

INFLUENCERS OF EDMONTON SPORT

January 2012



EDMONTON
SPORT COUNCIL

This briefing introduces the significant players, policies, plans and priorities influencing sport in Edmonton.

SPORT

- Requires that participants execute physical and mental skills which require practice or preparation to improve or perfect.
- Involves competition with other participants. Levels of competition range from those for the beginning participant to those for the international competitor.
- Occurs in a structured environment and is governed by standard rules.

CANADIAN SPORT

Canadian sport is complex given the multitude of players at the national, provincial and municipal level. These players include politicians, government administrators, volunteer and professional sport administrators, and numerous sport organizations.

In our system, different levels of government have different responsibilities and powers. This is particularly true for matters of shared jurisdiction, such as sport and health. For instance, the federal government is responsible for international sport while provincial governments are responsible for community sport and physical education. Below is a list of some of the major sport files and the level of government responsible for that file. Note that in some cases, such as tax rebates, more than one level of government can contribute to the initiative.

The federal government has the authority to invest in...

- Infrastructure and sport facilities (traditionally in partnership with provinces/territories and municipalities)
- Tax rebates for sport fees
- High performance sport
- National sport and multi-sport organizations
- Support for Canadian Sport Centres
- International sport competitions
- International development through sport initiatives
- Sport development programs
- Aboriginal sport initiatives
- Athlete assistance and coaches' salaries
- Public and private partnership in sport tourism and event hosting
- National Games like the Canada Games
- Access and equity programs
- Partnerships with provinces and territories for community sport and education
- Sport research

Provincial/Territorial governments have the authority to invest in...

- Physical education in schools
- Sport development programs
- Athlete assistance and coaches' salaries
- Provincial Games programs
- Public and private partnerships (especially around building and operating facilities)
- Support for Canadian Sport Centres and Regional Sport Development Centres
- Preparation for the teams to Canada Games
- Access and equity programs within provincial and community sport and recreation
- Funding provincial sport and recreation organizations
- Public and private partnerships in sport tourism and event hosting
- Partnerships with provincial sport organizations and municipalities for community recreation (including sport) and education
- Tax rebates for sport fees
- Sport development programs
- Policy setting and coordination in recreation and sport

Municipal governments have the authority to invest in...

- Determining local priorities for recreation and sport infrastructure and facilities
- Developing community parks and open spaces
- Funding local recreation and sport infrastructure and facilities (usually in partnership with F-P/T governments)
- Developing/funding local sport development programs
- Developing/funding local physical activity/recreation programs

This document is intended to provide a brief overview of the many influencers on Edmonton sport beyond politicians who are elected to office.

	National	Provincial	Municipal
Government Players	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of Parliament • Sport Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the Legislative Assembly • Alberta Culture and Community Services • Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation • Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edmonton City Council • Community Services Department • Asset Management and Public Works (parkland)
Other Players	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Sport Organizations • Multisport Organizations • Aboriginal Sport Circle • AthletesCan • Canada Games Council • Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women & Sport • Canadian Deaf Sports Association • Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport • Canadian Colleges Athletic Association • Canadian Interuniversity Sport • Canadian Olympic Committee • Canadian Paralympic Committee • Coaches of Canada • Commonwealth Games Association • Sport Dispute Resolution Centre of Canada • True Sport • Sport Matters Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Sport and Service Organizations • Sport Alberta • Coach Alberta • Canadian Sport Centre Calgary • Alberta Sport Development Centre - Capital Region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salute to Excellence • Edmonton Events International • Educational Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Secondary • Grade School • Edmonton Sport Council • Local Single Sport Umbrella Organizations • Community Sport Organizations
Relevant Acts, Policies, Bylaws and Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Activity and Sport Act (2003) • National Recreation Statement (1987) • Canadian Sport Policy (2002) • Budget decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation Act • Alberta Cultural Policy • Budget decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Use Agreement • Budget decisions • Policy C187A - Enhancing Community Facility Services through Partnerships

	National	Provincial	Municipal
Strategies & Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priorities for Collaborative Action • Canadian Sport for Life (Long Term Athlete Development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alberta Sport Plan • Priorities for Collaborative Action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Way We Live: Edmonton's People Plan • Recreation Facilities Master Plan • Urban Parks Management Plan • Field Strategy 2005 to 2015 • 10-Year Arena Capital Development Strategy • North Central Community Recreation Centre • Medium Term Recreation Facility and Sports Field Plan • Standards of Play
Direct Facility Funding/ Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal budgets may target infrastructure funding programs that Provincial / Territorial & Municipal governments may take advantage of. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Facility Enhancement • Community Initiatives • Other Initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One off agreements (examples): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curling Rinks • Soccer Centres • Go Centre • Rowing Boathouse • Speed Skating Oval • Argyll Velodrome • Multisport Tournament and Recreation Site
Direct Program Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral Agreements with Provincial and Territorial Governments • National Sport & Multisport Organizations • National Carded Athletes • Canada Games and International event hosting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Sport Organizations • Provincial and Regional Games • Association Support • Coach and Official Development • Hosting • Sport Participation • Canadian Sport Centre Calgary & Regional Sport Development Centres • Alberta Sport Museum and Hall of Fame • Community Spirit Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Investment Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating • Hosting • Travel • Universiade '83 Foundation Grant • Enhancing Community Facility Services through Partnerships



NATIONAL INFLUENCERS

Sport Canada

Sport Canada is a part of the Department of Canadian Heritage which funds national sport and multisport organizations, elite athletes, and Canada Games and international event hosting. Sport Canada also deals with Federal legislation as it relates to sport. Further information is available at www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/index-eng.cfm



National Sport Organizations

NSOs are members of International Federations that establish the rules of their sport and determine where their respective international competitions will be held. NSOs ensure rules are uniformly enforced across Canada, are responsible for the development of the Sport for Life / Long Term Athlete Development model for their sport, and are a partner in coaches and officials training. NSOs determine the site of national championships and the selection of athletes for national teams. In most instances Provincial Sport Organizations appoint and/or elect the directors of NSOs. Further information is available at www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/fed/index-eng.cfm

Multisport Organizations

Multisport Organizations cater to numerous sports sharing common needs. Further information is available at www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/multi/index-eng.cfm

Multisport organizations include:

Aboriginal Sport Circle

The Aboriginal Sport Circle is Canada's national voice for Aboriginal sport, which brings together the interests of First Nations, Inuit and Metis peoples. Further information is available at www.aboriginalsportcircle.ca

AthletesCAN

AthletesCAN is a multi-sport organization representing all national team athletes including Aboriginal, Paralympic, Pan American Games, Olympic Games and Commonwealth Games athletes, among others. Further information is available at www.athletescan.com

Canada Games Council

The Canada Games Council is the governing body for the Canada Games and provide the continuity, leadership and support to Host Societies in key areas such as sport technical, organizational planning, ceremonies and protocol, marketing and sponsorship as the Games move from one host community to the next. In addition, the Canada Games Council ensures effective long-term partnerships with national sport organizations, governments and the corporate sector. Further information is available at www.canadagames.ca

Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women and Sport and Physical Activity

CAAWS is an advocate for equity for girls and women in sport and physical activity, and promotes the values of equity, inclusiveness, fairness, and respect. Further information is available at www.caaws.ca

Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport

The mission of the CCES is to foster ethical sport for all Canadians through research, promotion and education relevant to ethics in sport, including fair play and drug-free sport. As well, the CCES administers Canada's domestic anti-doping program, while at the same time exercising international leadership in advancing a doping-free, fair and ethical environment for sport worldwide. Further information is available at www.cces.ca

Canadian Colleges Athletic Association

The CCAA is the national governing body for college sport in Canada, providing leadership, programs and services that foster student-athlete development through intercollegiate sport. Further information is available at www.ccaa.ca

Canadian Interuniversity Sport

CIS is the national governing body for university sport, providing quality competitions and programs at universities, such that Canada is a destination of choice for student-athletes and coaches. Further information is available at www.cis-sic.ca

Canadian Olympic Committee

The COC is a national, private, not-for-profit organization committed to sport excellence. It is responsible for all aspects of Canada's involvement in the Olympic movement, including Canada's participation in the Olympic Games and promotes the Olympic movement through cultural and educational means. Further information is available at www.olympic.ca

Canadian Paralympic Committee

The mission of the CPC is to develop and grow the Paralympic Movement in Canada. CPC delivers programs that strengthen the Paralympic Movement in Canada, including sending Canadian teams to the Paralympic Games. The CPC empowers persons with physical disabilities, through sport, at all levels. Further information is available at www.paralympic.ca



Coaches of Canada

Coaches of Canada is the national member-driven organization that represents the profession of coaching in Canada. The organization's mandate is to advance the profession of coaching; moving toward self-regulation of the practice of coaching. Further information is available at www.coachesofcanada.com

Coaching Association of Canada

The CAC is a not-for-profit amateur sport organization with the mandate to improve the effectiveness of coaching across all levels of the sport system. The CAC is perhaps best known for the National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP). Further information is available at www.coach.ca

Commonwealth Games Canada

CGC is the international franchise holder for the Commonwealth Games and Commonwealth movement in Canada. Further information is available at www.commonwealthgames.ca

True Sport

True Sport is a national Movement of communities and groups working to ensure a positive, meaningful and enriching experience for all who participate in sport. The True Sport Movement is based on the belief that good sport can help build lasting strengths in individuals, as well as healthy, vibrant communities and a more socially connected Canada. At the heart of True Sport there are four core values: fairness, excellence, inclusion and fun. Further information is available at www.truesportpur.ca

In 2005, the community of Edmonton was recognized as a True Sport community at the 32nd Annual Canadian Sport Awards. The True Sport Community Award provides recognition to communities who hold these aspirations dear, and helps inspire communities to enhance their commitment to sport and recreation. A True Sport Community is one where...

- Everybody gets to play.
- Sport and recreation are highly valued.
- Sport volunteers are recognized and celebrated.
- Programs and services are grounded on the values of excellence, inclusion, fairness and fun.

- Facilities and public play spaces are safe and welcoming.
- Sport is viewed as an important contributor to the health and personal development of youth.
- There are opportunities which support both participation and the individual pursuit of excellence.
- Sport connects people; neighbours become friends.



Sport Matters Group

Sport Matters is a national advocacy group of over ninety sport leaders and organizations. Further information is available at www.sportmatters.ca

NATIONAL GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS

Physical Activity and Sport Act

Physical Activity and Sport Act objects are to encourage, promote and develop fitness and amateur sport in Canada. Further information is available at <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/p-13.4/92297.html>

The National Recreation Statement

The National Recreation Statement (Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council, September 1987) and previous meetings clearly defined recreation as including sport, and assigned primacy responsibility to the Provinces and Territories. It was identified that the not-for-profit and private sector also had a role, and that cooperative ventures, using combinations of public and private resources would become increasingly popular. While not a signatory to the Statement or a participant in the discussions, municipalities were identified as the Prime Agency as "Municipal governments are closest to the people; they are likely to respond more flexibly, more quickly and more effectively to the needs of the community in matters of recreation. For this reason the municipality is the primary public supplier of direct recreation services. Therefore, in its policy on recreation, each provincial/territorial government must outline the role it intends to assign to its municipalities." Further information is available at www.lin.ca/Files/2147/CPSPolicy4.pdf

Canadian Sport Policy

Since its adoption in 2002, the Canadian Sport Policy has represented the common vision and objectives of 14 governments (Federal, Provincial and Territorial) in the development of sport throughout Canada. Aided by complementary action plans developed by the governments, individually and collectively, the Canadian Sport Policy has increased dialogue and cooperation between governments and their respective sport communities thereby focusing attention on sport priorities in Canada. The plan consisted of 13 priorities and 22 separate actions aimed at advancing sport towards the goals of the Policy: enhanced participation, enhanced excellence, enhanced capacity, and enhanced interaction.

Sport Canada used the Policy as the basis for the new Physical Activity and Sport Act, and new policies and programs have been developed in the context of the Policy. The F-P/T Priorities for Collaborative Action 2002–2005 committed F-P/T governments to an unprecedented level of collaboration that significantly strengthened the development of sport, at all levels. Other key advancements include: intergovernmental policy and program integration, increased funding levels for sport and physical activity, and the sport community's adoption of the policy as a means of engaging with governments.

In addition to these achievements, one of the potentially most significant advances in Canadian sport since the adoption of the Canadian Sport Policy has been the endorsement of the generic Long Term Athlete Development (LTAD) model, known as Canadian Sport for Life, by F-P/T Ministers. Further information is available at www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/pol/pccs-csp/index-eng.cfm



New F-P/T Priorities For 2007-2012:

Priority	Actions
Sport Community Capacity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement a long-term sport and recreation infrastructure strategy. 2. Increase the opportunities in coaching, officiating, and volunteer leadership for women, persons with a disability, Aboriginal Peoples and visible minorities.
Canadian Sport for Life (Long Term Athlete Development)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Review the alignment of Multi-Sport Games with LTAD principles. 4. Engage general public in awareness of Physical Literacy. 5. Coordinate F-P/T governments' implementation of LTAD model. 6. Promote linkage/integration with other sectors at the provincial, territorial and national levels.
Canada Games	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Review the alignment of the Canada Games with LTAD. 8. Examine the contribution of Canada Games to advancing LTAD principles for athletes with a disability. 9. Review the governance of the Canada Games and the resourcing of the Canada Games Council.
Performance Management Plan to Measure Progress of the Canadian Sport Policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Prepare an annual report card outlined in the Canadian Sport Policy Evaluation Framework, focusing on those actions that require the collaborative participation of the federal, provincial and territorial governments. 11. Conduct a Formative Evaluation for 2002–06, focusing on those actions that require the collaborative participation of the F-P/T governments. 12. Develop a monitoring plan for the various strategies and initiatives that have resulted from the F-P/T Priorities for Collaborative Action 2002–2005.

Ongoing Priorities From The F-P/T Priorities For Collaborative Action 2002-2005:

Priority	Actions
Increase Participation in Sport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish baseline data and set targets for Aboriginal sport participation.
Implement the "Canadian Strategy for Ethical Conduct in Sport"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Continue to advance the goals of the True Sport Strategy (Canadian Strategy for Ethical Conduct in Sport) to reduce and prevent unethical behaviours in sport; increase ethical conduct in sport; and create and sustain a supportive environment within Canadian sport for ethical conduct.
Communication with the Sport Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Strengthen the existing mechanisms to further engage the sport community in the development of F-P/T policies and programs.
Enhance Collaboration between Sport Organizations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Develop common definitions for data comparison purposes.

Canadian Sport for Life (Long Term Athlete Development)

Canadian Sport for Life and No Accidental Champions are initiatives of Sport Canada that focus on the general framework of athlete development with special reference to growth, maturation and development. They set out a progressive pathway that recognizes the distinct phases of physical, mental, cognitive and emotional development based on the maturation or development of an individual rather than chronological age. Federal, provincial, and territorial Ministers of Sport endorsed the Canadian Sport for Life concept in 2004 and are working towards implementing the principles of LTAD within their jurisdiction.

The LTAD model is a standard framework that forms the basis for sport-specific models developed by National Sport Organizations. This has been supplemented with additional information for athletes with a disability. The seven stages are:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Active Start | 4. Training to Train | |
| 2. FUNdamentals | 5. Training to Compete | 7. Active for Life |
| 3. Learning to Train | 6. Training to Win | |

For more information on sport-specific models for both able-bodied athletes and athletes with a disability, contact the appropriate National Sport Organization. Further information is available at www.canadiansportforlife.ca



PROVINCIAL INFLUENCERS

Alberta Culture and Community Services

The Spirit of Alberta, Alberta's Cultural Policy is based on a broad definition which includes sport. This policy and a number of grants for which sport organizations are eligible are administered under the Ministry of Alberta Culture and Community Spirit. Grants include:

- Community Facility Enhancement Program
- Community Initiatives Program
- Other Initiatives Program

Further information is available at www.culture.alberta.ca

Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation

Alberta Tourism, Parks, and Recreation provides a diverse range of programs that support a high quality of life for Albertans, and makes Alberta an attractive tourism destination. Quality of life is promoted through programs that provide Alberta Lottery support for community enhancement through the Sport Services Section. Further information is available at www.tpr.alberta.ca/default.aspx

Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation

The ASRPWF is a non-profit Crown Corporation supported by Alberta Lotteries whose mission is to facilitate and enhance activities, lifestyles and legacies through the development of active partnerships in sport, recreation, parks and wildlife programs. The Foundation provides operational grants to Provincial Sport Organizations and other entities such as the Alberta Regional Sport Development Centres. Further information is available at www.asrpwf.ca/

It also provides grants to eligible sport organizations and athletes in the areas of:

- High Performance Coaches Support Grant
- Podium Alberta: High Performance Athlete Support
- Coach and Official Development Initiatives
- Development Initiatives Program
- Hosting Program
- Sport Participation Initiative Program
- Canadian Sport for Life Project Grant

The ASRPWF was created through the Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation Act and is accountable to the Government of Alberta through Alberta Tourism, Parks and Recreation. Further information is available at www.qp.alberta.ca/574.cfm?page=A34.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncIn=9780779726660

Provincial Sport Organizations

PSOs are normally members of NSOs. Among other things, PSOs determine where their respective provincial competitions will be held. PSOs are a communication vehicle between the NSOs and local clubs in all areas, including rules of the sport, and the Canadian Sport for Life / Long Term Athlete Development model. PSOs are responsible for the selection of athletes for provincial teams. In most instances local clubs and/or individual members appoint and/or elect the directors of PSOs. Further information is available at www.asrpwf.ca/sport/provincial-sport-recreation-associations.aspx

Alberta Schools Athletic Association

The Alberta Schools' Athletic Association is a voluntary, non profit organization that has been established to coordinate a program of worthwhile athletic activities for the young people of Alberta in an educational setting. The membership, currently 364 high schools, ultimately determines the policy of the Association through representation on the provincial Board of Governors. Further information is available at www.asaa.ca

Sport Alberta

Sport Alberta (Amateur) was established in 1972 as a non-profit society by and for the sport community ("a voice for the sport community, by the sport community"). Sport Alberta was reinvigorated on November 8, 2004 after a lengthy period of dormancy. The reinvigoration relates directly to item #11 of the Alberta Sport Plan, that being "Establish an advocacy group for sport and by sport that is independent of government - a collective voice for sport, or an Alberta sport alliance". Further information is available at www.sportalberta.ca

Coach Alberta

Coach Alberta is a new organization whose mission is to Develop, Inform, Support, Connect and Advocate with coaches, for coaches and by coaches to enhance the profile and profession of the coaches in our communities. Further information is available at www.coachalberta.ca

Canadian Sport Centre Calgary

Sport Canada provides (financial) support to only one Canadian Sport Centre per province or region of provinces/territories. The Canadian Sport Centre Calgary's mandate is limited to supporting athletes that live and train in the Calgary and Bow Corridor areas. However, Sport Canada's "Accountability Standards and Performance Indicators for Canadian Sport Centres 2008-2011" requires that "CSC provides services to all nationally carded athletes within its province or region of provinces/territories." Further information is available at www.canadiansportcentre.com

Alberta Sport Development Centre - Capital Region

The Alberta Sport Development Centre - Capital Region is one of six Centres across Alberta. The main purpose of these Centres is to enhance and coordinate services available to Alberta's emerging athletes and coaches. These regional centres provide services to athletes and coaches residing in a defined geographical region allowing athletes to develop and train at a high level without leaving home. Some examples of services that can be offered include testing of athletes, sport medicine, strength and conditioning, sport nutrition, mental skills training, NCCP courses and scholarship opportunities, parent workshops, and school programs. Further information is available at www.asdccr.ca

PROVINCIAL GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS

Alberta Cultural Policy

This Policy defines "culture in a broad sense, to include not only the arts, but also heritage, sport and recreation, and the natural environment." Further information is available at www.culture.alberta.ca/culturalpolicy/default.aspx

Alberta Sport Plan

The sport plan for Alberta has not been approved by the Alberta Legislature; however Premier Stelmach has indicated that it serves as the guiding document for sport in Alberta. The plan builds on the National Sport Policy and addresses the needs of Alberta's sport development system, identifying 180 actions in 10 areas of emphasis. From the actions, 19 priority actions have been identified which are tied to three existing delivery mechanisms, namely, communities, volunteer organizations, and education and schools. Alberta Education, municipalities, and school boards are not signatories to the Canadian Sport Policy. Further information is available at www.asrpf.ca/sport/alberta-sport-plan.aspx



Alberta Sport Plan Priorities for Action	
1	Facilities: Increase availability of safe sport and recreation facilities through upgrading the aging existing infrastructure, as well as developing programs to build new facilities to accommodate population growth and to encourage optimum utilization of school facilities during non-school hours.
2	Support to Provincial System: Increase funding to provincial sport and recreation associations to enable them to provide quality services for all Albertans and to address the gap between current programs of the provincial associations and their national counterparts.
3	Athletic Excellence: Increase provincial support for an athletic excellence development program including increased support for individual athletes as well as increased funding to provincial associations for identification, selection and training of athletes and teams for interprovincial Games.
4	Event Host Support: Provide support for proactively pursuing the hosting of regional, national and international sport events in the province.
5	Training Programs: Create training programs for regional/local development that focus on recruitment, recognition and retention of volunteers and staff involved in providing sport and recreation opportunities in an affordable manner.
6	Physical Education & Core Programming: Continue to include K-12 physical education as a part of core programming for Alberta students. Provide support for teacher implementation of the current Physical Education Program.
7	Underrepresented Groups: Encourage and support the participation in sport and recreation of underrepresented groups i.e.: girls and women, indigenous people, economically depressed and disadvantaged individuals and people with disabilities.
8	Sport Sciences Network: Develop a Provincial Sport Training and Sciences Network in partnership with government, municipalities, facility owners, education systems and provincial sport associations. This involves establishing a provincial network that provides enhanced training opportunities and improved access for coach/athlete support services that include medical, biomechanical, psychological, and physiological, that links with the Canadian Sport Centre Network.
9	Certified Leaders Program: Provide an enhanced accreditation, certification, re-certification program to ensure a superior science based approach, including National Coaching Certification Program, national officials' certification programs, and national/provincial sport association programs.
10	Private / Corporate Sector Involvement: Encourage and enhance incentives for the private / corporate sector to play a more prominent role in support of sport development.
11	Support for Provincial Games: Increase support for hosting provincial multi-sport Games including: Alberta Summer/ Winter Games and the Alberta 55 Plus (formerly Senior) Games.
12	Social Marketing Campaign: Produce and deliver a campaign promoting the benefits of participation in sport and recreation as well as information that assists Albertans in accessing opportunities to participate.
13	Support Teacher Learning Opportunities: Provide ongoing support for teacher implementation, specifically related to the teaching of sport. Collaboration with Alberta sport organizations and provincial professional development consortia to facilitate planned and coordinated learning opportunities for teachers.
14	Collaboration for Intramurals: Explore collaboration for intramural development/implementation support with Health and Physical Education Council, Schools Come Alive and/or EverActive Schools.
15	Enhanced Collaboration: Develop joint projects for sport that feature collaborative efforts by government departments impacted by sport (i.e.: the ministries responsible for sport, tourism, gaming, health, justice, economic development, etc.).
16	Expand Interschool Sport Programs: Expand and enrich interschool sport programs.
17	Joint Facility Use (Community & Schools): Support and facilitate joint use of community and school sport and recreation facilities.
18	Advocacy Group: Establish an advocacy group for sport and by sport that is independent of government – a collective voice for sport, or an Alberta sport alliance.
19	Percy Page Centre: Maintain the availability and services of the Percy Page Centre as a provincial association administration facility.

Ranking from Survey of Albertans

EDMONTON INFLUENCERS

City of Edmonton

The City of Edmonton is the primary owner of arenas, aquatic facilities and sport fields in Edmonton, and is the booking agent for school gymnasiums. For some sports, the City of Edmonton is a direct sport service provider. For example, learn to swim programs run by the City are the Active Start and FUNdamentals of an aquatic Sport for Life program.

Community Services is responsible for coordinating emergency services and enhancing the quality of life for Edmontonians. Further information is available at

www.edmonton.ca/city_government/city_organization/community-services.aspx

Infrastructure Services is responsible to develop, manage and preserve parks and open spaces, including sport fields. The Project Management and Construction Branch provides project management services for new facilities. Further information is available at

http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/city_organization/infrastructure-services.aspx

Salute to Excellence

In 1951, Edmonton began the tradition of celebrating outstanding athlete accomplishments. This celebration today inducts outstanding Edmontonians into the City of Edmonton's Sports Halls of Fame. In addition, Performance Awards honour those who have gained outstanding recognition at the national or international level in sport over the past year. Individuals or groups who have given significant service and inspiring leadership are recognized through Citation Awards. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/for_residents/programs/salute-to-excellence-awards.aspx

Edmonton Events International

Edmonton Events International was created to develop a planned approach to event bidding which would strengthen Edmonton's cultural and sport community. Further information is available at www.edmontoneventsinternational.com



EDMONTON GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS

Joint Use Agreement

The Joint Use Agreement guides the City of Edmonton, Edmonton Public Schools, and Edmonton Catholic Schools in planning, assembling, designing, building, and maintaining schools and parks. The Agreement allows for community use of school gymnasiums after school hours, and the use of City of Edmonton recreational facilities (arenas, pools, etc) by children during school hours. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/jointuse

Policy C187A

Enhancing Community Facility Services through Partnership

Policy C187A permits the City of Edmonton to seek out and encourage partnerships (including not-for-profit, other public sector service providers, and the private sector) to provide for community expectations which extend beyond service levels based on City

Council approved plans, provide improved service level, and provide for innovative public recreation and leisure opportunities including specialty facilities. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/city_government/documents/C187A.pdf

The Way We Live: Edmonton's People Plan

This 10-year strategic plan redefines local government as a caring entity that creates a diverse and inclusive city by connecting people, creating communities where people can age in place and actively nurturing an arts, culture and athletic community. The plan advances The Way Ahead: City of Edmonton's Strategic Plan 10-year goal of improving Edmonton's livability and integrates with, complements, and adds to the City of Edmonton's other long-range strategic plans -- The Way We Grow and The Way We Move. Further information is available at http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/city_vision_and_strategic_plan/the-way-we-live.aspx



Recreation Facility Master Plan 2005 - 2015

The Recreation Facility Master Plan 2005 – 2015 broadly outlines how recreation facilities will be developed, redeveloped, and delivered. Of particular note to the sport community, it identifies that the City of Edmonton will only build ice pads, aquatic facilities, gymnasiums, and perhaps indoor soccer pitches, while specialty facilities would only be developed under a partnership model.

For Ice Pads, it identifies that they will be built as additions to existing single pad facilities, or as new multi-pad arenas as part of multi-purpose recreation facilities, where appropriate. Existing neighbourhood-serving single pad facilities will be assessed to determine whether or not they are effectively responding to local community needs. This assessment may result in some of these facilities being redeveloped, decommissioned and replaced, or converted to other uses, (e.g., indoor soccer, indoor skateboard park, etc).

The need for five aquatic facilities: two in the short term, one by the beginning of the medium term (2010), and at least one more over the medium term, and perhaps a final facility may be required by the end of the medium term. As per aquatic facilities which meet the needs of the aquatic sport community, the plan states that "aquatic facility design should consider the variety of existing pool types serving the city's communities and attempt to complement existing pools. The design of new pool tanks should support a range of program opportunities (recreational swim, instructional, therapeutic, and competitive activities, from introductory to advanced), consistent with the facility hierarchy and service delivery models."

An additional two indoor soccer pitches are recommended (beyond 2015), however usage and demand must be monitored to determine if they should be developed at each phase without compromising the viability of existing facilities. Lastly, it was identified that the City should explore the range of potential funding sources for public recreation facilities, including partnerships with other orders of government, not-for-profit organizations and the private sector; development levies, tax levy; user fees or surcharges; enterprise portfolio; tax supported debt and dedicated tax levy. Further information is available at http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/documents/CityGov/RecFacilityMasterPlanFullDoc.pdf

Urban Parks Management Plan

The Urban Parks Management Plan was developed to effectively manage Edmonton's parkland to 2016 and beyond. It looks at how the City will acquire, design, construct, maintain, preserve and use parkland. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/attractions_recreation/parks_rivervalley/urban-parks-management-plan.aspx

Field Strategy 2005 to 2015

The Field Strategy is to provide a strong mechanism for field users to engage in a participatory decision making process to improve the sport field delivery system in Edmonton. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/attractions_recreation/documents/CityGov/JUAFieldStrategy2005-2015.pdf

10-Year Arena Capital Development Strategy 2009 - 2019

The 10-Year Arena Capital Development Strategy provides specific analysis on the existing stock of arenas, and describes



the community's priorities for future amenities, together with a Department perspective that factors the City's total inventory and overall demands. The strategy outlines in detail the proposed changes to the inventory of arenas, including the condition of existing arenas, and the potential addition of new ice surfaces. The goal of this strategy is to continue a level of access to ice surfaces that meets Edmonton's growing population into the future. Further information is available at http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/documents/CityGov/ArenaStrategyApprovedFinalReportJul172007.pdf

2009 – 2015 Artificial Turf Plan

The City of Edmonton's Artificial Turf Plan (2009 - 2015) is intended to assist the City in identifying the short and mid-term rectangular artificial turf field locations and field design preference. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/city_government/documents/ArtificialTurfPlan2009_15.pdf

Medium Term Recreation Facility and Sports Field Plan

The Medium Term Recreation Facility and Sports Field Plan provides more specific analysis on three priority areas of Edmonton – northeast, southeast and west. The report identifies the existing stock of facilities and amenities, and describes the community's priorities for future amenities, together with a Department perspective that factors the City's total inventory and overall demands. Further information is available at:

http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/projects_redevelopment/medium-term-recreation-facility.aspx

EDMONTON BEST PRACTICES

Standards of Play

The standard of play for a sport or activity answers the question, "How much facility time does this sport/activity need to be a good program for the residents of Edmonton?" The standard of play for a specific sport or activity is broken down into various levels within each activity. In team sports, the standard is facility hours per team (games and practices). The standard for individual sports is facility hours per individual divided by the number of individuals utilizing the facility at one time. Each level of a sport or activity can have its own standard (i.e. the standard for junior hockey may be different than that for novice hockey). Standards of Play exist for aquatic, field, arena, and gymnasium users. As an example, the Arena Standards of Play can be found in the 2004 - 2014 Arena Strategy which is found at www.edmonton.ca/attractions_recreation/documents/CityGov/ArenaStrategy.pdf

Community Investment Grants

Operating Grants provide operating assistance to Edmonton's non-profit organizations whose activities result in benefits to the citizens of Edmonton. Further information is available at:

www.edmonton.ca/for_residents/community-investment-operating-grant.aspx

Hosting Grants assist eligible Edmonton organizations with the hosting of provincial, national and international recreational, amateur sport or multicultural events within the city of Edmonton. Further information is available at:

www.edmonton.ca/for_residents/community-investment-hosting-grant.aspx

Sports Travel Grants assist Edmonton residents with the cost of travel to western Canadian, national or international sports championships in which they compete. Eligible individuals or teams must meet a number of criteria. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/for_residents/sports-travel-grant.aspx

Universiade '83 Foundation Grant

The Universiade '83 Foundation Inc. Grant Program provides project-specific financial assistance to agencies engaged in advancing sport, culture and the arts in Edmonton. Further information is available at www.edmonton.ca/for_residents/universiade-83-foundation.aspx

Edmonton Sport Strategy (1997) "For the Love of It"

The Edmonton Sport Strategy was to provide a plan for a well coordinated, participant centred, sport delivery system in Edmonton, so that as many people as possible can enjoy these benefits, to enhance community life. The Strategy was based on a series of fundamental beliefs with regard to the value of sport. These were:

1. Access to high quality sport opportunities is a right of all Edmontonians regardless of age, race, gender, economic status or ability.
2. The participant is at the centre of the sport delivery system.
3. Equal opportunity to participate in all levels of the sporting experience is essential.
4. The principles of fair play must pervade the entire sport delivery system.
5. The responsibility for sport in Edmonton is shared by many partners including government, sport organizations and educational institutions. An effective delivery system demands cooperation and shared leadership.
6. Sport participation allows individuals to learn and put into practice the values of good community members such as respect, tolerance, and following rules.
7. Good sport is about the joy of participation, of learning, of testing oneself and succeeding. Whatever the level of participation, the love of sport is present.
8. Engaging in sport can develop people. The challenges experienced through sport, done well, can assist individuals to set and meet goals and to maximize their potential.



Edmonton City Council Community Services Committee (Monday, November 17, 1997) received the Edmonton Sport Strategy for information. The Edmonton Sport Strategy identified that "the method which will be used to facilitate the implementation of the Strategy will be the establishment of a Sport Council for Edmonton. This Sport Council will play a lead role in bringing partners together and providing leadership to action." Further information is available at www.edmontonsport.com/about_the_esc/edmonton_sport_strategy

Edmonton Sport Council

The Edmonton Sport Council believes in quality sport experiences for all Edmontonians and advocates to this end on behalf of the sport community. Members include individuals, sport and other community organizations, business, and members of government who believe in, and wish to publicly support this vision. Further information is available at www.edmontonsport.com/about_the_esc

Local Umbrella Single-Sport Organizations

Local umbrella organizations coordinate competition and leagues in their sport, however their mandates are not consistent.

Community Sport Organizations

Community sport organizations, or clubs, are the direct service providers. Some consist of numerous teams, while others provide opportunities directly to their members. Further information is available at www.edmontonsport.com/search_sports

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