From the illusions of the pyramid sport model to a broader understanding of the reality in today's sport.

How to communicate today's citizen and customer driven sport ?

Mogens Kirkeby, President of ISCA





Disclosure:

President of ISCA Member of EU Platform for action on Diet, Physical activity and Health – DG Sante Member of EU Expert Group, Volunteering + HEPA – DG EAC

Board member of Danish Sport for All association DGI. Political responisible for: Running, Cycling, Triatlon, Kayak, "Move for Life" and "popular enligthment"

Board member of the Danish Outdoor Council

Membership of sportclubs: Football, Winter swimming (Viking club), Rowing/kayak, and Golf.



When we compare how football looked like in the 1970's and today, we clearly see that the game has changed significantly – today it is another type of game, another type of players and another strategy.

Our "game" of grassroots sport has changed as much and we as well need to play another type of game, have different players and another strategy. Beside that our "customers" and the society have as well different expecations and wishes to us. It is simply another ball game!!









Big foundation creates a better elite Elite sport promote grassroots sport Same game - "one big family" Financial solidarity





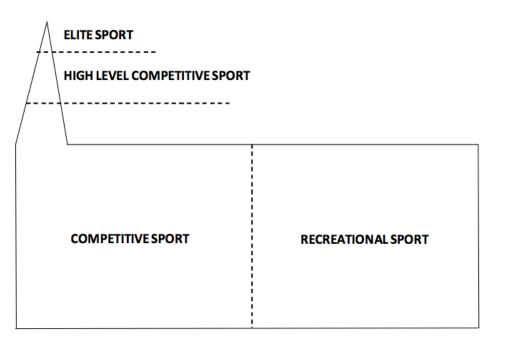
Outdated illusion - but still communicated by many!

Big foundation creates a better elite Elite sport promote grass-roots sport Same game - "one big family" Financial solidarity





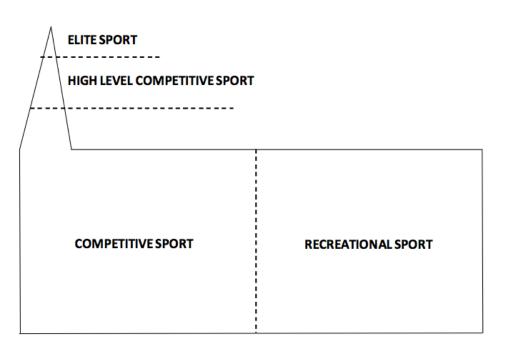
The outdated idea:



Source: Scheerder (2007: 19)



Very small elite and high level competitive sport

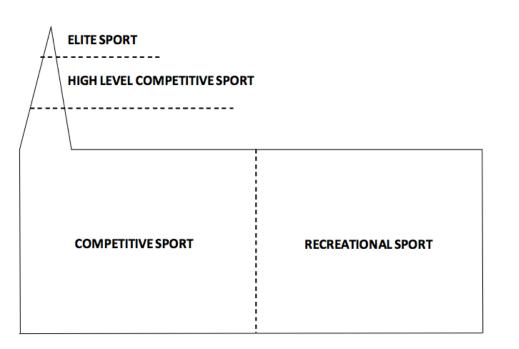


Source: Scheerder (2007: 19)

Huge "low" level competitive sport group and huge recreational sport group with no relation to the elite.



Very small elite and highlevel competitive sport



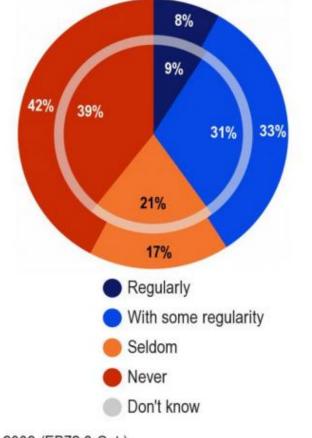
Source: Scheerder (2007: 19)

Huge "low level competitive sport group and huge recreational sport group with no relation to the elite.

But something is still missing !



QD1. How often do you exercise or play sport?



Inner pie : 2009 (EB72.3 Oct.) Outer pie : 2013 (EB80.2 Nov.-Dec.)





QD1. How often do you exercise or play sport? 8% 9% 42% 39% 31% 33% 21% 17% Regularly With some regularity Seldom Never Don't know

Inner pie : 2009 (EB72.3 Oct.) Outer pie : 2013 (EB80.2 Nov.-Dec.)

HSCA

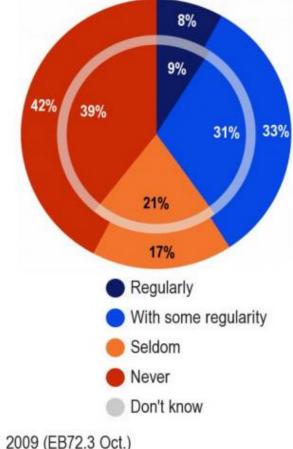
VATIONAL SPORT AND CULTURE ASSOCIA

41% of Europeans exercise or play sport at least once a week, while an important proportion of EU citizens (59%) never or seldom do so.





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Almost three-quarters of EU citizens (74%) say that they are **not members of any club**, a considerable increase since 2009 (67%).

EU28

Λ		205 million or 41% of all Europeans consider themselves
	HIGH LEVEL COMPETITIVE SP	ORT
/		
70 million Europeans are member of a sport club		
	COMPETITIVE SPORT	RECREATIONAL SPORT
		135 million Europeans are doing sport and physical activity elsewhere

Source: Scheerder (2007: 19)



Economy

Data





Study on the Contribution of Sport to Economic Growth and Employment in the EU

> Study commissioned by the European Commission, Directorate-General Education and Culture

Sport BoortsEconAustria (SpEA, Project lead) Sport Industry Research Centre (SIRC) at Sheffeld Haliam University Statistical Service of the Republic of Cyprus Meenvaarde Sport en Economie

Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry (FESI)

Ministry of Sport and Tourism of the Republic of Poland





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The direct effects of sport combined with its multiplier (indirect and induced) effects add up to **2.98% of EU Gross Value Added** (€ 294.36 bn).

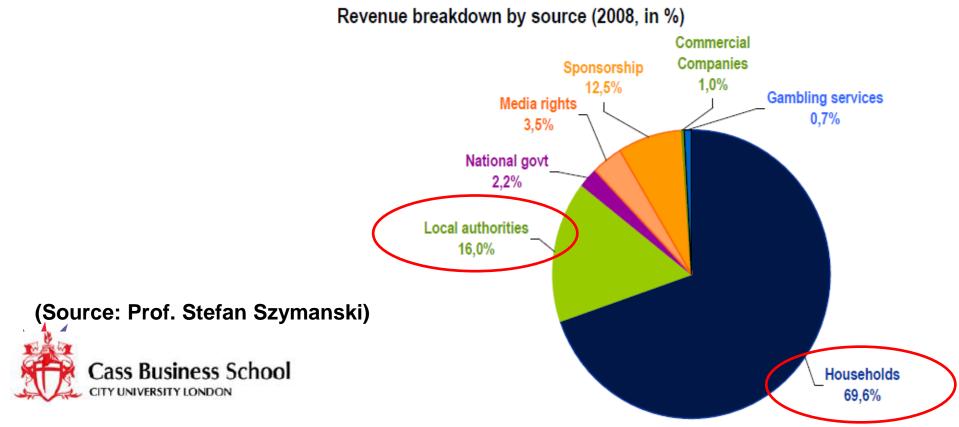
Furthermore, the share of sport-related employment (direct effects) amounts to 2.12% of total EU employment, equivalent to **4,460,888 persons**.

If indirect effects are added, sport leads to employment of **7,378,671 persons** (3.51% of EU employment).

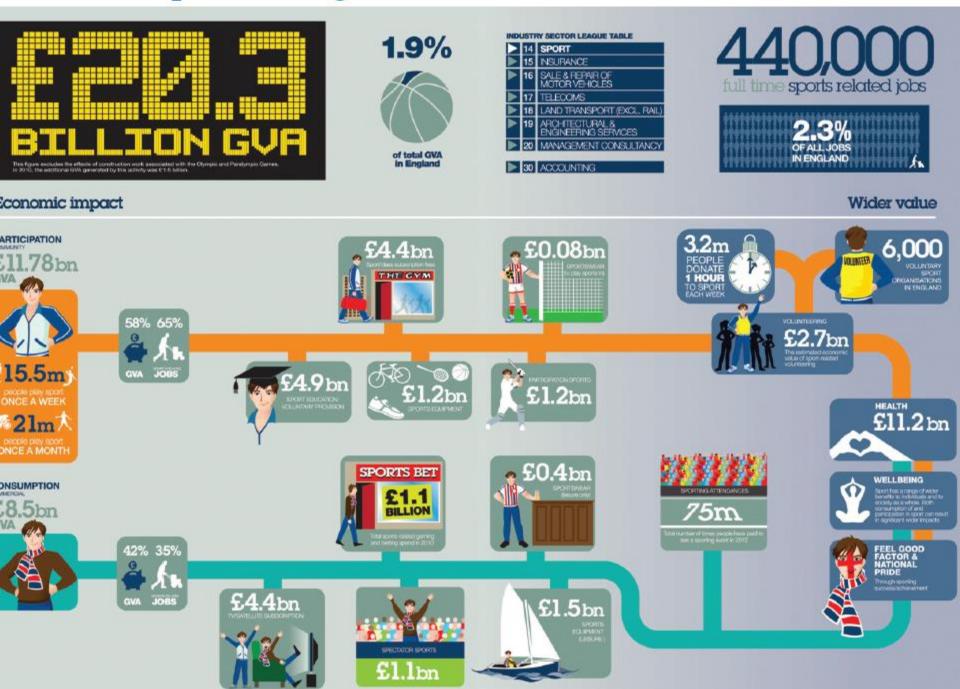


Financial perspective

A physical active person tends to spend more than 300 € annually related to her or his recreational sport and physical activity



value of sport in England



Sport England Sconomic value of sport in England

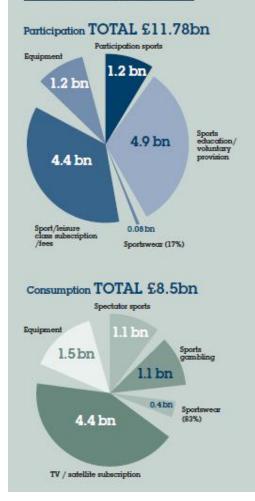
www.sportengiand.org

The value of sport in England 1.9% 2.3% OF ALL JOBS IN ENGLAND of total GVA In England D 80 Economic impact Wider value PARTICIPATION £0.08bn 4.4bn 6.000 £11.78bn GY M dik £2.7bn 15.5m £4.9 br £1.2b £11.2 bn 21m PORTS BET £0.4br £1.1 £8.5bn 75m £4.4bn £1.5br

INTERNATIONAL SPORT AND CULTURE ASSOCIATION

Sconomic value of sport in England Sport England

Participation and consumption of sports - GVA contribution (Ebn) - 2010

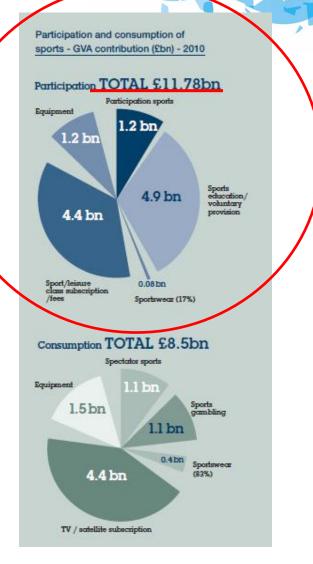


port Brighted Roomonnic value of sport in Regional

Participation sport / grassroots sport contributes with the biggest share of economic value in sport. Not professional sport !

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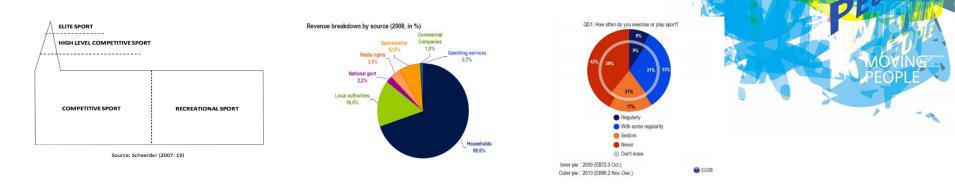




In short:

Diversified sport sectors with different aims – traditional sport is losing ground Vast majority of people are doing recreational sport – outdoor is preferred venue Most people are doing sport outside the clubs – on their own or fitness centres A significant citizens driven economic and labor intensive sector – but nobody knows

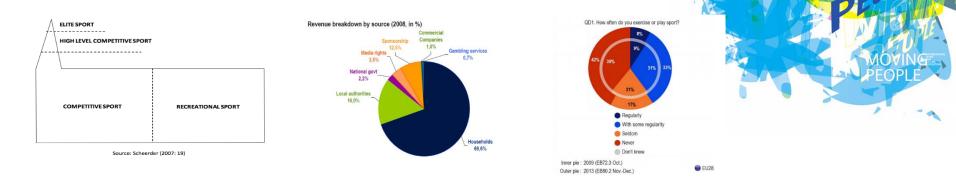




Who will be the one playing a role in sport tomorrow ?

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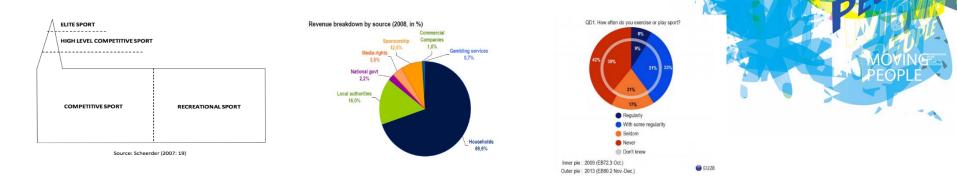


Who will be the one playing a role in sport tomorrow ?

Those with the best ears and the fastest feet!

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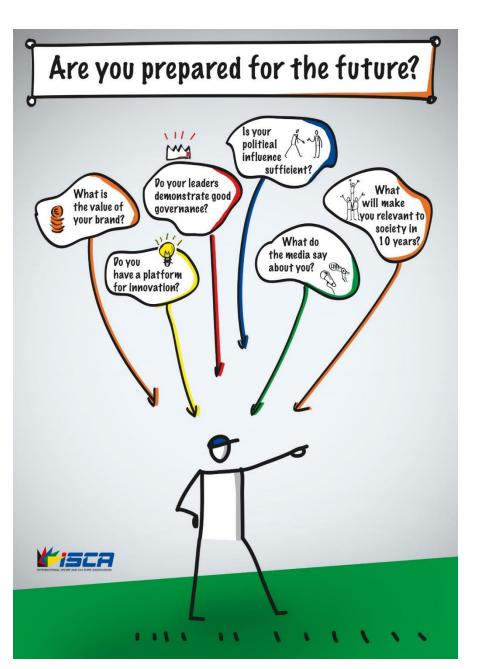
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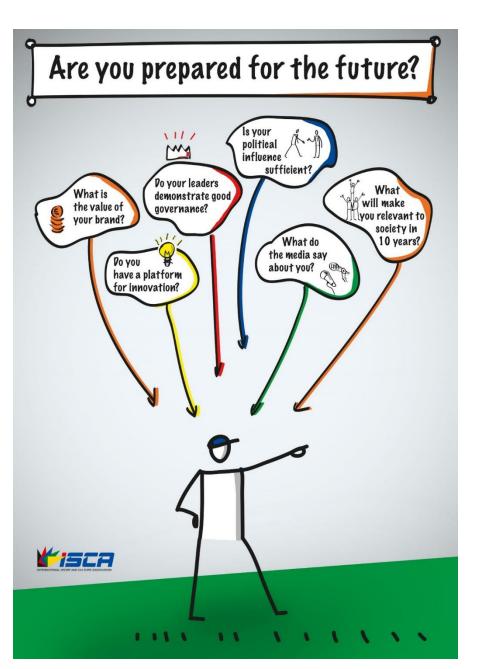
Listen to: citizens, society, your organisation

AND transform what your "hear" into action, programs, services for citizens and society.





If I could ask six questions to a grassroots sport organization – it would be these!



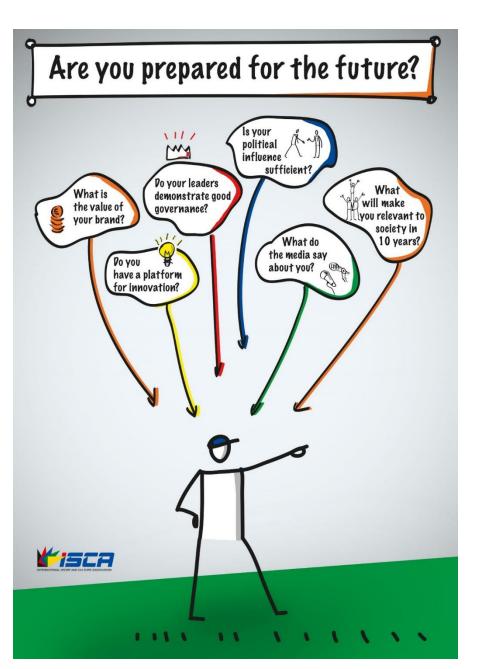
What is the value of your brand?

To act in the future you need to know how you are perceived by members, partners and society. Are you well-known? What are you known for by members, partners and citizens?

What would like to be associated with?

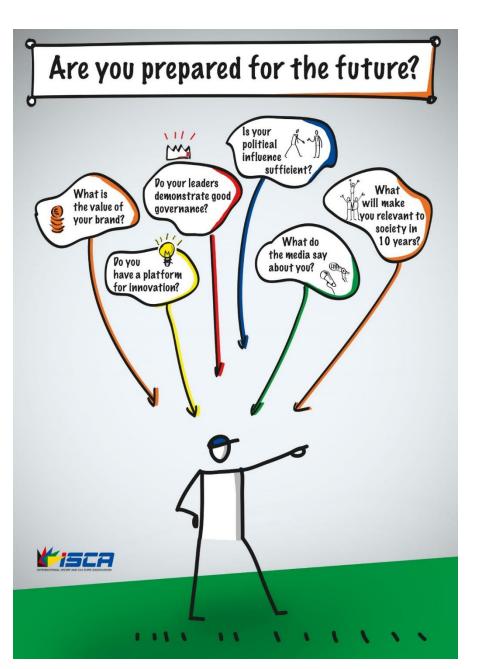
Many sport organisations have been around for several years and for sure had strong brands, but what is the situation today

You need to know your brand - to live your brand!



Do you have a platform for innovation?

Innovation and development of new activities and services are on the top of the agenda for political leaders of grassroots sport organizations. Innovation and development are needed to "stay in business". Sport organization experiences competitions from private company initiatives, citizens and society. Innovation is necessary to match the future external competition. Innovation means both to develop new activities as well as being ready to connect to and benefit from new strong trends. Are you ready for the next trend? Innovation needs attention - financially and politically. Do you prioritise innovation of new activities and services enough to compete successfully in the future?



Do your leaders demonstrate good governance?

Good leadership is crucial for a strong development in sport organisations. Leadership has in many ways become more complex for sport organisations. More stakeholder, more legislative demands, more competitions, more expectations from members.

This complexity calls for "good governance". Make sure you have your fundamental leadership systems in place. Test it. It will assist your ability to act faster and in the right way in the future.

We suggest to put Good Governance on your agenda. You can get inspiration from our Good Governance "Self Assessment tool"

http://www.goodgovsport.eu

If governance in grassroots sport was at the level of FIFA – organized grassroots sport would not exist!!

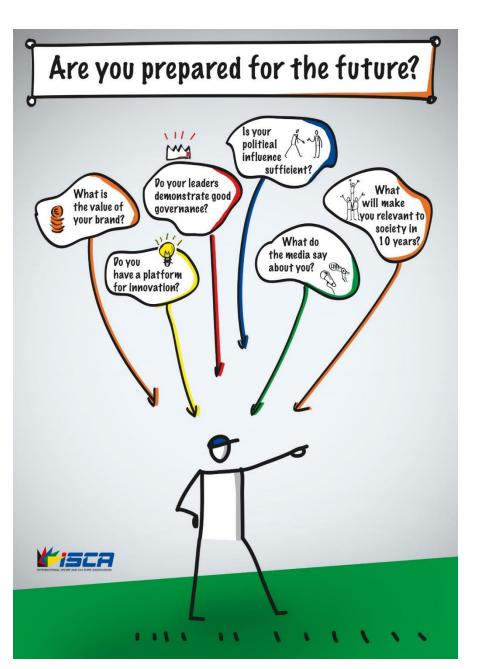


Is your political influence sufficient?

Grassroots sport organisations act in various political environments. You have political relations at local, regional, national, and even at international levels. These relations are often important to secure the important links between your organisation and public authority – at local and national level.

Are your engaging sufficiently with politician? Are the politicians respecting you and considering you as a valuable civil society player?

Membership of ISCA gives you access to an international network of organization with similar mission as yours and you can use this to build your case at national level.



What do the media say about you?

Media is playing a major role when you want to communicate sport political opinions as well as your brand. How is your brand accepted by the media? Have you build strong relations to media? When was the last time you hit the "front page" with an important message/story? Most traditional media tend to give preferences to stories about professional entertainment sport. Who did win and who has been caught in a doping test.

Making the way to the media is tough – so you need to be smart. National or international data, such as the level of sport participation in various countries or the cost of physical inactivity can be a one platform to build a national story. Data and evidence can be useful to build you case both towards media and politicians.

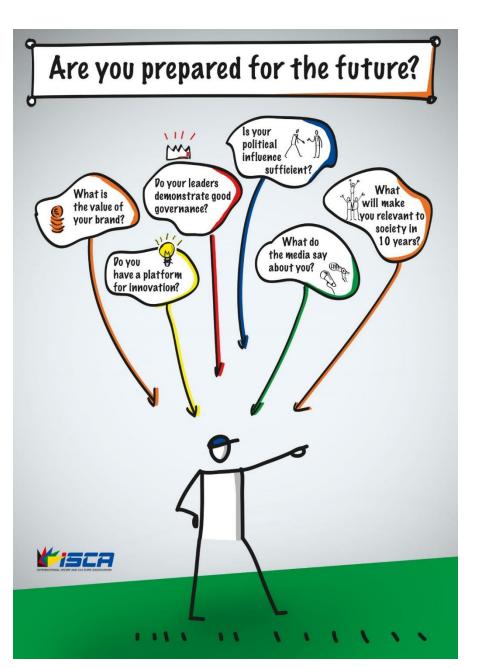


What will make you relevant to society in 10 years?

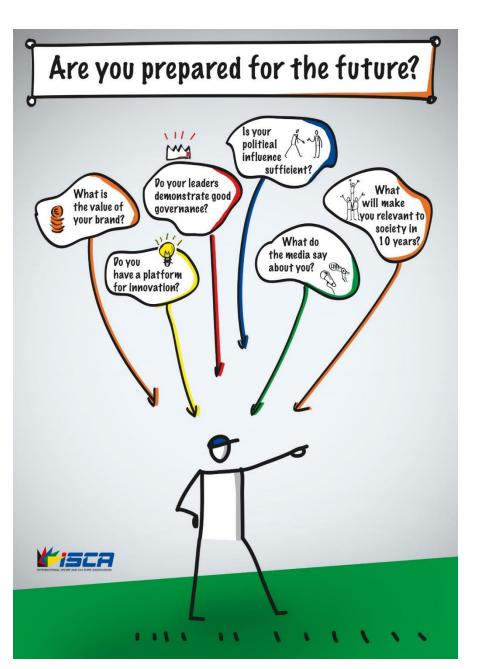
Many sport organizations have been around for many years – in decades, some even in centuries. But having a long history is not a guarantee for a bright future.

Some grassroots sport organizations will come under pressure the coming years. Some will be challenged on the existence.

What makes you believe that your organization are playing an important role in 10 years? Do you have a clear strategy ?







6 MOVINC PEOPLE

Advocacy SUCCESS Factors:

Simple Unexpected Concrete Credible Emotional Stories

do you

This is STATISTICAL INFORMATION

