Authorities. This was one way of promoting good practice (3.20), once established, the CSA will need early on to devise a communication strategy which will include this brief.

Sport England has also been working with the Audit Commission and the LGA (with DCMS's endorsement) on the development of sport PIs. This work looks across facilities/ education and sports development and is a key vehicle alongside existing benchmarking and accreditation schemes for

promoting improvement and the place of sport within Best Value, Community Plans and the emerging Comprehensive Performance Assessment proposals.

3.20 and 3.21 Discussions have taken place DCMS, DfES and the Connexions agency re a National Sports Card and/or sporting concessions via the Connexions card. Two New Deal pilot projects are underway in Stockton and Workington.

The Development of Sport in the Community

3.23 8 NGBs have now a fully developed framework for talent which they have developed of their own volition in consultation with Sport England. These are cricket, swimming, cycling, rugby union, netball, athletics hockey and tennis. Sport England is now working with them to help effect the joins between their own Active Sports and World Class programmes. 26 integrated World Class Plans have been established to date, and these are being funded to support talent identification and development.

The lead officers in the new Sport England Governing Body Liaison and Development Unit accept the need to take a more active role in working with 23 NGBs to devise a strategy for the next 4 years of operation to include a talent development framework. This will ensure that an additional 15 NGBs will have frameworks in place.

Sport England have been working on a national accreditation scheme for clubs with Child Protection as a key element. Along with ScUK and the NSPCC they launched the Clubmark scheme in February 2002, with the active support of 22 national governing bodies.

Sport England is also updating the volunteer research into multisport clubs, originally undertaken in 1996 with the aim of gathering information relevant to future club development.

The Bisham Abbey Development of Clubs Coaches and Talent Workshop on 15 August considered current delivery of club and talent development programmes and generated useful ideas about a future national framework which would be flexible enough to adapt to the special circumstances demanded by individual sports and to varying local and regional conditions. The forum focused on the 3 areas highlighted by the Secretary of State: a vision of what is needed to provide a pathway to the top for talented young sportspeople; the need to take stock of existing resources; and the importance of preventing 70% of the most talented youngsters from dropping out of sport between the ages of 14 and 17. The Gifted and Talented young sportspeople in schools framework, commissioned by DfES, was an element of that thinking and the parties are continuing to consider how best to bring this work on talent and club development together around a framework that builds a best practice infrastructure and partnership working. Sport England is also exploring the potential for using the outcome of this work in the delivery of a sound long term athlete development framework outside school settings with DCMS, the LGA, CCPR, and the Youth Sport Trust.

Sport England has now committed over £60 million to 43 out of the total of 45 Sports Partnerships working with every Local Authority in the country and 11 major National Governing Bodies in England to provide talent development opportunities for 8-16 year olds in the 10 most popular sports.

All of the NGB frameworks will have provision for disability and social inclusion and all Sport England lottery grants, including Awards for All, insist on inclusion targets being built in to bids. Swimming and athletics have separate disability frameworks which are very successful and contribute to our leading position on the world stage in disability sport.

Training and Development of Key Workers in Sport

Coaching

3.25 -3.27 - A Coaching Task Force has been established. The remit of the Task Force is to:

- review the future role of sports coach UK alongside the wider review of the co-ordination of

- education and training;
- conduct an independent international bench-marking exercise on coach education;
- consider the feasibility of an investment programme to create 3,000 full-time paid coaching posts by 2005.

The Task Force has met five times over the course of the year and has considered a wide range of issues in relation to coaching, such as:

- the action needed to improve the status of coaching as a profession and to attract more people into coaching at an entry level;
- the need to improve the employment and deployment of coaches at the local level;
- how to address the lack of a nationally agreed system of coaching qualifications set against national standards;
- the improvements needed in the delivery of the initial training and continuing professional development of coaches;
- the need for more clearly defined talent development pathways and properly funded talent development coaching;
- the lack of good statistics about the current provision of coaching in the UK; and
- how our coaching systems compare with best practice from overseas.

The Task Force is currently developing recommendations in all these areas. A seminar with key stakeholders in coaching is being held on 21 May to discuss the group's recommendations. The Task Force will then finalise its report and submit it to Ministers in June 2002.

Volunteer Support

3.28 - 3.30 Sport England runs a Volunteer Investment Programme (VIP) which has been designed to provide practical support to volunteer co-ordinators and those sports development professionals who are involved in working with volunteers. VIP support focuses on volunteer management issues and the sharing of best practice through quarterly mailings, regional seminars and a national Recognition Awards scheme. Over the last year the membership of VIP has more than doubled to over 10,000 volunteer co-ordinators. The resources and information developed through VIP are made more widely available to any interested party through the Sport England website. VIP will be positioned to provide support and training to a further 20,000 volunteer co-ordinators who are to be identified through the DCMS volunteers project.

Volunteer Training

3.32 -4 A £7 million (£4m DCMS and £3m Active Community Fund) Leadership and Volunteering in School and Community Sport programme - Step into Sport - is operational from April 2002. A consortium of Sport England, the British Sports Trust and the Youth Sports Trust has been contracted to deliver the two year project. Their plans for training 14 – 19 year olds to qualify as sports leaders in schools, and then to provide them with real opportunities to volunteer in local community sports clubs, supported by adult mentors who will have also been trained as part of the project, will deliver up to 60,000 new volunteers to help run sport and to further develop links between schools and clubs.

Strategic Management of Volunteering in Sport

3.35 Sport England hosted a joint seminar with the National Centre for Volunteering for NGBs during National Volunteers week in June 2001. The seminar focused on the importance a strategic approach to the management of volunteers, and Sport England took the opportunity to launch their new publication "Developing A Volunteer Support Strategy". This outlined the key elements involved for a NGB in producing a successful strategy, including the promotion of the concept of volunteer co-ordinators operating at club, county and national levels. Sport England was also able to offer some limited consultancy support for a number of NGBs who were positively motivated and in a position to take this work forward in advance of the new DCMS volunteers project.

Sport England has established partnerships with a variety of national organisations active in the voluntary sector including: the NCV, NCVO, NAVB, TimeBank, NACYP, YouthnetUK, Whitbread plc and experience.corps. The aim of these partnerships is to enable sport to utilise existing national support systems, particularly in helping to recruit new volunteers from “outside” of sport.

Sport England has also carried out an internal consultation exercise to ensure that the strategic management of volunteering is considered as an integral part of all relevant Sport England programmes, with a particular emphasis on delivery through Active Sports and the sports partnerships.

Sports Development

3.36 & 3.37 This is a key element of the strategy and will give us the crucial information about training provision and the workforce, as well as rationalising and raising standards, identifying overlaps and filling gaps. If sport is to realise its potential as an economic regenerator and to offer young people a coherent career pathway this element of the Plan for Sport must be carried out.

Co-ordination of Training and Development

3.38 We have received a scoping report for what is needed to achieve co-ordination from Margaret Talbot who, it has been agreed with DfES, will lead on this work when the time comes to proceed. This important work cannot get fully under way until the work plan set out in paragraphs 3.36-3.37 has been completed. The skills agenda reforms, in particular the move away from National Training Organisations to larger Sector Skills Councils, has diverted much of SPRITO’s energies in the latter part of the last financial year. Ministers wish to see a sport and recreation specific sector skills council and SPRITO are leading a bid to form a new Sector Skills Council with the training and development of sports professionals as a priority. Whatever the outcome of SPRITO’s bid, it is clear that the priorities identified in the Plan for Sport can best be delivered by collaboration between key players including ILAM, ISRM, NASD, Sports Coach UK and the CCPR within the framework of a strong, strategically managed Sector Skills Council.

National Governing Bodies and World Class Programmes

NGB Grassroots Investment and School Sports Associations

4.4 - 4.5 Government is now fully committed to improving the quality of and access to PE and school sport and club links for 5-16 year olds. The School Sport Alliance is considering how best to involve the National Council for School Sport.

National Governing Body Devolved Powers

4.6 UK Sport are working closely with Sport England and the other home country Sports Councils to identify suitable projects for the NGB modernisation programme, designed to help NGBs institute structural reform, improve staff and volunteer development and enhance communication and income generation.

The total budget for the modernisation programme is £7 million over the period 2001/02 - 2003/04. UK Sport has the lead in "the modernisation of National Governing Bodies of sport". There have been on-going discussions with *sportscotland* and Sport England in particular on a number of areas where modernisation programme investment could add value. However, the number of projects coming forward for consideration from Home Country Governing Bodies has been minimal and only one has gone forward for approval and is underway.

In addition to the guidance provided by Government, UK Sport identified a number of additional guiding principles to assist them to make decisions about the application of modernisation funds. To assist the Governing Bodies in following these guiding principles UK Sport have drawn up a list of twenty-six areas or themes (not exclusive) which the modernisation programme can be used in support.

Twelve projects have been approved in the 2001/02 financial year, with in-year commitments of £632,000, and a further £100,000 committed to both 2002-03 and 2003-04. However, actual expenditure to the end of February 2002 stood at only £133,590, with expenditure to the end of the current financial year projected to be a maximum £200,000. The grant-in-aid under spend will be carried forward for use in 2002-03. In addition there are currently thirteen projects which have either expressed an interest or are under discussion.

The projects cover a cross-section of themes which will provide sport-specific and future cross-sport benefits on governance structure, organisational review and strategic planning (six); human resources (two); IT web site development (two); risk assessment and contingency planning (one); and sports policy development (one).

The programme has made good progress in the first year. UK Sport have been considering and critically assessing what impact the programme has made so far (if any) to inform the way the programme could, and should, be developed in the future - particularly over the next 15 month period. With this in mind, UK Sport have, from April 2002, introduced:

- an application process for all projects.
- for projects over £10,000, the application form shall be focused around the current twenty key questions. Awards of over £10,000 shall not be constrained to formal time-limited bidding.
- for projects up to £10,000, the application form shall be based on approximately five key questions. The application and assessment process shall take the form of a small grants scheme with four rounds of bidding each financial year. Within each financial year, each recognised Sports Council-funded Governing Body shall be eligible to apply for up to two awards of no more than £5,000 per award or of one single award of up to £10,000 if that better meets the needs of the organisation.

- a Governing Body shall be able to apply for a grant of over £10,000 in addition to any application it might make under the proposed (new) small grants scheme.

National Governing Bodies World Class and UKSI

World Class Plans

4.9 4.9 The Elite Sports Funding Review group, chaired by Dr Jack Cunningham, reported to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State on 11 September. The group considered the full range of issues in relation to elite sports funding provision, including the effectiveness and the current structure of the UKSI.

The Elite Sports Funding Review identified over 40 recommendations, the large majority of which are for the Sports Councils and the National Governing Bodies of sport to take forward. The Review was discussed at the Sports Cabinet on 31 October 2001, chaired by the Secretary of State. The Cabinet brings together the Sports Ministers and Chairmen of the Sports Councils from each of the Devolved Administrations. At the Cabinet, the Sports Councils accepted and are now implementing the overwhelming majority of the recommendations. The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is considering the remaining recommendations, which would require additional funding, in the context of the current Spending Review.

UK Sport have developed an outline plan for how a 'one stop shop' for NGBs should best be delivered. UK Sport are currently consulting the Home Country Sports Councils on this plan and a second stage of consultation will be needed with NGBs before the plan can be implemented in time for the next financial year.

UKSI Operations and Co-ordination

4.11 The United Kingdom Sports Institute (UKSI) is designed to provide a network of training facilities and services across the UK to enable our elite sports men and women to compete at the highest level. UKSI centres in Scotland and Wales are already operational. Work on the UKSI network centre for Northern Ireland will begin shortly. In England, the English Institute Network is developing apace. When complete it will encompass over 80 new facilities throughout the English regions. The new facilities are mainly concentrated in centres at Manchester, Bath, Sheffield and Loughborough and in the existing National Sports Centres at Bisham Abbey, Holme Pierrepont and Lillieshall. The full UKSI should be fully operational by the summer 2003.

The delivery of service provision throughout the UKSI is being co-ordinated and overseen by the UKSI Central Services Team of UK Sport. In addition, sports now have access to technical, operational and programme support provided by the UKSI Central Services Team.

4.12 The English Institute of Sport Company (EISCo) was established as a subsidiary of Sport England in April 2002. The EISCo have produced, in consultation with the National Governing Bodies, a full implementation plan for service and facility delivery through the EIS Network and will shortly begin recruiting the key medical support staff required to begin providing the identified services. The English Institute of Sport Company (EISCo) has yet to be formally established as a subsidiary of Sport England and discussions involving DCMS and the Treasury are still ongoing. It is anticipated that these will be resolved by Autumn 2001. Sport England have advertised for key posts in the company and have undertaken the necessary preparatory work to produce a full implementation plan for service and facility delivery through the EIS Network and are ready to make this public as soon as the EISCo is established.

4.13 The pilot phase of Sporting Champions is at an end and Sport England contracted consultants to run the scheme from 1 September 2001 on a contract to March 2003. Sport England have agreed success

criteria with the consultants who are now recruiting "champions" to visit schools and clubs, with a target of over 400 visits by March 2003.