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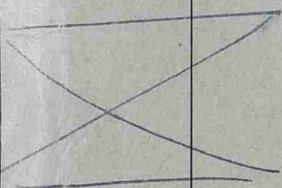
Britain's Sporting Achievement(s)
Review of Sport 1987-1989.
Review of Sports Policy

SPORT

February 1987.

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
11.2.87		7.9.92					
30.10.89		16.9.93					
2.5.90		8.7.93					
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31.10.91							
12.12.91							
4.12.91							
4.9.92							

PREM 19/4458



FILE SERIES
CLOSED
SEE SPORTS
POLICY

PU
Prime Minister

To note that Peter Brooke made a statement on the Sports Council today (Friday). He squared it with Robert Atkins, whose ^{original} proposals he will now be reviewing.

**STATEMENT ABOUT THE RESTRUCTURING OF
THE SPORTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN**

MA
9/7

With permission Madam Speaker, I should like to make a statement about the restructuring of the Sports Council of Great Britain.

I have decided, following consultation with my Rt Hon Friends the Secretaries of State for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and with the Chairmen-Designate of the proposed United Kingdom Sports Commission and the Sports Council for England, that we should no longer proceed with work to put these bodies in place of the current Sports Council Great Britain from 1 October.

For some time now the Government departments involved, the Sports Council GB, and many other bodies involved in sport have been giving close attention to how a restructuring of the present arrangements would best deliver the overall objectives set out in our December 1991 policy statement, "Sport and Active Recreation". In particular, we have been looking at whether the original proposal for a United Kingdom body as envisaged in that report is still the best vehicle by which to deliver those objectives.

We shall therefore be considering other options, with the Sports Council, with a view to announcing fresh proposals as soon as possible. In doing that work I shall have in mind the objective of maximising the expenditure that goes directly to sport rather than to administration, and the need for effective management of the new stream of income for sport which will follow the introduction of a National Lottery. In the meantime, the Sports Council GB will continue its work. I look forward to working closely with the Sports Council. Our shared concern is to develop a structure which best serves the interests of British sport.



me AS.
all

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

8 July 1993

Dear Jennie,

The Prime Minister was grateful for your Secretary of State's minute of 6 July, setting out his plans to make an announcement tomorrow that he is no longer proceeding with the current proposals for the restructuring of the Sports Council of Great Britain.

The Prime Minister is content for the announcement to go ahead. It would be helpful if we could see a copy of the draft statement early tomorrow.

I am copying this letter to Dugald Sandeman (Lord President's Office), Alan Fraser (Scottish Office), Jonathan Rodell (Northern Ireland Office), Judith Simpson (Welsh Office) and to Melanie Leech (Cabinet Office).

Your
Mark

MARK ADAMS

Miss Jennie Shaw,
Department of National Heritage.

L

020

ccpb

PRIME MINISTER

RESTRUCTURING OF THE SPORTS COUNCIL

You will recall that Robert Atkins published in December 1991, a Policy Statement "Sport and Active Recreation" which, among other issues, proposed the creation of a United Kingdom Sports Commission (UKSC) and a Sports Council for England (SCE) to replace the existing Sports Council of Great Britain (SCGB). The new bodies would be established by Royal Charter.

2. Work towards this began in earnest in May 1992 and I have, for some months, been considering with colleagues in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, the Sports Council's proposals for the size and detailed functions of the successor bodies.

3. At the same time, I have been working on the future relationship between those new bodies and the Central Council of Physical Recreation (CCPR) which represents a broad grouping of governing bodies of sport and active recreation largely, but not exclusively, in England. Since 1972, the CCPR has benefited from what is effectively an open-ended obligation on the SCGB to fund it so long as it remains a body representing national organisations of sport and physical recreation. This arrangement was criticised by the Public Accounts Committee in 1989 and I had seen the move to replace the SCGB as an opportunity to put the funding of the CCPR on a more realistic footing, as a recipient of grant-in-aid. But in recognition of the long-standing current arrangements, I had been prepared to offer a lengthy transitional period of adjustment. I had also been prepared to be generous in the number of seats the CCPR might expect on the SCE. I had not however offered a seat on the UK body. The CCPR is not properly representative of UK interests and there are other bodies, notably the British Olympic Association (BOA), that are properly constituted to do so, who would have a UKSC seat.

4. It has now become clear that the CCPR are unwilling to accept the terms offered. Moreover they are in a strong position to block our restructuring plans, at least for the time being. This is because, were we to press ahead with our plans not to transfer existing liabilities

between the CCPR and the SCGB to a successor body, there is a strong risk that the CCPR would seek to hinder the surrender of the existing Charter of the SCGB on the grounds that its existing funding arrangement is a liability which has not yet been adequately satisfied. Any **threat of legal action**, or indeed the climate of controversy which the CCPR might engender, would put at risk a recommendation to Her Majesty The Queen, that the new Charters should be granted. This issue has come to a head now because, in order to have the successor bodies open for business on our planned target date of 1 October, **we should have had to take draft Charters to the Privy Council meeting in July.**

5. Whilst negotiations continued with the CCPR, I have been reflecting on the restructuring and I have been struck by the views of colleagues in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland that the Sports Council's detailed proposals for the UK Sports Commission were out of tune with what had originally been proposed at the time of Robert Atkins's statement. The gist of their concern was that the Sports Council was proposing an executive body which would do significantly more than co-ordinate the relatively small number of UK interests identified. **Colleagues were concerned with the proposal that the UK body would control some 40% of the resources currently administered by the SCGB.** They believed that this would lead immediately to a risk of emasculation of the Sports Council for England and, more generally, would have caused confusion and potential duplication of effort.

6. **Therefore I am no longer convinced that we should press ahead with the restructuring even after a delay for a period to allow us to get a firmer grip on the CCPR.** I have to say that, were we to pursue that path, the period of uncertainty ensuing might be considerable since it is highly likely that the CCPR would seek to take legal action against SCGB or the Department or both. Legal advice is that, were I prepared to face out the potential embarrassment of a public row (always remembering that the President of the CCPR is HRH The Duke of Edinburgh and its Patron Her Majesty The Queen) and a lengthy court case, I could come out free of the current funding arrangements but that the CCPR would be likely to succeed if they sued the SCGB for breach of contract, which would almost certainly lead to the winding up of that body. This would hardly represent an auspicious start for the new bodies we propose to put in its place. Nor would a period of litigation with no certainty of outcome be in the best interests of British sport.

7. **I therefore propose**, with your agreement, **to announce** this Friday that, while our policy objective remains the same, **we are no longer proceeding with the current restructuring proposals but will instead maintain the SCGB for the present time and seek meanwhile to look at alternatives for sports administration in this country.** Although it is too early to say precisely what those alternatives might be, **I am confident that we should no longer be prepared to consider a substantial executive body with UK functions.** I understand from conversations that Iain Sproat has had with Robert Atkins that a body along these lines was not what he envisaged when he put his name to the 1991 Policy Statement and that a looser federal grouping such as that we are now considering for the Arts Council GB would be closer to his vision. There would be much to be said for some consonance of approach in our treatment of these two bodies not least because each will have a significant new role as distributors of lottery proceeds.

8. A period of reflection will also allow us to make a start on putting right some of the financial and managerial shortcomings of the SCGB, which have become apparent over the last few months. In particular, you should know that we expect to receive later this year an unfavourable report from the National Audit Office on the SCGB's financial management and control and value for money. I believe there would be much to be said for putting these problems behind us and thereby allow whatever successor bodies we decide upon to start with a clean sheet.

9. I believe that colleagues in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland would go along with what I propose and I would plan to tell the chairmen designate of the UKSC and the SCE, Sir Peter Yarranton (currently the chairman of the SCGB) and Ian Beer, in advance of a public announcement so that they can lend support to our change of approach at the next meeting of the SCGB on Monday 12 July.

10. I would be grateful for your approval of these proposals so that we can announce them on Friday 9 July.

11. I am copying this minute to Tony Newton, Ian Lang, Patrick Mayhew and John Redwood, and to Sir Robin Butler.

P.B.

PETER BROOKE

6 July 1993



10 DOWNING STREET

Note for the file.

Given the unreassuring
nature of Parillo's letter
of 4/5 to Mellor, I
spoke to N. Holgate.
His earlier message (see
my m.s. note of 4/5)
had been more optimistic.

Holgate said that the
Chief Sec and Mellor
would be meeting shortly
to draw all DNT's bids.

→

He remained fairly
hopeful.

I emphasized that,
should there be a
problem on the BSSS,
the PM would want to
be consulted before
a final decision.

WHL

1/15

app



Treasury Chambers Parliament Street SW1P 3AG

071-270 3000

Fax 071-270 5456

The Rt Hon David Mellor QC MP
Secretary of State for National Heritage
Government Buildings
Horse Guards Road
London
SW1

→ Cf
Grundy
a copy of ...
dit. ...
the ...
LA

14 September 1992

Dear David

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP SCHEME FOR SPORT

Thank you for your letter of 4 September. I understand that there is every possibility there will be an underspend on the cash limited Vote for the National Library this year and the amount is likely to be well in excess of £2.5 million. This means that the conditions specified in the letter you wrote to Kenneth Clarke last December about financing the Business Sponsorship Scheme for Sport are unlikely to be met. Moreover, as I am sure you will recall, the £10 million to finance the purchase of the Coliseum theatre for English National Opera was provided from the 1991-1992 Reserve on the assurance of your predecessor as Arts Minister that no claims would be made on the Reserve for 1992-93, other than for Acceptances in Lieu under the Gowrie rules.

2. These two commitments were, of course, given before your Department was set up and much has happened in the meantime. In particular, you have already asked me for £54 million from the Reserve for Welsh Channel Four and you have resisted my suggestion that the problem should be dealt with instead by a short amending Bill. I understand there is every prospect that you will be coming to me for claims on the Reserve for Acceptances in Lieu. Our officials have also been corresponding about the extra provision you appear to need to cover the running costs of your new Department this year. And there is the outstanding question of accommodation for your Department. The amounts at issue for 1992-93 could, I understand, total as much as £75 million though I gather the latest information on S4C may be more encouraging.

CONFIDENTIAL

Regrettably sums of money of that order cannot possibly be found from a Reserve which is already over committed. I suggest we consider how we can deal with this at our meeting on 21 September to discuss Welsh Channel Four.

3. As far as the Business Sponsorship Scheme is concerned, the Statement made to the House on 14 February said that the scheme would be set up "as soon as possible in the coming financial year". The Manifesto refers to "£6 million [half of which comes from the private sector] in its first year". If necessary, I should have thought that those two commitments could be readily met by deferring the launch until after Christmas and making the necessary financial provision from within whatever total EDX, and subsequently the Cabinet, determine for your programme.

4. I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and to Sir Robin Butler.

Yours ever

Michael.

MICHAEL PORTILLO

*MS with Mum
~~MS~~ later
in check in
Rome.*

K/P/Business-V18



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

7 September 1992

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP SCHEME FOR SPORT

In Mark Adams' absence on holiday, I am writing to thank you for your letter of 4 September. I put this into the Prime Minister's weekend box and gave him the information you supplied over the telephone, which he noted without comment.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN

Nicholas Holgate, Esq.,
Department of National Heritage.



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HERITAGE
 Horse Guards Road, London SW1P 3AL
 Telephone: 071-270 5925
 Facsimile: 071-270 6026

From the Private Secretary

Prime Minister ①

C92\5502

Mark Adams Esq
 Private Secretary
 10 Downing Street
 London
 SW1A 2AA

You asked Mark about Press reports that Mr Portillo was surreptitiously the Business Sponsorship Scheme for support.

Apparently Mr. Portillo is currently not prepared to entertain any claim on the Reserve, beyond ~~the~~ £1/2m

4 September 1992

already ^{budgeted} ~~for~~ DNT say that HMT promised earlier to admit claims up to £2 1/2m if necessary. Mr. Mellor proposes to write to Mr Portillo, urging him to honour Dear Mark, HMT's original promise; Mr Mellor sees no need to

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP SCHEME FOR SPORT invoke your support (at least, not yet).

Following our telephone conversation yesterday I set out below an outline of how the scheme would work, its main aims and the extent of public commitments to it.

The Business Sponsorship Incentive Scheme for Sport - to be known as 'Sportsmatch' - is a scheme for Great Britain. It will be managed in England by the Institute of Sports Sponsorship (ISS), and in Scotland and Wales, jointly by the ISS and the respective Sports Council. It will match, on a pound for pound basis, new sponsorship monies of between £1,000 and £75,000 going towards grass-roots sports and physical recreation (that is activities other than national events). As an initiative across Great Britain, applicants will be eligible to apply for an award for grass-roots projects that are planned to take place in any or all of the three countries.

Sportsmatch has three main aims:

- to encourage existing sponsors of national sports events to support grass-roots sport and physical recreation;
- to bring businesses which have not sponsored before into grass-roots sponsorship of sport and physical recreation; and
- to persuade existing grass-roots sponsors of sport and physical recreation to extend their activities.

WEL
 4/5
 PS - Last para on next page gives extra up-to-date information.

The scheme was first announced last December as a key proposal arising out of the Government's review of its policies and priorities for sport, as published in 'Sport and Active Recreation'. In February this year the then Minister for Sport, Mr Atkins, announced further details of the scheme which he said would be launched as soon as possible this financial year. In March the then Minister with sports responsibility in Scotland, Mr Forsyth, made a similar announcement. The Manifesto was then published with its commitment to set up a new Business Sponsorship for Sport scheme. This is expected to raise £6 million in its first year to support local and youth sport.

On 1 July, before the new arrangements for the current Survey were agreed, the ISS and the Scottish and Welsh Sports Councils announced further details of the guidelines and rules of the scheme. They invited business sponsors and sports organisations to contact them in advance of the scheme being officially launched, if they were planning to make any applications. We understand that as a consequence there will be a substantial number of applications ready to process as soon as the scheme is launched.

Yours ever,

N. I. Holgate

N I Holgate
Private Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HERITAGE
Horse Guards Road, London SW1P 3AL
Telephone: 071-270 5925
Facsimile: 071-270 6026

CCM

From the Secretary of State for National Heritage
THE RT. HON. DAVID MELLOR QC MP

C92\5499

The Rt Hon Michael Portillo MP
Chief Secretary to the Treasury
HM Treasury
Parliament Street
London
SW1P 3AG

1 May
2. File
4 September 1992

David Mellor

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP SCHEME FOR SPORT

Following announcements before the election by Robert Atkins and Michael Forsyth and our manifesto pledge to set up the new Business Sponsorship Incentive Scheme for Sport, Robert Key, Sir Hector Munro and Gwilym Jones now plan to give it a public launch. I would therefore be grateful for your assurance that the commitment previously given of a call on the Reserve of up to £2.5 million will be honoured.

2. The scheme is intended to attract grass roots sponsorship of sports projects or events by Government matching of commercial sponsorship on a pound for pound basis. It aims in particular to focus such sponsorship on the young and on areas of disadvantage.

3. The budget for 1992-93 is £3.5 million for England, Scotland and Wales. For England we have a baseline of £500,000. The agreement I reached at the end of last year after prolonged negotiation with Kenneth Clarke was that if it were clear in the early months of 1993 that there was no likelihood of sufficient underspend on any of the Department's cash limited Votes, then Treasury would be willing to consider sympathetically a call on the Reserve for up to £2.5 million. I will need to make a call for up to £2.5 million although I will not be able to be more precise until the early months of next year. By that time I will have a much clearer idea both of the level, if any, of any underspend by this Department and of the up-take of awards under the new scheme.

4. I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister in view of his interest in the scheme and the political capital which the Opposition are trying to make out of press speculation that the scheme might be cancelled despite the manifesto commitment. A copy also goes to Sir Robin Butler.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D Mellor', with a horizontal line underneath.

DAVID MELLOR

RESTRICTED

AD
12/12

CCM



PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A2AT

17 December 1991

Kennell

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

Thank you for your letter of 10 December seeking HS Committee's policy approval to publishing on Thursday 19 December a policy statement on sport and active recreation.

Michael Heseltine, David Hunt, Peter Brooke, ^{Iskhing} David Mellor, and Jean Trumpington have written supporting your proposals subject to a number of detailed points which I understand are being pursued by officials. The Prime Minister's Principal Private Secretary's letter of 13 December confirmed that the Prime Minister is content. I understand that the ring round undertaken by your office has indicated that no other colleague intends to comment.

You may take it, therefore, that you have HS Committee's policy clearance to proceed.

I understand that John MacGregor has agreed that publication should proceed on Thursday 19 December without an oral statement.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of HS Committee and to John Gummer, Patrick Mayhew, Peter Fraser, Tim Renton and Sir Robin Butler and First Parliamentary Counsel.

John Gummer

WADDINGTON

The Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke QC, MP

SPORT : Review of Policy Feb '87



MM *AT* *CC*



Northern Ireland Office
Stormont Castle
Belfast BT4 3ST

17/12

The Rt Hon K Clarke QC MP
Secretary of State for Education and
Science
Elizabeth House
York Road
LONDON SE1 7PH

17 December 1991

Dear Ken,

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

Your letter of *10* December to David Waddington sought comments on the draft statement which you are aiming to publish on Thursday.

As indicated in earlier discussions between John Belstead and Robert Atkins and in correspondence between our officials and yours, we are content with the new structures which are now proposed for the better co-ordination of sport on a UK basis.

The Statement acknowledges, of course, that it relates mostly to the position in England and Wales. Nonetheless, the general principles and approach are consistent with those being developed in Northern Ireland and I can fully endorse the statement of aims and objectives for sport.

Sincerely

PM

PB

Prime Minister
Lord Privy Seal
Members of HS Committee
Minister for the Civil Service
Chief Whip
Sir Robin Butler

CPV

NOPM
AT 16/12



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WHITEHALL LONDON SW1A 2ER
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GWYDYR HOUSE
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Tel. 071-270 3000 (Switchboard)
071-270 (Direct Line)
Fax: 071-270 0561

The Rt Hon David Hunt MBE MP

Oddi wrth Ygrifennydd Gwladol Cymru

From The Secretary of State for Wales

130K December 1991

Zear Zairi

SPORTS POLICY STATEMENT

I have seen Kenneth Clarke's letter of ^{✓ Prev} 10 December to you and members of the HS Committee seeking comments on his proposal to publish the policy statement on sport and active recreation on Thursday 19 December.

I am content with the main proposal to replace the GB Sports Council with a UK Sports Commission and a Sports Council for England, a move I think which will be welcomed by the Sports Council for Wales. I am in accord too with the emphasis given in the policy statement on increasing sporting opportunities for young people and on the clear statement on our policies and priorities.

I have noted with interest the proposal to establish the Sports Sponsorship Scheme and this is a project which has my full support.

I believe that the new paragraph is correctly drafted in making no reference to the arrangements for setting up the scheme and funding it, as these are matters which will require consultations with the parties concerned. I shall be writing to Kenneth Clarke on the funding issue.

/ I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, Members of HS Committee, the Minister for the Civil Service, the Chief Whip and Sir Robin Butler.

Ysuo eor

The Rt Hon Lord Waddington
Lord Privy Seal
Whitehall
LONDON SW1A 2ER

Zairi

Slom: Pours, febr.



CONFIDENTIAL



SR
cc Nick Tume (PH)

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Principal Private Secretary

13 December 1991

Dear Rosemary,

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

The Prime Minister has seen your Secretary of State's letter of 10 December to the Lord Privy Seal. He is content for this statement to be published on Thursday 19 December. He understands that there will be an announcement on the same day of your Department's response to the Select Committee which will say more on competitive sport in schools, together with a letter to local authority associations which will urge restraint on developments on playing fields. The Prime Minister hopes it will be possible to draw these strands together into a comprehensive package.

I am copying this letter to the Private Secretaries to members of HS, Vaughan Rees (OMCS), Murdo Maclean (Chief Whip's Office) and to Sir Robin Butler (Cabinet Office).

*Yours sincerely
Andrew Turnbull*

(ANDREW TURNBULL)

Miss Rosemary Pearce,
Department of Education and Science.

CONFIDENTIAL

D

which says a little more on competitive sport in schools, and a letter to the local authority associations which will urge restraint on developments on playing fields.

It would be possible to delay the sports document until the New Year and try to chisel out something more, for example, an initiative together with the Sports and Arts Foundation to promote sport competitions in schools, or a block on the sale of playing fields. But these ideas have resource implications and would meet resistance.

There will be reasons to return to sport again. For example, the orthodoxy of directing resources as a priority into local authority and Sports Council funded development officers may look odd as competitive tendering advances. Private managers of sports facilities will have a vested interest in developing their use, and the medium-term public funding emphasis may fall more on coaching.

However, given the time that it has taken to get this far with the Review and the embarrassment of releasing a Review in 1992 which was commissioned in June 1990, it is probably better to release it in what will be a relatively low-key way next week. And it will work better as a package with the Select Committee response and the letter to local authorities.

Kenneth Clarke could then be asked to build further his ideas on school sport and encouraging school leavers to continue playing sport, and the preservation of playing fields.



NICHOLAS TRUE

123.NT



Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Whitehall Place, London SW1A 2HH
071-270 8674

F2

CCP

From the Minister of State

The Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke QC MP
Secretary of State for Education and Science
Elizabeth House
York Road
London
SE1 7PH

12 December 1991

Dear Ken,

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

see below

I am replying on behalf of John Gummer to your letter of 10 December to Lord Waddington about the proposed statement on sport and recreation.

I am generally content with the proposed text but I would like to see a small change to paragraph 16. The provision of sport and recreational facilities in the countryside is an important potential alternative use of agricultural land and buildings. At the same time, planning authorities must take account of the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land. Thus, Government guidance to planning authorities on development in the countryside requires them to balance more than just sport/recreation interests against conservation needs.

I would, therefore, wish to see the opening sentence of the last indent of paragraph 16 re-worded as follows:-

" - ensuring in rural areas, in their role as planning authorities, that a proper balance is struck between the interests of sport and outdoor recreation, the need to conserve the rural environment, the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land and the need to encourage diversification of the rural economy. The aim should be

I am copying this letter to recipients of yours.

Yours ever
Clea

THE BARONESS TRUMPINGTON

Sept



TJS/AG
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

12 December 1991

Dear Winston,

will request if required

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

The Lord President has seen your Secretary of State's letter of 10 December to the Lord Privy Seal suggesting the publication of the policy statement next Thursday, 19 December.

This has been discussed in the No 12 Committee and with the Business Managers. The Lord President has asked me to write to let you know that their firm view is that the publication date should be deferred to the New Year. Media attention next Thursday will be entirely dominated by the debate on Maastricht.

I am copying this letter to William Chapman (No 10), Gillian Kirton (Lord Privy Seal's Office) and the Private Secretaries to members of HS Committee, the Minister for the Civil Service, the Chief Whip (Commons) and Sir Robin Butler.

TJS
T. Sutton

T J SUTTON
Principal Private Secretary

Ms Christina Bienkowska
PS/Secretary of State for Education
and Science
Elizabeth House
York Road
London SE1 7PH

UNCLASSIFIED



Prime Minister

Served out - at least

BHP

12/12

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street SW1P 3AG

071-270 3000

Fax 071-270 5456

The Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke QC MP
Secretary of State for Education and Science
Department of Education and Science
Elizabeth House
York Road
London
SE1 7PH

12 December 1991

Dear Secretary of State

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP FOR SPORT

We had a word about your proposal to set up a fund of £3 million in 1992-93 to match contributions to sport made by private sector sponsors. This proposal did not feature in our bilateral discussions earlier this year and there is no specific provision for it in your programme.

2. As you know, the Education programme has frequently underspent by sums of this order, so I would hope that before the end of 1992-93 it would be possible for you to find all of the money you are seeking from within your own resources by making this the first claim on any underspend.

3. However, if it is clear in the early months of 1993 that there is no likelihood of an underspend on any of your cash limited Votes, then I would be willing to consider sympathetically a call on the Reserve for up to £2.5 million.

4. A copy of this letter goes to the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely
David Mellor

DAVID MELLOR

(Approved by the Chief Secretary and signed in his absence)

CEPU



POLICY-IN-CONFIDENCE

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

The Rt Hon KENNETH CLARKE QC MP

The Rt. Hon Lord Waddington
Lord Privy Seal
Whitehall
London
SW1A 2A1

Dear Dad.

10 DEC 1991

POLICY STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

Chris Patten in June last year obtained colleagues' agreement to a review of the Government's policies on sport and active recreation. It was agreed that it would focus on our policies and priorities for England and Wales although where appropriate cover UK issues. It was also agreed that the statement would be issued as a Departmental publication rather than a White or Green Paper. My officials showed an earlier version of the attached text to other Government Departments, and we have taken their amendments on board. I am now writing to ask whether you and colleagues are content for us to publish the statement. Subject to comments received, we aim to publish it next Thursday 19 December.

Our main proposal is to replace the GB Sports Council with a UK Sports Commission and a Sports Council for England. We have concluded that although the principle of channelling assistance for sport through independent bodies remains valid the present structure is in need of reform. Our proposals are not to create wholly new tasks, but rather to achieve a sharper definition of the functions to be performed and of the appropriate split between home country and UK levels. A fundamental consideration is that this should be done without any increase in overall administrative costs. It is our intention to continue to involve the private sector wherever possible.

The statement also provides what I hope colleagues will agree is a comprehensive and clear statement of the Government's aims and objectives for sport. It sets out the role of public authorities in helping to achieve these objectives and the important and growing contribution which the private sector can play both in financial and managerial terms in providing and running sports facilities and in sponsoring sports events. To take this forward we are proposing a sports sponsorship scheme similar to that run for the arts but targeted at the grass roots level.

A key feature of our proposals to promote sport for young people is to build upon the foundations we are laying through physical education in schools to increase sporting opportunities, particularly team games,



through fostering partnerships at the local level between schools, colleges, local sports clubs and other local organisations.

I will be grateful to know by close this Thursday, 12 December if colleagues are content with our plans. I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of HS Committee, the Minister for the Civil Service, the Chief Whip and to Sir Robin Butler.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'K. Clarke', written in a cursive style.

KENNETH CLARKE

POLICY-IN-CONFIDENCE

DRSPACTR. 14

5/12/91

STATEMENT

MINISTERIAL FOREWORD

Last year the Government initiated a wide-ranging consultation involving sporting bodies, local authorities and interested individuals to help it in preparing a statement of its policies and priorities for sport. The resulting statement focuses largely on England and Wales, though where appropriate it covers UK issues. It sets out clearly and comprehensively the Government's aims and objectives. It also sets out the role of public authorities in helping to achieve these objectives and the key contribution which the private sector can make in providing and running sports facilities and in sponsoring sports events. To assist in the later we propose to fund a sports sponsorship incentive scheme for sport similar to that run for the arts and targeted at the grass roots level. This will be a valuable complement to the additional £60m a year now available to sport from the Foundation for Sport and the Arts and the Football Trust.

This review of sports policy has highlighted the need for reform in the present structure of the Sports Councils, which advise Government and distribute funds on its behalf. It is important that they are organised in the most effective way and we propose to replace the present GB Sports Council with a UK Sports Commission and a Sports Council for England.

The Government has already signalled the importance it attaches to sport for young people through its proposals to make PE compulsory for pupils aged 5-16. In this statement we emphasise that the vital foundations laid down in schools need to be strengthened by increasing the sporting opportunities open to young people through partnerships at local level between schools,

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colleges, local sports clubs and other local organisations. The statement proposes a number of ways in which this can be achieved.

It also emphasises the weight we attach to encouraging participation in sport and active recreation; and to promoting higher standards of performance and excellence both at home and in international competitions.

I believe that the proposals in this statement provide the right framework to assist sport in this country in the 1990s.

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DRAFT STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATIONINTRODUCTION

1. The Government's review of sports policy has been primarily concerned with sport and active recreation in England and Wales. However, it has examined certain UK issues. The implications of this statement for Scotland and Northern Ireland lie mainly in proposals for restructuring the Sports Councils. In preparing the statement the Department of Education and Science has been informed and assisted by the submissions from the GB Sports Council (usually referred to as the Sports Council), home country Sports Councils and a range of other organisations.

2. Over half the adult population participates in sport of some kind, a proportion which has been rising in recent years. Professional sport is a major industry, and there can be very few members of the population on whom sport has not impinged as participants, spectators or through the media. Sport thus plays an essential role in our way of life:

- as a highly valued leisure activity for very many people;
- as a focus for local and national pride and identity;
- as a means of maintaining and enhancing the general health of the population; and
- as a constructive way of channelling the energy and enthusiasm of young people, helping them to overcome social and environmental disadvantage.

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3. The Government's primary objectives for sport and active recreation are:

- (i) to ensure that physical education takes its proper place in the school curriculum, and to ensure that pupils participate regularly in sport and physical exercise;
- (ii) to promote physical exercise and participation in sport and active recreation by adults, giving support where appropriate to the provision of facilities and of opportunities for participation;
- (iii) to help participants in sport to achieve higher standards of performance and to enable those with the potential to excel to do so;
- (iv) to promote better use of local authority and school sports facilities, and partnership with the private sector in the provision and management of sports facilities;
- (v) to promote sport for people with disabilities and to encourage the greater integration of able-bodied and disabled people in sporting activities;
- (vi) to promote fair play, supported by an effective, independent drug testing regime; and
- (vii) to promote the interests of UK sport internationally.

4. Success in the organisation and practice of sporting activities depends on the commitment of individuals as sportsmen and women and as leaders of local, regional and national clubs

and associations. The national Government cannot and should not be the prime mover and organiser of sporting activities, although local authorities clearly have an important role as providers of facilities and increasingly as enablers working in partnership with the private and voluntary sectors. The importance of the voluntary sector cannot be over-estimated with its network of self-administered sports clubs which is highly regarded overseas. The role of Ministers with responsibility for sport is to support and encourage the development of and participation in sport through appropriate policies and expenditure programmes rather than to control sport.

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Central Government

5. In pursuing its objectives for sport and active recreation the Government may on occasion act directly, through legislation, public expenditure provision, negotiation with other Governments and other means. But for the most part it pursues its objectives through the Sports Councils, local authorities, schools and other publicly funded agencies, and through the encouragement of partnerships between these bodies, private industry and the voluntary sector. By reducing the rate of Pool Betting Duty by 2½% in the 1990 Budget it has greatly assisted the Football Trust in funding much needed improvements to our football grounds. The Government hopes that this will be complemented by funds made available through the commercial opportunities which are now before football for the benefit of the game as a whole. By reducing the rate of Pool Betting Duty by a further 2½% in the 1991 Budget it has also facilitated the establishment of the Foundation for Sport and the Arts. These two bodies will be contributing over £70m a year to the development of sport and sports facilities throughout the UK. Government grants to the

four Sports Councils in the UK amount to £60m a year in total and for sport and recreation in the inner cities in England through the Urban Programme amounted to over £14m in 1990/91.

6. This statement describes how the Government will seek, in a variety of ways, to promote its objectives and to help all the various bodies concerned with sport to do their job more effectively.

The Sports Councils

7. The Sports Councils, appointed and directly funded by the Government are its principal advisers on sporting matters, and the Government works closely with them in implementing its policies in relation to sport. It believes that the principle of channelling assistance for sport through these independent but accountable bodies remains sound, but that the present structure, dating from 1972, is in need of reform.

8. At present there is the GB Sports Council, which reports to the Minister for Sport, and home country Sports Councils for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which report to the responsible territorial Ministers. There are very similar Royal Charters for the GB Sports Council and the Sports Councils for Scotland and Wales. The Northern Ireland Sports Council is established under separate legislation. There is no separate Sports Council for England, although the GB Sports Council has an office in each of its 10 English regions. As part of their work to support and co-ordinate sports activities at the regional level, these offices provide the secretariat for the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation (RCSRs) which exist only in England and draw their membership from local authorities, governing bodies of sport and other sources.

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9. These arrangements do not always result in the optimum co-ordination and discharge of functions at the UK level and England lacks a Sports Council of its own unlike the other home countries. The Government has decided to improve the present structure. At UK level the objective will be to provide for a more effective exchange of information and expertise; to concentrate activities in the fields of promotion and research which can better and more effectively be carried out at UK level; to ensure the better planning and use of facilities and specialist services where cost-effective provision must be on a UK basis, particularly facilities and services to sustain excellence; and to provide for a more effective interface with sports governing bodies on a UK basis and stronger representation of the UK in international deliberations on sport. For England, the objective will be to have a body which can give its undivided attention to the specific needs of the country and have a membership which reflects its English remit. It would be able to deal at the same level with governing bodies and other organisations which are also specific to England. It would also be closer to the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation and local authorities.

The UK Sports Commission

10. The Government has therefore decided to establish a UK body with appropriate executive responsibilities, which might be called the UK Sports Commission, and a Sports Council for England. It welcomes the agreement by the GB Sports Council to surrender its Royal Charter to enable these new bodies to be established. The main functions of the UK body would include long-term strategic planning on matters of UK interest, co-ordination of efforts to promote participation, the development and co-ordination of initiatives to promote higher standards of performance and excellence in sport at UK level, collaboration

with foreign and international bodies to further UK sport and 2active recreation interests abroad, and the administration of grants or loans to implement these objectives. A fuller list of functions is contained in Annex A.

11. The Government proposes that the new UK body should have a Chairman and ten members. The Chairman would be appointed by the Secretary of State after consultation with territorial colleagues. Each home country Sports Council would have one member and in addition there would be representation from the British Sports Forum and from the British Olympic Association (BOA), and four independent members appointed by the Minister for Sport after consultation with territorial colleagues and drawn from a range of backgrounds including the business community, local government and from active sportsmen and women. It would be funded centrally by the Department of Education and Science. It would also be independent of the home country Sports Councils and would have its own staff and offices, although wherever sensible work would be contracted out to the home country Sports Councils. It should be located to ensure easy access for all home country members.

12. The Government welcomes the moves by the sports associations of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, the Central Council of Physical Recreation (CCPR) and the BOA to come together in the British Sports Forum which it hopes will be effective in presenting a united voice of the UK voluntary sector both domestically and internationally, thus complementing the work of the UK Sports Commission.

Sports Council for England

13. The main functions of the Sports Council for England would, in common with the other home country Sports Councils, be to

promote participation and the development of sports foundation skills, to promote higher standards of performance and excellence including contributing to UK wide performance and excellence programmes in accordance with work commissioned by the UK Sports Commission, to foster and support the provision of sports facilities, to promote active recreation and to provide grant aid to implement these objectives. The Council would also provide staff for the regional offices and secretariat support for the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation (RCSRs). There would be a Chairman and four independent members appointed by the Minister for Sport, a representative from the CCPR and the Chairmen of the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation.

The Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation in England

14. The Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation have an important role in the promotion of participation and in bringing together voluntary sports bodies, local authorities and schools to make better use of existing facilities. The resources which the GB Sports Council devotes to assisting the RCSRs are being reassessed as part of the current financial management and policy review of the Council with a view to ensuring that they are deployed as cost-effectively as possible on work which contributes to participation in sport and active recreation. The selection procedure for membership of the RCSRs will also be reviewed.

Local Authorities in England and Wales

15. Local authorities are the main providers of basic sport and recreation facilities such as swimming pools, sports halls and playing fields. Greater efficiency in the provision of sport and active recreation services is already resulting where voluntary contracting out has taken place. There is still considerable

scope for greater efficiency and effectiveness as suggested by the Audit Commission which estimates that savings of between 10% and 30% can be achieved and with decreased costs there is the potential to increase the number of users. Next year the introduction of compulsory competitive tendering for the management of local authority sports facilities will give a further stimulus to this process and encourage the public sector to learn from and compete on equal terms with the private sector in the effective management and imaginative marketing of these facilities, sensitive to the needs of customers.

16. The increasing role of local authorities as enablers of provision has already been referred to and it is the Government's view that local authorities should direct their policies towards:

- encouraging greater use of the assets they have;
- working in partnership with the private sector and the local community for the improvement of existing facilities and the provision of new ones taking full account of both future revenue costs and opportunities to increase net income through increased usage and greater efficiency;
- working with voluntary organisations, sports clubs and the education service to harness available local skills and effort to increase participation and improve performance. Local authorities have discretion to give rate relief of up to 100% to non-profit making sports clubs. To encourage this they are able to offset 75% of the relief given against payments into the non-domestic rate pool. The Government welcomes the results of a recent survey which indicate that more recreational clubs are now receiving rate relief and

that the relief given was a higher proportion of their bills than under general rates. The Government is carrying out further analysis of the survey and in the light of this will review its guidance to local authorities on discretionary rate relief; and

- ensuring in most rural areas, in their role as planning authorities, that a proper balance is struck between the interests of sport and outdoor recreation, and those of conservation. The aim should be to reconcile these interests through appropriate management measures; and these can often be achieved by planning conditions. In certain designated areas such as SSSIs, nature reserves, National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the Heritage Coast this may be more difficult to achieve. Full details of the Government's policy are set out in the Planning Policy Guidance Note on Sport and Recreation published by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office.

Where authorities are contemplating participation in the provision of facilities aimed at serving national rather than established local needs, they should go ahead only in close consultation with the UK Sports Commission and the Sports Council for England or for Wales as appropriate and the relevant sports governing body.

17. One of the main conclusions of the 1989 report of the Minister for Sport's review group on sport and active recreation in the inner cities was that resources should be directed towards the funding of people such as sports development officers, leaders and coaches who would ensure that existing facilities were better used by local people and that less emphasis should be placed on the provision of new facilities. The Government has

drawn attention to this report in the Urban Programme Annual Programme Guidance for 1991/92 and 1992/93 and asked Urban Programme authorities to bear in mind the review group's conclusions when drawing up their programmes. The Government considers that local authorities should accord priority to revenue schemes in support of this conclusion, while observing the overall balance of revenue and capital resources in any year. Earlier this year the Secretary of State for the Environment invited 15 of the 57 Urban Programme authorities to take the lead in drawing up imaginative programmes for the regeneration of their areas through partnerships with local businesses and their community, as part of a new scheme known as City Challenge. In bidding for City Challenge resources local authorities will similarly wish to take account of the review group's findings where relevant to the sport and active recreation needs of the project area.

18. County and Metropolitan District Councils are also involved in sport and recreation in their capacity as Local Education Authorities (LEAs). As such they are providers of primary, secondary and further education, and of the youth and adult education services. Apart from their education responsibilities which are discussed on pages 00-00 their policies bear on the community use of school facilities, on the role of the advisory service and the disposal of surplus land. In the Metropolitan Districts where the LEA and the local authority responsible for sport and recreation are the same, co-ordination between the two is made that much easier. In county areas it is essential that the District Council works with schools and the LEA to promote where possible the community use of school sports facilities and to ensure that the whole range of publicly provided sports facilities are available to support the physical education curriculum. The Government, however, is reviewing the structure of local government and believes that the two-tier structure in

these areas needs to be re-examined. It has proposed establishing a new, independent Local Government Commission to make recommendations for improving the structure of local government area by area which may, therefore, lead to changes to these liaison arrangements in the county areas. The Commission would take account of local views, the costs and benefits of change and the economy and effectiveness of service arrangements, including those for sport and recreation.

19. School governors should ensure that as much use as possible is made of their school sports facilities including by the community (dual use). The Department of Education and Science has recently published a guidance booklet, 'A Sporting Double: School and Community' to assist schools in the introduction of further dual use schemes. Proposals are currently before Parliament to amend Section 42 of the Education (No 2) Act 1986 and Section 22 of the Education Act 1944, so that governors will in future be able to enter into joint management agreements; this will make it possible to recognise and protect the contribution of partners outside the school to meeting the costs of providing, maintaining and operating such facilities. Changes are also proposed to the Education (School Government) Regulations 1989 enabling schools to give voting rights to non-governor members of dual use management committees. Where the armed forces have sports facilities at military bases there may be scope for comparable arrangements.

20. District Councils and LEAs have a particularly sensitive responsibility as stewards of publicly-owned sports grounds and open spaces. Declining pupil numbers, increasing pressures for land for development, and authorities' proper concern to realise the capital value of surplus land have encouraged authorities to release publicly owned playing fields and open spaces for development in recent years. In making decisions to release such

land authorities have to make judgments about the financial advantage of sale as against the value to schools and the wider public of the future availability of land for sport and recreation. With primary pupil numbers now again on a rising trend, and rapidly rising participation by young people in further and higher education, the Government thinks it important before releasing playing fields and open space that authorities discuss future demand for their sports facilities with providers of education and training, as well as taking account of more general community needs. This general concern has been expressed in the "Planning Policy Guidance: Sport and Recreation" referred to earlier and the Department of Education and Science is issuing advice to LEAs on this matter.

21. In order to ensure that full information is available about the extent of the stock of playing fields the Department of Education and Science has provided the Sports Council with funds to set up a register of English playing fields, which may be extended to the other home countries in the future. It appears that much of the currently available area remains relatively underused, either because it is surplus to requirements or because the drainage and maintenance are not good enough to sustain more intensive use. Improving the condition of pitches and playing fields will be an important priority within available resources, given the contribution this can make to enabling many more people to take part in sport.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR

22. The private sector makes an important contribution both in financial and managerial terms by providing and running sports facilities, through partnerships in some cases with the public sector. It also makes a substantial contribution through sponsorship.

23. The Government supports the GB Sports Council in its efforts through an expanding programme of incentive funding in the regions to attract private sector funding to projects which meet the Council's objectives. For 1990/91 a target was set to attract private sector money amounting to 10% of the regional budget and in the event some £1.5m was raised. The Government hopes that similar arrangements will be carried forward by the new bodies.

New sponsorship scheme for sport

24. The private sector's investment in sports sponsorship is substantial. This now totals over £200 million a year in the UK involving over 2000 British companies and ranges from supporting this Country's efforts in the Olympic Games right down to sport at the local level. The Government believes that there are some areas where the potential for sponsorship needs to be more fully realised. Some sponsors are aware of the potential benefits which are offered by what might be called the 'grass roots' level of sport, but there is an important opportunity here which needs to be more fully taken up. The Government therefore proposes to fund a business sponsorship incentive scheme for sport which would be targeted at the grass roots level.

Foundation for sport and the arts

25. The Foundation for Sport and the Arts, launched in August 1991 under the Chairmanship of Tim Rice, is dramatically increasing the funds flowing into sport. The pool promoters are providing the Foundation with a minimum of £40m a year and a further £20m a year is being provided as a result of the

reduction in the Pool Betting Duty to 40% in the 1991 Budget. Of this some £40m a year is available for sport. One of the Foundation's main aims is to increase the use of existing facilities, to modernise current buildings or where appropriate construct new, and to assist projects which are already underway. It hopes to encourage outstanding initiative, enterprise and creativity. Among its recent beneficiaries have been local sports bodies and well known national sports organisations including the Sports Aid Foundation and the National Coaching Foundation. The Government warmly welcomes this substantial boost to funds for sport and is particularly pleased that the Trustees have expressed a desire to work with the Sports Councils, and with other sports bodies, to distribute funds to achieve the maximum effect. These funds are additional to the substantial sums of public money going into sport and it is important that they should be complementary.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND SPORT

26. The foundations for participation, improved performance and excellence in sport in adult life have to be laid in the young: this is why introducing school-children to the practice of sport and physical recreation is one of the Government's key priorities. Teachers clearly have an essential role, which the Government fully recognises, both in developing sporting skills within physical education (PE) as part of the curriculum and in providing a range of extra-curricular sporting opportunities. As a foundation subject in the National Curriculum, PE - including sport - will form a required part of the curriculum for all pupils aged 5-16 in maintained schools in England and Wales: indeed schools have already been required since autumn 1989 to teach physical education for a reasonable time to pupils aged 5

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14. Once the detailed requirements are introduced, schools will need to ensure that sufficient time is devoted to physical education to enable these to be met. Local education authorities and schools will need to ensure that primary teachers and staff who teach secondary PE are enabled to deliver those requirements; and teacher training institutions will also need to ensure that their courses for trainee teachers make the appropriate provision.

27. It is planned to introduce the detailed provisions for physical education in the school curriculum from autumn 1992. The Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for Wales published, in August, their proposals for these detailed requirements, based largely on the report of the National Curriculum Physical Education Working Group which was published with the proposals. These proposals have now been issued for consultation by the National Curriculum Council (in England) and by the Secretary of State (in Wales). They apply to all pupils in maintained schools in England and Wales, including those with special educational needs.

28. The proposals envisage a requirement that all pupils be taught to swim by age 11. The Government shares the view of the Physical Education Working Group that swimming is a vital, life-saving skill. It is carrying out a survey to assess the feasibility and cost of the proposed requirement and to calculate when it could be introduced in schools. The survey will be completed by the end of the year and cover access to swimming pools, the average cost of building suitable primary school pools and the average cost of teaching a child to swim.

29. Sport as part of the curriculum needs to be complemented by sporting activity outside the curriculum: pupils and students need structures and encouragement to continue their commitment to

sport as they move into adult life. While there has been some decline in the extent of school-based activity outside normal school hours, opportunities for young people to participate in sport in the community have been increasing. Effective partnerships are needed to foster this development, between schools, colleges, the Youth Service, local authorities, sports clubs and local businesses. The objective must be to reinforce good habits of participation, and to harness young people's enthusiasm and commitment, drawing on all the resources available in the public, private and voluntary sectors. Schools are encouraged to consider nominating an existing member of staff with the relevant knowledge and skills to contribute to this alongside local authority sports development officers. The Sports Council for England's regional offices, in co-operation with the Regional Councils will have the pursuit of this objective as one of their main tasks. To assist the development of these local partnerships, the Department of Education and Science will be issuing a document setting out examples of good practice in promoting opportunities for young people.

30. There are many examples of how youth and community workers in the broadest sense have helped foster sport and active recreation for young people. These include 'taster' days run to introduce new sports to young people and sports competitions for young people in inner city areas. The report 'Youth Work and Sport' published in 1987 by the National Youth Bureau, the GB Sports Council and the National Council for Voluntary Youth Services made a number of practical suggestions for promoting further links between the Youth Service and sports organisations. These were aimed at encouraging youth and sports worker training to take account of the important role sport can play in youth development, improving links between trainers of youth and sports workers and promoting closer links between the Youth Service and sporting organisations locally.

31. The National Curriculum Working Group on Physical Education included in its report a section on partnerships in provision. The analysis it provides of existing good practice will serve as an excellent starting point for the Department's guidance. Measures which the Government supports in the light of its recommendations and what is said above are:

- consideration by schools and colleges of how best to promote partnerships having regard to their individual circumstances. Under LMS, governing bodies can utilise their new found powers to take the lead in forming new partnerships with the private sector and other agencies;
- nomination of a teacher from within the existing staff who would have responsibility for developing awareness and use of community networks by their pupils;
- creation of opportunities within schools and colleges for pupils and students to organise and run their own sports clubs;
- co-ordination by an appropriate local organisation, normally a local authority, of organisations involved in providing sport and active recreation for young people including schools, sports clubs, the Youth Service and local employers; and
- the appointment of sports development officers by local authorities and sports governing bodies to promote sports links between schools, colleges, clubs and the community.

32. Schools also need to ensure that parents are made fully aware of the opportunities they provide for different sports, as well as their sporting achievements both by individuals and school teams. The Department is to issue guidance to schools to suggest the sort of information they should make readily available to parents, possibly by publication in school prospectuses. Schools will be encouraged to provide details of their sports facilities, the range of opportunities for sporting activities, details of their sporting links with the local community, as well as the success of school teams and pupils in local, regional and national sport.

SPORT AND HEALTH

33. A key feature of any programme to increase participation in active recreation and sport must be to draw attention to the health benefits that can be achieved through physical activity and exercise. The consultation document on a health strategy for England, "The Health of the Nation," recognises the importance of physical activity in a healthy way of life and provides a commitment by the Department of Education and Science and the Department of Health to work together at national level to ensure good co-ordination between local health oriented initiatives to promote physical activity and exercise and efforts by sports clubs and local authorities to increase participation in sport and active recreation. In taking this forward full account will be taken of the findings of the Allied Dunbar National Fitness Survey due to be published in April 1992.

PERFORMANCE AND EXCELLENCE

The Role of Coaches

34. If pupils are to raise their standards of performance, and continue their commitment beyond compulsory education, their success will depend to a great extent on the work of coaches alongside that of teachers. Earlier this year the Department of Education and Science announced an additional £700,000 for the GB Sports Council to provide coaching outside of school hours on a pilot project basis, called "Champion Coaching," for over 6,000 children in 24 areas in England. This is being run by the National Coaching Foundation (NCF). The project will also provide training for local coaches to enable them to work with young people in the longer term.

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35. As well as working alongside teachers to help pupils improve their performance and encourage them to continue their participation as they move into adult life, coaches have an essential role in adult pursuit of better performance and eventually of excellence. The importance of coach education has recently been recognised by the Foundation for Sport and the Arts with its grant of £300,000 to the NCF. The GB Sport Council's report "Coaching Matters" emphasises the role and importance of coaches, and identifies the need for a better recognised and more systematic structure for their training and accreditation. The Government welcomes the draft standards for National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) for coaches (as part of the standardization of qualifications across sport as a whole). Coaching awards which are the responsibility of the governing bodies of particular sports can be related and adapted to NVQs. The Government awaits with interest the outcome of the GB Sports Council's current consideration of proposals for a national training agency responsible for core training for coaches, sports administrators and sports development officers.

Sports Medicine and Sports Science

36. A further essential element in the improvement of performance and the achievement of excellence is the effective provision and co-ordination of sports medicine and sports science. The UK Sports Medicine Institute is developing a UK network of accredited sports medicine facilities, staffed by doctors and chartered physiotherapists. Alongside this the GB Sports Council, in partnership with the National Coaching Foundation and the British Association of Sports Sciences, is establishing a national network of accredited professionals and laboratories for sports science. Consideration is being given to whether standards for NVQs in sports science and sports medicine should be developed which might also help ensure that standards of service delivery in these areas are maintained and improved. This will be an important area of activity for the proposed UK Sports Commission.

The British Olympic Association

37. The Government welcomes the British Olympic Association's intentions to develop its role, in consultation with the GB Sports Council and relevant governing bodies, and to make sensible use of its expertise, particularly in lifestyle management by providing services to non-Olympic but high performance sports. It will be a natural partner to the UK Sports Commission in the planning and development of high performance sport.

Governing body strategies for performance and excellence

38. As mentioned earlier the proposed UK Sports Commission would have a crucial role, in consultation with the Home Country Sports Councils and the British Sports Forum, in providing overall direction to the development of performance and excellence at UK level. One of its first tasks might be to

encourage the governing bodies of sport to draw up a performance and excellence strategy for each sport at UK level which would aim to provide a ladder of development and competition for talented youngsters, covering such matters as talent identification, coaching, facilities and support services.

SPORT AND DISABILITY

39. The Government regards the promotion of sport for people with disabilities as particularly important in view of the role that sport can play both in developing the individual's self-esteem as well as in focusing public attention on disabled people's abilities rather than their disabilities. "Building on Ability: Sport for People With Disabilities", which was largely concerned with arrangements in England recommended:

- the greater integration of disabled and able-bodied sport;
- the organisation of disabled sport by reference to type of sport rather than type of disability, with governing bodies taking increasing responsibility for disabled as well as able-bodied participants in their sports; and
- the allocation by the GB Sports Council of a greater proportion of its resources to this area of sport.

40. Following publication of the report, the Department of Social Security gave £500,000 to the British Paralympic Association to set up a trust fund to support a variety of disabled sport initiatives. Earlier this year the Department of

Education and Science announced an additional £300,000 for the GB Sports Council to assist the implementation of "Building on Ability: Sport for People With Disabilities". The Foundation for Sport and the Arts has already demonstrated the high priority which it gives to this area by announcing recent grants totalling over £250,000 to assist sporting activities by disabled people.

FAIR SPORT AND THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING

41. Sport is based on fair play. It is for everyone involved- participants, referees, administrators, coaches and even spectators - to safeguard this vital principle. The good example set by participants in a wide variety of sports is an important and positive element in our society. But vigilance is essential if the principle of fair play is to be upheld. One of the main threats to this is doping, that is the taking or use of substances, or participation in doping methods, prohibited by the International Olympic Committee and by international sports federations. The Government has sought to counter doping through the establishment in 1988 of the GB Sports Council's independent drug testing regime, and through the preparation of the Council of Europe's Anti-Doping Convention, which came into force in 1990. It also signed a trilateral anti-doping agreement with the Australian and Canadian Governments. In addition the Government has announced a package of measures to combat anabolic steroid abuse in sport. These include the proposal to create a new criminal offence of supplying steroids to minors; further research on the extent of the problem; increased efforts to prosecute those advertising steroid products for bodybuilding purposes; enhanced educational campaigns; and further research to advance testing and detection techniques. Proposals to create the new offence will be put forward at the next legislative opportunity.

INTERNATIONAL SPORT

42. Participation by the UK and home country teams and individuals in international sporting contests based on fair play is of great importance to our national life, and a source of pride and credit to the UK. Success in international sport, just as in sport at local, regional and national levels, rests on the commitment of individuals as participants, coaches, organisers and administrators. The Government's role is to encourage and support what are largely voluntary efforts, not to direct and finance these activities which remain the responsibility of the British Olympic Association, the Commonwealth Games Federation and the independent governing bodies of the sports concerned. The Government will continue to support the work of the Council of Europe in providing a political framework for the discussion of European sporting issues and will ensure that the interests of sport are taken into account where appropriate in the creation and operation of the single market within the European Community. The dismantling of apartheid in South Africa is a welcome development in opening the way for racially integrated sports there to rejoin the international sporting community.

43. The Government welcomes initiatives to stage major sporting events in the UK. These can make good use of the many excellent facilities already available, as well as serving as an important incentive to the improvement of existing facilities and the creation of new ones where they can pay for themselves in the long term. It hopes that the opportunities which now exist for multi-use sports stadia at regional and national level will be seized imaginatively. It has assisted in the co-ordination of the necessary safety and security arrangements for a number of these events, most recently in preparing for the Rugby Union World Cup. Through a working party chaired by the Home Office, it is presently involved in preparations for the 1992 European Football

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Championship Finals in Sweden, in which supporters' organizations have also been invited to play a key role. The Government will also give appropriate diplomatic and promotional support to the Football Association's bid to host the 1996 European Football Championship Finals.

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PROPOSED FUNCTIONS OF A UK SPORTS COMMISSION

Function 1

To produce long-term strategic plans for sport and active recreation on matters which require to be co-ordinated or discharged at UK level in accordance with its remit as set out below and in consultation with the home country Sports Councils.

Function 2

To develop, in liaison with the home country Sports Councils, a programme for communicating the benefits of sport and active recreation to the public at large; and otherwise to support, by invitation, the home country Sports Councils in their more direct programmes aimed at promoting participation.

Function 3

To co-ordinate, foster, support, undertake or secure the provision of facilities for sport and active recreation of a UK significance. (Home country, regional and local facility provision would be a matter for the home country Sports Councils, as would recreational facilities generally.) One test of whether a facility was of UK significance would be recognition by the BOA.

Function 4

To carry out, co-ordinate and support the undertaking of research into matters concerning sport and active recreation of a UK-wide significance, to disseminate the findings of such research and to provide information generally to the public on matters relevant to sport and active recreation.

Function 5

To collaborate with foreign and international bodies in the furtherance of the interests of UK sport and active recreation; and to secure the benefit of relevant overseas experience.

Function 6

To assist in supporting and co-ordinating the formal vocational training and accreditation of people employed in the sport and active recreation sectors of the economy.

Function 7

To develop and co-ordinate initiatives aimed at achieving higher standards of performance and excellence among athletes. This would involve consulting - and being consulted by - the relevant home country Sports Councils on:

- the future development of the National Sports Centres in respect of their UK role or specific UK services. The control of the centres currently vested in the GB

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5/12/91

Council would be transferred to the UK Sports Commission. The Commission would also have the power to develop further such centres of UK significance within the UK;

- national coaching and coach education programmes, via the National Coaching Foundation and other agencies;
- sports science;
- sports medicine;
- doping control programmes; and
- major international events.

Function 8

To make grants or loans (subject to the normal Financial Memorandum conditions) in order to implement the above-stated tasks. This implies that the UK Commission's grant/loan awarding powers would be constrained to supporting bodies or activities of a UK or GB-wide significance. It would not normally grant-aid governing bodies whose responsibilities were limited to a single home country.

Function 9

To advise, co-operate with or assist Ministers with responsibility for sport, local authorities, the home country Sports Councils and any other body with national policy or executive responsibilities on any UK issues relevant to sport and active recreation.

Function 10

To establish and/or act as trustee of any charity whose objects are consistent with the UK Commission's own objects.

ANNEX B

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SPORTS COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND

Method of Appointment and Membership of the Sports Council for England

1. There would be a Chairman and four independent members appointed by the Minister for Sport, a representative from the Central Council for Physical Recreation and the Chairmen of the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation.

Funding

2. It would be funded by the Department of Education and Science. It would be natural to incorporate a Sports Council for England by Royal Charter, as with existing home country Sports Councils. The Council would need to have a separate grant and corporate plan. It would have its own Director General and staff and might be located outside London.

Functions of the Sports Council for England

3. The key tasks of the Sports Council for England, which would be compatible with those of the other home country Sports Councils, would be to:

- i) provide grant aid to those governing bodies and related organisations operating wholly or mainly within its national boundaries;
- ii) encourage and promote the sports development continuum, particularly the participation and foundation sectors;

- iii) foster, support or undertake provision of facilities for sport and active recreation of English, regional or local significance;
- iv) carry out, co-ordinate and support the undertaking of research into matters concerning sport and active recreation of significance at the English or regional level;
- v) contribute to UK performance and excellence programmes in accordance with work specifically commissioned by the UK Sports Commission; and
- vi) promote active recreation.

4. The Sports Council for England would provide staff for the regional offices, including secretariat support for the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation who would however be independent of the UK Sports Commission and the Sports Council for England.

PRIME MINISTER

thanks!

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP FOR SPORT

Mr Atkins spoke to you again about PES cover to launch Business Sponsorship for Sport. You commented that it was important to secure the necessary resources: relationships with sport were much improved; it would be tragic if that were jeopardised by publishing an unconvincing and weak review of sports policy.

I have spoken both to Treasury Private Office and to DES Private Office. I also spoke directly to Ken Clarke.

The position is clear. Ken Clarke and the Chief Secretary must identify one sub-programme within DES total where offsetting savings can be secured to meet the costs of the Business Sponsorship for Sport programme in 1992-93. If it turned out that this sub-programme were later threatened by an over-spend then the Treasury would meet the claim on the Reserve. This is consistent with your, Mr Clarke's and my understanding of the private meeting two weeks ago.

The trick now is in negotiating which sub-programme these savings are to be found from. Treasury will be looking for an area where a genuine saving, eg postponement of a capital project, can be vouchsafed. Correspondingly, DES will look for a sub-programme which is likely to be fully, if not over, spent.

The relevant sub-programme is for David Mellor and Ken Clarke to negotiate - not for us. I have put heavy pressure on Treasury to find a slot for a meeting with Mr Clarke. They are arguing that Mr Clarke must first identify the sub-programme saving. I have suggested there is no difficulty in Mr Clarke writing beforehand - providing there is a firm agreement now on a meeting between Mr Clarke and the Chief Secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

I hope this will do the trick and the matter will be resolved within a day or so.

BHP

B H POTTER

3 December 1991

c:\economic\sport.eam

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIME MINISTER

R.A.
Re-organise

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP OF SPORT

Mr. Clarke may raise this item also. At a very late stage in the PES round (24 October) Mr. Clarke submitted a late bid for a scheme to promote private sector support for sport along the lines of the Business Sponsorship Incentive Scheme for the Arts. This would be on the basis of one pound for every four pounds provided by sponsors provided they had increased their sponsorship by a specified amount. This scheme would be aimed at support for the grass roots rather than for national events. The cost was £3.5 - 4 million.

Mr. Mellor rejected the bid on the grounds that the totals had been settled, though Mr. Clarke could reorganise his priorities if he wanted. Mr. Mellor drew attention to the £40 million a year boost through the FAS. He also argued that private sector sponsorship of sport, at around £200 million a year, is already big business.

I do not think you should be putting pressure on the Chief Secretary to reopen the PES settlement just now. You should be aware that, when the Manchester Olympic Bid Committee come back in December they will argue that they will not be credible if they make their presentation on the basis of models but must show commitment in terms of bricks and mortar to new facilities. They will be seeking £100 million over the next two years, with more to come if the bid is successful.

R. Lingham (Duty Clerk)

PP ANDREW TURNBULL

15 November 1991

c:\pps\sport (slh)

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CPM

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31/10



Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street SW1P 3AG

071-270 3000

Fax 071-270 5456

The Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke QC MP
Secretary of State for Education and Science
Department of Education and Science
Elizabeth House
York Road
London
SE1 7PH

31 October 1991

Dr Kerr

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP OF SPORT

top letter

Thank you for your letter of 24 October.

2. While I can appreciate why you might be attracted to setting up a new incentive funding scheme for sport, I am afraid that there can be no question of my agreeing to provide any extra resources to fund it. We have now reached global PES settlements for all three Survey years. These totals leave you free to allocate the increased resources as you think best. If you feel that this scheme merits a high priority then you can give it precedence above your other bids - but I can give you no extra funding for it.

3. As you know, the funding of sport has just received a substantial £40 million a year boost through the setting up of the Foundation for Sport and the Arts. In addition, private sector sponsorship of sport - at around £200 million a year - is already big business. These should provide more than enough resources to allow the development of sporting initiatives in this country without the need for even more additional investment from the Exchequer.

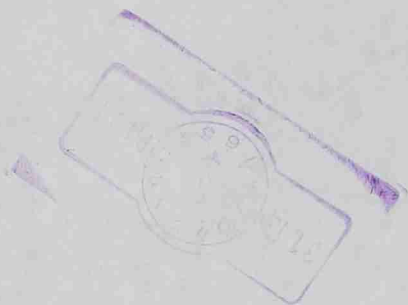
4. As for your other point, my officials will, of course, be happy to discuss with yours the draft of the policy statement attached to your letter.

5. I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and to Sir Robin Butler.

David Mellor

DAVID MELLOR

Spent: Bontang 8. Ach Feb 87





B/F with *CEP*
Treasury response
1

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

The Rt Hon KENNETH CLARKE QC MP

→ Andrew

CONFIDENTIAL

The Rt Hon David Mellor QC MP
Chief Secretary to the Treasury
H M Treasury
Treasury Chambers
Parliament Street
LONDON
SW1

24 OCT 1991

Dear David,

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP OF SPORT

We ought next month to announce the outcome of the review of sports policy on which Robert Atkins has been working with territorial colleagues. I attach the latest draft of the policy statement. Your officials may have points to put to ours about it, but I should be most grateful for your help on one aspect. Once it is cleared, I have it in mind to show the draft statement to colleagues more widely.

We have been promising to produce this review for a very long time now. Neil Kinnock launched the Labour Party's sports policy a week ago. As a Government, we need to spell out broad priorities for sport in Britain, and to reorganise its top structure in order that they may be efficiently addressed. That is the core of the policy statement as it stands: there are no commitments to new public expenditure. Frankly, it does not amount to anything very much by way of a policy.

This year you and I agreed that we could not afford, given all the other priorities in this round, to proceed with the bids which I had made for increases in local authority capital expenditure on sport, and in the grant to the Sports Council. Those bids did not amount to nor relate to any new or interesting policy in any event.

I would like to find something to give some sort of substance to this review. I am attracted, as a new idea consistent with our general policies, by a proposal to promote private sector support for sport, along the lines of the Business Sponsorship Incentive Scheme (BSIS) for the arts, which has been so successful. The

DES

Institute of Sports Sponsorship (ISS), whose founder members include Esso, Coca-Cola, IBM, and Midland and National Westminster Banks, has approached us to suggest the introduction of a similar scheme for sport. ISS argues that this will be easy to control in terms of Government investment, could be administered by the ISS and would underline the significance attached by Government to support of sport in the UK. The scheme would be targeted at new business sponsorship for sport at the grass roots, rather than for national events. As with the arts scheme, the basic principle would be that the sponsor of sport would have its contribution matched pound for pound up to £25,000; and existing sponsors may receive £1 for every £4 of new money, provided that they have increased their sponsorship by at least £4,000 and they have not sponsored sport for more than 3 years.

To attract business and to get credit for the Government, we would need to deal directly with ISS, as Tim Renton does with BSIS. To launch an initiative at a level which would have the desired impact I should need to match the financial support available for BSIS, at present some £3.5m. I cannot find this sum within the programmes which we have recently agreed. I am writing therefore to ask you to consider an addition of £3.5m to our programmes for 1992-93 and for increases of £3.75m and £4m in the two subsequent years.

I do apologise for coming along with our new original idea for sport at this stage in the PES round so soon after you and I had dropped my more routine bids. The putting together of a political policy however does not always fit the PES timetable!

I should be grateful for a response to this letter by 31 October. I have sent copies of it to the Prime Minister and to Sir Robin Butler.



KENNETH CLARKE

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[DRSPACTR.5]

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DRAFT STATEMENT ON SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

INTRODUCTION

1. This statement of the Government's priorities and policies for sport and active recreation focuses on England, though where appropriate it covers United Kingdom issues. In preparing the statement the Department of Education and Science has been informed and assisted by the submissions from the GB Sports Council and a range of other organisations.

2. Almost half the adult population participate in sport of some kind, a proportion which has been rising in recent years. Professional sport is a major industry, and there can be very few members of the population on whom sport has not impinged as participants, spectators or through the media. Sport thus plays an essential role in our way of life

- as a highly valued leisure activity for very many people
- as a focus for local and national pride and identity
- as a means of maintaining and enhancing the general health of the population
- as a constructive way of channelling the energy and enthusiasm of young people, helping them to overcome social and environmental disadvantage.

3. The Government's primary objectives for sport and active recreation are:

- (i) to ensure that physical education takes its proper

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place in the school curriculum, and to ensure that pupils participate regularly in sport and physical exercise;

- (ii) to promote physical exercise and participation in sport and active recreation by adults, giving support where appropriate to the provision of facilities and of opportunities for participation;
- (iii) to help participants in sport to achieve higher standards of performance and to enable those with the potential to excel to do so;
- (iv) to promote better use of local authority and schools sports facilities, and partnership with the private sector in the provision and management of sports facilities;
- (v) to promote sport for people with disabilities and to encourage the greater integration of the able-bodied and the disabled in sporting activities;
- (vi) to promote fair play, supported by an effective, independent drug testing regime;
- (vii) to promote the interests of UK sport internationally.

4. Success in the organisation and practice of sporting activities depends on the commitment of individuals as sportsmen and women and as leaders of local, regional and national clubs and associations. The national Government cannot and should not be the prime mover and organiser of sporting activities, although local authorities clearly have an important role as providers of facilities and increasingly as enablers working in partnership with the private and voluntary sector. The importance of the

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voluntary sector cannot be over-estimated with its network of self administered sports clubs which is highly regarded overseas. The role of Ministers with responsibilities for Sport is to support and encourage the development of and participation in sport through appropriate policies and expenditure programmes rather than to control sport.

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Central Government

5. In pursuing its objectives for sport and active recreation the Government may on occasion act directly, through legislation, public expenditure provision, negotiation with other Governments and other means. But for the most part it pursues its objectives through the Sports Councils, local authorities, schools and other publicly funded agencies, and through the encouragement of partnerships between these bodies, private industry and the voluntary sector. By reducing the Pool Betting Duty by 2½% in each of the last two budgets it has greatly assisted the Football Trust in funding much needed improvements to our football grounds and facilitated the establishment of the Foundation for Sport and the Arts, which together will be contributing some £70m a year to the development of sport and sports facilities throughout the UK. Government grants to the four Sports Councils in the UK amount to some £60m a year in total and for sport and active recreation in the inner cities in England through the Urban Programme amount to nearly [£16m] a year.

6. This statement describes how the Government will seek, in a variety of ways, to promote its objectives and to help all the various bodies concerned with sport to do their job more effectively.

The Sports Councils

7. The Sports Councils, appointed and directly funded by the Government are its principal advisers on sporting matters, and it works closely with them in implementing its policies in relation to sport. It believes that the principle of channelling support for sport through independent bodies remains sound but that the present structure, dating from 1972, is in need of reform.

8. At present there is a GB Sports Council, which reports to the Minister for Sport, and home country Sports Councils for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which report to the responsible territorial Ministers. The GB Sports Council, in consultation with the home country Councils and Government Departments, has an important new responsibility in assisting the Foundation for Sport and the Arts to distribute its funds in cost-effective ways which complement existing programmes and initiatives by the public and private sectors to support the development of sport. There are very similar Royal Charters for the GB Sports Council and the Sports Councils for Scotland and Wales. Northern Ireland has its own separate legislation. There is no separate Sports Council for England, though the GB Sports Council has an office in each of the English regions. As part of their work to support and coordinate sports activities at the regional level, these offices provide the secretariat for the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation (RCSRs) which draw their membership from local authorities, governing bodies of sport and other sources.

9. These arrangements do not always result in the optimum coordination and discharge of functions at the UK level and England lacks a Sports Council of its own unlike the other home countries. The Government has decided to improve the present structure. At UK level the objective will be to provide for a

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more effective exchange of information and expertise; to concentrate activities in the fields of promotion and research which can better and more effectively be carried out at UK level; to ensure the better planning and use of facilities and specialist services where cost-effective provision must be on a UK basis, particularly facilities and services to sustain excellence; and to provide for a more effective interface with sports Governing Bodies organised on a UK basis and stronger representation of the UK in international deliberations on sport. For England, the objective will be to have a body which can give its undivided attention to the specific needs of the country and have a membership which reflects its English remit. It would be able to deal at the same level with governing bodies and other organisations which are also specific to England. It would also be closer to the Regional Councils and local authorities.

The UK Sports Confederation

10. The Government has therefore decided to establish a UK body with appropriate executive responsibilities, which might be called the UK Sports Confederation, and a Sports Council for England. It welcomes the agreement by the GB Sports Council to surrender its Royal Charter to enable these new bodies to be established. The main functions of the UK body would include long-term strategic planning on matters of UK interest, co-ordination of efforts to promote participation, the development and co-ordination of initiatives to promote performance and excellence in sport at UK level, collaboration with foreign and international bodies to further UK sport and recreation interests abroad, and the administration of grants or loans to implement these objectives. A fuller list of functions is at Annex A.

11. The Government proposes that the new UK body should have a chairman and eight members. The members would be appointed by the Minister for Sport in consultation with his territorial

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colleagues. Each home country Sports Council would have one member and in addition there would be one from the British Olympic Association and three "independents" drawn from the business community, local government and from active sportsmen and women. The UK body would be funded centrally by the Department of Education and Science. The UK body would be independent of the home country Sports Councils and would have its own staff and offices, although wherever sensible work would be contracted out to the home country Sports Councils. To enable easy access for all the home country members it would probably need to be located in London.

12. The Government welcomes the moves by the sports associations of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and the BOA to come together in the British Sports Forum which it hopes will be effective in presenting a united voice of the UK voluntary sector both domestically and internationally, thus complementing the work of the UK Sports Confederation.

Sports Council for England

13. The main functions of the Sports Council for England would, in common with the other home country Sports Councils, be to promote participation and the development of sports foundation skills, to contribute to UK wide performance and excellence programmes in accordance with work commissioned by the UK Sports Confederation, to foster and support the provision of sports facilities, to promote active recreation and to provide grant aid to implement these objectives. The Council would also provide staff for the regional offices and secretariat support for the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation. There would be a Chairman and eight other members who would be appointed by the Minister for Sport including a representative nominated by the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation. Detailed arrangements and functions of the proposed England Sports Council

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are attached at Annex B.

The Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation

14. The Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation (RCSRs) have an important role in the promotion of participation and in bringing together voluntary sports bodies, local authorities and schools to make better use of existing facilities. The resources which the GB Sports Council devotes to assisting the RCSRs are being reassessed as part of the current financial management and review of the Council with a view to ensuring that they are deployed as cost-effectively as possible on work which contributes to active participation in sport. The selection procedure for membership of the RCSRs will also be reviewed.

Local Authorities

15. Local authorities are the main providers of basic sport and recreation facilities such as swimming pools, sports halls and playing fields. Greater efficiency in the provision of sport and active recreation services is already resulting where voluntary contracting out has taken place. There is still considerable scope for greater efficiency and effectiveness as suggested by the Audit Commission who estimate that savings of between 10 and 30% can be achieved and with decreased costs there is the potential to increase the number of users. The introduction of compulsory competitive tendering for the management of local authority sports facilities next year will give a further stimulus to this process and encourage the public sector to learn from and compete on equal terms with the private sector in the effective management and imaginative marketing of these facilities, sensitive to the needs of customers.

16. The increasing role of local authorities as enablers of provision has already been referred to and it is Government's

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view that local authorities should direct their policies towards

- encouraging greater use of the assets they have;
- working in partnership with the private sector and the local community in the improvement of existing facilities and the provision of new ones taking full account of the revenue consequences and possibilities;
- working with voluntary organisations, sports clubs and the education service to harness available local skills and effort to increase participation and improve performance. Local authorities are urged to give rate relief of up to 100% to non-profit making sports clubs. To encourage this they are able to offset 75% of the relief given against payments into the non-domestic rate pool. [Although the trend is of more local authorities granting rate relief, too many do not and the Government intends to keep this under review and if necessary publish a list of those authorities which do not grant rate relief.]
- ensuring, in their role as planning authorities, that a proper balance is struck between the interests of sport and outdoor recreation, and those of conservation, particularly in the use of the countryside. While it is essential to protect National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the Heritable Coast against any risk of damage, in other areas it should be the objective not to stand in the way of sporting and outdoor recreation activities where these can be carried on without prejudice to amenity and other interests.

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Where authorities are contemplating participation in the provision of facilities aimed at serving national rather than established local needs, they should go ahead only in close consultation with the Sports Councils and the relevant sports governing body.

17. One of the main conclusions of the December 1989 report of the Minister for Sport's review group on sport and recreation in the inner cities was that the emphasis should shift from the provision of new facilities towards the funding of people such as sports development officers, leaders and coaches who would ensure that existing facilities were better used by local people. The Government has drawn attention to this report in the Urban Programme Annual Programme Guidance for 1991/92 and 1992/93 and asked Urban Programme authorities to bear in mind the review group's conclusions when drawing up their programmes. The Government considers that local authorities should accord priority to revenue schemes in support of this conclusion, while observing the overall balance of revenue and capital resources in any year. In bidding for City Challenge resources local authorities will similarly wish to take account of the review group's finding where relevant to the sport and recreation needs of the project area.

18. County and Metropolitan District Councils are also involved in sport and recreation in their capacity as Local Education Authorities (LEAs). As such they are providers of primary, secondary and further education, and of the youth and adult education services. Apart from their education responsibilities which are discussed in paragraphs [] their policies bear on the community use for school facilities, on the role of the advisory service and the disposal of surplus land. In the Metropolitan Districts where the LEA and the local authority responsible for sport and recreation are the same coordination between the two is made that much easier. In county areas it is essential that the

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District Council works with schools and the LEA to promote where possible the community use of school sports facilities and to ensure that the whole range of publicly provided sports facilities are available to support the physical education curriculum.

19. School governors should ensure that as much use as possible is made of their school sports facilities including by the community (dual use). The Department of Education and Science [is publishing] [has just published] a guidance booklet, 'A Sporting Double: School and Community' to assist schools in the introduction of further dual use schemes. Section 42 of the Education (No 2) Act 1986 is to be amended so that governors will in future be able to enter into binding dual use agreements; this will make it possible to recognise and protect the contribution of partners outside the school to meeting the costs of providing, maintaining and operating such facilities. Changes will shortly be made in the Education (School Government) Regulations 1989 enabling schools to give voting rights to non-governor members of dual use management committees. Where the armed forces have sports facilities at military bases there may be scope for comparable arrangements.

20. District Councils and LEAs have a particularly sensitive responsibility as stewards of publicly-owned sports grounds and open spaces. Declining pupil numbers, increasing pressures for land for development, and authorities' proper concern to realise the capital value of surplus land have resulted in a considerable amount of open space being built upon in recent years. In making decisions to release playing fields and open spaces authorities have to make judgments about the financial advantage of sale as against the value to schools and the wider public of the future availability of land for sports and recreation. With primary pupil numbers now again on a rising trend, and rapidly rising participation by young people in further and higher education,

the Government thinks it important that authorities should give particularly careful consideration to possible future needs for playing fields and sports facilities before releasing land. This concern [has been expressed in a recent Circular letter issued by the Department of Education and Science], and the same point is made in the Department of the Environment's Planning Policy Guidance Note on sport and recreation.

21. In order to ensure that full information is available about the extent and quality of the national stock of playing fields the Department of Education and Science has provided the Sports Council with funds to set up a national register. It appears that much of the currently available area remains relatively underused, either because it is surplus to requirements or because the drainage and maintenance are not good enough to sustain more intensive use. Improving the condition of pitches and playing fields will be an important priority, given the contribution this can make to enabling many more people to take part in active sport.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND SPORT

22. The foundations for participation, improved performance and excellence in sport in adult life have to be laid in the young: this is why introducing school-children to the practice of sport and physical recreation is one of the Government's key priorities. Teachers clearly have an essential role, which the Government fully recognises, both in developing sporting skills within physical education (PE) as part of the curriculum and in providing a range of extra-curricular sporting opportunities. As a foundation subject in the National Curriculum PE - including sport - will form a required part of the curriculum for all pupils aged 11-16 in maintained schools in England and Wales: indeed schools have already been required since autumn 1989 to teach physical education for a reasonable time to pupils aged 5-

14. Once the detailed requirements are introduced, schools will need to ensure that sufficient time is devoted to physical education to enable the requirements to be met. Local education authorities and schools will need to ensure that primary teachers and teachers who teach secondary PE are enabled to deliver those requirements; and teacher training institutions will also need to ensure that their courses for intending teachers make the appropriate provision.

23. It is planned to introduce the detailed provisions for physical education in the school curriculum from autumn 1992. The Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for Wales published in August their proposals for these detailed requirements, based largely on the report of the National Curriculum Physical Education Working Group which was published with the proposals. The proposals have now been issued for consultation by the National Curriculum Council (In England) and by the Secretary of State (in Wales). These proposals apply to all pupils, including those with special educational needs.

24. The proposals envisage a requirement that all pupils be taught to swim by age 11. The Government shares the view of the Physical Education Working Group that swimming is a vital, life-saving skill. It is carrying out a survey to assess the feasibility and cost of the proposed requirement and to calculate when it could be introduced in schools. The survey will be completed by the end of the year and cover access to swimming pools, the average cost of building suitable primary school pools and the average cost of teaching a child to swim.

25. Sport as part of the curriculum needs to be complemented by sporting activity outside the curriculum; and pupils leaving school need structures and encouragement to continue their commitment to sport as they move into adult life. While there has been some decline in the extent of school-based activity outside

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normal school hours, opportunities for young people to participate in sport in the community have been increasing. Effective partnerships are needed to foster this development, between schools, the Youth Service, local authorities, sports clubs and local businesses: the objective must be to reinforce good habits of participation, and to harness young people's enthusiasm and commitment, drawing on all the resources available in the public, private and voluntary sectors. Schools ought to designate a member of staff with the relevant knowledge and skills to contribute to this alongside local authority sports development officers. The Sports Council's regional officers, in cooperation with the Regional Councils will have the pursuit of this objective as one of their main tasks. To assist the development of these local partnerships, the Department of Education will be issuing a document setting out examples of good practice in promoting opportunities for young people.

26. A wide range of opportunities for young people can be opened up through such partnerships. There are many examples of how youth and community workers in the broadest sense have helped foster sport and active recreation for young people. Examples include 'taster' days run to introduce new sports to young people and sports competitions for young people in inner city areas. The report 'Youth Work and Sport' published in 1987 by the National Youth Bureau, the Sports Council and the National Council for Voluntary Youth Services made a number of practical suggestions for promoting further links between the Youth Service and sports organisations. These were aimed at encouraging youth and sport worker training to take account of the important role sport can play in youth development, improving links between trainers of youth and sport workers and promoting closer links between the youth service and sporting organisations locally.

27. The National Curriculum Working Group on Physical Education included in its report a section on partnerships in provision.

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The analysis it provides of existing good practice can serve as an excellent starting point for the Department's guidance. Measures which the Government supports in the light of its recommendations and what is said above are:

- consideration by schools of how best to promote partnerships having regard to their individual circumstances. Under LMS, governing bodies can utilise their new found powers to take the lead in forming new partnerships with the private sector and other agencies;
- appointment of school liaison officers from within existing staff who would have responsibility for developing awareness and use of community networks by their pupils;
- creation of opportunities by schools for pupils to organise and run their own clubs;
- co-ordination by an appropriate local organisation, normally the district or metropolitan borough council, of organisations involved in providing sport and active recreation for young people including schools, sports clubs, the Youth Service and local employers;
- appointment of sports development officers by local authorities and sports governing bodies to promote sports links between schools, clubs and the community.

PERFORMANCE AND EXCELLENCE

The Role of Coaches

28. If pupils are to raise their standards of performance, and

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continue their commitment beyond compulsory education, their success will depend to a great extent on the work of coaches alongside that of teachers. In March 1991 the Department of Education and Science gave the Sports Council a grant of £700,000 to provide extra-curricular coaching on a pilot project basis for over 3,500 children. 24 schemes are being run by the National Coaching Foundation. The scheme will also provide training for local coaches to enable them to work with young people in the longer term. This work has recently received a further boost in the form of a grant of £300,000 from the Foundation for Sport and the Arts.

29. As well as working alongside teachers to help pupils improve their performance and encourage them to continue their participation as they move into adult life, coaches have an essential role in adult pursuit of better performance and eventually of excellence. The Sports Council's report "Coaching Matters" emphasises the role and importance of coaches, and identifies the need for a better-recognised and more systematic structure for their training and accreditation. The Government welcomes the proposed national vocational qualifications for coaches, to which the coaching awards which are the responsibility of the governing bodies of particular sports can be related and adapted. The Government awaits with interest the outcome of the Sports Council's current consultations on its proposals for a national training agency responsible for core training for coaches, sports administrators and sports development officers.

Sports Medicine and Sports Science

30. A further essential element in the improvement of performance and the achievement of excellence is the effective provision and coordination of sports medicine and sports science. The UK Sports Medicine Institute is developing a network of

POLICY IN CONFIDENCE

[DRSPACTR.5]

DRAFT 27/9/91

accredited sports medicine facilities, staffed by specially trained doctors and physiotherapists. Alongside this the Sports Council, in partnership with the National Coaching Foundation and the British Association of Sports Sciences is establishing a national network of accredited professionals and laboratories for sports science.

The BOA

31. The Government welcomes the British Olympic Association's intentions to develop its role, in consultation with the GB Sports Council and relevant governing bodies, and to make sensible use of its expertise, particularly in lifestyle management by providing services to non-Olympic but high performance sports. It will be a natural partner to the UK Sports Confederation in the planning and development of high performance sport.

Governing body strategies for performance and excellences

32. As mentioned earlier the proposed UK Sports Confederation would have a crucial role, in consultation with the Home Country Sports Councils and the proposed British Sports Forum, in providing overall direction to the development of performance and excellence at UK level. One of its first tasks might be to encourage the governing bodies of sport to draw up a performance and excellence strategy for each sport at UK level which would aim to provide a ladder of development and competition for talented youngsters, covering such matters as talent identification, coaching, facilities and support services.

SPORT AND DISABILITY

33. The Government sees sport as of particular importance in enriching the lives of disabled people and integrating them

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[DRSPACTR.5]

DRAFT 27/9/91

better into the activities of the whole community. The 1989 report of the Minister of Sport's review of sport for people with disabilities "Building on Ability" recommended

- the greater integration of sport for the disabled and able-bodied sport
- the organisation of disabled sport by reference to type of sport rather than type of disability, with governing bodies taking increasing responsibility for disabled as well as able-bodied participants in their sports
- the allocation by the Sports Council of a greater proportion of its resources to this area of sport.

Following the report the Department of Social Security gave £500,000 to the British Paralympic Association to set up a trust fund to support a variety of disabled sport initiatives. The Department of Education and Science gave an additional grant of £300,000 to the Sports Council in March 1991 to assist implementation of Building on Ability. The Foundation for Sport and the Arts has already demonstrated the high priority which it gives to assisting sporting activities by disabled people by a recent grant of £235,000 towards a project which will assist paraplegic athletes in preparing for the 1992 Paralympics in Barcelona.

FAIR SPORT AND THE FIGHT AGAINST DOPING

34. Sport is based upon fair play. It is for everyone involved - participants, referees, administrators, coaches and even spectators - to safeguard this vital principle. The good example set by participants in a wide variety of sports is an important and positive element in our society. But vigilance is essential if the principle of fair play is to be upheld. One of the main

POLICY IN CONFIDENCE

[DRSPACTR.5]

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threats to this is doping, that is the taking or use of substances, or participation in doping methods, prohibited by the International Olympic Committee and by International Sports Federations. The Government has sought to counter doping through the establishment in 1988 of the Sports Council's independent drug testing regime, and through the preparation of the Council of Europe's Anti-Doping Convention, which came into force in 1990. It has also recently signed a trilateral anti-doping agreement with the Australian and Canadian Governments. In addition the Government announced earlier this year a package of measures to combat anabolic steroid abuse in sport. These include the creation of a new criminal offence of supplying steroids to minors; further research on the extent of the problem; increased efforts to prosecute those advertising steroid products for bodybuilding purposes; enhanced educational campaigns; and further research to advance testing and detection techniques. It hopes to have the legislation in place by mid 1992.

INTERNATIONAL SPORT

35. Participation by UK and home country teams and individuals in international sporting contests based on fair play is of great importance to our national life, and a source of pride and credit to this country. Success in international sport, just as in sport at local, regional and national level, rests on the commitment of individuals as participants, coaches, organisers and administrators. The Government's role is to encourage and support what are largely voluntary efforts, not to direct and finance these activities which remain the responsibility of the British Olympic Association, the Commonwealth Games Federation and the independent governing bodies of the sports concerned. The Government will continue to support the work of the Council of Europe in providing a political framework for the discussion of European sporting issues and will ensure that the interests of sport are taken into account in the creation and operation of the

single market within the European Community. The dismantling of apartheid in South Africa is a welcome development in opening the way for racially integrated sports there to rejoin the international sporting community.

36. The Government welcomes initiatives to stage major sporting events in this country. These can make good use of the many excellent facilities already available, as well as serving as an important incentive to the improvement of existing facilities and the creation of new ones where they can pay for themselves in the long term. There have been suggestions in some quarters that the building of national stadia would be a possible use of funds if there were to be a national lottery and sport were to benefit. The Government continues to keep the option of a national lottery under review. Meanwhile, it has assisted in the co-ordination of the necessary safety and security arrangements for a number of these events, most recently in preparing for the Rugby Union World Cup. The Government will give appropriate diplomatic and promotional support to the FA's bid to host the 1996 European Football Championships and Manchester's bid to host the Olympic Games in 2000.



NMH

AS 6/4

File

~~CCP~~

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

The Rt Hon KENNETH CLARKE QC MP

The Rt Hon Peter Brooke Esq MP
Secretary of State for Northern Ireland
Stormont Castle
Belfast
BT4 3ST

D. Peter.

- 2 APR 1991

SPORTS POLICY REVIEW

Thank you for your letter of 25 February, in which you say that as the review of sports policy is not UK wide, Northern Ireland will disengage from direct involvement, though you wish to keep abreast of the issues.

Robert Atkins has already proceeded on the basis that the review will focus largely on England and Wales though we have made clear that wherever appropriate it would cover wider issues. Indeed it is now clear that there is a perceived need for better co-ordination at UK level. Robert will shortly be discussing how we respond to this with his territorial colleagues.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and members of HS, and to Sir Robin Butler.

Handwritten signature/initials

KENNETH CLARKE



SPORT: Biking, Feb 87

CHARLES

Andrew Turnbull phoned to say that he thinks the PM ought to send a message to the England rugby team. The Duty Clerk in London (Lesley) could then arrange for it to be telephoned through to the team's hotel.

'I was sorry to have missed your magnificent grand slam win but we were following the score closely here in Bermuda. Congratulations on a performance of great authority. Let's hope you can carry on to success in the world cup'.

John Major.

SALLY
16 MARCH 1991

*Confirmed with
Lesley to send
message.*

12.46 local time



Prime Minister

To note.

BHP 15/2

②

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

ROBERT ATKINS MP
Minister for Sport



WITH COMPLIMENTS

Mr Atkins asked me
to pass this on.

Mela Watts

DES



ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

The Rt Hon KENNETH CLARKE QC MP

The Rt Hon Norman Lamont MP
Chancellor of the Exchequer
Treasury Chambers
Parliament Street
London
SW1P 3AG

15 FEB 1991

Dear Norman,

TAXATION OF SPORT

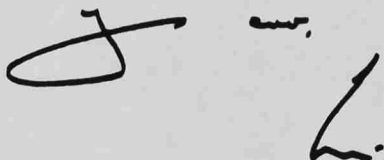
I wrote to you on 13 December supporting some proposals to reduce tax liabilities on sport. Robert Atkins has since discussed these with Francis Maude and I would like to underline further the desirability of securing early changes in the two main areas.

The first and most important of our proposals would involve an exemption from corporation tax for the representative and governing bodies of sport, which include the British Olympic Association and the Sports Aid Foundation. They exist solely to promote sport and yet under the present regime we are taxing their surpluses as though they were normal profits. This money could be put to good use in sport, particularly for the young. This would not be an open ended concession as the appropriate bodies can be clearly defined and I am willing to help in doing so.

The other change we proposed would give businesses a small extra encouragement to help promising young sportsmen and women under 21. I am pleased to hear that a proposal involving relief for businesses which wish to promote sport for young people is under active consideration, but I hope that the administrative requirements for any such scheme can be kept simple and that it remains attractive to all types of firm. Donors will generally wish to see their gifts spent on particular bodies and individuals (often to cement partnerships in the local community) and will normally prefer to make the gift direct rather than through an intermediary body.

The cost to the Exchequer of these modest changes would be relatively small. However they would be greatly welcomed by all those with an interest in sport, and I hope very much that you will feel able to agree to both of them.

I am copying this letter to David Mellor.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. L.' with a small flourish above the 'L'.

KENNETH CLARKE



FILE KK
C/Homelwatts

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

29 January 1991

MINISTER FOR SPORT'S PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON
SCHOOL SPORT

Thank you for your letter of 23 January and the further details given there about this conference. I have had a further word with the Prime Minister who, on reflection, and looking at his diary for the period, has reluctantly had to conclude that he will not be able to do this. As you will have realised when we went through his diary, this is an exceptionally busy time of the year for Mr. Major and, as I explained, he would have to move another meeting in order to fit this in on 29 April and that was the only slot available within the general timescale we discussed. The Prime Minister was very sorry to have to give this disappointing response to Mr. Atkins but hopes he will understand the reasons for it.

(CAROLINE SLOCOCK)

Miss Mela Watts,
Department of Education and Science.



NBM

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

ROBERT ATKINS MP
Minister for Sport

Caroline Slocock
10 Downing Street
LONDON
SW1A 2AA

23 January 1991

Dear Caroline,

MINISTER FOR SPORT'S PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SPORT :
29 APRIL 1991

We spoke yesterday about the possibility of the Prime Minister opening Mr Atkin's proposed consultative conference on school sport and I promised to let you have further details about the event.

Mr Atkins is keen to mark his arrival in this Department with a public event which brings together his previous responsibilities for sport for young people in the wider community, with his new responsibilities for PE in the school curriculum. His intention is to invite approximately 60 people from major sporting and educational organisations to discuss what more these organisations and the Government could do to promote sporting participation and excellence amongst young people. The ideas put forward would form an input into both the work of the National Curriculum Physical Education Working Group, which is due to report to Government in June, and also Mr Atkins' current review of sports policy which is due to be completed in the summer.

The main purpose of the conference would be to listen to the views of those present. We envisage a series of discussion sessions being introduced by the Minister, Ian Beer, the Chairman of the PE Working Group, Peter Yarranton, the Chairman of the Sports Council and possibly one or two other speakers. The role of the Prime Minister would be to open the conference with a short speech/introductory comments emphasising the importance the Government places on sport for young people. We would of course be happy to draft this. We have provisionally booked the Fleet Room at the Queen Elizabeth Conference Centre for 29 April and envisage the conference starting at about 10.30 am.

I look forward to hearing from you

Yours sincerely
Mela Watts

MELA WATTS

DES



10 DOWNING STREET

Prime Minister

If you are looking at the
taxation of sport, you will
need to address racing. The
first step should be to bring
the law in line with the Tote
and put in someone who will
develop the business).

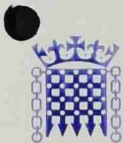
BT
19/12

* particularly with connection
to new Newmarket!

Andrew/. pl. o/c for

Ch. Ri-lated.

4.



From: Robert Atkins, M.P.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

15.12.90

Dear John,

You asked me to keep you informed privately about my proposals to improve the Tax regime for Sport. Enclosed is the brief paper which went to you from Chris before your metamorphosis and which you almost certainly did not see.

The first two points are essential in my view if we are to maintain the very real progress that our joint approach to sport is having amongst sportsmen & women. You will understand the fiscal intricacies better than me (!) but they are fairly small. Following the

Rugby Union World Cup next autumn, for example, only England, Wales & Scotland will pay tax on their "earnings" of all the R.F.U.'s worldwide, and all of that money would otherwise be used to develop young players etc.

The political effects of these changes will be out of all proportion to the cost and will do us a real power of good with the people who matter. Sort Norman out, there's a good P.M.!

Regards,

P
Dob

→ .

KC46-19



ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH
TELEPHONE 071-934 9000

The Rt Hon KENNETH CLARKE QC MP

POLICY-IN-CONFIDENCE

The Rt Hon Norman Lamont MP
Chancellor of the Exchequer
Treasury Chambers
Parliament Street
London
SW1P 3AG

13 December 1990

BUDGET 1991: SPORT AND TAXATION

As you know, Robert Atkins joined me here at Education a few days ago. I understand that whilst he was still at Environment he discussed with Chris Patten ways in which tax liabilities on sport might be reduced and that Chris included these in his letter dated 20 November to John Major.

Robert has discussed this with me and I believe that the small changes which he proposes could generate a great deal of good will in the sporting world at a relatively small cost to the Exchequer. Accordingly, I am happy to add my support to the proposals.

I am copying this letter to David Mellor.

KENNETH CLARKE

POLICY IN CONFIDENCE

A. SPORT

1. Sport continues to have a high public profile. In addition to the case, of which the Chancellor is aware fully, for an extension in time of the concessional pools duty money to help with the high cost of football ground improvement, there are three points on which small tax changes could be highly cost-effective.
2. The first of these is the liabilities for corporation tax of sports governing bodies and the representative bodies which include the British Olympic Association (which receives no support at all from the Government) and the Sports Aid Foundation. The problem here is that we are taking away in tax, monies which these bodies could apply for the effective promotion of sport if we left it with them. The bodies concerned are not profit maximising businesses. Their reason for existence is not dividends on capital growth but rather the promotion of sport for the benefit of all concerned. So far as we can, I think that we as a Government should be out of the business of taking money away which the private sector would devote to one public desirable activity so that the Government can re-allocate it towards other public desirable activities such as the promotion of sport for young people. That is what we are doing in taxing the surpluses of these governing bodies as though they were normal profits.
3. A range of bodies are affected, though to very unequal extents. It appears, from what we are told informally, that some of the bodies are spending appreciable amounts to re-arrange their affairs for the best tax advantage. It may well therefore be (as I think you have found in other fields of taxation) that removing an unnecessary tax complication of this kind can result in a significantly greater flow of resources than would have appeared from the simple tax foregone.
4. The list of bodies is clearly defined. This would not be an open ended concession. The Department would be very ready to help in clarifying (and even if necessary somewhat narrowing) the definition to meet the legislative concerns of the Inland Revenue.
5. The second change we propose would be giving business a small extra encouragement needed to enlarge the range of effective sponsorship for promising young sportsmen and women. Companies need to have assurance that this expenditure would be accepted as an expense against tax. (We make an analogous point on expenditure in promoting a vigorous and healthy community under the Inner Cities heading).
6. We are particularly concerned with the promising young sportsmen and women under 21. There is a channel of aid to these individuals, and a means of identifying them, in the Sports Aid Foundation and its charitable arm. The small additional concession that we seek would reinforce what is already a successful and highly popular development. It would be widely welcomed in business as well as in the Sports World.



7. Our third point is that there is an illogical position over capital allowances for new or improved sports buildings. Capital allowances are available if the sports facilities are attached to hotel complexes. They are not available if the sports facilities are free standing. Welcome as the existing allowances are, the lack of allowances for facilities primarily located where people live, rather than where they go on holiday, seems very strange to those concerned with the promotion of sport.

8. We appreciate that difficult lines have to be drawn in the administration of taxes. This may well be one of them. We would ask that the Revenue should look again to see if the position reached needs to be quite so apparently anomalous.



PRIME MINISTER

VISIT BY ENGLAND WORLD CUP SQUAD

Several members of the England World Cup squad and their wives are coming in at 1615 on Monday. I attach the guest list (flag B). I assume you will want to say a few words during the tea. Some suggested speaking notes are attached at flag A. There are also some very brief personality notes on the players attending at flag C, and at flag D a reminder of the results during England's World Cup matches.

As to the detailed arrangements, the players and wives will be arriving just before 1615. I suggest you go down to the hall and meet them. There will be a photograph with the players at the front door. Then you could lead them, their wives and the Football Association officials, through the hall where the No.10 staff will be gathered to applaud, upstairs to the Pillared Room.

The Football Association are due to bring with them a football signed by the team. Bernard suggests that a very small pool of photographers could photograph you autographing it in the Pillared Room. Once all the players have signed it, we will then arrange for it to be sent to the NSPCC to be auctioned. I assume you will then want to say a few words. Bernard thinks that it would be well worth while having a film/sound recording crew there while you are saying this, since it would help promote the image that you are not anti-football (but simply anti-hooliganism).

Are you prepared to allow this?

OR

Would you prefer us to clear the photographers out once you have signed the football and before you speak?

After you have spoken, tea and sandwiches will be served. Apart from Colin Moynihan, members of the Private Office, Bernard and one or two from the Press Office will also be on hand to mingle with the guests.

When you meet Mr. Mark Wright, you will want to enquire whether he has now fully recovered from the injury just above his eye which he got during the later stages of the World Cup tournament.

You will need to be away at 1700 for your meeting with Ian Stewart MP.



DOMINIC MORRIS

27 July 1990

C:\wpdocs\parly\football (pmm)

Qualifying Group

England Top of Group (Ireland also qualified from the same group)

Last 16

England beat Belgium 1-0

Quarter Finals

England beat Cameroon 3-2

Semi-Final

England lost to West Germany on penalty shoot-out (score had been 1-1 at end of game)

3rd place Play-off

England lost to Italy 2-1

SPEAKING NOTES

WELCOME TO NO.10. WE ARE ALL DELIGHTED TO HAVE THE CHANCE TO SAY HOW PROUD WE ARE OF YOUR PERFORMANCE DURING THE WORLD CUP. THIS IS THE FURTHEST AN ENGLAND TEAM HAS EVER GONE IN THIS TOURNAMENT ON FOREIGN SOIL. AND YOU GAVE THE WORLD WHAT WERE BY UNIVERSAL ACCLAIM THE BEST MATCHES OF THE TOURNAMENT TO WATCH. YOURS WAS A SUPERB EXAMPLE OF A GROUP WORKING SUPREMEY WELL TOGETHER AS A TEAM, ALLOWING EACH AT THE RIGHT MOMENT TO SHOW THAT FLASH OF INSPIRATION AND FLAIR THAT MAKES FOOTBALL SO ENJOYABLE TO SEE.

YOU WERE WATCHED BY HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS INCLUDING - TO MY CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE - ONE PRIME MINISTER. NOW THAT WASN'T EASY BECAUSE I WAS ABROAD A LOT, BUT I MANAGED TO SNATCH SOME TIME FROM MY DUTIES TO WATCH YOUR PROGRESS AND CHEER YOU ON FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD - LET ME SEE - KIEV, THE MOUNTAINS OF ARMENIA, MOSCOW - WHERE

ROMANIA BEATING RUSSIA DOWNCAST MY HOSTS SOMEWHAT - AND
THEN THE LATER STAGES OF THE CUP FROM DUBLIN, ANDREWS
AIRFORCE BASE, WASHINGTON AND OF COURSE HOUSTON, TEXAS.
THIS REALLY WAS A WORLD CUP!

NOW OFFICIALS ALWAYS SAY TO ME ON THESE OCCASIONS "DON'T
FORGET TO CLAIM SOME CREDIT FOR THE GOVERNMENT". WELL
THIS TIME CREDIT GOES TO EACH OF YOU IN THE TEAM, TO THE
MANAGEMENT AND COACH AND TO ALL THOSE OFF THE FIELD WHO
WORKED SO HARD TO ENSURE THAT YOU HAD EVERY POSSIBLE
SUPPORT. THERE IS ONE SMALL POINT WHERE THE GOVERNMENT
CAN CLAIM SOME CREDIT: WE ALL THRILLED AT THAT
MAGNIFICENT - ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE - LAST MINUTE GOAL AGAINST
BELGIUM WHICH PUT ENGLAND INTO THE QUARTER FINAL. WHAT IS
LESS WELL-KNOWN IS THAT IT WAS MADE AND SCORED BY TWO
YOUNG MEN WHO HAD EARLIER BEEN YTS TRAINEES. WHO SAYS
THIS COUNTRY'S TRAINING ISN'T AMONGST THE BEST.

IT WAS A VERY SPECIAL HONOUR AND SOURCE OF PRIDE TO THIS
COUNTRY THAT YOU WON THE FIFA FAIR PLAY TROPHY. I KNOW

THAT THEY HAVE TO HAVE SOME OBJECTIVE WAY OF DECIDING WHO WON IT - THE SMALLEST NUMBER OF FOULS - BUT WHAT WAS OBVIOUS THROUGHOUT THE TOURNAMENT WAS THE VERY HIGH LEVEL OF SPORTSMANSHIP YOU SHOWED. FOOTBALL IS INEVITABLY A TOUGH AND PHYSICAL GAME; AND EVEN WITH THE BEST WILL, WHERE PLAYERS ARE STRIVING KEENLY IN COMPETITION THEY CAN CLASH IN TRYING TO BE FIRST TO THE BALL. I NOTICED HOW OFTEN IT WAS THE ENGLISH PLAYER WHO AFTER SUCH AN EVENT WAS THE FIRST TO STRETCH OUT THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP TO THE OPPOSING TEAM PLAYER TO PICK THEM UP AND CONTINUE THE GAME.

WE ALL NOTICED TOO THAT WHEN AN ENGLAND PLAYER WAS BROUGHT DOWN, UNLIKE OTHER TEAMS, OUR PLAYERS DID NOT IMMEDIATELY SEEK THE OSCAR FOR BEST ACTOR FOR IMPERSONATING THE DEATH SCENE FROM RICHARD III. YOU GOT ON CALMLY WITH THE GAME AND ALWAYS ACCEPTED THE REFEREE'S DECISIONS WITHOUT DEMUR. WE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN PROUDER OF YOU IF YOU HAD BROUGHT BACK THE 'OTHER' TROPHY TO

ACCOMPANY THE REAL ONE THAT YOU ACHIEVED.

1992 IS GOING TO BE AN IMPORTANT YEAR FOR EUROPE NOT JUST POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY BUT ALSO BECAUSE IT WILL BE THE EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP. WE LOOK FORWARD TO YOU WINNING THAT AND CONTINUING TO SET THE WORLD THE SUPERB EXAMPLE OF SPORTSMANSHIP AND HIGH QUALITY PLAYING THAT YOU HAVE JUST DEMONSTRATED.

IN THE MEANTIME WE ARE DELIGHTED JUST TO HAVE YOU WITH US AND TO BE ABLE TO SAY CONGRATULATIONS AND THANK YOU FOR THE RENOWN YOU HAVE BROUGHT FOR THIS COUNTRY.

LIST OF GUESTS ATTENDING THE TEA PARTY TO BE GIVEN BY THE PRIME MINISTER
FOR THE ENGLAND WORLD CUP SQUAD ON MONDAY 30 JULY 1990 AT 4.15 PM

The Prime Minister

?The Hon. Colin Moynihan, MP

Players

Mr Dave Beasant
and Mrs Beasant

Mr Terry Butcher
and Mrs. Butcher

Mr Paul Gascoigne

Mr Steve Hodge

Mr Gary Lineker
and Mrs Lineker

Mr Paul Parker
and Mrs Parker

Mr David Platt

Mr Mark Wright
and Mrs. Wright

Mr Steve Bull

Mr David Seaman

Mr Tony Dorigo
and Mrs Dorigo

Team Staff

Mr Don Howe Coach

Dr John Crane Team Physician

Mr Fred Street Physiotherapist

Mr Norman Medhurst Physiotherapist

FA Staff

Mr R.H.G. Kelly Chief Executive

Mr David Bloomfield Press Officer

FA Officials

Mr F.A. Millichip Chairman of The Football Association

Mr. Richard Wragg Former Chairman of International Committee

Mr William Fox President of The Football League and
Member of International Committee

Mr Jack Wiseman Senior Member of International Committee

ENGLAND FOOTBALL SQUAD PROFILES

1. Terry Butcher - Defender

Club: Glasgow Rangers. Previously played for Ipswich Town including when Bobby Robson was the manager. Regular member of the England team for many years and has now made over 70 appearances including some as Captain. Was particularly prominent in his blood stained white shirt in England's World Cup qualifying match in Sweden when he played on despite a nasty head wound. This was his third World Cup finals.

2. Paul Gascoigne - Midfield

Club: Tottenham Hotspur. Seventeen appearances including six in the World Cup finals. Generally acknowledged to have been one of England's best players for many years. His second yellow card offence in the semi-finals against West Germany meant that he had to miss the final match of the tournament. His obvious disappointment at the prospect of missing the World Cup Final had England beaten West Germany was graphically shown on television. Nevertheless, he continued to show spirit and commitment. (Former YTS Trainee with Newcastle United.)

3. Steve Hodge: Midfield

Club: Nottingham Forest. Twenty-two appearances but did not play in the World Cup Finals partly because of injury. Played in 1986 World Cup Finals in Mexico.

4. Gary Lineker - Forward

Club: Tottenham Hotspur. Over 50 appearances for England including all 7 World Cup matches. England's top scorer in Italy with four goals including two penalties which helped to beat the Camerouns 3-2 in the quarter finals. The top scorer in Mexico World Cup with six goals. Top scorer last season in English First Division with 26 goals. Spend two seasons with Barcelona in Spain.

5. Paul Parker - Defender

Club: Queens Park Rangers. Played five times, but was not a regular choice before the Finals. Was brought into the team

following the opening match against Eire and played in last six games. Was very impressive in these games. Generally acknowledged as one of the group of players on which the England team will now be based.

6. David Platt - Midfield

Club: Aston Villa. Was playing in the 4th Division with Crewe Alexandra two seasons ago. Nine appearances for England, including four in the World Cup Finals. Scored three goals including last minute winner against Belgium in the second round. (Former YTS Trainee with Manchester United.)

7. Mark Wright - Defender

Club: Derby County. Thirty appearances for England including six in the World Cup Finals. Acknowledged to have had a very good World Cup. Used as a 'sweeper' in a new tactical formation adopted by England during the finals.

8. Tony Dorigo - Defender

Club: Chelsea. Four appearances for England including the third place play off match against Italy. Born in Australia. Began his career on trial with Aston Villa after writing to that club from Australia asking for a trial.

9. Dave Beasant - Goalkeeper

Club: Chelsea. Two appearances, but none in the World Cup Finals. Joined the squad in Italy as a replacement for David Seaman. Made history in 1988 by becoming the first goalkeeper ever to save a penalty in an FA Cup Final. He was captain of Wimbledon who beat favourites, Liverpool, 1-0.

10. David Seaman - Goalkeeper

Club: Arsenal. Three appearances but none in World Cup Finals. Had to return home from Italy because of injury without playing a game. Recently transferred from Queens Park Rangers to Arsenal for a record transfer fee for a goalkeeper of £1.3m.

11. Don Howe - Coach


Manager/Coach of Queens Park Rangers. Former England international, who played for West Bromwich Albion and Arsenal.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SW1P 3EB
071-276 3000
AT/PSO/31293/90

My ref

Your ref

Dominic Morris Esq 
Prime Minister's Office
10 Downing Street
SW1A 2AA

27 July 1990

Dear Dominic,

- / As requested, I attach short profiles of Mr Bobby Robson (Manager), Mr Don Howe (Coach) and all the players in the England squad for the Prime Minister's reception for the team on 30 July.
- / I also attach a copy of the Prime Minister's message to Bert Millichip congratulating the team on its performance and the winning of the FIFA Fair Play award.

Yours sincerely

Alastair McIntyre

ALASTAIR MCINTYRE
Private Secretary





ENGLAND FOOTBALL SQUAD PROFILES

Bobby Robson - Manager

Former England player. Was appointed England manager in 1982 following a successful period as manager of Ipswich Town. Now given up the England job and is manager of PSV Eindhoven in Holland,

Don Howe - Coach

Manager/coach of Queens Park Rangers. Former England international who played for West Bromwich Albion and Arsenal.

Peter Shilton - Goalkeeper

MBE. Club: Derby County. Record 125 appearances for England. Played in 3 World Cup Finals. During World Cup Finals announced retirement from international football at the age of 40. Will carry on playing club football.

Chris Woods - Goalkeeper

Club: Glasgow Rangers. Previously played in England for Norwich City. 16 appearances for England but did not play in the World Cup Finals. Has been understudy to Peter Shilton for number of years but has an opportunity to become a regular member of the team now that Shilton has retired from international football.

David Seaman - Goalkeeper

Club: Arsenal. 3 appearances but none in World Cup Finals. Had to return home from Italy because of injury without playing a game. Recently transferred from Queens Park Rangers to Arsenal for a record transfer fee for a goalkeeper of £1.3m.



Dave Beasant - Goalkeeper

Club: Chelsea. 2 appearances but none in World Cup Finals. Joined the squad in Italy as a replacement for David Seaman. Made history in 1988 by becoming the first goalkeeper ever to save a penalty in an FA Cup Final. He was captain of Wimbledon who beat favourites, Liverpool 1-0.

Paul Parker - Defender

Club: Queens Park Rangers. Played 5 times but was not a regular choice before the Finals. Was brought into the team following the opening match against Eire and played in last 6 games. Was very impressive in those games. Generally acknowledged as one of the group of players on which the England team will now be based.

Gary Stevens - Defender

Club: Glasgow Rangers. Previously played for Everton. Over 40 appearances for England following his debut against Italy in 1985. Lost his place in the team to Paul Parker after the match against Eire but played in the 3rd place play-off against Italy. Played in Mexico World Cup in 1986 and has won Championship medals with Everton and Glasgow Rangers.

Des Walker - Defender

Club: Nottingham Forest. 25 appearances for England including all 7 matches in the World Cup Finals. Debut in 1988. Acknowledged as one of the best defenders in the World and picked by many media experts in their World Cup 'select' teams. Likely to be a regular member of the England team for many years.

Terry Butcher - Defender

Club: Glasgow Rangers. Previously played for Ipswich Town including when Bobby Robson was the manager. Regular member of the England team for many years and has now made over 70



appearances including some as Captain. Was particularly prominent in his blood stained white shirt in England's World Cup qualifying match in Sweden when he played on despite a nasty head wound. This was his 3rd World Cup Finals.

Stuart Pearce - Defender

Club: Nottingham Forest. 30 appearances for England. Played in all but one of the matches in the World Cup Finals. Well known for the power of his shooting. Had a 'goal' disallowed in the match against Holland because the free kick which he 'scored' was indirect. Scored his only goal for England in the warm up friendly against Czechoslovakia just before the finals.

Tony Dorigo - Defender

Club: Chelsea. 4 appearances for England including the 3rd place play off match against Italy. Born in Australia. Began his career on trial with Aston Villa after writing to that club from Australia asking for a trial.

Mark Wright - Defender

Club: Derby County. 30 appearances for England including 6 in the World Cup Finals. Acknowledged to have had a very good World Cup. Used as a 'sweeper' in a new tactical formation adopted by England during the finals.

Paul Gascoigne - Midfield

Club: Tottenham Hotspur. 17 appearances including 6 in the World Cup Finals. Generally acknowledged to have been one of England's best players for many years. His second yellow card offence in the semi-finals against West Germany meant that he had to miss the final match of the tournament. His abject disappointment at the prospect of missing the World Cup Final had England beaten West Germany was graphically shown on television. Nevertheless he continued to show spirit and commitment.



Steve Hodge: Midfield

Club: Nottingham Forest. 22 appearances but did not play in the World Cup Finals partly because of injury. Played in 1986 World Cup Finals in Mexico.

Steve McMahon - Midfield

Club: Liverpool. Over 15 appearances for England including several in the World Cup Finals. Regular member of successful Liverpool team.

Trevor Steven: Midfield

Club: Glasgow Rangers. Previously played for Everton. 30 appearances for England including several in the World Cup Finals. Played in World Cup Finals in Mexico.

Neil Webb - Midfield

Club: Manchester United. 20 appearances for England but only once in the World Cup as a substitute. Received a serious achilles tendon injury in an England match against Sweden at the start of 1989-90 season. Spent most of that season recovering otherwise would have played more games in Italy.

Bryan Robson - Midfield

OBE. Club: Manchester United. Over 80 appearances for England many of them as captain. Played in 2 previous World Cup Finals in Mexico (1986) and Spain (1982). But only able to play one game in Italy against Eire before returning to England for treatment to an injury. Has had a series of unfortunate injuries throughout his career.

John Barnes - Forward

Club: Liverpool. Over 50 appearances for England but missed the last 2 games of the Finals because of injury. One of the most



naturally talented players in English football. Played in Mexico World Cup Finals. Has been footballer of the year twice.

Chris Waddle - Forward

Club: Marseilles. Previously played in England for Tottenham Hotspur and Newcastle United. Transferred to Marseilles for British record transfer fee of £4.5m. Over 50 appearances for England including 6 in the World Cup Finals.

Peter Beardsley - Forward

Club: Liverpool. Prominent member of successful Liverpool team. Over 40 appearances for England including 4 in World Cup Finals. Played in Mexico World Cup Finals.

Steve Bull - Forward

Club: Wolverhampton Wanderers. Around 10 appearances for England including one full match and several as substitute in World Cup Finals. Scored 3 goals in his first four appearances for England. Only second division player in the squad and has been a regular member of the Wolverhampton team which has risen from the fourth to second division in successive seasons.

Gary Lineker - Forward

Club: Tottenham Hotspur. Over 50 appearances for England including all 7 World Cup matches. England's top scorer in Italy with 4 goals including 2 penalties which helped to beat the Camerouns 3-2 in the quarter finals. The top scorer in Mexico World Cup with 6 goals. Top scorer last season in English First Division with 26 goals. Spent 2 seasons with Barcelona in Spain.

David Platt - Midfield

Club: Aston Villa. Was playing in the 4th Division with Crewe Alexandra 2 seasons ago. 9 appearances for England including 4 in the World Cup Finals. Scored 3 goals including last minute winner against Belgium in the second round.





10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

9 July 1990

The Prime Minister, who is in Houston at the Economic Summit, was delighted to learn that the England football team had won FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. She has asked me to pass on the following message from her to the Football Association:

"Please pass my warmest congratulations to Bobby Robson and the team on winning FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. We are all extremely proud of them for the superb sportsmanship they showed throughout this hard-fought tournament. They combined this with flair, skill and immense determination on the field. The team have been a great credit to this country and an example to the world."

DOMINIC MORRIS

F.A. Millichip, Esq.



leli M

MRS. GOODCHILD

I attach the background papers, such as we now have, on the visit next Monday by the England World Cup squad. You will see that the Prime Minister has agreed that tea, sandwiches and cakes should be served. I have spoken to the Princess of Wales' office. It is unlikely that Her Royal Highness will come.

DOMINIC

24 July 1990



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

24 July 1990

I am writing to confirm our conversation of yesterday afternoon. The Prime Minister would be delighted to meet the England World Cup squad here at No. 10 at 1615 hours on Monday 30 July. We agreed that it was certainly right that Mr. Bobby Robson, the Manager during the World Cup, should be invited to participate in this visit. If the current Manager, Mr. Taylor wished to join in, I know the Prime Minister would be very happy to see him. The Prime Minister has asked whether the visitors would be bringing their wives and she would be delighted to extend the invitation to them if they wish to come. Perhaps you could let me know.

We also agreed that, as well as Mr. Millichip, of course, the party would include the team's two physiotherapists, team doctor and perhaps three of those involved on the administrative side in the England World Cup effort. You agreed to let me have names.

You mentioned that it was likely that the party would arrive together in a coach. Our security co-ordinator will be in touch with you about the arrangements for parking the coach and seeing the team in. We will deal with all the necessary press arrangements.

One idea which I put to you and which you kindly agreed to follow up was that the team might autograph the World Cup football, to which the Prime Minister and Mr. Bobby Robson could add their autographs during the visit to No. 10 and that the football could then be sent to a suitable charity (perhaps the NSPCC) to be auctioned to raise funds.

I should be grateful if you could get back in contact with me towards the end of this week when you have a firm idea of the number of those who will be coming.

DOMINIC MORRIS

Mrs. Michelle Rogers,
Private Secretary to Mr. Graham Taylor

Ali M
c. party football
bcc SG
BI
C. Fountain

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

LIMITED

Founded 1863

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
President: H. R. H. THE DUKE OF KENT
Chairman: F. A. MILLICHIP



Chief Executive:
R. H. G. KELLY FCIS



Phone: 071-402 7151/071-262 4542
Telex: 261110
Facsimile: 071-402 0486

16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Our Ref: FAM/SKC/1856

Your Ref:

23rd July, 1990

D
Mr. D. Morris,
Private Secretary to The Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON.
SW1A 2AA.

Dear Mr. Morris,

I thank you most sincerely for your letter of the 9th July.

The Prime Minister's message has been passed on to the Manager and the players. It was very much appreciated. On a personal note, the winning of the Fair Play Trophy was in my opinion thoroughly deserved.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

F. A. Millichip
Chairman

R2517
CF?

fax 071 402 0486

Michelle Rogers.



cc for
Sue L.

10 DOWNING STREET

Dominic

Theresa - Colin Moyrhan's
Office mang.

Following are definite for 30/7.

Paul Gascoigne

Bryan Robson

Dave Deasant

Gary Lineker

David Platt

Paul Parker

Terry Butcher

Mark Wright

~~John~~ ^{Steve} Hodgke

Bobby Robson

Don Howe

The FA would also like to
invite :

071 402
7151

The 2 physios - ~~Ps~~ ~~Smith~~
Norman dredhurst +
Fred Street +
Dr. Crane

Michelle

plus Bob Millchips
Graham Kelley

plus Bill Fox
(chairman of the league)

plus Dick Wagg
Peter Swales
Jack Wiseman

- an international ctee.

Callen

2317

Are Swiss Camp?

It would be nice if they could not

PRIME MINISTER

cc Mr. Thatcher

VISIT BY THE ENGLAND FOOTBALL TEAM

The Football Association have confirmed that at least 11 of the England World Cup squad (including most of the famous names from the team) would be able to come to No.10 next Monday, 30 July.

There is a slot in your diary at 4.15 that afternoon. When Andrew first broached this with you, you agreed provisionally that you would meet the team in the Front Hall so that photographs could be taken at the door. You would then lead them upstairs to the Pillared Room. It would be a nice gesture if the No.10 staff were in the Hall to applaud them on the way up. ✓

When they got into the Pillared Room, there would be another opportunity for photographs. We hope that most of them will have autographed a World Cup football. You and the World Cup manager, Bobby Robson, could put the final autographs on it and then it could be sent to the NSPCC to be auctioned.

For refreshments, there will be light sandwiches and cakes. Would you prefer them to be served tea or Pimms? At the end of tea, Andrew and I could show the team round the State Rooms if you would like.

The whole thing need take no more than 45 minutes which would leave you with two hours free time before the Private Secretaries party later that evening, which you kindly said you might look in at.

Content with these arrangements?

When the news first broke that you would like to congratulate the team in person, the Princess of Wales' office said that Her Royal Highness had expressed interest. I doubt whether, at this short notice, the Princess would be free to come, but do you want me to alert her office to the time and date?

DM

Yes please not

DOMINIC MORRIS

23 July 1990

C:\wpdocs\parly\football (pmm)

c:\wpaoc\party\millichip.dca



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

9 July 1990

The Prime Minister, who is in Houston at the Economic Summit, was delighted to learn that the England football team had won FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. She has asked me to pass on the following message from her to the Football Association:

"Please pass my warmest congratulations to Bobby Robson and the team on winning FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. We are all extremely proud of them for the superb sportsmanship they showed throughout this hard-fought tournament. They combined this with flair, skill and immense determination on the field. The team have been a great credit to this country and an example to the world."

DOMINIC MORRIS

F.A. Millichip, Esq.

FOR PRIME MINISTER'S PARTY IN HOUSTON FROM DOMINIC MORRIS, NO.10

Please show to Andrew Turnbull when party surfaces.

Last night the England football team won FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. It would be a nice gesture if the Prime Minister were to send a message of congratulations. Content for us to pass the following message from the Prime Minister to the FA, and release to the press:

"Please pass my warmest congratulations to Bobby Robson and the team on winning FIFA's Fair Play Trophy in the World Cup. We are all extremely proud of them for the superb sportsmanship they showed throughout this hard-fought tournament. They combined this with flair, skill and immense determination on the field. The team have been a great credit to this country and an example to the world."

DM

9 July 1990

a:\football.dsg

PRIME MINISTER

①

File

WORLD CUP

There is popular demand for you to meet the England team shortly after you return from Houston. One possibility would be to invite them to No. 10 on Thursday at 1230 for a drink just before lunch. This would allow pictures* to get on to the lunchtime news.

You may prefer to use this time to work on your statement. They could come in at 5.30 or 6.00 instead. You need only see them for about 20 minutes. We could then show them around the building. We could also arrange for them to be applauded in by the staff. If this is something you would like to do, we can ask Mr. Moynihan to explore the possibilities when he goes to the third place final on Saturday. He would be wise, however, not to issue the invitation until after the match just in case there is some unpleasant aspect to it.

Is this something you would like to do?

Yes - lovely idea
nt

AT

ANDREW TURNBULL

5 July 1990

c:\pps\world (kk)

* Prime Minister

One possibility for the photocall would be to get the team to autograph a football, you add your signature then the autographed ball could be given to the NSPCC for them to auction - it could fetch quite a bit.

DM

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NOT TO BE COPIED

10 DOWNING STREET

CYF
COPY NO: 4

PRIME MINISTER'S ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING
FRIDAY 6 JULY

Friday 6 July - NATO SUMMIT
0800 Breakfast with President Bush
0920 ARRIVE LANCASTER HOUSE
NATO SUMMIT
0930-1230 WORKING SESSION IN LONG GALLERY
c1245 DEPART LANCASTER HOUSE FOR QEII CENTRE
PRESS CONFERENCES
c1430 Keep free for Miss Robilliard and Mrs. Crawford

Saturday 7 July
0800 Hair
Keep free
1015 DEPART NO. 10
1055 DEPART HEATHROW FOR HOUSTON

Sunday 8 July - Wednesday 11 July
ECONOMIC SUMMIT

Thursday 12 July
0655 ARRIVE NORTHOLT
c0735 RETURN TO No 10
0800 Hair
0930 Questions Briefing Team
1000 Keep free for boxes
1115 Cabinet
Keep free for boxes
1300 Questions Briefing and Lunch
1515 QUESTIONS
STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC SUMMIT
1630 KEEP FREE FOR AT H/C
Keep free for boxes

Friday 13 July
0920 DEPART NO.10
0930 MOVE MOTION FOR THE LOYAL ADDRESS H/C
1000 Lord Young + JW
1030 William Buckley and others + CDP
1130 Sir Robin Butler + AT
1315 DEPART NO.10
FINCHLEY CARNIVAL
2200 TO CHEQUERS

Saturday 14 July
?Keep free for speechwriting + BG, RH + AD

Sunday 15 July
1900 LUNCH AT THE KESWICKS + DT
KEEP FREE

RESTRICTED


 NDP
 8/20/16 *celo*

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AT

19 June 1990

Dear Chris

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

Thank you for your letter of 2 May *for* seeking colleagues' agreement to undertaking a review of the Government's policies on sports and recreational activities, which you envisage would result in a statement of policy in about twelve months time.

David Waddington, Kenneth Clarke, Peter Walker, Malcolm Rifkind, Peter Brooke and Angela Rumbold wrote supporting the proposal. David said that he would have to await the first draft of the policy statement before deciding how Home Office interests should be reflected. Malcolm said that he planned a similar review in Scotland on a slower timetable and would welcome advance notice of proposals which might have repercussions for parallel issues in Scotland; but he did not see the review itself extending to Scotland. Peter Walker and Peter Brooke were both content for it to cover Wales and Northern Ireland. Angela indicated that she would wish to be involved in the review as it affects schools and other aspects of education policy.

No other colleague has commented. You may take it, therefore, that you have colleagues' approval for your proposal.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of H Committee, Angela Rumbold and to Sir Robin Butler.

[Handwritten signature]

GEOFFREY HOWE

The Rt Hon Chris Patten MP

SPORT

Wk Achievements

Feb 87



CONFIDENTIAL

NDA
AF 12/6
CCPO.



SCOTTISH OFFICE
WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A 2AU

The Rt Hon Chris Patten MP
Secretary of State for the Environment
Department of the Environment
2 Marsham Street
LONDON
SW1P 3EB

212

11 June 1990

Dear Secretary of State

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

Aap

Thank you for your letter of 2 May outlining your plans to produce next year a review of sports policy.

My immediate concern is with your plans' implications for my own territorial responsibility for sport. I would certainly wish to be consulted on any "British" aspects of your review and it would be helpful to me to know in advance what you propose to say on "English" topics, against the possibility of repercussions for parallel issues here. We are planning a policy review of the activities of the Scottish Sports Council, on a slightly slower timetable, and are content for you to proceed as suggested for England and Wales.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, Geoffrey Howe, David Hunt, Peter Brooke, other members of H Committee and Sir Robin Butler.

JR

PP

MALCOLM RIFKIND

*(Approved by the Secretary of State
and signed in his absence)*

Slide: Review, Feb 87



NDRN
RT
215

clb



The Rt Hon Chris Patten MP
Depart of the Environment
2 Marsham Street
London SW1P 3EB

Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London SW1A 2NS
Telephone 071 210 3000
From the Secretary of
State for Health

29 MAY 1990

Dear Chris,

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

slaf

I am replying to your letter of 2 May to Geoffrey Howe on your proposed review of sports policy.

The promotion of physical exercise is a key part of many of our health education campaigns (for example the 'Look After Your Heart' campaign which this Department runs jointly with the Health Education Authority). As Colin will know, this Department, the HEA and the Sports Council (together with Allied Dunbar) are currently funding the largest enquiry of its kind in the world into fitness - the Allied Dunbar National Fitness Survey. When the results begin to become available next year they will provide a comprehensive picture of the "fitness" of the population of England, and will be invaluable in helping formulate plans for promoting and enabling all aspects of physical activity.

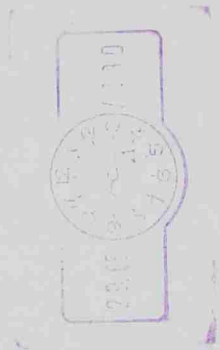
I therefore warmly welcome Colin Moynihan's initiative and look forward to my officials working with yours to make sure that health interests are fully covered.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and other recipients of yours.

J. am.
LC

KENNETH CLARKE

SPORT: Review of Hab Policy: Feb '87





NR07
85-215
CEPU

CONFIDENTIAL

QUEEN ANNE'S GATE LONDON SW1H 9AT

22 May 1990

at flap

You copied to me your letter of 2 May to Geoffrey Howe about your proposed review of sports policy. I am content in principle with your plan to conduct this review.

I think we shall need to see your first draft outline of the proposed policy statement before we formulate views about whether or to what extent issues which are of particular concern to my Department should be reflected in the review. I have in mind in particular, of course, the responsibilities of sports clubs and national sports organisations towards the safety of spectators, the improvement of amenities to encourage better behaviour by fans, and the steps that can be taken both locally and nationally to assist the police in preventing the commission of offences. Public disorder is all too frequently associated with certain sporting events and our expectations of the sporting bodies must clearly be reflected in our relationship with them.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of H Committee, and Sir Robin Butler.

Yours sincerely

Sarah Lamb

(Approved by the Home Secretary
and signed in his absence.)

The Rt Hon Christopher Patten, MP.
Secretary of State for the Environment
2 Marsham Street
LONDON SW1P 3EB

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SPORT - Review 105 87



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NW 7
ST 2215

CCP/1



Northern Ireland Office
Stormont Castle
Belfast BT4 3ST

Rt Hon Christopher Patten MP
Secretary of State for
the Environment
Department of the Environment
2 Marsham Street
LONDON
SW1P 3EB

21 May 1990

Dear Chris,

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

Your letter of 2 May to Geoffrey Howe has been passed to me for comment from a Northern Ireland perspective.

I must say that I am wholly in accord with, and applaud, your commitment and that of Colin Moynihan, to carrying out such a review. There is no doubt that the time has come to examine where we are going in this important sphere of National activity.

After having taken the advice of colleagues, in particular Brian Mawhinney, who has a general responsibility for sport, I am persuaded that the best way forward would be for the review to be UK-wide.

I understand that both Wales and Scotland hold the same view, though the Scots would like a specific chapter in the review which outlines their particular position.

The Sports Council, the Northern Ireland Council for Physical Recreation, the Northern Ireland Commonwealth Games Committee and the Department of Education for Northern Ireland will all be glad to contribute to the review from time to time.

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I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister and members of H
Committee and to Sir Robin Butler.

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Pr

PB

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NCPM AT 21/5 CCPM



SWYDDFA GYMREIG
GWYDYR HOUSE
WHITEHALL LONDON SW1A 2ER
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071-270 0538 (Llinell Union)
Fax: 071-270 0561

WELSH OFFICE
GWYDYR HOUSE
WHITEHALL LONDON SW1A 2ER
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071-270 0538 (Direct Line)
Fax: 071-270 0561

Oddi wrth Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru The Rt Hon David Hunt MBE MP From The Secretary of State for Wales

CONFIDENTIAL

CT/4398/90

18 May 1990

Dear Secretary of State, *Step*

Thank you for copying to me your letter of 2 May to Geoffrey Howe about a proposed review of Government policies towards sport and active recreation.

I agree that it is right now to resume consideration of this subject. Indeed, we had a Financial Management and Policy Review of the Sports Council for Wales programmed for this year. But since your proposal is for a review of Government policies I think it would be preferable to defer our FMPR, and extend your review, with its wider remit, to cover Wales as well. In practice I doubt it would be easy to justify confining attention to England, and we would be pressed to mount our own review in Wales, or to adopt the conclusions of yours.

/ I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of H Committee, and Sir Robin Butler.

*Yours sincerely
AFC DeMa*

(Approved by the Secretary of State and signed in his absence.)

The Rt Hon Christopher Patten MP
Secretary of State for the Environment
Department of the Environment
2 Marsham Street
LONDON SW1P 3EB



START: Feb 87.



NBHM

MT (x15)

cc Pyh

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

ELIZABETH HOUSE YORK ROAD LONDON SE1 7PH

TELEPHONE 01-934 9000

FROM THE MINISTER OF STATE

The Rt Hon Chris Patten MP
Secretary of State for the
Environment
2 Marsham St
LONDON SW1P 3EB

18 MAY 1990

Dear Chris

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

top encl.

Thank you very much for sending us a copy of your letter of 2 May to Geoffrey Howe about Colin Moynihan's review of sports policy.

Colin is already well aware, of course, of our interest in being consulted on matters affecting sport in schools. We may also wish to comment, in the case of this review, on aspects which touch on the education of young people and adults and their organized recreative activities. We therefore look forward to hearing further from Colin.

We are quite content for you to go ahead as proposed and look forward also to seeing the first draft outline of the policy statement.

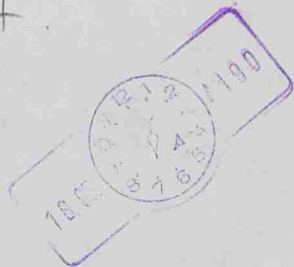
I am copying this letter to recipients of yours.

Your own

Angela

ANGELA RUMBOLD

SPORT: Policy Feb 87.



50
CONFIDENTIAL



11:38 PM
8/5/89

~~copy~~

2 MARSHAM STREET
LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-276 3000

My ref:

Your ref:

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Howe QC MP
Lord President of the Council
Privy Council Office
68 Whitehall
LONDON
SW1

2 May 1990

In G. Howe

REVIEW OF SPORTS POLICY

We have been committed for some time now to carry out a review of our policies towards sport and active recreation. Colin Moynihan wrote an open letter to the then Chairman of the Sports Council in November 1987, to stimulate a debate on the subject but plans to take the work onto the next stage had to be postponed because of events in football and the Football Spectators Act, 1989. Colin is now keen to make progress with the review and I am writing to ask if you and colleagues are content for us to proceed in the way that we propose.

We have in mind that the product of the review will be a statement of policy in about twelve months time, to be issued as a Departmental publication rather than a formal White or Green Paper. Sports policy affects a number of Departments and Colin will, of course, consult colleagues concerned both in developing his ideas and on the drafting of the statement itself.

There has been no statement of Government policy on sport since the 1979 election. I share Colin's view that there is a need to clarify existing Government policies and the role of the various sporting bodies. Our aim will be to combine this statement of where we are now with a discussion of the direction for future policies - for Government and others. We should be able to produce an attractive product in the early months of next year.

The statement that we produce would cover a description of the present organisation of sports administration in England; an analysis of the current themes of our policies on sport; and a discussion of the direction which future sports policies might take. I hope that colleagues will feel able to co-operate to the limited extent that will be necessary in the preparation of the descriptive sections of the paper. I recognise that in considering the direction

CONFIDENTIAL

of future policies, we will need to be particularly careful to complement and not to trespass on other Departments' area of responsibility, nor to cut across other policy initiatives.

We shall be involving a number of bodies outside Government in the review, both in preparing a description of the present organisation of sports administration and in developing ideas about the future. We will make clear from the outset, in our dealings with them, that there are no additional resources in prospect for sporting initiatives. It will be essential to avoid raising false expectations and it is certainly not my intention to pre-empt the 1990 or 1991 PES rounds by generating pressures for additional spending.

The scope of the review which Colin and I propose relates to England, since most of our responsibilities in relation to sport are concerned with England. There are, of course, Ministers in each of the territorial Departments with special responsibilities for sport, just as there are Sports Councils in each of the four countries. I recognise, however, that some of the bodies outside Government whom we will need to involve in our review - the British Olympic Association, some governing bodies of sport and others - have British rather than specifically English interests. We will also need to refer to international issues, such as the Gleneagles agreement and the international campaign against doping in sport, in a British rather than an English context.

The question will, therefore, be raised as to whether the review should cover other countries as well. I would have no qualms about resisting this suggestion if Peter Walker, Malcolm Rifkind and Peter Brooke wish me to do so. After all, my Department is essentially concerned with English sporting issues and English sporting bodies; sport is an area in which national pride counts for a good deal among the four home countries. We would, of course, consult colleagues as appropriate where a particular issue affects their interests, bearing in mind that many sporting issues have wider than English significance.

I would be grateful to know by 18 May if colleagues are content with our plans. I would then propose that my officials should circulate a first draft outline of the policy statement as the basis for taking this work forward.

I am copying this letter to the Prime Minister, members of H Committee and Sir Robin Butler.



CHRIS PATTEN





FILE KK

C: Sport

bc P4

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

30 October 1989

REVIEW OF SPORT 1987-1989

Thank you for your letter of 24 October enclosing a copy of the Minister for Sport's letter to the Chairman of the governing bodies of sport. The Prime Minister has seen this and noted it without comment.

(CAROLINE SLOCOCK)

Ms. Teresa Vokes,
Department of the Environment.

SA



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-276 3000

CCFJ

My ref:

Your ref:

Ms C Slocock
PS/Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA

Prime Minister 2

988

27110

24 October 1989

ms

Dear Caroling,

REVIEW OF SPORT 1987-89

You will wish to be aware of the fact that the Minister for Sport has recently written to the Chairmen of the governing bodies of sport outlining the changes which he has instigated during his term of office. The letter provides a comprehensive summary of recent developments in Government policy as they affect the sporting world.

Yours sincerely,

Teresa Vokes

TERESA VOKES
Private Secretary



100% RECYCLED PAPER



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SW1P 3EB

01-276 3000

My ref:

Your ref:

The Chairmen
Governing Bodies of Sport

23 October 1989

Dear Sir,

It is now two years since I was appointed Minister for Sport. In that time, I have instigated a number of changes which have had, or will have some bearing on your work as a governing body. I have also carried out three major reviews on sporting issues. I thought that it might be helpful if I were to take stock of the events of the last two years and bring you up to date with the latest developments:

(1) THE SPORTS COUNCIL

(a) Membership. With a membership of 32, the Sports Council had become too large to be an effective decision making body. In the autumn of last year, a restructuring of the Council was initiated reducing its membership to 14. Operating under Royal Charter its members include representatives of governing bodies, of active sports people, of businessmen and of people with disabilities. I believe that we are now seeing the benefits of the restructuring. The new lean and efficient Council has begun to establish clearer working relationships with other sporting bodies and it is able to respond more flexibly to the demands of sport and recreation. I am very encouraged by the progress it has made in the last few months.

(b) Grant aid from central government. The grant aid from central government to the Sports Council has increased steadily in recent years. In 1987/88 the Council received a grant of £37.1m; the following year this rose to £39m and to £41.3m in the current year. In the ten years since 1979/80 there has been a substantial increase (34%) in real terms.

(2) MINISTERIAL REVIEWS

(a) Review of Misuse of Drugs in Sport. In August 1987, Sebastian Coe and I undertook a major review of drug abuse in sport. Our report called for drug tests to be carried out by independent, trained and approved officers; for random testing both in and out of competition and for tough, consistent penalties for those taking drugs. The Sports Council has acted upon these recommendations and has instituted doping control procedures which are amongst the most rigorous in the World.

The Government has since proposed a European Convention on Doping in Sport which will be legally binding on those European countries that sign up to it and will promote the worldwide adoption of these procedures. The draft Convention was approved by European Sports Ministers at their recent meeting in Reykjavik. It is my intention that the UK should sign and ratify the Convention at the earliest opportunity, which I hope will be in November.

(b) Review of Sport for people with disabilities. The Government established a review group in February 1988 to consider all aspects of this subject. The group under my chairmanship, has met a large number of organisations, including representatives from a number of governing bodies. We have now published our report, a copy of which was sent to you in August and many of its recommendations are relevant to governing bodies. I hope you will find our report helpful and constructive and I would urge you to consider its recommendations most carefully. We need to build on the abilities of disabled sports people, rather than focussing on their disabilities.

(c) Review of Sport and Recreation Provision in Inner Cities. The Government established this review group under my chairmanship in March 1988 to carry out a detailed study of existing sport and recreation provision in inner cities and to consider how effective co-ordination between interested agencies and the more effective use of financial resources might be encouraged. As part of their work the group has undertaken a number of visits throughout the country and has received presentations from a wide range of statutory and voluntary organisations, including governing bodies of sport. The group's report is now in its final stages of preparation and we hope to publish it towards the end of the year. As with the Disabled Review, a number of the recommendations will be relevant to governing bodies and I will ensure that a copy is sent to you.

(3) INVOLVING SPORTSMEN AND WOMEN

(a) Conference for Sportsmen and Women. There are many opportunities for administrators and officials of sport to discuss sporting issues and the development of policies, but there has been little, if any, opportunity for sportsmen and women to have their say. That is why on 16 May 1988, I hosted a Conference for Sportsmen and Women, the first of its type, I believe, anywhere in the world. 200 delegates representing over 40 sports attended the Conference. Sebastian Coe, Alan Pascoe, Ron Pickering and Frank Dick were among the 19 speakers

who spoke on topics ranging from sports administration to the media's role in sport. The views expressed were both interesting and informative and will inform the review I am undertaking into sports policy for the 1990's and beyond.

(b) Conference for sportsmen and women with disabilities. As part of my review of disabled sport I hosted a conference for sportsmen and women with disabilities in London in April this year. More than one hundred sports people attended along with their coaches and administrators. The delegates discussed many subjects but one point which came over particularly clearly was their desire to have much closer links with the governing bodies of sport. We have reflected this in our report and I would urge every governing body carefully to consider how they might help sportsmen and women with disabilities to become more integrated with able bodied athletes.

(4) SPORT IN SCHOOLS

It is essential that young people should be given ample opportunity to participate in sport and should be encouraged to do so. The School Sport Forum was commissioned jointly by the Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for the Environment to consider all aspects of the provision of sport in schools. It published its report on 8 August 1988 and the Government is considering the report's many recommendations very carefully. We will publish our response shortly and I will ensure that you receive a copy.

(5) COMPETITION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITY SPORT AND LEISURE FACILITIES.

Many of you will have heard of the Government's plans to require that the management of local authority sport and leisure facilities should be the subject of competitive tendering. Some of you may already have seen the effects of involving private sector managers in running local authority-owned facilities. If so, you will know that the introduction of private management does not mean higher prices or less use of the facilities for governing bodies. It can and should mean more efficient management and better use of the facilities. At the same time local authorities will retain the ownership of the facilities and will remain in control of admission policies and pricing.

(6) THE WATER ACT 1989: SPORT AND RECREATION.

The provisions in the Water Act 1989 represent a major step forward in the areas of conservation and sport. For the first time, water companies will be required to ensure that their water and land is put to the best use for sport and recreation. The Government has issued a Code of Practice which offers general guidance to the new companies on a range of issues. The Code recognises the important contribution which the Sports Council, the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation, the Central Council of Physical Recreation and the individual governing bodies of sport can make on sport and recreation issues. The new water companies are encouraged to consult and liaise with these organisations and I hope that governing bodies will respond positively.

(7) NEW RATE RELIEF ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPORTS CLUBS.

Following public consultation, the Government has decided that local authorities should be given a greater incentive to grant discretionary rate relief to sports clubs and the non-profit making bodies. In future authorities will therefore be entitled to offset 75% of the cost of any relief against their contribution to the new non domestic rate pool. This change in arrangements is in recognition of the tremendous contribution that non-profit making sports clubs make to the local community and I hope that you will actively seek to encourage local authorities to grant relief from rates in appropriate cases.

(8) NEW PLANNING GUIDANCE NOTE ON SPORT AND RECREATION.

We are preparing a new planning policy guidance note on sport and recreation for local authorities, sporting organisations and the general public. I have long believed that we need to consolidate existing advice and to revise and update it as necessary. The new planning policy guidance note will provide a valuable opportunity for the Government to emphasise its continuing commitment to a policy encouraging sport and recreation in the widest sense.

You may also be interested to know that the Sports Council closely monitors the provision of recreational land through the work of the Regional Councils for Sport and Recreation. I have invited the Sports Council to press ahead with producing a central register of recreational land and facilities drawing on studies already undertaken by the Regional Councils and on other work which the Council is doing in this area. Such a register, updated regularly, would allow us to monitor gains and losses of recreational land and to develop a picture of regional variations and trends.

(9) FOOTBALL HOOLIGANISM

My final subject is one that has taken up much more of the last two years than I would have wished. Not football itself but the link between football and hooliganism. That link must be broken. Football hooliganism remains a major problem both at home and overseas. We introduced the Football Spectators Bill because of the need to take further powerful measures to tackle the problem on both these fronts. The Bill will mean that at home, for the first time, we will have a readily effective means of keeping the hooligan out of football matches. It will also provide the means to restore our tarnished image abroad. Let me emphasise that the Bill concerns football hooliganism, we have no wish to extend its provisions to other sports.

Decent football supporters - the vast majority of those who go to football matches - are as frustrated as anyone by the continuing blight of hooliganism and violence that is ruining their game. At the heart of the Government's determination to tackle the hooligan problem is our wish to see genuine supporters able to go to the game in safety and return home in the same way. We want to see the day when local shopkeepers

and people living in the vicinity of the football ground no longer dread match days. The national football membership scheme proposed in part I of the Bill can bring this about.

Part II of the Bill will empower the court to impose a restriction order on anyone convicted of a football related offence. The order will require the person to report to a police station when a relevant match is taking place outside the country. This will mean that we have an effective means of preventing convicted hooligans from travelling to key matches abroad. This targetted approach is the best way of tackling the problem since withdrawing or endorsing passports would have a much broader effect on all travel abroad by those concerned and would in any event be impractical given the availability of British Visitors' Passports.

We continue to play a leading role in the fight against hooliganism internationally. The UK was the first country to sign and ratify the European Convention on Spectator Violence which was drawn up, at our initiative, following the Heysel Stadium tragedy in 1985. The Convention is designed to foster co-operation between countries in order to deter violence at football matches. A Standing Committee monitors the application of the Convention, reviewing its provisions and receiving progress reports from member states on national priorities and initiatives. The UK has provided the chairman of the Standing Committee since its inception.

It will be clear from this letter that I place considerable emphasis on the lead which we can take on sport and recreational issues in the European forum. At the Council of Ministers and through bilateral contacts, we have led major initiatives on Spectator Violence, Sport for People with Disabilities and Drug Abuse in Sport achieving substantial international support. Co-operation with our colleagues overseas is essential given the many sporting issues which either beneficially or regrettably are inevitably linked to politics. The Government intends to continue placing Britain at the forefront of initiatives in the world of sport. We hope that governing bodies will be encouraged to continue to do likewise through international representation.

I hope you have found this summary of developments in the last two years useful. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your support in the past and to say how much I look forward to continue working with you in the future.

Yours faithfully,

Colin Moynihan

COLIN MOYNIHAN

*John
P. [unclear]
W. [unclear]*



*BSM Gandy PLES
S.D.F.*

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

*Europe - [unclear]
Gandy [unclear]
11 February 1987*

*Robert [unclear]
Dear Lyn
Public Opinion - [unclear]
[unclear]*

Could you please arrange for the immediate despatch of the following telegram to Canberra.

FOLLOWING FOR HIGH COMMISSIONER FROM CHARLES POWELL,
PS/PM, No. 10 DOWNING STREET

CRICKET

"The Prime Minister was very grateful for the helpful suggestion in your telegram No. 83 and would indeed like to send a message of congratulations to the England cricket team. Could you please deliver the following message from her to Mike Gating.

X | 'I send you and the whole England team my warmest congratulations on your magnificent achievement in adding the World Series Cup to the Challenge Cup and the Ashes. This must be an unprecedented clean sweep. We are all proud of you. With best wishes, Margaret Thatcher'.

You should publicise the message once delivered".

*Monday [unclear]
Powell - [unclear]*

*[unclear]
[unclear]*

P A BEARPARK

Lyn Parker, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

*Sir [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]*