Sports Policy Leading to International Sporting Success



How is it used by Sport Canada?



DESCRIPTION

Discuss:

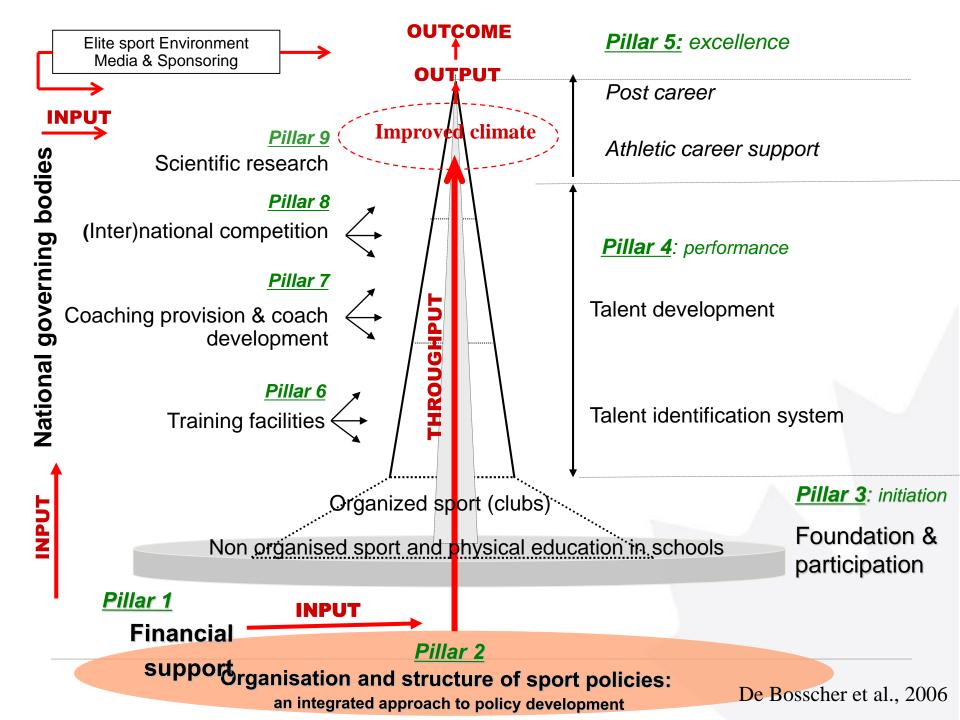
- Use of an international benchmark study on <u>Sports Policy</u> <u>factors Leading to International Sporting Success</u> (SPLISS) in the development of policies and programs.
- Development, through Canadian sport community consultations, of the eleven strategic areas of focus supporting the Canadian High Performance Sport Strategy.

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What is Sports Policy Leading to International Sporting Success (SPLISS?)

- The SPLISS project is an international benchmark study on the Sports Policy factors Leading to International Sporting Success (SPLISS).
- The study is a joint initiative of the "SPLISS" group, led by a consortium of researchers from three nations (the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Belgium) and,
- contributed to by a team of individual researchers and their policy makers from different nations.
- This study takes place at the 'overall' or national sport policy level, and as such there is no sportspecific component to the research.

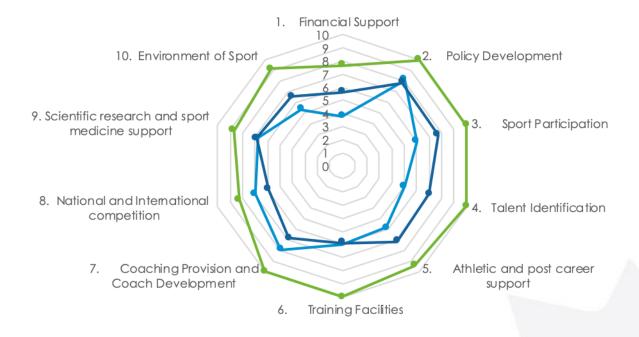


Why Use SPLISS?

- Factual information
- International credibility
- Well documented Pillars and Indicators
- Highlight potential area of system improvement
- Enhanced Alignment

Identification of areas of improvement





Selected Countries: Brazil, China, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, United Kingdom and United States.

Sport Canada Using SPLISS

- Canadian High Performance Sport Strategy (2019)
 - 11 areas, grouped under 3 main themes, adapted from SPLISS' 9 pillars (https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/sport-policies-acts-regulations/high-performance-strategy.html)
- Review of countries of Interest (2015)
 - 10 countries look at with SPLISS lens
- Review of existing programs
 - Enhanced Funding Increase (2010)
 - Review of AAP Policy
- Creation of new initiatives
 - Next Generation (2017)
 - Games Plan (2012)

Canadian High Performance Sport Strategy

- The Canadian high performance sport strategy aims to position Canada as a world leading high performance sport system that is values-based while producing sustainable and improved performances at Olympic, Paralympic and other major multi-sport games and identified Senior World Championships.
- An action plan, leading to 2022, was developed to further advance the sport system.

Canadian High Performance Sport Strategy

Through Canadian sport community consultations, eleven strategic areas of focus emerged for the high performance sport system. These were adapted from the SPLISS pillars, and are grouped under three themes:

- People Athletes, coaches and system experts are holistically supported and have the tools to systematically improve to achieve world class results in a values-based high performance sport system. (Strategic area: Athletes, Coaches, Technical leaders, Technical officials, Sport science* - Sport medicine practitioners)
- System The high performance sport system is **principled**, **nimble**, and **innovates** to enhance high performance opportunities and outcomes. (Strategic area: Podium pathways, Daily training environment, Competition environment, Sport science* Sport medicine and Innovation)
- Culture A culture of high performance exists where integrity, trust and inclusivity foster collaboration across the system in both official languages, as appropriate, to reduce linguistic barriers. (Strategic area: High performance planning, Sport integrity, Good governance)

^{*}Sport Science appear with 2 themes as this area contributes to both the People and System themes.

SPLISS Description of the Pillars	HP Strategy Key Strategic Areas of Focus
1- Financial Support is concerned with measuring the funding made by nations in sport generally and elite sport specifically. Financial resources provide the basis for the extent to which the remaining eight 'process' pillars can be implemented.	 High Performance Planning
2- Policy Development is concerned with the organization and structure of sport within nations. At a strategic level it is thought that for nations to have a realistic chance of elite sporting success, an appropriate lead needs to be given by governments.	 High Performance Planning Sport Integrity Good Governance
3- Sport Participation and competitive standards are linked by the desire to create a deep pool of athletic talent from which a core of elite competitors can develop. Although the relationship between sport for all and elite sport is often inconsistent, most top athletes have their roots in sport for all. The perspective is that a broad sport participation base is not always a condition for success, but it may influence success via the continuous supply of young talent and high quality of training.	 Athletes High Performance Planning Podium Pathways Sport Integrity Good Governance
4- Talent identification is concerned with two aspects of elite sport development: first talent identification, and second talent development.	AthletesPodiumPathways
5- Athletic and post career support examines individual lifestyle support available to athletes and the coaching provided to them. Athletic retirement has become a typical area of study and several nations have set up programs to support the transition out of sport.	 Athletes Coaches DTE & CE High Performance Planning Podium Pathways

SPLISS Description of the Pillars	Key Strategic Areas of Focus
6- Training Facilities is concerned with elite sport facilities and intrastructure. These factors were identified as being important. In addition to sport specific training facilities, elite sport institutes also have administrative headquarters and close links with education and sports medicine/science facilities.	 SSSMi DTE Sport Integrity Good Governance
7- Coaching Provision and Coach Development focuses on the different areas of career development for coaches and the existence, or otherwise, of high level opportunities for coaches to develop all aspects of their elite coaching career. Secondly the pillar addresses the employment status of coaches and the provisions made for coaches.	 Technical Leaders Coaches Sport Integrity Good Governance
8- National and International Competitions is concerned with the organization of competitions at the national and international level as both have been identified as important factors in athlete development. By organizing competitions at home a nation can enhance opportunities for its athletes as they strive to perform consistently at the elite level.	 Technical Officials CE High Performance Planning Sport Integrity Good Governance
9- Scientific Research and Sport Medicine Support is concerned with the scientific input to elite sport, and seeks to examine the extent to which nations take a coordinated approach to the organization and dissemination of research and scientific information.	SSSMiSport IntegrityGoodGovernance

How can SPLISS be used by NSOs?

- Identify leading countries in your sport.
- Conduct an assessment, formal or informal, in order to identify your strength and weakness against leading countries.
- Identify areas of improvement under relevant pillar.

What's Next?

- International: Look at Paralympic system using an adapted SPLISS approach.
- International: NSOs to consider usefulness of conducting their own assessment.
- National: Conduct an assessment of the Canadian Sport system, beyond high performance, using SPLISS model.
- National: Can we benefit from a similar approach across sports?

SPLISS the book...

