



Arctic challenges: How to develop sport in Greenland?

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Brief overview

- Our project: Sport in Greenland
- A brief introduction to a big island
- Organized sport and financial support
- Facilities for sport
- Main challenges
- How to develop sport in Greenland





Sport in Greenland

- Commissioned by the Sport Confederation of Greenland
- First-of-its-kind mapping of sports participation, clubs and facilities
- Background for local strategy and policy development

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH → QUANTITATIVE DATA

CLUBS & VOLUNTEERING

Spread and participation in sports clubs?
Number of volunteers?
Challenges in recruiting?
General club challenges?

SPORTS PARTICIPATION

Estimated numbers of active children and adults?
Most popular activities?
Barriers to participation?
Sports club-dropout reasons?

SPORTS FACILITIES

Mapping of existing facilities?
Primary users?
What is in demand/
what is realistic?

PRESENTATION AND FURTHER USE OF DATA

Final report: November 2015
Subsequent strategy development
'Year of voluntarism' in 2016
Arctic Winter Games, Nuuk 2016

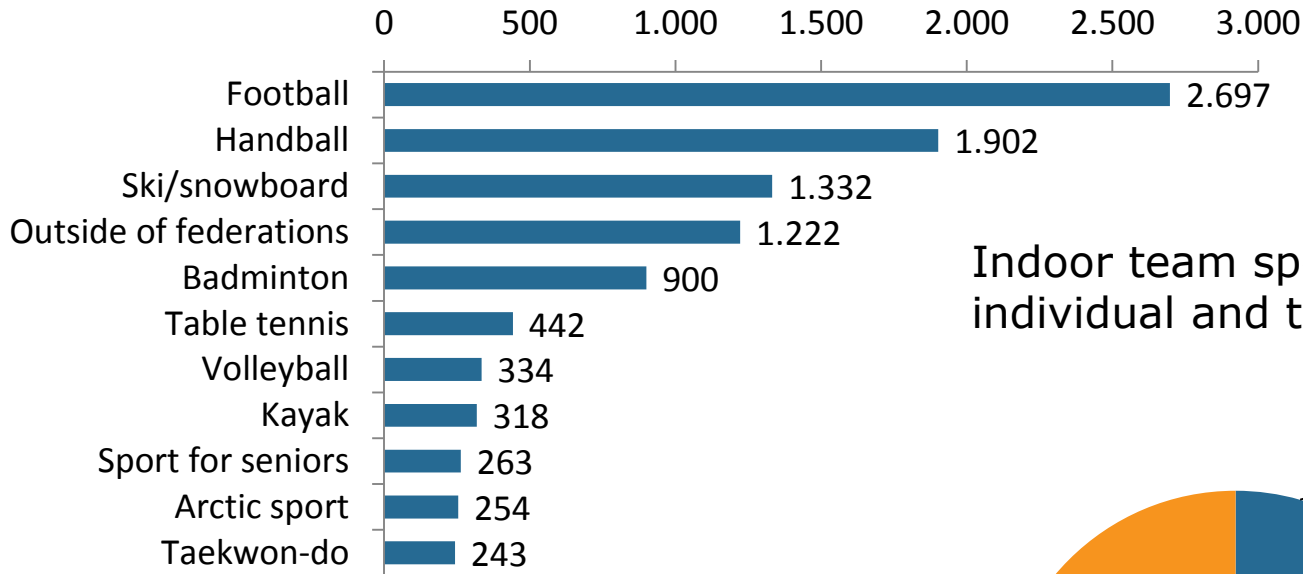
Brief introduction to Greenland

- 57 thousand people on 2 mill. km²
- Under Danish administration since 1813
 - almost entirely autonomous since 2007
- 140 sports clubs
 - a total of almost 10 thousand active members
- Sports Confederation of Greenland from 1953
 - strong Danish influence



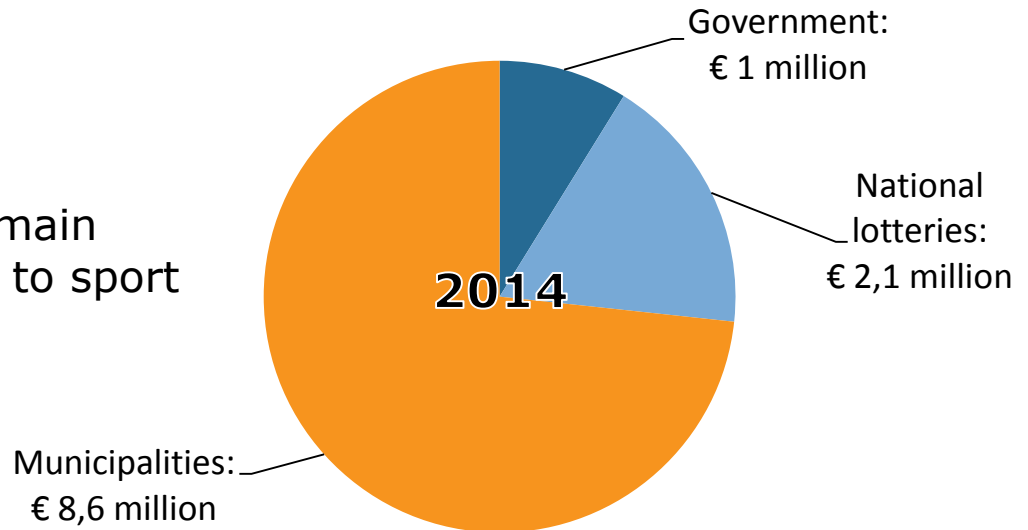
Organized sport and financial support

- Organized sports strongly influenced by traditional ties with Denmark



Indoor team sports dominate over individual and traditional inuit activities

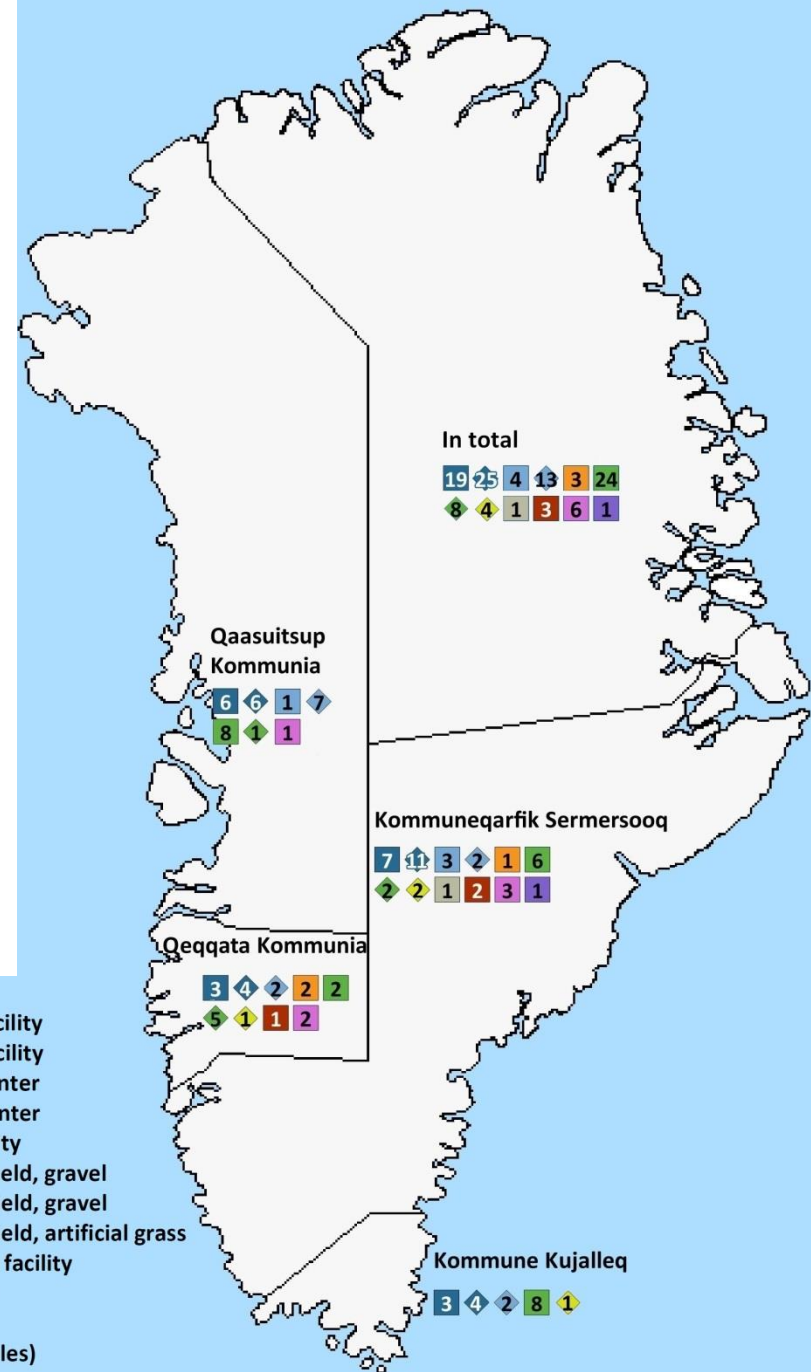
- Municipalities are the main economic contributors to sport



Facilities for sport

- A total of 44 indoor facilities
 - roughly equal to DK pr. capita
 - Used by:
 - 79 pct. of clubs
 - 64 pct. of active children
 - 35 pct. of active adults

- Very limited acces to other year-round facilities
 - A nationwide total of:
 - three swimming facilities
 - four artificial grass fields



- Large indoor facility
- ◆ Small indoor facility
- Large fitness center
- ◆ Small fitness center
- Swimming facility
- Large football field, gravel
- ◆ Small football field, gravel
- ◆ Small football field, artificial grass
- Small multi-use facility
- Skating facility
- Ski lift
- Golf court (9 holes)

Main challenges

- Numerous barriers and exclusive mechanisms in the sporting landscape

- The geographical realities of the country



- Indoor facilities are bottlenecks and almost exclusively used by sports clubs

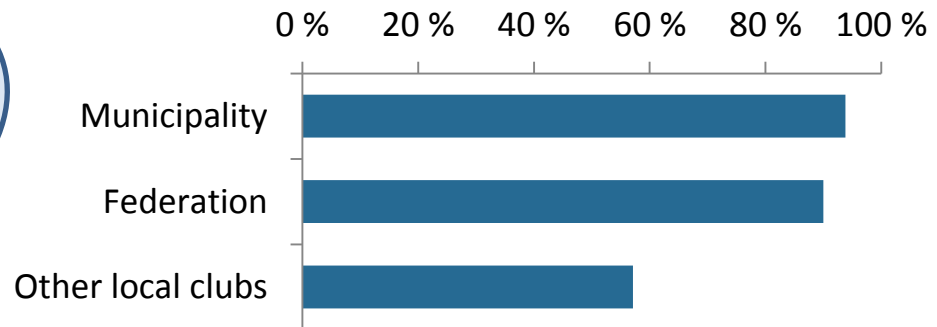


- Sports clubs are themselves generally exclusive in their primary focus on competition and lack of local cross-sports cooperation

This is definitely the best sports town in Greenland – we win everything in badminton and the womens football team do well too

It's such a shame, that the [other club in the town] closed, because we need them to improve our best players

Share of sports clubs cooperating with...



How to develop sport in Greenland

- A supplement to the federation-centered organisation of sport: Local cooperation and competitions need priority
 - Shared volunteers
 - Stronger cooperation
 - Wider palette in clubs' offers
 - Local events > National champs
- Reap the benefits of strong social cohesion in small societies
 - Event volunteering as a gateway
 - Direct communication
- New facilities
 - and better use of existing ones
 - Year-round acces to artificioal grass
 - Indoor facilities as activity hubs





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Thank you – Qujanaq!

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