Community Sport for Children and Youth
PLANNING TOOLKIT
Working with Communities to Develop Sport Activities
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If I play sport...
• I will have more self-confidence
• I will be happier and healthier
• I will respect myself and others
• I will develop positive relationships with friends and leaders
• I will learn to be strong

(Team Spirit Aboriginal Girls in Sport)
1. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY SPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT

Where can I get funding assistance?

The Aboriginal Community Sport Development Grant Program (ACSDGP)
The purpose of the Aboriginal Community Sport Development Grant Program (ACSDGP) is to provide greater
sport participation and development opportunities for Aboriginal youth in Saskatchewan, especially youth living
in urban, rural, on-reserve, isolated and northern communities.

Eligible communities can access the grant program, which is funded by Sport Canada Aboriginal Participation
and the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sport, Culture and Recreation. The grant is designed to support
the development and implementation of community sport programs. For eligibility requirements, refer to
the program guidelines and/or contact a support organization listed below. Completing this toolkit and the
worksheets will assist you with the grant application process for this grant as well as other funding programs.

There are many other funding programs that support sport development for communities, such as:

• Saskatchewan Lotteries Community Grant Program
• Urban Aboriginal Community Grant Program
• KidSport™
• Aboriginal Coaches and Officials Program
• True Sport Foundation at www.truesportfoundation.ca/en/home

For more information on these programs and more please visit www.saskaboriginalresources.ca

2. WHY A TOOLKIT FOR PLANNING COMMUNITY SPORT?

Community Sport for Children and Youth Planning Toolkit- is a resource to help communities build and maintain
active sport programs for children and youth. Sport can be a significant part of community unity and provides
benefits such as healthy lifestyles, self-discipline, and positive self-esteem for individuals.

The toolkit is designed to help communities determine, develop, provide, and evaluate their sport program
needs so that more children and youth are active in sport for life.

This toolkit focuses on communities and helping leaders build on their strengths to offer quality sport programs
for Aboriginal children and youth. The goals are to:

• Increase the number of Aboriginal children and youth playing sport;
• Increase the numbers of volunteers available to organize, coach, and assist with sport programs;
• Encourage organized sport programs that are developmentally appropriate for children and youth; and,
• Encourage partnerships within the community and with other communities to organize leagues,
tournaments and competitions.
3. WHERE CAN I GET HELP WITH THIS TOOLKIT?

Within Saskatchewan, a strong sport system exists to help your community with its sport development plans. Local Districts for Sport, Culture and Recreation offices listed below are available to assist you with this toolkit as well as the application and follow-up forms.

Northern Sport, Culture and Recreation District
Lakeland District for Sport, Culture and Recreation
Rivers West District for Sport, Culture and Recreation
Prairie Central District for Sport, Culture and Recreation
Parkland Valley Sport, Culture and Recreation District
South West District for Culture, Recreation and Sport
South East Sport, Culture and Recreation District

Regina and Saskatoon

For more information on the Saskatchewan Districts for Sport, Culture and Recreation, please visit [www.sasksport.sk.ca/districts.php](http://www.sasksport.sk.ca/districts.php)

4. COMMUNITY SPORT FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH PLANNING TOOLKIT

How to Use This Toolkit - 4 Steps to Success

The toolkit “Sport for Children and Youth Planning Toolkit” is a four step process to plan an effective sport program in your community. These steps will guide you through discussion that identify and prioritize your needs, design your sport program, deliver the program, and evaluate success. The questions and information provided in each of the worksheets will assist you in creating a sport plan for your community. When working through the worksheets ensure you are getting feedback from the people in your community who will be involved in the sport program.

**TIME TO COMPLETE:** This process of completing the application and follow-up for the program should take a few meetings with community partners to assist you in the process. You can contact your local District office to get a facilitator (please refer to “Where can I get help with this Toolkit”).

**NOTE:** The application and follow up will need to be completed in a separate document. The steps provided in this toolkit are in place to provide the applicant with additional information and tips to assist with grant completion.

It’s very rewarding, helping kids out and volunteering my time. There is a real need for Aboriginal coaches and officials out there, and it’s an opportunity to get involved with your community.”

*Morris Pasap, Head Coach, Fort Qu’Appelle Selects Bantam Boys Softball*
**Step 1 - Understanding Needs & Determining Priorities**
The first step begins by talking with the children and youth, parents, coaches, volunteers, and members of the community. Their input will help to determine the needs and priorities of your community sport program. Step 1 will help you identify the population of children and youth, community assets and strengths, barriers to participating in sport, sport program needs or desires, and benefits of sport for the children and youth. In this step, you will set your community sport vision, brainstorm program ideas, and prioritize sport programs to develop in your community.

**Step 2 - Designing Your Sport Program(s)**
Step 2 helps you plan a developmentally appropriate sport program. The worksheet will help you to use Canada’s Long Term Athlete Development Model (LTAD) found in Appendix B. Upon completing the step 2 worksheets you will have the blueprint needed to complete a successful sport season. This ensures that programs are organized and that they provide opportunities for many children and youth to enjoy developmental sport programs.

**Step 3 - Delivering Your Sport Program(s)**
Step 3 assists you in the delivery of sport programs in your community. This step provides guidelines for keeping the community and parents involved and informed, maintaining records of participation, and recognizing and celebrating your success. In this step, consistency and commitment is very important to keep children and youth participating and having fun.

**Step 4 - Evaluating, Celebrating & Sustaining Your Sport Program(s)**
Step 4 involves measuring the success of your sport program and celebrating your community accomplishments. It outlines plans to ensure continued sport program development, ways to maintain sport programs, and methods to nurture sport in your community. During the evaluation, it is important to involve program participants, including athletes, coaches, officials, parents and organizers, as well as those who help out. Planning for the future of the program is also important, including how to continue the program from year to year and how to secure the necessary funding.

“It’s important to be physically active because you can feel good about yourself, like knowing you are in tip-top shape and you don’t get tired as easy as you used to. It just makes you feel good, your self esteem.”

**Alwyn Piche, Volleyball Athlete, La Loche**

Alwyn is an elite athlete. In 2005, he competed with Team Canada at the World Volleyball Championships in Algiers, Algeria. He believes that “it takes complete dedication and desire to be where you want to be.” He also volunteers his time to coach volleyball during the school year and instructs other youth at volleyball clinics.
Step 1: Understanding Needs and Determining Priorities

### Identify the Children and Youth in Your Community

How many children and youth does your entire community have in each stage of LTAD: (please insert the number beside the following)

- **TIP** Your school or community census is the best source of information for the section.
- Or check with Statistics Canada at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca) (home address) or call 1-800-263-1136.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Male (0-6yrs):</th>
<th>Female (0-6yrs):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Start</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundamentals</td>
<td>Male (6-9yrs):</td>
<td>Female (6-8yrs):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning to Train</td>
<td>Male (9-12yrs):</td>
<td>Female (8-12yrs):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training to Train</td>
<td>Male (12-16yrs):</td>
<td>Female (11-15yrs):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Identify Your Community’s Assets and Strengths

What is available in your community - talk to schools, youth and community people and recreation departments. Identify what programs are currently provided for children and youth.

**In what sport programs do the children and youth in your community currently participate:** (include gender and season)

Example: Hockey League - primarily males - fall/winter/spring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What types of support do you currently have in your community to help in the creating structured sport programs:** (such as coaches, volunteers, facilities)

Example: Certified Wrestling Coach, Track, Area

### Identifying the Gaps

The steps previously gathered the information about the ages of children and youth and what your community has available for use. The next steps will help you better understand what sport program is needed by children and youth in your community?

**TIP** Are sport activities provided for all children and youth? Are girls involved in these programs? Do the children and youth have several program options?

Looking at the population of children and youth in the first question, what age group would benefit the most from additional sport programming? Why?

Looking at the population of children and youth in the first question, what gender(s) would benefit the most from additional sport programming? Why?
Is your community using all the supports and/or resources available? 
(i.e. is your school gym open after hours, do parents help out in your community, do you have trained coaches in your community, etc.)

WHAT ARE THE BARRIERS THAT PREVENT CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN YOUR COMMUNITY FROM PARTICIPATING IN SPORT
Voicing the barriers that exist within your community will help you to address them. For example, if some families face financial problems, a possible solution would be to either access or start a KidSport program to help with the costs involved with the sport. **NOTE: The examples in Appendix D will help you identify the barriers and provide solutions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers: (Please select below)</th>
<th>How can they be addressed: (please describe)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Cost</td>
<td>We can access the Aboriginal Coaches and Officials program to community members that can help out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Transportation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Access (facilities/equipment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Participants require necessary skill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ No one to go with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHAT ARE OUR COMMUNITY SPORT NEEDS
Is it a sport that is currently provided in your community but needs more structure? It is important to talk to the children and youth about their needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Please list potential sport:</th>
<th>How was this sport identified as a need:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Wrestling</td>
<td>We have a certified coach and the youth have expressed an interest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the top three barriers the children and youth in your community struggle with: (please list below)
1) 
2) 
3) 

Below is a list of the top ten benefits of sport. Please use this list to identify the top three benefits that you believe would help children and youth of your community deal with the barriers, and describe why they are important for your community:

1) Keeps children and youth active
2) Fosters positive youth development
3) Enhances academic achievement
4) Teaches positive values and skills
5) Promotes positive lifestyle choices
6) Provides positive role models
7) Enhances mental health
8) Builds social capital (friendships, networks, and fun)
9) Contributes to quality of life in Saskatchewan communities
10) Renews Aboriginal Culture
Healthy communities are important for all Saskatchewan people and sport plays a critical role in creating healthy communities. Positive sport programming and participation contributes to the physical, emotional, and mental development of children and youth.

**Benefits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Why is this benefit important to your community?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Vision of Sport**

Is it a sport that is currently provided in your community but needs more structure? It’s important to talk to the children and youth about their needs.

**What is your organization’s vision for sport in your community? What do you want it to look like?**

Imagine your community 5-10 years from now. (please describe below)

**Create a List of Sport Program Ideas and Set Your Sport Program Priorities**

Generate ideas of sports that will meet community needs, utilize the resources available in the community, and provide new opportunities for the children and youth in your community. Involve as many people as possible and be creative. Now that you have generated your list of sport program ideas, the next step is to decide which sports will be a priority for your community. Select the sport program that would best meet the needs of children and youth in your community and that can be provided with the resources available to you.

(On the worksheet, use the column on the far right to rank your priorities)

**TIP**

Consider the following questions to help your community determine its priorities:

- Did the children and youth identify the sport as a need?
- Are there other teams within your community or other communities that can participate in the sport through tournaments and leagues?
- Does your community have the facilities needed to provide the sport?
- Are you providing programs throughout the year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Stage of LTAD</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Table Tennis</td>
<td>8-11</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Learning to Train</td>
<td>Fall/Winter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
|                      |     |        |                  |          |          |
## Step 2: Designing Your Sport Program

### SUPPORT NEEDED

**Is the sport program new or existing?**

- New sport program  OR  Existing sport which will be further developed (explain)

### ADDRESSING PRIORITIES

**Which of the following planning initiatives were key to determining this program as a priority initiative for Aboriginal people within the community?** (please check)

- Improving the education, health, and/or well-being of Aboriginal children, youth and families by decreasing barriers to sport activities;
- By actively involving those to whom the programs and services were to be provided in the development, management and delivery of the programs;
- By addressing community-identified needs;
- Demonstrating cultural sensitivity, reflecting input of the community;
- By integrating and coordinating with other community programs and services of a similar nature.
- To strive for sustainability to ensure a long lasting impact for community
- Other: (please explain)  

**What partners have you identified to support the sport program?**

(i.e. people to help out, school, District, Provincial Sport Governing Body, etc.)

### PARTICIPANTS

**Using the data from the answers in Step 1, please check who the sport program going to support:**

- Both males and females  Males  Females

**What age(s) are the participants:**  

**How many children and youth will participate:**

**How will your program recruit participants?** (please describe below)

### DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE SPORT

**What stage of the Long Term Athlete Development Model will your community implement to meet the needs and priorities of children and youth in your selected sport?**

TIP  Use the “Developmentally Appropriate Sport” information provided in Appendix B

- Active Start  Fundamentals  Learning to Train  Training to Train
**What do you need to do in order to provide the sport program at this stage?**
(i.e. try to access the sport specific Long Term Athlete Development for your sport. It will assist you in determining program priorities such as, skills needed and training requirements for athletes at a given stage)

For example a Learning to Train soccer program would provide the following:

1. Equal playing time for all players to try all team positions
2. A focus on developing speed, flexibility and skills
3. A season that lasts 16-20 weeks

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**SEASON/PRACTICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During what months will the program run:</th>
<th>How many weeks will the program run:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How many times per week will the team practice:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**LEAGUES AND COMPETITIONS**

Will the sport program be part of a league, if so which one?

Will the team the team participate in competitions, if so how many and where?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competition</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**FACILITY**

Where will the team practice? (please list below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your community have free access to the facility?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ☐ Yes ☐ No                                           |

---

**COACHES**

How will you recruit coaches? (please explain)

**TIP**
The key role of the coaches is to help children and youth learn to love the game. Parents, older youth, teachers, and community leaders are all potential coaches.

Number of coaches required: (provide number below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do your coaches require training?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes ★ No ★</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ☐ Yes ★ No ★                     |

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**Resources to Support You**
### OFFICIALS

**How will you recruit officials?** *(please explain)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of officials required: (provide number below)</th>
<th>Do your officials require training?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Aboriginal Coaches and Officials can help. For contact information go to <a href="http://www.saskcoach.ca">www.saskcoach.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PEOPLE TO HELP OUT

**How many people will you need to help out with the program?** *(example: drivers, fundraising initiatives, coaching, etc.)*

**How will your program recruit people to help you?** *(please explain)*

**TIP** When asking people to help, be specific about the job that needs to be done.

### SAFETY

**What measures will you take or have taken to ensure the safety of the participants?** *(please explain below)* *(Example: Emergency Action Plan, insurance, equipment safety checks, etc.)*

**TIP** Check with the provincial sport governing body, your community’s recreation department, and community schools, to discover the safety measures they use that can assist you.

**TIP** The Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan provides professional sport consulting services to all level of athletes in areas such as sport first aid, injury care and prevention. For more information visit [www.smcs.ca](http://www.smcs.ca)

### Do you have liability insurance? □ Yes □ No

If you answered no in the previous questions, please indicate how you will get insurance:

Where can you get this insurance...

Becoming a member of a PSGB will include liability insurance for the coach and athletes. Most memberships range from $5-40 per person. You also benefit in other ways. For a list of benefits, visit the Sask Sport website at [www.sasksport.ca](http://www.sasksport.ca)

Please note: that a list of Provincial Sport Governing Bodies and eligible sports can be found in Appendix F.
### NUTRITION AND HEALTH

**What will the community do to encourage healthy eating and healthy living?**

- **Tip:** You may want to talk with a nutritionist, health promotion worker, or public health nurse in your community for information and ideas.

- **Tip:** The Canada Food Guide for First Nations, Inuit and Métis people from Health Canada is a valuable resource available at 1-866-225-0709 or by email at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/foodguide.

- **Tip:** The Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan provides professional sport consulting services to all level of athletes in areas such as sport nutrition and mental training.

### EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What equipment will be needed to run the program? (please list)</th>
<th>Does the community already own this equipment?</th>
<th>What equipment will have to be purchased? (please list)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
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<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
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<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSPORTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How will the participants get to practices, games, etc? (please list)</th>
<th>Please list the organizations access to vans, buses, etc. to transport the participants:</th>
<th>If transportation is needed, do you have volunteers to transport the participants? (please explain)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>
### Step 3: Delivering Your Sport Program

#### SUPPORT NEEDED

In the previous step you were able to identify who can help you with your sport program, please list who will support you to deliver your sport program: (i.e. coaches, officials, helpers, fundraisers, etc.)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identify the role for each person listed above will have in the sport program? (example: coach will plan and deliver practices, helpers will chaperone children and youth, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

#### PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS

How will your sport program involve the parents, family members, or caregivers?

**TIP** Encourage parents to watch practices, to help out as drivers or chaperones, and to encourage their child’s sport participation.

How will your sport program keep parents informed?

**TIP** Parents need to know your coaching philosophy and how their children are progressing along the sport program. Try holding an information meeting at the start of the season and follow-up with regular letters sent home with the children.

How will your sport program ensure parents are aware of fair play and how to be positive sport parents?

**TIP** Provide parents with the Long Term Athlete Development parents guide which can be found by visiting [www.ltad.ca](http://www.ltad.ca)
**RECORD KEEPING**

**How will you keep records on your sport program?** (i.e. attendance/participation, code of conduct forms, incident/accident reports)

**TIP** At minimum the coach should know each child’s name, address, and parent or caregiver contact information.

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**RECOGNITION AND CELEBRATING SUCCESS**

**How will you recognize your athletes, coaches, volunteers, etc and celebrate your community sport success?**

**TIP** Don’t wait until the end of the program to recognize and celebrate your successes! Little things can be done along the way like “thank you announcements” to recognize participants, and community recognition suppers or events.

**TIP** Ideas include certificates of participation/achievements, community recognition night(s), suppers/feasts, awards programs, etc.

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**FUNDING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

**How will you promote this program and publicly acknowledge Saskatchewan Lotteries and others as the source of funding for your program?** (please check below) Note: Logos are available through your local District office.

- posters
- TV
- newsletter
- newspaper
- banners
- radio
- speeches
- word of mouth
- other: ____________________________
### Step 4: Evaluating, Celebrating and Sustaining Your Sport Program

#### PROGRAM INFORMATION

Note: this information will be required for the follow-up form and most of the information can be found in the application that was submitted previously.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport Program: (i.e. name of sport)</th>
<th>Amount Granted:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Brief description of the program:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date:</th>
<th>End Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is your program linked to an existing club or league?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

If no in previous please explain:

#### PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Number of athletes that participated by age and gender group:  (please fill in table below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What was the final percentage of Aboriginal participants:

Are the program participants member of a Provincial Sport Organization?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

If No in previous, please explain:

Number of Coaches:  
Were the Coaches trained through ACOP?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

If No in previous, please explain:

Number of Officials:  
Were the Coaches trained through ACOP?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

If No in previous, please explain:
### CELEBRATION

Please briefly describe how the team celebrated their accomplishments:


### PROGRAM SUCCESS, CHALLENGES AND REDUCED BARRIERS

What key barrier(s) to participation did your program successfully remove?

(please fill in the table below by checking only those that you have addressed and briefly describe)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>How/ Please Describe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Transportation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Access (facilities/Equipment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Participants require necessary skill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No one to go with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please rate the level to which you achieved the following in your program: (1= low to 5=high)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved the education, health, and/or well being of Aboriginal children, youth and families by decreasing barriers to sport activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actively involved those to whom the programs and services were to be provided in the development, management and delivery of the programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community- identified needs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated and coordinated with other community programs and services of a similar nature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strived for sustainability to ensure a long lasting impact for community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (provide a description)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Did you program go as planned? (please explain)
**Did the program meet the needs and benefits you wanted for the community’s children and youth?**

**Describe the program successes:**

**Describe the challenges you may have encountered. Remember, challenges can help us discover a new way to do things and improve our programs.**

**Recommendations: Describe what will happen during the sport next year/season, and what changes will be made, if any?**

**How will you ensure your program will run next year? Where will you get the funding? Will you have the same coaches and volunteers?**

**Other comments/notes:**
Appendix A - Glossary of Terms

Aboriginal:
A collective term that includes First Nations (both status and non-status), Inuit and Métis people.

First Nations:
Registered First Nations who possess a Status Indian card, and are registered through Indian Affairs Canada.

Métis:
Aboriginal people who are distinct from Indian and Inuit and are a descendant of those Métis who received or were entitled to receive land grants and/or Scrip under the provision of the Manitoba Act, 1870 or the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted from time to time; or a person of Aboriginal descent who is accepted by the Métis Nation and/or Métis community.

Vision:
A desired outcome that inspire, energizes and helps to create a mental picture of the target.

Outcomes:
Expected results of the project that can be used to measure its success.

Assets:
A useful or valuable quality, person, or thing.

Resources:
People, materials, technologies, money, etc., that are required to implement strategies or processes. The costs of resources are often shown in the form of a budget.

Barriers:
A limit or boundary of any kind.

Sustainability:
A process or state that can be maintained at a certain level indefinitely.

League:
An association of sports teams that organizes matches for its members.

Club:
In sport - a group that has been formed by individuals who are motivated by a common interest and a desire to participate. A club may be entry level, developmental, high performance, recreational or any combination of these elements.

Tournament:
A sporting competition in which contestants play a series of games to decide the winner.

Intramural:
Involving only students at the same school or college; being within.
Appendix B - Canada’s Long Term Athlete Development Model

What is Developmentally Appropriate Community Sport?
Children go through many different stages of growth and development on the way to becoming adults. Parents, caregivers, coaches and community leaders should become familiar with the stages and the differing needs at each stage, in order to provide developmentally appropriate sport programs for children in their communities.

What are the stages of Long Term Athlete Development?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Active Start (0-6 yrs)</th>
<th>Fundamentals (Male 6-9yrs) (Females 6-8yrs)</th>
<th>Learning to Train (Male 9-12yrs) (Females 8-11yrs)</th>
<th>Training to Train (Male 12-16yrs) (Females 11-15yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children should learn fundamental movement skills through play based activity</td>
<td>Children continue to build overall movement and motor skills</td>
<td>Children are developmentally ready to acquire the general sport skills that are the building blocks of athletic development</td>
<td>Focus on building an aerobic base, speed and strength. Further develop and consolidate sport skills</td>
<td>Competition to test athletes' skills, with focus on continued improvement, not just ‘winning’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The foundation is laid for healthy growth, confidence and enjoyment for being active</td>
<td>Skill development should be well structured, positive, and fun</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What should be provided at each stage of the Long Term Athlete Development Model?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Active Start (0-6 yrs)</th>
<th>Fundamentals (Male 6-9yrs) (Females 6-8yrs)</th>
<th>Learning to Train (Male 9-12yrs) (Females 8-11yrs)</th>
<th>Training to Train (Male 12-16yrs) (Females 11-15yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstructured active play for at least 60 minutes and up to several hours per day</td>
<td>Practice and master fundamental movement skills, such as running, jumping, tumbling, throwing, <strong>before sport specific skills are introduced</strong></td>
<td>Further develop all fundamental movement skills and teach general overall sport skills</td>
<td>Youth should narrow their participation to two sports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized, structured physical activity for at least 30 minutes, up to 60 minutes a day</td>
<td>Encourage participation in a wide range of sports, not just one or two.</td>
<td>Apply a ratio of 70 percent training (practices) to 30 percent competition (games).</td>
<td>Apply a ratio of 60 percent training to 40 percent competition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide physical activity everyday without excuse</td>
<td>Emphasize the ABCs of Athleticism: agility, balance, coordination and speed</td>
<td>Children should be participating in three or four different sports through out the year. Choose sports they enjoy and are likely to experience success in</td>
<td>Make aerobic and flexibility training a priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on basic movement skills, such as running, jumping, throwing and catching</td>
<td>Introduce basic flexibility exercises</td>
<td>Encourage unstructured play and allow children to have fun.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toddlers and preschoolers should not be inactive for more than 60 minutes at a time, except when sleeping</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## What is needed from the community at each stage of the Long Term Athlete Development Model?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active Start (0-6 yrs)</th>
<th>Fundamentals (Male 6-9yrs) (Females 6-8yrs)</th>
<th>Learning to Train (Male 9-12yrs) (Females 8-11yrs)</th>
<th>Training to Train (Male 12-16yrs) (Females 11-15yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental or primary care giver involvement</td>
<td>Parents or primary care giver involvement</td>
<td>Parents or primary care giver involvement</td>
<td>Parents or primary care giver involvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play leaders</td>
<td>School involvement</td>
<td>School involvement</td>
<td>School involvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic equipment such as, playground or space at home</td>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>Trained Coaches</td>
<td>Trained Coaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional and mental support through encouragement</td>
<td>Fundamental movement skills training</td>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained coaches</td>
<td>Equipment, facilities and support</td>
<td>Equipment, facilities and support</td>
<td>Equipment, facilities and support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional and mental support through encouragement and guidance</td>
<td>Some travel for games and competitions</td>
<td>Emotional and mental support through encouragement, mentorship, and guidance</td>
<td>More travel for games and competitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who can support your community sport development plan at each stage?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active Start (0-6 yrs)</th>
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<th>Training to Train (Male 12-16yrs) (Females 11-15yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents or primary caregivers</td>
<td>Parents or primary caregivers</td>
<td>Parents or primary caregivers</td>
<td>Parents or primary caregivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daycares</td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschools</td>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
<td>Coaches</td>
<td>Coaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
<td>Districts</td>
<td>Leaders</td>
<td>Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Districts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
<td>Provincial Sport Governing Bodies</td>
<td>Community Leaders</td>
<td>Provincial Sport Governing Bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal Council Coordinators</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tribal Council Coordinators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Districts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Districts</td>
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</table>
### Examples of Canada’s Long Term Athlete Development Model in Action...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active Start (0-6 yrs)</th>
<th>Fundamentals (Male 6-9yrs) (Females 6-8yrs)</th>
<th>Learning to Train (Male 9-12yrs) (Females 8-11yrs)</th>
<th>Training to Train (Male 12-16yrs) (Females 11-15yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Running around the playground – active play</td>
<td>Learn-To programs in any number of sports. Bike riding Gymnastics, swimming, skating or the “Run, Jump, Throw” programs A quality Phys. Ed. program at school</td>
<td>Sport teams or programs such as softball, soccer, basketball, etc Structured activities with guidance and correction Competitions that don’t focus solely on winning Quality Phys. Ed program at school</td>
<td>Sport teams or programs such as athletics, football, water polo, etc Structured sport activities with guidance and correction Athletes play to win and do their best but the major focus is training as opposed to competition Quality Phys. Ed program at school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents and children kicking a ball together in the park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dancing around the living room</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A beginner gymnastics class</td>
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</table>

Note: Canada’s Long Term Athlete Development model is a guide to help communities with designing and offering developmentally appropriate sport and recreation programs for children and youth. Many things should be considered in providing appropriate sport programs, including children’s physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual needs. For further information on Canadian Sport for Life and the Long Term Athlete Development Model go to [www.canadiansportforlife.ca](http://www.canadiansportforlife.ca)
Appendix C - Resources to Support You

1. Great Resource Guides

The following resources are available by contacting Sask Sport at [www.sasksport.sk.ca](http://www.sasksport.sk.ca) or by email at sasksport@sasksport.sk.ca or by phone at (306) 780-9300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Resource Guide</th>
<th><a href="http://www.saskaboriginalresources.ca">www.saskaboriginalresources.ca</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This guide contains an overview of sport, culture and recreation “global” organizations and is a resource to assist in the development and implementation of sport, culture and recreation programs in a community.</td>
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The purpose of this resource manual is to encourage and assist provincial sport governing bodies, recreation associations and community groups to take a leadership role in developing age-appropriate activities for children that focus on fun and teach basic skills. This approach fosters the overall development of the children involved, allowing them to maximize the many benefits that sport provides.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Orientation Guide features a variety of resource materials including a skills resource manual, video and booklet.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fair Play - It's Your Call - A Resource Kit</th>
<th><a href="http://www.cces.ca">www.cces.ca</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This kit helps anyone working with children 8-14 years old that fair play is the only way to play. Each manual contains an introduction to fair play, fair play tips and tools, and creative ideas for building awareness about fair play. A brochure for parents is also included. Manuals can be purchased separately.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fair Play for Kids - A Handbook of Activities for Teaching Fair Play</th>
<th><a href="http://www.cces.ca">www.cces.ca</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This resource includes more than 40 activities that teachers can use to teach children the importance of integrity, fairness and respect in sport and life. Intended for use with children 8-12 years old, the handbook includes worksheets and background information to support the student activities.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Clubmark</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clubmark was introduced in 2002 by Sport England. One of its goals is to provide a focus around which all sport organizations involved in sport can come together to support good practice in sports clubs working with children and young people. Many of the resources and template online are ready to use, others, such as the Club Constitution requires Clubs to substitute their Club name and fill in the blanks. Some of these documents are pre-requisites for some grant schemes others simply help the club function on a higher level. These documents are intended to be working documents, please digest what they say and amend them to suit your clubs needs and intentions. Available are things like:</td>
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</table>

- Guidelines for dealing with an incident/accident
- Incident/accident report form
- Attendance register
- Task description: Head Junior Coach
- Task description: Assistant Junior Coach
- Risk assessment form
- Club partnership agreement
- Development plan
- Volunteer agreement form
2. Information on How to Form a Club

Each sport has its own unique way of developing into a club. The Saskatchewan Provincial Sport Governing Bodies are good resource to address the specific needs of each sport as it moves from a “learn-to” clinic through to a functioning club. See the Sask Sport website at [www.sasksport.sk.ca](http://www.sasksport.sk.ca) for a list of PSGBs in Saskatchewan.

**Sport Manitoba**  [www.sportmanitoba.ca/downloads/How_to_Start_a_Club.pdf](http://www.sportmanitoba.ca/downloads/How_to_Start_a_Club.pdf)

The purpose of this resource is to provide leaders with a basic step-by-step guide to forming a sport club from scratch. From undertaking a community assessment to deciding on club structure, the information provided should help assist groups as they work towards developing a viable sport club that will serve the needs of the community in the years to come.

**Sportweb**  [www.sportweb.ca](http://www.sportweb.ca)

SportWeb offers a selection of web based tools & products designed to improve efficiency and effectiveness of sport organizations. The tools are scalable which allows for systems to be built all at once or over time. They can enhance your ability to engage your membership and community as well as to connect with other components of the sport system.


The Leisure Information Network (LIN) website is dedicated to providing resources and sharing information on recreation, sport, culture and lifestyle enhancement. One article located on LIN pertaining to starting a club is produced by the Northwest Territories Municipal and Community Affairs and titled "Developing a Community Sport Association". To access this article: Go to the LIN website, click on the "Recreation Database" button, click on "Keyword Search" and type in "Community Sport Association" and click "Search".

3. Volunteer Online Training

**Online Volunteer Training Centre**  [www.ovtc.sk.ca](http://www.ovtc.sk.ca)

This web-based training program is offered FREE to all Saskatchewan residents involved in the volunteer sector. It is a Sask Sport initiative and supported by the Canada Games Dreams and Champions Legacy Fund.

Participants will receive a user ID and password to gain access to all of the training courses offered. The Online Volunteer Training Centre will enable the registrant to access the training at their convenience and complete the training at their own pace. The courses are offered free of charge, therefore present an affordable alternative to formal workshops, seminars or classrooms, and increases accessibility to training opportunities, in particular to rural, northern or isolated communities.

4. Great Books to Read about Children in Sport

**Straight Talk about Children in Sport**  By Janet LeBlanc and Louise Dickson

This is a “must read” book for everyone involved with children in sport. It is an easy-to-read, comprehensive book on how 6-12 year olds can get the most from their sport experience. It answers many questions for coaches, parents and administrators. How can sport be more fun? How can coaches and parents keep sport in perspective? When should children specialize? At what age should children become involved in competitive sport? Is there too much adult domination in children’s sport?
The following books are available to borrow from the Resource Centre of Sport, Culture, and Recreation by visiting their website at [www.spra.sk.ca](http://www.spra.sk.ca) or by phone at 1-800-563-2555 or (306)780-9424

**Give Your Kids a Sporting Chance** - By Kevin Spink  
This is an excellent, easy-to-read book on how parents can support their child’s sport experience in a positive manner. It has something to offer for parents of both aspiring athletes and recreational participants on how obvious and subtle off-field behaviours can enhance or have a negative effect on the child’s sport experience.

**Sport Parent** - By Tom Hanlon  
Sport Parent is a guide to help parents understand how to help their children gain the most from sport. It is part of the Sport Parent Education Program developed by the American Sport Education Program (ASEP).

**Parents Complete Guide to Youth Sports** - By Nathan Smith, Ronald Smith, Frank Smoll  
Provides helpful information on parenting young athletes at all levels. It offers suggestions on what role parents should assume from entry level into sport to the elite level.

5. **National Programs & Initiatives**

Please visit the Sport Canada website at [www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/multi/index-eng.cfm](http://www.pch.gc.ca/pgm/sc/multi/index-eng.cfm) for an excellent list of national multi-service sport organizations such as:

- Aboriginal Sport Circle
- Canada Games Council
- Canadian Assoc. for the Advance of Women in Sport
- Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sports
- Canadian Olympic Committee
- Canadian Paralympic Committee
- Canadian Special Olympics
- Canadian Tire Foundation for Families
- Coaches of Canada
- ESTEEM Team
- Sport Information Resource Centre
- Sport Matters
- True Sport Foundation

6. **Other Sport Initiatives and Supports**

**Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan**  
[www.smscs.ca](http://www.smscs.ca)  
The Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan provide professional sport consulting services to all levels of athletes within the province of Saskatchewan. The council is committed to the delivery of quality services in the targeted areas of Athletics Taping, Sport First Aid, Drug Education, Sport Nutrition, Mental Training, Exercise Physiology, Biomechanics, and Injury Care and Prevention. For more information on the costs of programs and services, contact the council at 1-888-350-5558.

**Long Term Athlete Development Model**  
[www.ltad.ca](http://www.ltad.ca)  
This resource and website describes a 7-stage Canadian model of Long-Term Athlete Development (LTAD), a training, competition, and recovery program based on developmental age - the maturation level of an individual - rather than chronological age. It is athlete centred, coach driven, and administration, sport science, and sponsor supported. Athletes who progress through LTAD experience training and competition in programs that consider their biological and training ages in creating periodized plans specific to their development needs.
Respect Ed for Sport, Culture & Recreation
This goal of this program is “Supporting Participation – Free from Abuse and Harassment”. The program offers a number of services to sport, culture and recreation members, including; educational workshops on risk management, abuse and harassment; support for leaders, coaches and instructors; assistance in developing and implementing abuse and harassment policies; and response procedures at the grassroots level. For more information contact Noreen Murphy at (306) 975-0898 or email nmurphy@sasksport.sk.ca

Preventing Sport-Related Injuries
The following websites have information about preventing sport and recreation related injuries:
Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan - [www.smscs.ca](http://www.smscs.ca)
Safe Kids USA - [www.usa.safekids.org/tier2_rl.cfm?folder_id=178](http://www.usa.safekids.org/tier2_rl.cfm?folder_id=178)

High Five - [www.spra.sk.ca](http://www.spra.sk.ca)
HIGH FIVE® is a quality standard of Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association Inc. designed to support the safety, well-being and healthy development of children in recreation and sport programs. We do this by providing parents and professionals with tools, training and resources that promote and support the principles of healthy child development.

Everybody Gets to Play - [www.spra.sk.ca](http://www.spra.sk.ca)
The goal of Everybody Gets to Play is to enhance the quality of life of all children and youth living in poverty by increasing access to and participation in recreation opportunities. Visit this website for research and facts about poverty in Canada, the health and social consequences of poverty, and how recreation can improve the lives of kids, families and communities. There are resources to help you build partnerships in your community and plan effective action, workshops that help you build skills, raise awareness and mobilize your community, and success stories about programs that have already made a difference.

Canada’s Physical Activity Guides
Available from Health Canada at 1-888-334-9769 or [www.healthcanada.gc.ca](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca)

Canada’s Food Guide for First Nations, Inuit and Métis people
Available from Health Canada at 1-866-225-0709 or email [www.healthcanada.gc.ca/foodguide](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/foodguide)
## Appendix D - Potential Barrier - Possible Solution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POTENTIAL BARRIER</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We are having trouble using the toolkit</td>
<td>Please contact your District office on page 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t know how to involve more community partners</td>
<td>Community partners can come from all over the community, and may or may not be sport enthusiasts. Partners may include the school(s), recreation departments, other community clubs and groups, health, justice, and businesses. They may help you with access to youth, volunteers, funding, promotion, and facilities and equipment. Consider why each partner would want to be involved (i.e. to provide help, to help promote, to provide equipment, etc.) and how the program benefits their needs (i.e. youth staying in school). Then ask or sell them on these reasons!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t know how to involve the children and youth in the planning</td>
<td>Ask the children, youth, and family members what they want and what their barriers are for participating in sport. Go to the children and youth directly (at the youth centre, school, store, wherever they hang out!) They will appreciate being asked and that leaders want to provide them with sport opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are no trained coaches in our community to lead sports programs</td>
<td>Access the Aboriginal Coaches and Officials program to train caregivers, parents, and retired athletes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t have enough people to help out with our sport programs</td>
<td>Ask parents, caregivers, and community members to help out. Sometimes the person just needs to be personally asked! Food brings people together! Include snacks or a meal with meetings, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t have enough money</td>
<td>Eligible communities can access the Aboriginal Community Sport Grant. There are other funding programs that could support your sport development plans. Visit <a href="http://www.saskaboriginalresources.ca">www.saskaboriginalresources.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We organize sports but the children and youth don’t show up</td>
<td>Be sure it is a sport they are interested in and that the sport is developmentally appropriate. Find out why they are not attending, maybe they need a ride. Promote the opportunity and what is important to them. (i.e. chance to be with friends, play in tournaments, etc.) Go to the school or youth centre to recruit participants. Be consistent! Cancel as little as possible. Make it fun!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We don’t have a facility to play in</td>
<td>Can the sport be played where you have access now (modified)? (i.e. outdoor rink) Ask a neighbouring community to use their facility. Can you set up a partnership agreement to use facilities in the community? (i.e. The school at no cost) Is it a scheduling problem? Can you meet with the school or community recreation to get access?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTENTIAL BARRIER</td>
<td>POSSIBLE SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| We don’t have all the equipment we need                                          | Can you host a community fundraiser to get the equipment?  
Can someone in the community help you get the equipment. (i.e. school)  
Access a KidSport program or consider starting the program in your community  
Check with the provincial sport governing body or District to see if they can help you find equipment  
Check to see if there are other grants or businesses that might want to sponsor you to purchase equipment |
| We don’t have a league to play or know where we can play other teams              | Contact your Sport, Culture and Recreation District to help connect you with other community leagues and/or teams to participate/compete against, or to develop a league  
Contact the provincial sport governing body (i.e. Saskatchewan Soccer Association) to see what clubs, leagues, etc. are near you |
| We don’t know how we can travel to other communities or areas to participate/compete | Ask for help! Find out if the recreation department, community or school has a van you could use. Are parents and family members willing to drive the participants?  
Ensure that you have considered the funds you need to travel. (i.e. gas, etc.)  
Ensure that you have considered safety and insurance for your travel needs. |
| The parents don’t want to get involved                                           | Recruit parents, older siblings, and other family members to help as coaches, managers, drivers, record keepers, etc. Try and define what you need ahead of time, and communicate the specific task required to those helping out.  
Thanks and recognize your helpers for their support! |
| We want to encourage the children and youth to eat healthy. Who can help?        | Talk with a nutritionist, health promotion worker or public health nurse in your community for information and ideas.  
Access the Canada’s Food Guide for First Nations, Inuit and Métis people from Health Canada |
| How can we keep the program going every year                                    | When community support is solid, a program can usually keep going from year to year.  
Ensure the community sees the value in the program(s) for the children and youth  
Try to have money budgeted for the sport every year, i.e. through the community or by fundraising.  
When a program is well organized and consistent, participation is less likely to drop off |
Appendix E - Eligible Sport Programs

- Archery
- Athletics (High Jump, Hurdles, Long Distance Running, Long Jump, Pole Vault, Shot Put, Sprinting, Weight Throw)
- Badminton
- Baseball
- Basketball
- Baton Twirling
- Blind Sports (Bowling, Curling, Goalball, Lawn Bowling)
- Bowling
- Boxing
- Broomball
- Canoe/Kayak
- Cheerleading
- Curling
- Cycling
- Darts
- Diving
- Deaf Sports (Bowling, Curling, Darts, Golf, Lawn Bowling, Hockey)
- Fencing
- Field Hockey
- Figure Skating
- Football
- Golf
- Gymnastics
- Handball
- Hockey
- Horse Federation (Equestrian, Therapeutic Riding)
- Horseshoe
- Judo
- Karate
- Lacrosse
- Lawn Bowling
- Martial Arts
- Racquetball
- Ringette
- Rowing
- Rugby
- Sepak Takraw
- Skiing (Alpine, Biathlon, Cross Country, Freestyle, Skiing for Disabled, Snowboard)
- Soccer
- Softball
- Special Olympics (Bowling, Swimming, Athletics, Floor Hockey, Figure Skating, Curling, Soccer, Speed Skating, Softball)
- Speed Skating
- Squash
- Swimming
- Synchronized Swimming
- Table Tennis

- Taekwondo
- Team Handball
- Tennis
- Triathlon
- Volleyball
- Water Polo
- Water Ski/Wakeboard
- Weightlifting
- Wheelchair Sports (Athletics, Basketball, Paracanoe, Rugby, Sledge Hockey, Tennis, Waterskiing)
- Wrestling
Appendix F - Sask Sport Inc. Member Organizations

Since its inception in 1972, Sask Sport Inc. has strived to ensure Saskatchewan residents of all ages can participate in the sport of their choice at their own ability level. By participating in sport, people are receiving much more than just a good workout - they are increasing their physical fitness levels, improving their health, decreasing healthcare costs, boosting the economy, and creating friendships that will last a lifetime. Children who participate in sport learn the value of hard work, dedication, teamwork and responsibility, which are values that will make them future leaders in our communities. Simply put, Sport - It's More Than A Game.

Sask Sport Inc. came into existence when the provincial amateur sport community realized there was a need to work together to develop common programs and fundraising initiatives. From a dozen organizations at its founding convention, Sask Sport Inc. has grown to more than 70 active and affiliate members, representing more than 300,000 registered participants throughout the province.

The scope of the amateur sport community in Saskatchewan is enormous. Member organizations coordinate sporting activities and distribute funds to clubs, teams and athletes in communities throughout the province. Provincial sport organizations also provide governance, professional guidance, ensure safety, provide insurance, set rules, raise funds, acquire sponsorships, and train athletes, coaches and officials. Saskatchewan is home to almost 19,000 certified coaches and over 15,000 certified officials.

These sport organizations provide program services to approximately 6,000 local sport organizations and teams, which support a variety of programs and services such as skills clinics, high performance training, sport science, medical services and leadership development. As well, sport organizations initiate programs that are directed at increasing participation by under-represented groups such as youth at risk, people with disabilities, aboriginal people, women, northern residents, the economically disadvantaged and seniors.

Saskatchewan Sports Organizations
Provincial Sport Governing Bodies (PSGBs) foster, develop, promote and regulate the playing and officiating of their sport. They provide professional guidance, ensure safety, sanction events, oversee competition, provide insurance, set rules, raise money, acquire sponsorships and train athletes, coaches and officials.

The Provincial Sport Governing Bodies are as follows:

- Saskatchewan Archery Association
- Saskatchewan Athletics
- Saskatchewan Badminton Association
- Saskatchewan Baseball Association
- Basketball Saskatchewan
- Saskatchewan Baton Twirling
- Saskatchewan Blind Sports Association
- Bowls Saskatchewan Inc.
- Bowling Federation of Saskatchewan
- Boxing Saskatchewan Inc.
- Saskatchewan Broomball Association
- Canoe Kayak Saskatchewan
- Saskatchewan Cheerleading Association
- Coaches Association of Saskatchewan
- Saskatchewan Curling Association
- Saskatchewan Cycling Association
- Saskatchewan Darts Association Inc.
- Saskatchewan Diving Inc.
- Saskatchewan Deaf Sports Association
- Saskatchewan Fencing Association
- Saskatchewan Field Hockey Association

Resources to Support You
Football Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Golf Association  
Gymnastics Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Handball Association  
Saskatchewan Handgun Association  
Saskatchewan Hockey Association  
Saskatchewan Horse Federation  
Horseshoe Saskatchewan Inc.  
Judo Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Karate Association  
Saskatchewan Lacrosse Association  
Saskatchewan Martial Arts Association  
Saskatchewan Racquetball Association  
Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association  
Ringette Association of Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Rowing Association  
Saskatchewan Rugby Union Inc.  
Saskatchewan Sailing Clubs Association  
Saskatchewan Games Council  
Saskatchewan High School Athletic Association  
Skate Canada Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Skeet Shooting Association  
Saskatchewan Ski Association  
Saskatchewan Provincial Small Bore Association  
Sepak Takraw Saskatchewan  
Soaring Association of Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Soccer Association  
Softball Saskatchewan  
Special Olympics Saskatchewan Inc.  
Saskatchewan Amateur Speed Skating Association  
Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame Museum  
Sport Medicine and Science Council of Saskatchewan  
Sport Parachute Association of Saskatchewan Inc.  
Saskatchewan Squash Inc.  
Swim Saskatchewan Inc.  
Synchro Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Table Tennis Association  
Saskatchewan WTF Taekwondo Association  
Saskatchewan GTF Taekwon-Do Inc.  
Saskatchewan Team Handball Federation  
Tennis Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Amateur Trapshooting Association  
Saskatchewan Triathlon Association  
University of Regina, Faculty of Kinesiology and Health Studies  
University of Saskatchewan, College of Kinesiology  
Saskatchewan Volleyball Association  
Water Polo Saskatchewan  
Water Ski and Wakeboard Saskatchewan  
Saskatchewan Weightlifting Association  
Saskatchewan Wheelchair Sports Association  
Saskatchewan Amateur Wrestling Association  
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