



**OFFALY
SPORTS
PARTNERSHIP**

An Irish Sports Council Initiative

**Increasing the Involvement
of People with a Disability in Physical Activity
Strategic Plan**

2010 - 2012



GROWING OFFALY TOGETHER
Offaly County Development Board



contents

0 Terms, Abbreviations and Research	page 3
1 Executive Summary	page 4
2 The Background	page 5
3 Disability in Offaly?	page 7
4 Physical Activity and Disability	page 8
5 Into Action - Strategic Plan 2010-2012	page 11

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0. terms, abbreviations and research

terms

The following terms are used in this document.

Physical Activity - all forms of movement including activities of daily living, active play, physical recreation, physical education, exercise for fitness, and competitive sport.

Key Agencies - agencies those that invest in, or have an influence on sport development in the county. Examples include Offaly County Council / Town Councils, Offaly Vocational Education Committee, and the Health Service Executive.

Key Providers - those that deliver sport at the 'coalface' including individuals, schools, sports clubs, community organisations, and facility owners.

Sport Sector - the collective of the organisations and clubs that promote various codes of sport in the county (e.g. Ladies Football, Community Games, Athletics, etc).

Disability Sector - the collective of the agencies, organisations and clubs that provide services for people with a disability in the county.

School Sector - the various schools (pre-school, Primary and Secondary) in the county.

Low Participation Group - a grouping of people whose participation in physical activity is less than that required to maintain health.

Significant Others - people that interact with and influence a person with a disability (e.g. parents, medical profession)

abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this document.

SAF - Sports Ability Forum

AIT - Athlone Institute of Technology

HSE - Health Service Executive

OCC - Offaly County Council

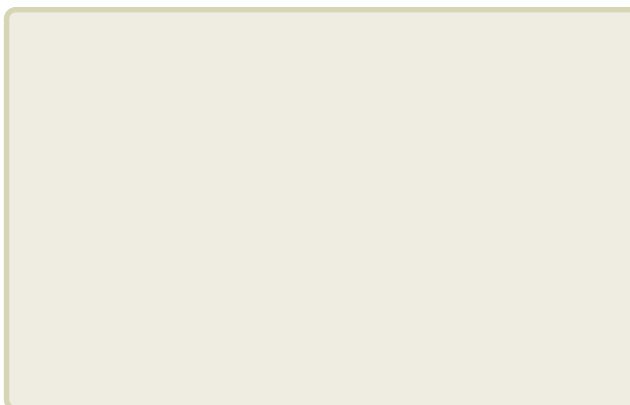
OSP - Offaly Sports Partnership

VEC - Offaly Vocational Education Committee

SPS - Sport Sector

ES - Education Sector

DIS - Disability Sector



research

The following documents have been researched in the compilation of this document.

Report on Sports and Leisure
(Commission on the Status of People with Disabilities, 1996)

Report of the People with a Disability Taskforce
(People with a Disability Taskforce, 1999)

Attitudes to Disability in Ireland
(National Disability Authority, 2001)

Sport and People with a Disability: Aiming at Social Inclusion (SportScotland, 2001)

Health and Development through Physical Activity and Sport (World Health Organisation, 2003)

Promoting the Participation of People with Disabilities in Physical Activity and Sport in Ireland (National Disability Authority, 2005)

The Social and Economic Value of Sport in Ireland (Economic and Social Research Institute, 2005)

Disability and Population Health Discussion Paper (Disability Federation of Ireland, 2005)

Volume 11 Carers, Disability and Voluntary Activities (Central Statistics Office Census, 2006)



1. executive **Summary**

It is estimated that over 6,200 people in Offaly (almost 9% of the overall population) suffer from a physical, mental, intellectual, emotional or sensory disability. Many encounter a range of obstacles that prevent them from being involved in physical activity with meaningful frequency.

Offaly Sports Partnership is an inter-agency group, committed to the provision of high-quality opportunities for people of all ages, abilities, needs and interests.

In its first Strategic Plan (2008-2010) the partnership stated an intent to increase the involvement of people with a disability in physical activity.

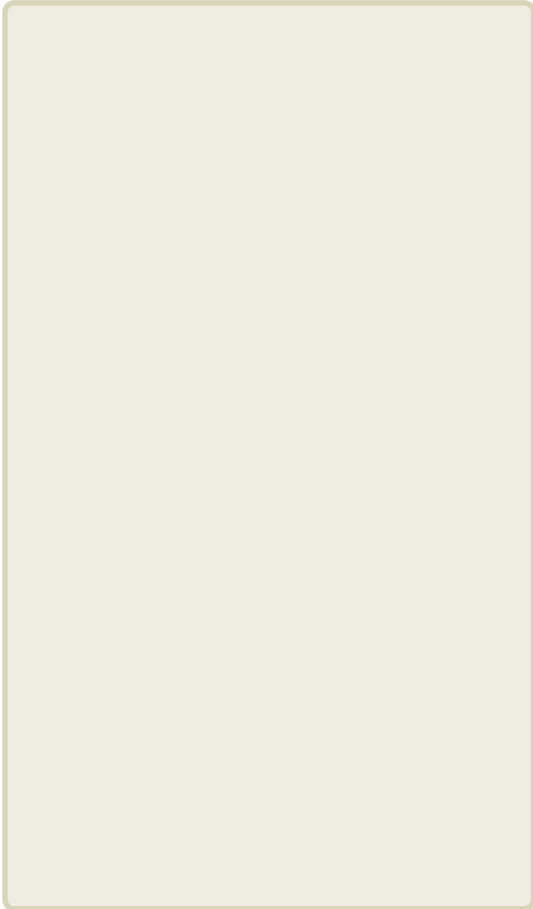
During 2008, the partnership appointed a Sports Inclusion Disability Officer and established a Sports Ability Forum with broad representation from the disability sector - both have been central the development of this strategic plan.

The plan is the result of consultation, research, and debate and has sought to take on board the input of the Sports Ability Forum, sports clubs, and the wider disability sector.

The plan outlines a vision, and a series of objectives and actions which are geared towards achieving a long-term vision of 'a county with a vibrant sport culture that encourages and enables people with a disability to be involved'.

The plan seeks to involve a range of agencies in its delivery and to clarify and coordinate the work of the agencies in increasing the involvement of people with a disability in many aspects of physical activity.

The plan has the support of the Irish Sports Council.



Long-Term Vision
'a county with a vibrant sport culture that encourages and enables people with a disability to be involved'.

Strategies and Objectives 2010-2012

strategy 1
improving information

- 1.1. Establish Offaly baselines for involvement of people with disabilities in physical activity.
- 1.2. Promote the benefits of involvement in physical activity by people with a disability.
- 1.3. Promote opportunities for involvement in physical activity amongst people with a disability.
- 1.4. Facilitate communication between the disability sector, key providers and key agencies.

strategy 2
enabling access

- 2.1. Support the development of inclusive, multi-sport facilities.
- 2.2. Support good practice in relation to inclusive programming in facilities.
- 2.3. Promote the need for transport in programming for people with a disability.

strategy 3
empowering providers

- 3.1. Support schools in providing a quality introduction to physical activity for children with a disability.
- 3.2. Encourage sports clubs to be more inclusive of people with a disability.
- 3.3. Enable disability services promote and deliver physical activity to their clients.
- 3.4. Increase the range of opportunities for physical activity in community facilities.

Anticipated Outcomes

- increased awareness of the benefits of participation in physical activity by people with a disability and their significant others.
- increased opportunities for people with a disability to partake in sport.
- improved access to facilities providing activities and programmes.
- increased resources to support the efforts of those involved in all aspects of increasing physical activity levels of people with a disability in County Offaly.
- improved collaboration between the key provider agencies and better use of their resources.

2. the background?

2a. Local Sports Partnerships

The Irish Sports Council was established in 1999

'to plan, lead and co-ordinate the sustainable development of sport in Ireland'.

The Council places a large emphasis on a *participation* strategy which focuses on removing barriers and increasing participation by the largest numbers possible. In this regard, the Council's goal is:

'to have more people, more active in sport, and by achieving that goal assist in the building of a healthier society'

Central to the achievement of this goal is a countrywide network of Local Sports Partnerships which have been set up to increase participation in sport and to ensure local resources and facilities are used to best effect.

The Local Sports Partnerships build on work already being carried out by a wide range of sport providers that includes statutory bodies, sports clubs, community groups, sport facilities, schools, etc.

The Local Sports Partnerships aim to create and implement plans for the long-term sustainable development of sport in their county or city.

Local Sports Partnerships have a special function to increase participation in sport by low-participation target groups which include

- older people
- teenage girls, and
- people with a disability.

2b. Offaly Sports Partnership

Offaly Sports Partnership was initiated in 2003 and received full designation from the Irish Sports Council in 2006. It is an inter-agency group and a sub-structure of the County Development Board with a fulltime Coordinator and Administrator. The Management Committee comprises sixteen persons from:

- agencies which invest in various areas of sport.
- the key *stakeholders* including the sports sector, the disability sector, the private sector, and the education sector.

In 2008 Offaly Sports Partnership produced its first strategic plan which outlines a long term vision of *'a county with a vibrant sport culture which is inclusive of all people.'* The Partnership's intent is outlined in fourteen objectives set out under four strategic themes as outlined below:

**strategy 1
promoting
inclusion**

**strategy 2
building
capacity**

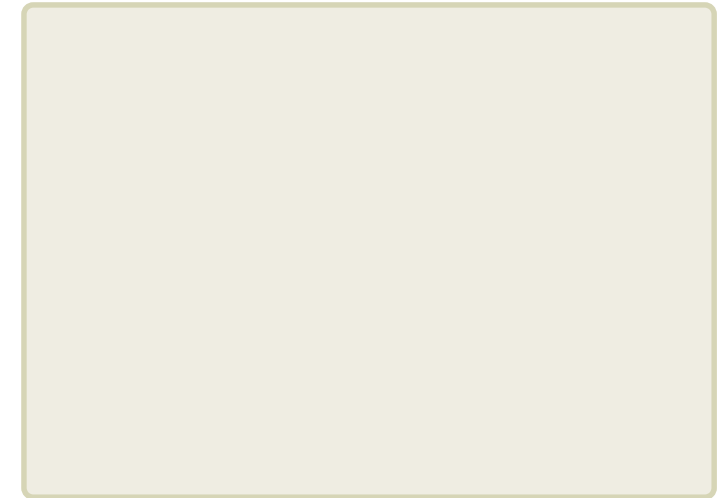
A county with a vibrant sport culture which is inclusive of all people.

**strategy 3
sustainable
infrastructure**

**strategy 4
developing
partnership**

For the 2008-2010 period Offaly Sports Partnership prioritised two key strategies as follows:

- developing the capacity of the sport sector:
- increasing the involvement of low-participation groups in sustainable sports structures.



2c. Promoting Inclusion Strategy

In its *Promoting Inclusion* strategy, Offaly Sports Partnership commits to the provision of high-quality opportunities for people of all ages, abilities, needs and interests. The stated goal of the strategy is 'to increase the level of participation in sport by targeted low participation groups' and the anticipated outcome is to achieve greater inclusion, integration and equity in sport.

In the context of people with a disability, the key objective is Objective 1.2. which states an intent 'to increase the involvement of people with a disability in sport' by

- appointing a Sports Inclusion Development Officer for people with a disability;
- establishing a forum for people with a disability in sport to guide in strategic approach and delivery of actions.

2d. Appointment of Sports Inclusion Disability Officer

In 2006, the Dormant Accounts Fund earmarked €2 million nationally for projects to address the imbalance in opportunities for people with disabilities to participate in physical activity. The Irish Sports Council in collaboration with Local Sports Partnerships identified the need to create posts at county level to address gaps in provision for this group.

Following consultation with people with a disability, their representative bodies and service providers, Offaly Sports Partnership submitted a funding proposal for a dedicated officer. Funding was approved for two years and in March 2008, Offaly Sports Partnership employed a Sports Inclusion Disability Officer whose key role is to increase the involvement of people with a disability in physical activity.

In the 2008-2009 period the officer has established working relationships with Special Education Schools/Units and a range of disability groups including Rehab Care, Sisters of Charity, National Learning Network, Daughters of Charity, St. Cronins Day Service, National Council for Blind of Ireland, Irish Wheelchair Association, Muscular Dystrophy Ireland, Down Syndrome Offaly, Offaly Special Olympics, Cerebral Palsy Ireland, Shine Ireland (Mental Health).

The officer's work focuses on three key areas of:

- **increasing participation:**
- **improving performance: and**
- **developing structures.**

The Sports Inclusion Disability Officer is supported by CARA, a national resource centre to support and lead the developments of sport, physical activity and physical education for people with disabilities

2e. Input of Sports Inclusion Disability Officer 2008/09

Increasing Participation

In collaboration with the various disability groups a number of participation programmes have been rolled out during 2008/09 involving over 160 people with a disability - some of these are listed below.



Improving Performance

There have been a number of notable achievements by Offaly people with a disability during 2008/09 - in sports such as soccer, athletics and swimming. Nicole Turner from Garryhinch won 8 medals at the World Dwarf Games in Belfast, and is an example of the high levels at which people with a disability perform.

Developing Structures

Sports Ability Forum

In 2008, a Sports Ability Forum (comprising representatives from a broad range of disability agencies) was established by the Sports Inclusion Disability Officer. The Forum have been central to the development of this Strategic Plan through a number of consultative workshops with the Strategic Planning Facilitator; and the organisation of open public meetings which sought to identify key barriers and plan strategies. Following the publication of the strategy the Forum's key roles will be:

- to oversee the implementation of this Strategic Plan; and
- represent the interests of the disability sector on the Board of Offaly Sports Partnership.

Leadership Training

In conjunction with Offaly Centre for Independent Living, Offaly Sports Partnership have submitted a funding proposal under the Community Services Programme. If successful, the funding will add sustainability to the continued delivery of physical activity programmes for people with a disability. The main thrust of the proposal is to upskill and/or train a countywide panel of Activity Leaders that will plan and lead activities and adapted sports for people with a disability.



3. disability in offaly?

3a. Defining Disability

Disability is defined as a substantial restriction in the capacity of a person to participate in economic, social or cultural life on account of an impairment.

There are two main and quite diverse models of disability;

- a. the *medical* model sees a person's impairment as their disability and the individual as the victim of that impairment. The model suggests that the person with the disability can not make decisions about their own life and can never be as equal as a non-disabled person.
- b. the *social* model adopts the philosophy that;
 - people with a disability can not compete on equal terms because there are too many barriers;
 - society has a duty to remove these barriers;
 - people with a disability have the same rights to equality as do other citizens;
 - people with a disability should be actively involved at all levels in the design and implementation of the consultation and action planning process.

A person with a disability is defined as;

"... a person with a physical, mental, intellectual, emotional or sensory impairment, and who because of the way society is organised, encounters obstacles to participation on equal and equally effective terms with others."

(Commission on the Status of People with Disabilities)

Disability should not be perceived as a personal or medical problem, it should be viewed as a social problem where the onus is on society to adapt to the needs of the person with a disability.

Report of the People with a Disability Taskforce (1999)

3b. Disability in Ireland

In 2006 the Central Statistics Office published the *National Disability Survey - First Results*. The report presents the first detailed profile of people with a disability in Ireland - providing information on the level of difficulty experienced by people in carrying out their daily activities across nine different types of disability.

The report suggests that the most common forms of disability are

- mobility and dexterity (56%)
- pain (47%)
- remembering and concentrating (35%)
- emotional, psychological and mental health (34%).

Twenty four percent of persons with a disability can not do everyday activities. A further 43% have a lot of difficulty doing everyday activities, and 31% have a moderate level of difficulty.

3c. Disability in County Offaly

The most recent figures in relation to the extent of disability in County Offaly are available in *Disability, Carers and Voluntary Activities* - a document published by the Central Statistics Office from the results of Census 2006.

The results suggest that 8.8% of people the population of Offaly have a disability - the key statistics are outlined in the table below.

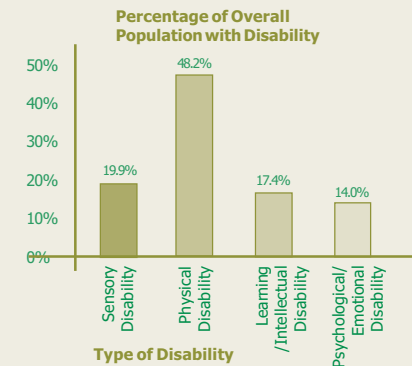
Disability in County Offaly

Total Population **70,868**

Total Persons with Disabilities **6,230**

Persons with Disability as % of Population **8.8%**

Persons with blindness, deafness, or severe vision or hearing impairment	1,237
A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities.	3,001
Learning or intellectual disability.	1,084
Psychological or emotional condition.	874



4. physical activity and disability?

4a. Defining Physical Activity

For the purposes of this strategic plan, *physical activity* is broadly defined as all forms of bodily movement including;

- activities of daily living
- play
- physical education
- physical recreation
- exercise for fitness, and
- competitive sport.

4b. Defining Involvement

For the purposes of this strategic plan, *involvement in physical activity* can include active participation and/or non-active participation as outlined below.



4c. Benefits of Involvement in Physical Activity

For the person with a disability, a wide body of research demonstrates that involvement in physical activity can promote physical health, social integration, and psychological wellbeing.

physical benefits

Regular active participation in physical activity

- maintains fitness for daily living, reducing functional limitations, facilitating independent living and preventing, delaying and reducing chronic illnesses.
- enhances key components of physical fitness including balance and co-ordination, muscular strength, body composition, and cardiovascular endurance.

social and psychological benefits

Involvement in sport plays a role in facilitating social networks, friendships, and inclusion which have great significance for people with disabilities who attribute greater life satisfaction to the presence of family, friends and active social lives. In particular, sport involvement:

- has positive effects on the person's self-concept and is beneficial for social adjustment and life satisfaction.
- improves mood, confidence and self-esteem; reduces stress, anxiety and depression.
- promotes values and habits such as perseverance, constancy, competitiveness, fair play and sportsmanship.

4d. Levels of Involvement by People with a Disability in Physical Activity

There is limited statistical data available in relation to the involvement of Irish people with disabilities in physical activity. The Central Statistics Office *National Disability Survey 2006 - First Results* includes little information in this regard and no research has been carried out on the topic in County Offaly. In the absence of such information an effort was made during the consultation process for this Strategic Plan to develop a *snapshot* of the present situation - the outcomes are outlined in the diagram below.

A Snapshot of the Involvement of Offaly People with a Disability in Physical Activity

Physical inactivity is common amongst people with a disability.

People with a disability are less involved in physical activity than non-disabled people and physical inactivity is common.

A smaller range of opportunities is available to people with a disability than non-disabled. Most popular activities are swimming, equestrian activities, basketball, walking, bowling activities, table tennis, fitness and exercise.

As few as 20% of people with a disability participate in enough physical activity to maintain good health.

A large proportion of people with a disability wish to be more involved in physical activity.

Provision and involvement are best in schools and the disability services, and worst in the home and community.

Most people with a disability are not members of sports club.

Involvement varies across categories of disability. People with intellectual and physical disabilities are most involved and involved because of better structures and supports - people with sensory disabilities are least involved.

4e. Barriers to Involvement in Physical Activity

A key aim of the consultations held during the development of this strategy was to identify the main barriers to involvement in physical activity by people with a disability in Offaly. The outcomes of the various deliberations are sub-categorised into *internal* and *external* barriers below.

external barriers

support of significant others The extent to which parents, friends, professional carers, medical professionals, and the media provide practical assistance, emotional support, and endorsement plays an important role in influencing attitudes and behaviour.

problems with transportation Accessible public transport is limited and the cost of other transport can be prohibitive.

lack of accessible and welcoming facilities While the key issue in regard to facilities is physical access (such as lack of parking and inaccessible changing areas) but other issues include inadequately trained staff, unsuitable activities, inflexible programmes, lack of aids or equipment, lack of extra assistance, and restricted access times.

poor information flow There is little consultation with the disability sector by activity providers and poor dissemination of information about activities/programmes to individuals and groups.

time and timing People with a disability are often required to travel longer distances due to the lack of appropriate local facilities. They are also more timebound in their activities due to a greater requirement for physical assistance and a greater reliance on other people. Furthermore, performing the activity takes longer for people with certain disabilities.

lack of experienced leaders Many teachers, instructors, coaches, etc. have limited experience or expertise in dealing with people with disabilities.

lack of equipment Many people require adapted equipment to partake in physical activity. Oftentimes the equipment is prohibitively expensive.

lack of physical and emotional support Many people with a disability need some degree of physical assistance, oral or visual assistance, or moral support to partake in activities - this is often not available.

lack of inclusion by sports clubs Many sports clubs are limited in their ability to include people with a disability because of a lack of volunteers, a lack of appropriately trained coaches, financial constraints for equipment, concerns over insurance, etc. (see results of Sports Club Survey)

poor provision of activities and programmes Most opportunities are available through the disability services which operate during normal working hours. Outside of the services and these times there is a lack of regular opportunity, and a narrow choice of activities available.

internal barriers

lack of awareness.

While many people with a disability recognise the benefits of activity a lack of awareness of guidelines (frequency, intensity, etc) to achieve benefits contributes to low participation levels.

low levels of confidence.

Lack of confidence is manifested in a number of ways including;

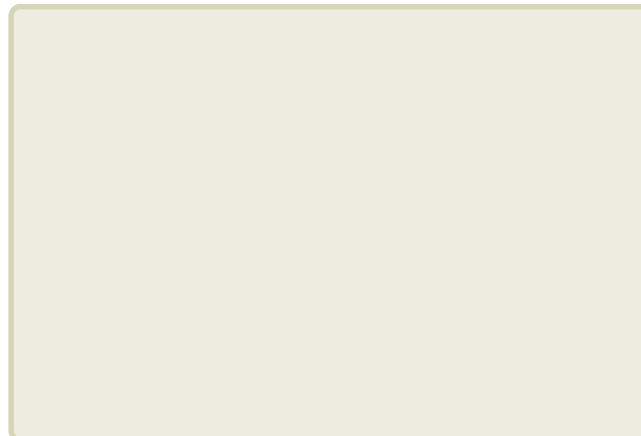
- feeling 'different';
- fear of being left out, not picked, etc.
- feeling unable to 'fit in'.
- reluctance to ask for assistance.

financial constraints.

Many people with a disability are unemployed or in low-paid employment and the costs of transport, equipment, membership, etc. present problems. Choice of activity and frequency of participation are also restricted because of costs.

Expectations of inactivity on their own part and that of others compounds inactivity. The prevailing trend to live a sedentary lifestyle increases the likelihood of physical inactivity.

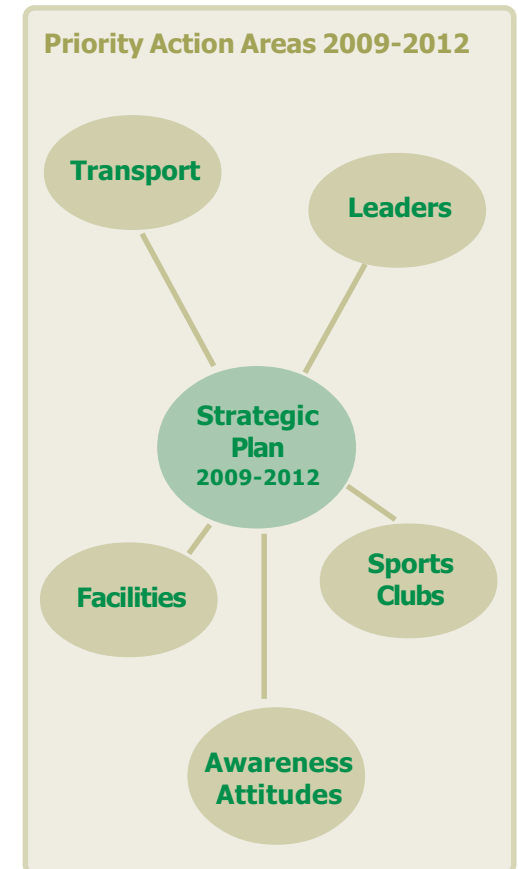
National Disability Authority, 2005



4f. Priorities for Action?

The areas proposed for priority consideration in this first strategic period were as follows;

- transport provision
- expertise of leaders
- accessibility of facilities
- awareness and attitudes
- role of sports clubs



4g. Outcomes of Local Research

As part of the development of this strategy, two surveys were conducted to identify issues regarding involvement of people with a disability in physical activity in sports clubs and disability services. The outcomes are outlined below.

Sports Clubs Survey

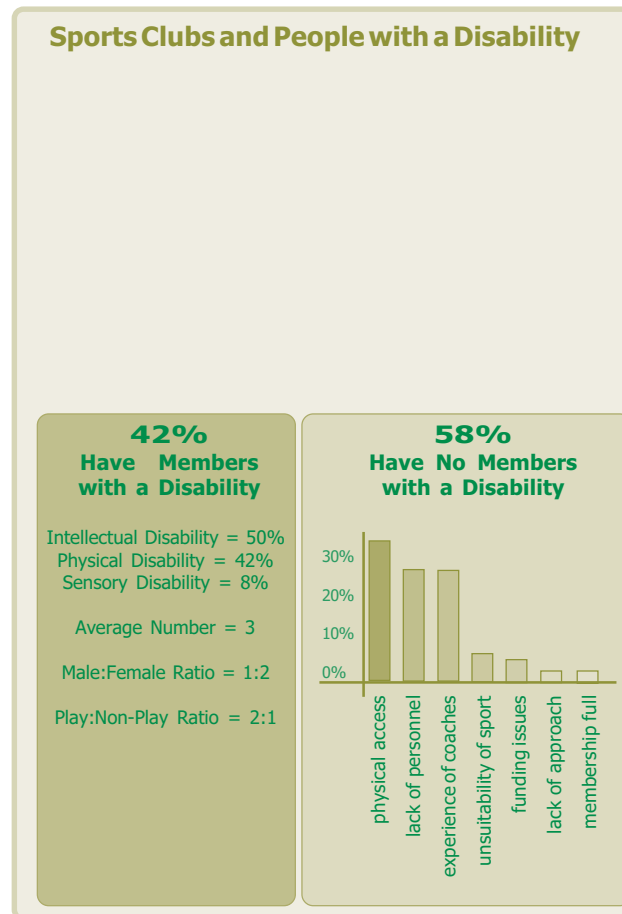
As part of the development of this document, questionnaires were issued to over 250 sports clubs seeking to identify key issues in relation to the involvement of people with a disability. Only 19 clubs responded including one or more from Gaelic Football, Ladies Football, Hurling, Camogie, Soccer, Athletics, Canoeing, Golf, Badminton, Angling, Community Games, Swimming, Rowing, and Cycling.

Of those that responded:

- 42% had members with a disability of which;
 - the average number per club was 3
 - the male:female ratio was 1:2
 - 70% were playing members, 30% non-playing
 - 50% had an intellectual disability, 42% a physical disability, and 8% a sensory disability.

- 58% did not have any members with a disability and identified the key impediments to involving people with a disability in their clubs as;
 - accessibility/condition of facilities (35%)
 - lack of mentors/volunteers (25%)
 - lack of knowledge/qualification/experience amongst coaches (25%)
 - unsure of suitability of sport for people with disabilities (8%)
 - low levels of funding (7%)
 - lack of approach by people with disability (3%)
 - club busy / membership full (3%)

On a very positive note, almost 80% of respondents were open to more people with a disability joining as members.



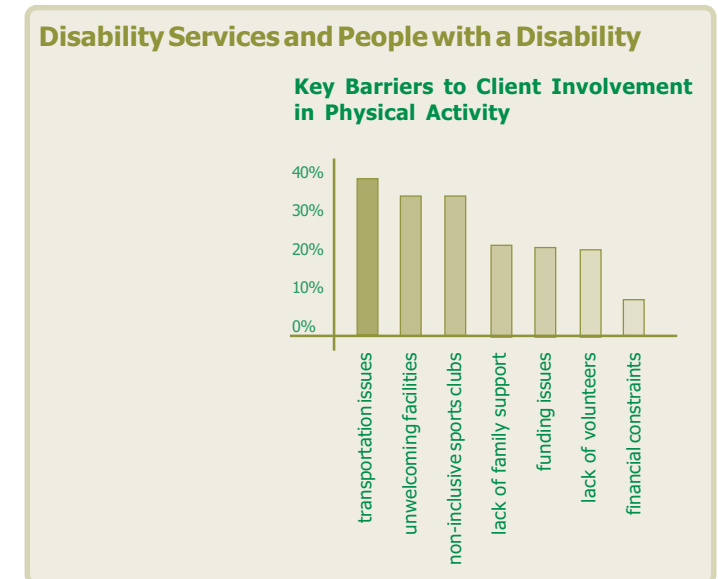
Disability Groups Survey

Eleven groups responded, of which;

- 75% dealt with people with an intellectual disability
- 70% dealt with people with a physical disability
- 18% dealt with people with a sensory disability
- 18% dealt with people with a mental health disability

The key barriers to involving their clients in more physical activity were;

- transportation issues (costs, accessibility, etc). (40%)
- unwelcoming facilities (access, costs, etc). (33%)
- lack of engagement by sports clubs. (33%)
- lack of support for, and by, family members. (20%)
- funding issues for group. (20%)
- lack of volunteers (assistants, etc) (20%)
- financial constraints of people with a disability. (10%)



5. into action

5a. A Vision for the Future

In keeping with the vision of Offaly Sports Partnership's main Strategic Plan, the long-term vision for the future involvement of people with a disability in physical activity is of:

'a county with a vibrant sport culture that encourages and enables people with a disability to be involved'.

In developing this vision, those involved in the consultation process proposed an environment where;



5b. Short-Term Focus

On the basis of the key barriers prioritised for action in the consultation process (see page 9) the focus for this first strategic plan will be on:

improving transport provision

Transport provision is a key element of involving more people with a disability in physical activity - and will involve creative planning and collaboration between agencies.

developing the expertise of leaders

Education and training for voluntary and professional leaders involved in physical activity is seen as crucial to providing high-quality opportunities and increasing levels of involvement.

ease of access to facilities

It will be necessary to develop a greater range of facilities which provide easy access to a variety of opportunities in physical activity. Key considerations include transport, affordability, physical access, trained leaders and appropriate programmes.

increasing confidence

There is a need to increase the awareness of the benefits of involvement in physical activity amongst people with a disability and to promote self-confidence in their ability to be involved in a wide range of aspects of physical activity development.

input of sports clubs

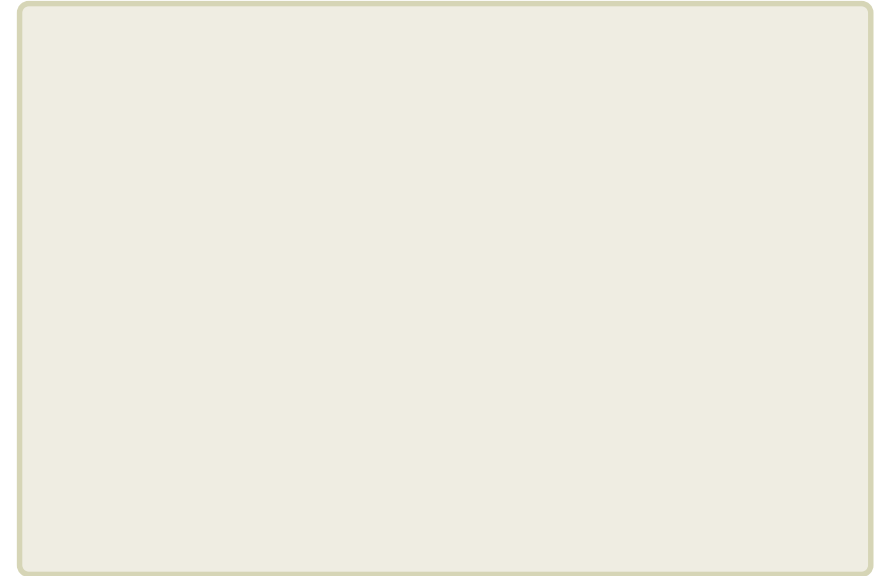
The network of almost 300 sports clubs in County Offaly are seen as central to increasing the involvement of people with a disability in physical activity. The concept of *inclusive clubs* needs to be promoted and nurtured.

5c. Key Challenges

The key challenges envisaged by Offaly Sports Partnership in successfully implementing this strategic plan include:

- this is the first such strategic plan in Offaly.
- there are limited financial resources available in the present economic climate.
- there is uncertainty around the continuance of the position of the Sports Inclusion Disability Officer who is seen to have a central role in coordinating the delivery of this plan.
- partnership will be crucial. Commitment, cooperation, and coordination (including practical involvement and/or financial support) will be required of a number of agencies (see Lead Agencies).

5d. Strategies, Objectives, and Actions



strategy 1 **improving information**

Strategic Objectives 2010-2012	Related Actions 2010	Proposed Lead Body	Success Indicators
1.1. Establish Offaly baselines for involvement of people with disabilities in physical activity.	1.1a. Develop framework of a plan to gather baseline information on key issues around involvement - including the range and extent of disability, key services, and the involvement of people with a disability in physical activity.	Athlone Institute of Education Health Service Executive	Framework for baselines developed.
1.2. Promote the benefits of involvement in physical activity by people with a disability.	1.2a. Develop a statement on the benefits of involvement in physical activity. 1.2b. Promote the statement amongst people with a disability and their significant others.	Health Service Executive Sports Ability Forum	Agreed <i>Benefits of Involvement in Physical Activity</i> statement. <i>Able and Active</i> website developed and live.
1.3. Promote opportunities for involvement in physical activity amongst people with a disability.	1.3a. Create a website to collate and promote involvement by people with a disability in a variety of physical activity.	Offaly County Council	Two Sports Ability Forums organised.
1.4. Facilitate communication between the disability sector, key providers and key agencies.	1.4a. Organise two open Sports Ability Forums to explore key issues relating to the involvement of people with a disability in physical activity. 1.4b. Appoint a representative from the Sports Ability Forum to the Board of Offaly Sports Partnership.	Sports Ability Forum	Disability representative appointed to Offaly Sports Partnership.

strategy 2 **enabling access**

Strategic Objectives 2010-2012	Related Actions 2010	Proposed Lead Body	Success Indicators
2.1. Support the development of inclusive, multi-sport facilities.	<p>2.1a. Develop a basic self-administered checklist to enable facilities to appraise their level of accessibility - to include physical, social, and financial aspects.</p> <p>2.1b. Promote guidelines to enable groups engaging in facility development/upgrading to incorporate best practice in relation to inclusive access.</p>	<p>Offaly County Council Sports Ability Forum</p> <p>Offaly County Council</p>	<p>Inclusive Facility Checklist developed and being used by facilities.</p> <p>Inclusive facility guidelines developed and being promoted.</p>
2.2. Support good practice in relation to inclusive programming in facilities.	<p>2.2a. Organise a mechanism to reward good practice in relation to inclusive programming by facility owners/operators.</p>	<p>Offaly County Council Sports Ability Forum</p>	<p>Good practice in facilities being rewarded.</p>
2.3. Promote the need for transport in programming for people with a disability.	<p>2.3a. Explore and disseminate best practice ideas in relation to transport provision in physical activity programming for people with a disability.</p>	<p>Sports Ability Forum</p>	<p>Transport ideas explored and being shared.</p>

strategy 3 **empowering providers**

Strategic Objectives 2010-2012	Related Actions 2010	Proposed Lead Body	Success Indicators
3.1. Support schools in providing a quality introduction to physical activity for children with a disability.	<p>3.1a. Complete the roll-out of the Buntús Programme to all Pre-Schools and Primary Schools in the county.</p>	<p>Offaly Sports Partnership</p>	<p>Buntús training delivered to all schools.</p>
3.2. Encourage sports clubs to be more inclusive of people with a disability.	<p>3.2a. Promote the development of an Inclusive Sports Club Scheme at national level and support its piloting at a local level.</p> <p>3.2b. Assist sports clubs in receipt of grant-aid for facility development deliver on commitments to provide for people with a disability.</p>	<p>Offaly Sports Partnership</p> <p>Offaly Sports Partnership</p>	<p>Inclusive Sports Club Programme being piloted in Offaly.</p> <p>Increased investment for sustainable programmes to be delivered by disability services and key providers.</p>
3.3. Enable disability services promote and deliver physical activity to their clients.	<p>3.3a. Support disability services source and secure financial investment to enable them deliver participation programmes for people with a disability.</p> <p>3.3b. Deliver training for those involved in leading physical activity for people with a disability in the disability services.</p>	<p>Offaly Sports Partnership Centre for Independent Living</p> <p>Offaly Sports Partnership Health Service Executive</p>	<p>Training programmes being delivered for leaders.</p>
3.4. Increase the range of opportunities for physical activity in community facilities.	<p>3.4a. Organise a series of all-ability activity programmes in community facilities - transport and leaders key issues.</p>	<p>Offaly Sports Partnership Sports Ability Forum</p>	<p>Activity programmes being delivered in community facilities.</p>