Core principles:

Values-based: All sport programs are values-based, designed to increase ethical conduct and reduce unethical behaviour.

Inclusive: Sport programs are accessible and equitable and reflect the full breadth of interests, motivations, objectives, abilities, and the diversity of Canadian society.

Technically sound: Principles of long-term participant development inform sport programs in all contexts of sport participation, recognizing that different participant pathway models exist across jurisdictions.

Collaborative: Sport is built on partnerships with other sectors – most importantly with Education and Recreation – and is fostered through linkages with community organizations, service providers, and the private sector.

Intentional: Sport programs are based on clear objectives in order to achieve their desired outcomes.

Effective: Monitoring and evaluation of programs and policies support improvement, innovation and accountability. A research agenda supports the identification of conditions under which programs and policies have the strongest potential to deliver on their objectives.

Sustainable: Organizational capacity, partnerships, innovative funding, sharing and economizing of resources, exist to achieve system objectives.

Why is it important?

CSP 2012 contributes to:

• Excellence
• Enhanced education and skill development
• Improved health and wellness
• Increased civic pride, engagement and cohesion
• Increased economic development and prosperity

Who’s it for?

CSP 2012 sets direction for the period 2012-2022 for all governments, institutions and organizations that are committed to realizing the positive impacts of sport on individuals, communities and society. CSP 2012 encourages the development of new partnerships with local and national, domestic and international, sport and non-sport partners as seen in the framework graphic.

What type of sport is impacted?

CSP 2012 impacts the practice and provision of sport in all its forms and contexts, including organized and unorganized, in schools, colleges and universities, parks, and public and private sport centers.
Quebec recognizes the positive impact of sport on economic and social development; however it cannot subscribe to this goal as part of a Canadian sport policy.

**Goals:**

**INTRODUCTION TO SPORT:** Canadians have the fundamental skills, knowledge and attitudes to participate in organized and unorganized sport.

**RECREATIONAL SPORT:** Canadians have the opportunity to participate in sport for fun, health, social interaction and relaxation.

**COMPETITIVE SPORT:** Canadians have the opportunity to systematically improve and measure their performance against others in competition in a safe and ethical manner.

**HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT:** Canadians are systematically achieving world-class results at the highest levels of international competition through fair and ethical means.

**SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT:** Sport is used as a tool for social and economic development, and the promotion of positive values at home and abroad.

A desired outcome of the Policy is that both the number and diversity of Canadians participating in sport will increase over the timeframe of 2012-2022.

Quebec recognizes the positive impact of sport on economic and social development; however it cannot subscribe to this goal as part of a Canadian sport policy.

www.sirc.ca/CSP2012