

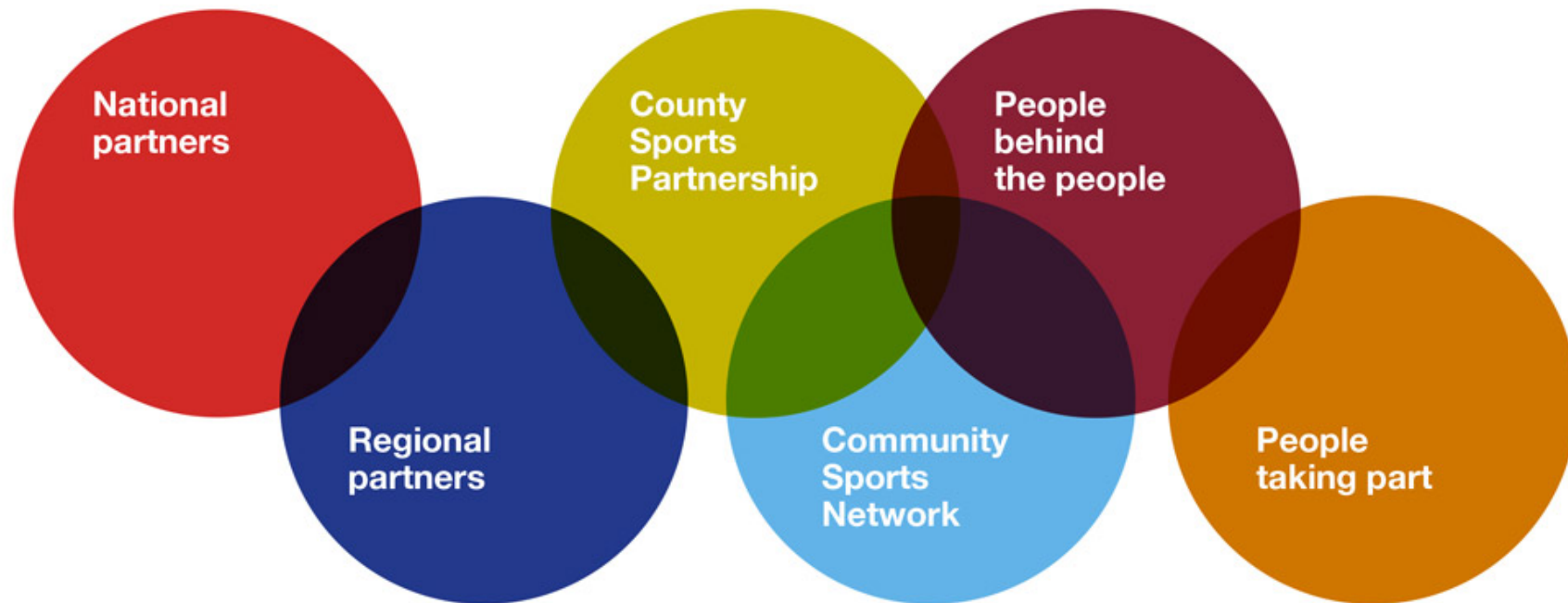
Community Sport Networks in Wesport

Session content

- Reminder of purpose of Community Sport Networks
- Update in the SW, including examples of action plans.
- Strengths and weaknesses.

The Delivery system for Sport

This is what it looks like....in theory!!



What are Community Sport Networks?

- Draw a line around a local area which is small enough that people know the unique parts of that community.
- Who has an interest in getting more people taking part in sport and active recreation within those boundaries?
- A community sport network is the mechanism for drawing all those people together *to work more effectively as a group than leaving everyone to do their own thing.*
- Ultimately it will depend on the *strength of the relationships* between the people in the network, although it will also be helped by *good leadership, planning and money to do things!*

What do Community Sport Networks try to do?

There are 2 things that local networks are trying to do (outcomes)....

- Increase numbers of people taking part in sport and active recreation (ideally getting at least 1% more of the local population active every year)
- Give more people opportunities to try (and keep doing) sport and active recreation, who don't normally get a chance

How do they do it?

- Community sport networks are a '**way of working**' across multiple partners who are all part of the delivery system for sport.
- They are NOT another layer of infrastructure.

Possible members of a Community Sport Network

- County Sport Partnership core team
- School sport partnerships
- Local authority – sport and leisure, youth services, facilities.
- Primary Care Trusts
- Voluntary sport and community sector – e.g. your local club, YMCA
- Children’s services
- Universities and Further Education colleges.
- Regeneration corporations.
- Community safety – police, local authorities.
- Professional sport clubs.
- Private Sector – businesses and leisure centre operators.

Key characteristics of a successful Community Sport Network

- People from organisations who are key influencers with a shared interest in what the network is trying to achieve (outcomes)
- Core membership **must** be the County Sport Partnership core team, school sport partnerships and local authorities.
- Strong leadership will *probably* be from the local authority
- Linked to the government area based funding process (called Local Area Agreements or LAA's)
- Have developed a *joint* action plan
- People who *want* to work in partnership.

Different development phases

- Early phases of Community Sport Networks are ‘established’ – as they become more developed they become ‘effective and embedded’.
- The County Sport Partnerships play a huge role in their development, as all the local networks add up to the county network!

Task 1

- How many Community Sport Networks are 'established' in the SW region?
- How many CSN's are 'embedded and effective'?

Wesport CSP area – current status

- South Gloucs and BANES ‘embedded and effective’
- Bristol and North Somerset ‘established’ (Bristol well behind North Somerset on development pathway)

Action plans

- Capture everything that is happening in that patch, whoever funds it.
- Stand test of time regardless of political and funding changes.

South Somerset headings in action plan

1. Community Active Recreation Development
2. Community Sport Development
3. Targeted population based projects
4. Partnerships for older people (LAA driven)
5. Workplace
6. Cycling and walking promotion
7. Mass participation events
8. Awareness raising

Salisbury action plan - 3 challenges

1. To address a range of identified access issues that affect the opportunity for members of the Salisbury District Community to participate in sports and physical activity

- Encourage and promote an affordable pricing structure for active recreation activities
- Identify and reduce barriers to participation
- Develop and implement an adult focused participation programme

Salisbury action plan - 3 challenges

2. To work together to enhance the effectiveness of all delivery sectors

- Recruit, develop, deploy and retain an increasing number of volunteers, leaders and coaches who are delivering quality services
- Increase the number of young people guided into clubs by ensuring formal high quality school - club links

Salisbury action plan - 3 challenges

- 3. To develop effective communication with all partners and the community, provide knowledge and awareness of opportunities and raise the profile of sport and physical activity**
- Improve information that is available and accessed by the community
 - Increase awareness of the CSN and its aims and objectives

‘Accelerators’ for CSN development

- ‘5 hour offer’ – extended activity, coaching, FESCO’s, competition managers
- Playground to Podium – disability pathway.
- Sport England national strategy ‘tightening of focus’
- Cross government review of physical activity
- Continuing investment of time and focus from Wesport and Sport England
- Those who were reticent have been pleasantly surprised at the benefits!!

Task 2 – work for you!

1. What are the current successes and weaknesses of working this way in your 'patch'
2. What specifically is needed for the next stage of development in your area.