



# Governance of NSAs

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## 1. Good Governance

- 1.1 A comprehensive constitution of the NSA concerned is a fundamental requisite.
- 1.2 As requested by law (SDA 1997), NSAs should be registered by the Commissioner of Sports.
- 1.3 NSAs should seek affiliation with the OCM and the world or international body including the CGF and the OCA.

## 1. Good Governance (cont.)

### 1.4 The Constitution:

- (i) shall have adequate and the necessary mandatory regulatory provisions for the election of its office bearers & other officers & their duties.
- (ii) shall be structures with the objective succinctly stated.

## 1. Good Governance (cont.)

- 1.5 The role of the essential committee should be specified with delegation of authority where expedient.
- 1.6 Discipline cannot be compromised. Misconduct of any kind should be addressed with promptness.
- 1.7 Reforms of the structure, rules and regulations should be considered for better achievements.

## 2. Role of NSAs

- 2.1 NSAs shall remain independent & shall be governed pursuant to its own constitution & rules & regulations of its world / international body of the specific sport.
- 2.2 NSAs should formulate their own policies that should be adhered to.

## 2. Role of NSAs (cont.)

- 2.3 Disputes should be quickly resolved through the process of mediation & arbitration.
- 2.4 NSAs should exhibit tangible results & produce athletes of high quality.

## 3. Management

- 3.1 As regards good management, the NSAs should have a proper strategic programme in place, which shall include proper planning.
- 3.2 Proper management shall include:
  - (i) dedicated officials & back-up staff with the use of updated technology;

## 3. Management (cont.)

- (ii) a development plan with specific goals if not, a vision to achieve specific targets & results in domestic, regional international or world competitions;
- (iii) options or alternatives should be in place;

### 3. Management *(cont.)*

- (iv) what is the true potential of athletes in the sport, either in the short term & in the long term & what can be realistically achieved within a specific time line.
- (v) conceptualization and implementation of action plans & policies.

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### 4. Administration

- 4.1 Having regular meetings & maintaining proper records.
- 4.2 Essential to have good relations with government agencies & other sports bodies.
- 4.3 Bidding to organise major events – domestic, regional or international competitions & tournaments. Are the NSAs in a position to do so.

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### 4. Administration *(cont.)*

- 4.4 Proper financial planning & budgeting & prudent purchase & custodial control of assets.
- 4.5 Welfare of athletes & insurance.

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### 5. Training Programme

- 5.1 A good training programme must be instituted for seniors, junior, youth & ladies at grassroots.
- 5.2 Constant evaluation of development programmes.
- 5.3 Frequent participation at the right & appropriate level of competitions.
- 5.4 Weaknesses in a system should be rectified & new ideas infused.

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### 5. Training Programme *(cont.)*

- 5.5 Qualified coaches with good credentials should be appointed.
- 5.6 There must be well supervised implementation of the programmes & policies.
- 5.7 Cash awards & incentives to inspire athletes.
- 5.8 Financial assistance & scholarships to continue tertiary education should be made available to athletes to be dual high achievers.

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### 6. Funding & Finance

- 6.1 The NSAs should have sufficient funds for their programmes. Sponsorships should be sought instead of relying on government handouts.
- 6.2 Good financial control & accountability is essential.

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### 7. General

- 7.1 There should be united team work – eliminating personal egos & politicking within the association.
- 7.2 NSAs must always remain motivated & be responsible for the athletes to be inspired to become high achievers.

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## CONCLUSION

**The Hall Mark to  
Good Governance is  
Good Management**

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**Thank You**