

INTERGRATED COMMUNITY SPORT IN TANZANIA

outline

- ▣ Background information
- ▣ Objectives of community sports program
- ▣ achievements
- ▣ challenges
- ▣ Integrated community sport
- ▣ Integrated community sport desired outcomes
- ▣ ICS Model
- ▣ What has been done so far
- ▣ challenges
- ▣ Sustainability
- ▣ Way forward
- ▣ The end

Background information

- ▣ Tanzania like any other countries acknowledges sport as a vehicle for economic and social development
- ▣ Tanzania established community sports program in 2007

Aim; mass involvement in sports

Objectives of community sports program

- ▣ Impart teachers and other community leaders with basic skills on soccer, netball and general knowledge of Athletics
- ▣ Empower teachers to knowledge of sports leadership and management
- ▣ Provide knowledge to teachers on how to plan and prepare playground as per required measurements.

achievements

- ▣ Increased number of teachers with sports skills
- ▣ Increased teacher motivation to participate and teach sports skills
- ▣ Trained teachers are now involved in planning and teach sports skills
- ▣ Increased teacher motivation to advance their knowledge to higher sports academic institutions

challenges

- ▣ Little cooperation to the local authority government officials in facilitating teachers to participate in the training
- ▣ Insufficient budget within the NSC and local government
- ▣ Insufficient time for training

Integrated community sport

- ▣ Main aim; sporting and social inclusion for community development
- ▣ Use sports as a tool for community development in areas of health, education economy and social skills

ICS –desired sports outcomes

- ▣ Provision of opportunities to progress and develop sports skills and expertise
- ▣ Train and supporting PE teachers,community leaders sports association/federations and coaches
- ▣ Establishment of sustainable links between schools, clubs, partners, stakeholders and community.

Desired development outcomes

- ▣ Improve the fitness and health of the community
- ▣ Provide knowledge on crosscutting issues such as HIV/AIDS
- ▣ Contribute to improved school attendance and educational performance
- ▣ Develop social skills and increase employability
- ▣ Addressing the needs of those who are with or without impairment.

ICS MODEL



Explanation of terms in the model

- ▣ “*Community champion*” refers any member of the society, who is passionate about sports and well connected to other community leaders.
- ▣ *Community partners* are people who are important for sustainability of sports in the community. These partners include people such as school heads, village leaders, local authority officials, youth group leaders, health professionals, police, media, local business people and many others as identified by the community champions

Explanation of terms

- ▣ The *sport pathway* is the “sport technical” entity of the ICS model. It is expected to provide pathways for people to take part and progress in sport from grassroots through to high performance level
- ▣ *Government bodies*
- ▣ It is crucial to the success of the ICS that there is close cooperation at local and national level with government bodies (i.e. Ministries and Government agencies).

Model passed to the stakeholders to secure by in and incorporated their ideas



What has been done so far

- ▣ About 10 TOTS in each of the five regions have been trained for three sports discipline. Including people with special needs



more than 1035 community coaches have been trained



More than 100 children in each
of the five regions have been
trained



International Inspiration has
raised teachers' motivation to
participate and teach sports
skills



challenges

- ▣ Some of the participants in the training focusing on the financial aspect rather than the knowledge they receive.
- ▣ No clear commitment to some of the coaches in utilizing the knowledge they get in the training by setting strategies that will assist in further sport development in their areas.
- ▣ Increased demand of the training in many regions out of the five II regions with little financial ability
- ▣ Shortage of materials such as balls cones, net, etc. for conducting training

challenge

- ▣ High demand of the training in the local authorities but no clear strategies set by the local authorities on how to make follow ups on the trained expertise and how the follow up will be sustainable.

sustainability

- ▣ Increase developing bank of qualified coaches to deliver sports programmes
- ▣ Government commitment to sports
- ▣ Strengthen the link between the NSC and district sports communities
- ▣ Increased number of parents and young people volunteers who are involved in the delivery and development of sporting activities, training and support
- ▣ Existence of the National Sports Development Policy which emphasizes on community sports participation

Way forward

- ▣ Continued consultation with various stakeholders to harness their opinions
- ▣ Working closer with the local authorities to foster implementation of the sporting activities in the communities.
- ▣ Conducting more training and making follow ups for trained coaches in implementing their skills on their local areas.
- ▣ Find out means of extending training in other regions

sports
thank you for listening!!!

