Public policies of sports in Brazil after Rio-2016: Impact on the base

Sports Intelligence Project

Dr. Fernando Marinho Mezzadri
The “Sports Intelligence” research project is a joint action between the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR) and the National High Performance Sport Department (SNEAR) of the Ministry of Sport.

This project began 7 years ago with the aim of producing, analyzing, and disseminating information about sport in Brazil, and to analyze the respective public policies.
Financial support - distribution per year


General Administration  Grassroot and Leisure Sport  Elite Sport  Other subfunctions
The “Second Half” (Segundo Tempo) is a grassroots program was designed in 2003, with aim to democratizing access to the practice of sports in the country. The idea behind this initiative was to promote the full development of children, adolescents, and young people in socially vulnerable areas, thus enhancing quality of life and citizenship. Since then, the Ministry of Sport has strived to integrate its educational sport policy with the current national educational policy, aiming to encourage the practice of sports in schools.
The Sports and Leisure Program of the City (PELC) is developed in urban, rural, traditional and indigenous peoples communities. Examples of spaces for the activities are: squares, courts, parish halls, sports gyms, soccer fields, and social clubs. In these spaces, with a participative and democratic management principle, sports and leisure activities, as well as cultural and artistic manifestations, are practiced, democratizing the access to recreational and leisure sports to the community.
Financial support - distribution per year
Grassroot Sport and Leisure Sport

- Grassroot Sport and Leisure Sport
- Science and Technology
- Sports facilities
- Grassroot Sports and Leisure Centers
- Participation and Promotion of Events
- Sports Equipment Production

$50,000,000,00
$100,000,000,00
$150,000,000,00
$200,000,000,00
$250,000,000,00

Financial support - distribution per year
Grassroot Sport and Leisure Sport

Science and Technology: 3%
Sports Infrastructure: 18%
Grassroot Sports and Leisure Centers: 78%
Participation and Promotion of Events: 0%
Sports Equipment Production: 1%
School Youth Games

- Specificity of the School Youth Games: 2005 – 2018 (in the categories 12 to 14 years, and 15 to 17 years).

- Disclosure, legislation and funding.

- Documents: reports of School Games’ results for the years 2005 - 2018, containing the schedule of the competitions and the ranking achieved by students (± 68 Thousand of athletes)
Brazilian School Games

- Distribution per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>DISTRIBUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>7797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The “Bolsa-Atleta” Program

Lohaynny and Luana Vicente
Badminton

Ricardinho
Paralympic 5-side Football

Moisés Duque
Rugby Sevens

Isadora Williams,
Roller Skating
The “Bolsa-Atleta” Program

- **CATEGORY: BASE**
  - US$ 100,00*

- **CATEGORY: STUDENT**
  - US$ 100,00*
  - **CATEGORY: NATIONAL**
  - US$ 300,00*
  - **CATEGORY: INTERNATIONAL**
  - US$ 500,00*
  - **CATEGORY: OLYMPIC/PARALYMPIC**
  - US$ 800,00*
  - **CATEGORY: PODIUM**
  - US$ 4,200,00*

\* APPROXIMATE INVESTMENTS IN US DOLLARS

- **Financial Support - distribution per year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>TOTAL GRANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>60,606</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The “Bolsa-Atleta” Program

- Financial Support - distribution per year – **BASE** and **STUDENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>GRANTS</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>U$ 650.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>U$ 630.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>U$ 775.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>U$ 708.000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,493</td>
<td>U$ 2,763.000,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Political Context

- In the last 3 years, Brazil has changed Minister of Sport 4 times;

- In the same period, the National High Performance Sport Department has changed Secretary 4 times;

- In 2019, the government extinguished the Ministry of Sport and created the Special Secretariat of Sport.
Final Remarks

- In addition to this research, other quantitative and qualitative analysis should be made. Thus, the detailed study of the data will be the next step of this research, and it will represent an important tool to comprehend the current situation of the Brazilian sports sphere.

www.inteligenciaesportiva.ufpr.br

@ieufpr
Thanks for listening . . .

Fernando Marinho Mezzadri

fmezzadri@uol.com.br