#### MANAGING FOOTBALL PART ONE



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The following slides highlight some of the topics covered by the two books



Administration of Football in South Africa

Why This Book?
A Brief History of
Football in South
Africa



STRUCTURE
OF THE TWO
BOOKS

Looking at the Typical Mandates of the Football Association

Governing Football in South Africa

Transversal Matters to Address in Football



## Managing Football Part One

- 1. Why Do We Need a Football Association?
- 2. The 20 Typical Mandates of a Football Association
- 3. 13 Cross-Functional Duties of a Football Association



## Managing Football Part Two

#### 1. Governance

- Principles of Good Governance
- Different Good Governance Models
- Choosing a Governance Structure
- Role of the Executive Committee

#### 2. Administration

- Role of the Secretariat
- Developing an Organogram
- Defining Roles & Responsibilities
- The Development Paradigm
- Developing a Business Plan
- Serving the Membership
- Creating a Communications Strategy
- Developing a Marketing Strategy

# 14. PLAYERS 14. COSAFA 4. COSAFA 4. COSAFA 4. COSAFA 6. GOVERNING 2. CAE 4. CAE PLANN 5. STAFF

17. ADMINISTRATORS

8. MEDIA

9. SUPPORTERS

2. FIFA

\$\frac{1}{2}\$13. NEC & COMMITTEES

10. SAFA MEMBERS

12. ENVIRONMENTAL

**20. STADIUM OWNERS AND OPERATORS** 

## Congress

Legislative Body

## Exco, Emco, Committees, Auditors, and Independent Bodies

**Executive** 

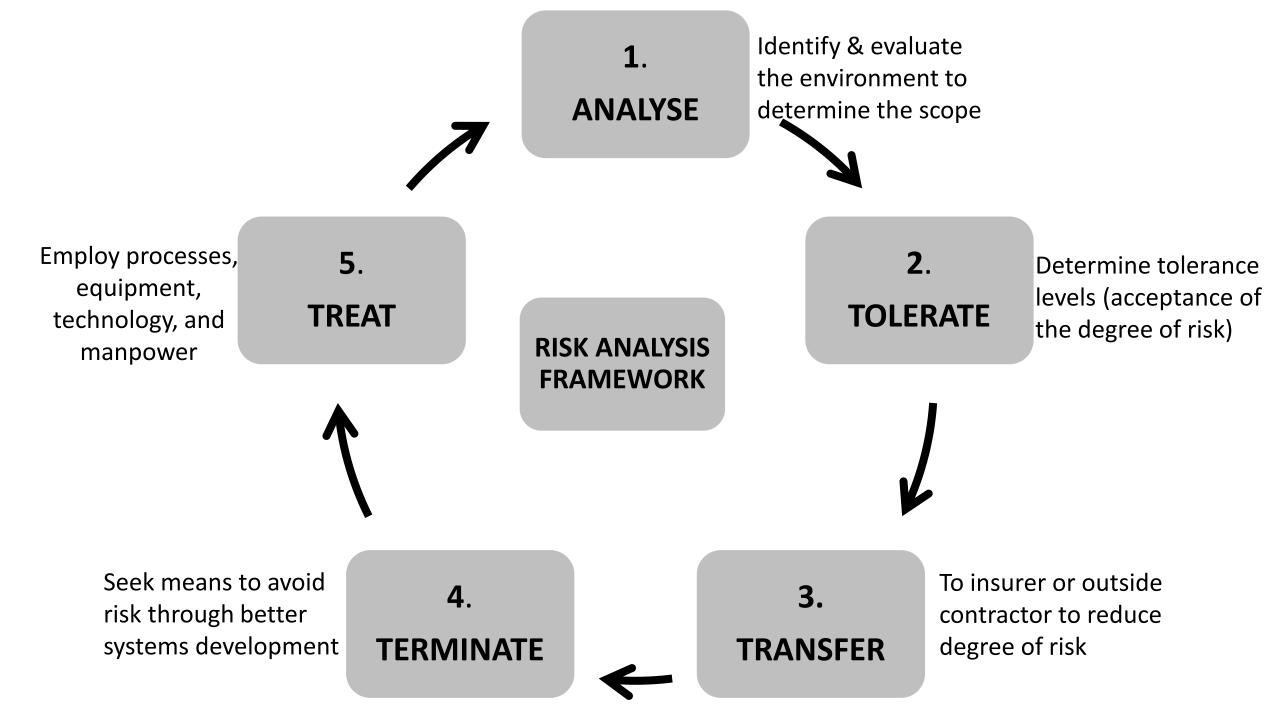
Policy

**Judicial** 

#### **General Secretariat**

It Services the Organisation

Administrative Body



**FA Statutes** 

CAF / COSAFA

**Membership Requirements** 

Govt at all levels

**Taxation** 

**Sister FAs** 

**FIFA** 

Laws of the Game

Associated football structures

**SAFAStaff** 

Technology (IMS, productivity tools)

The economy (value of money, etc)

Suppliers (of services, products)

Recipients of SAFA services

Investors (FIFA, CAF, sponsors)

Financial institutions

Environmental (EIAs, culture, etc)

Community

Organised Business/Labour

Trade / Professional Associations

**Political parties** 

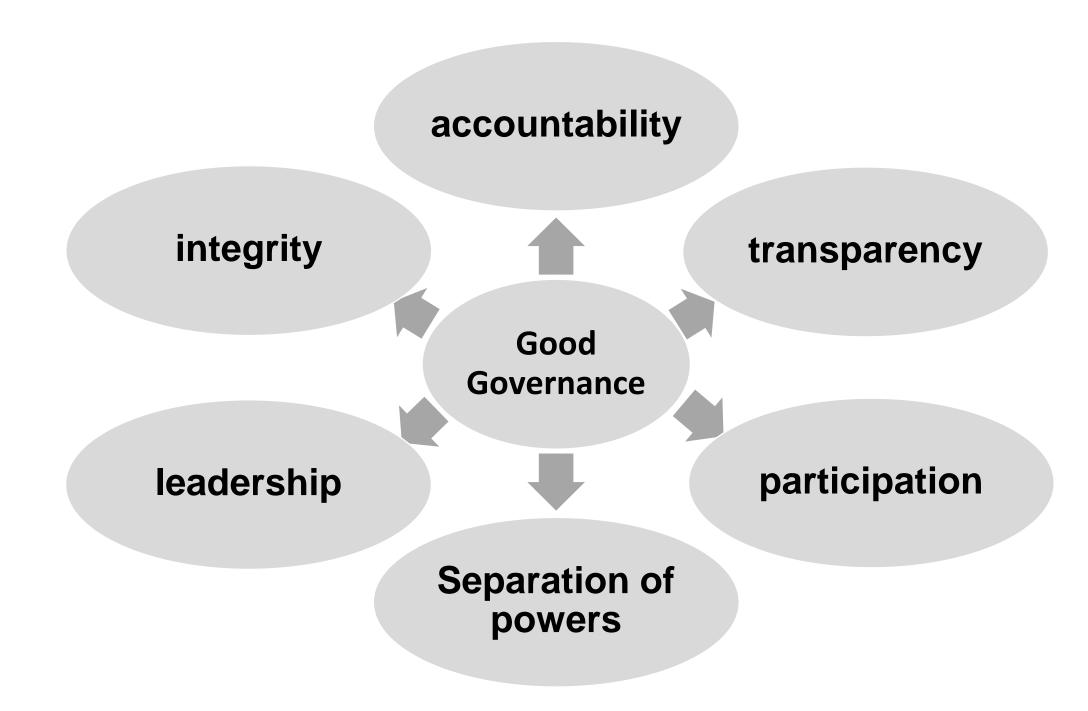
Integrity & Compliance

**FA Subsidiaries** 

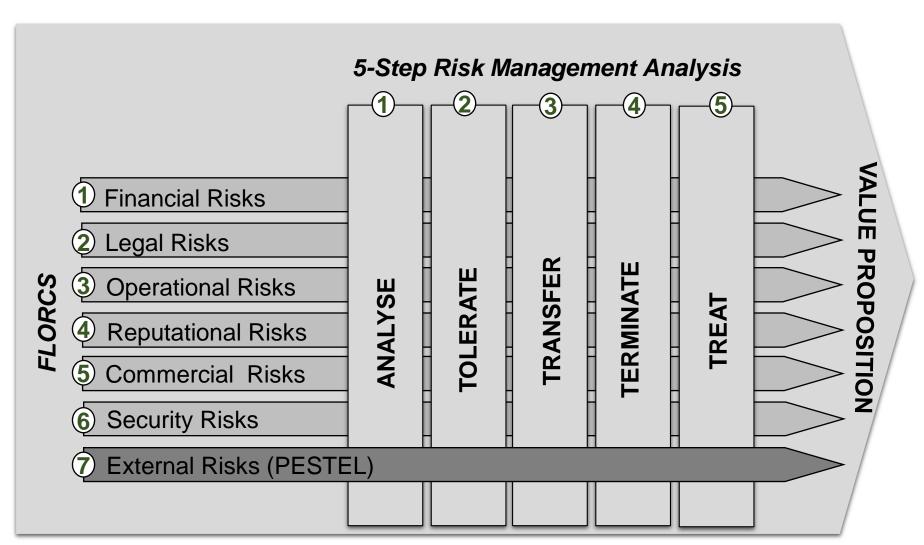
Key

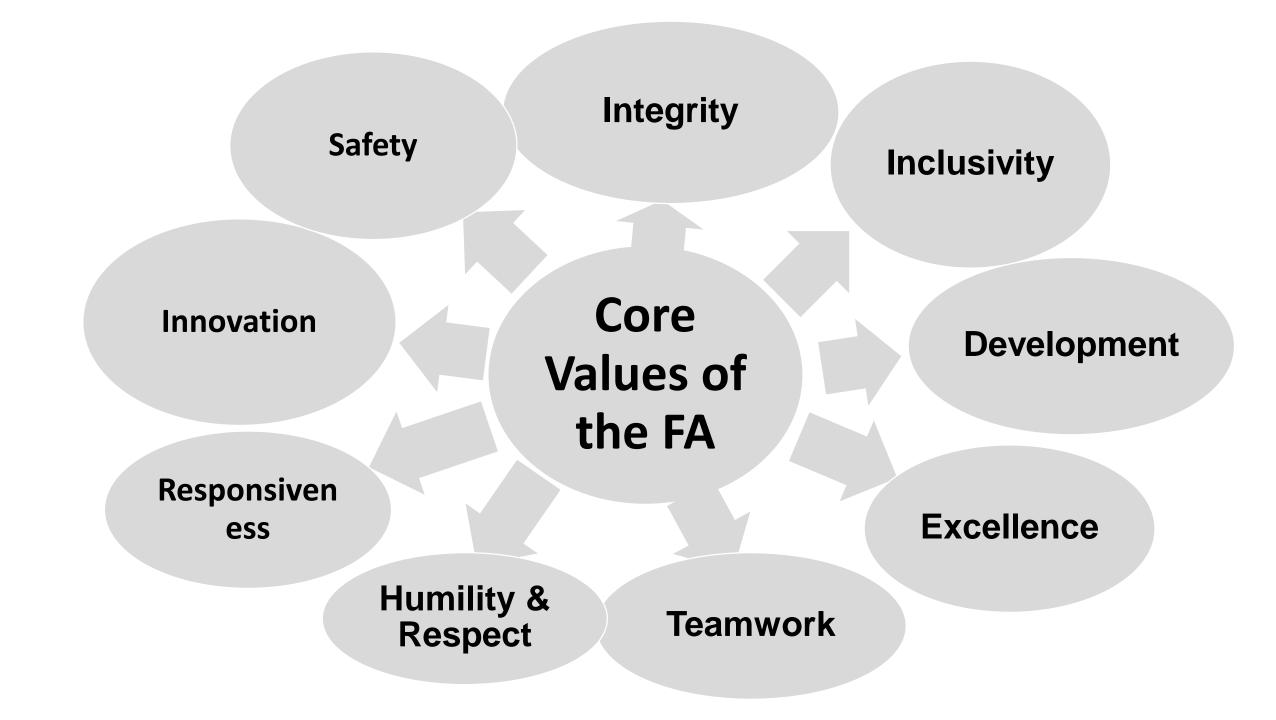
Constituencies of the FA

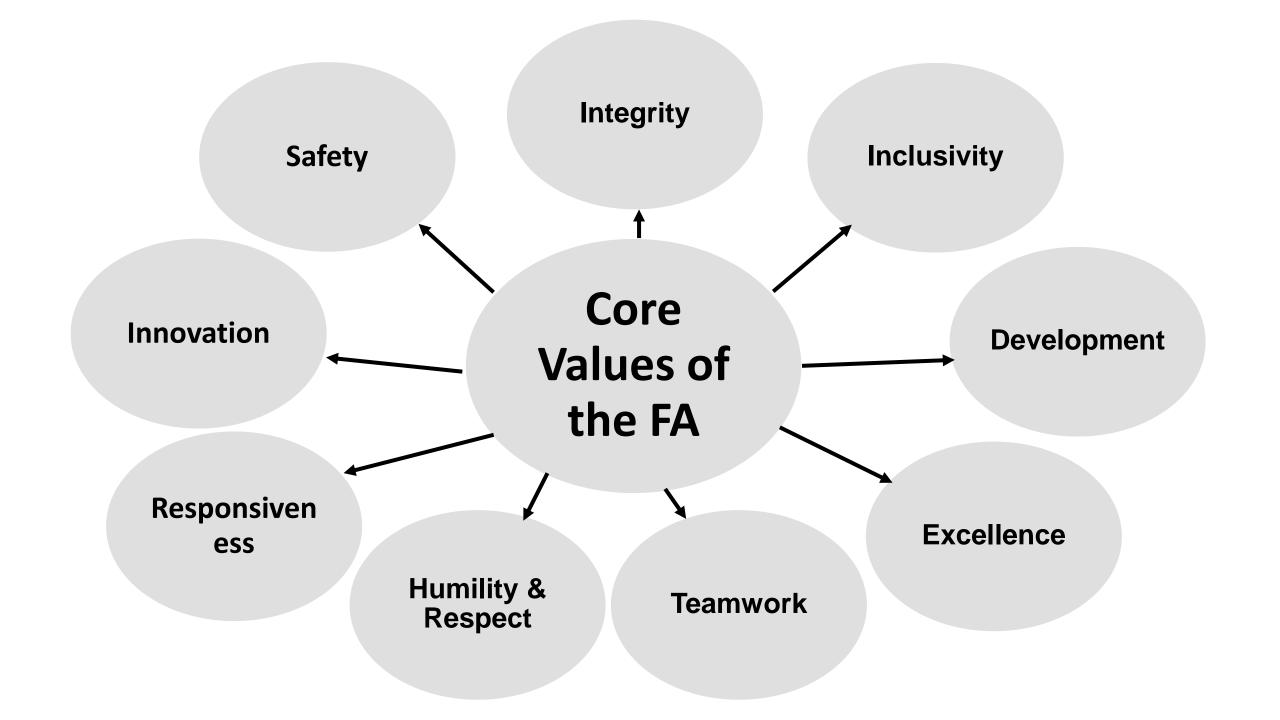
FIFA FAMILY & T

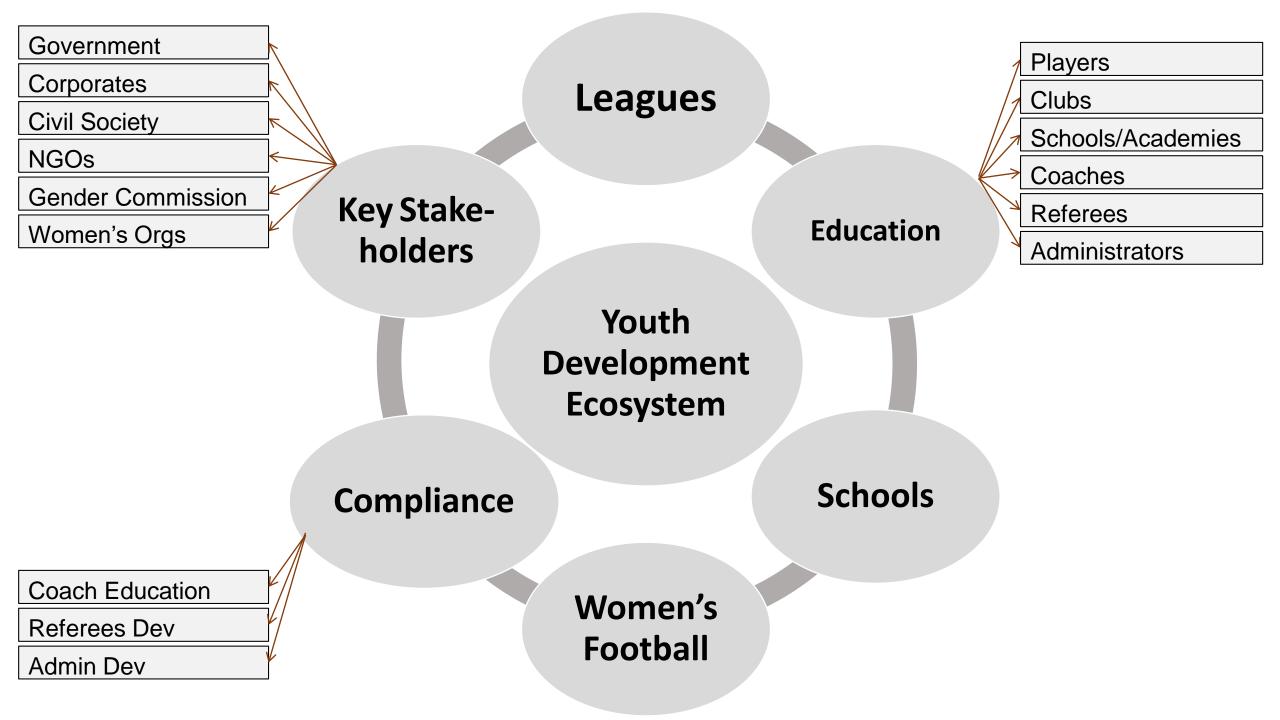


#### An Integrated Approach to Risk Management

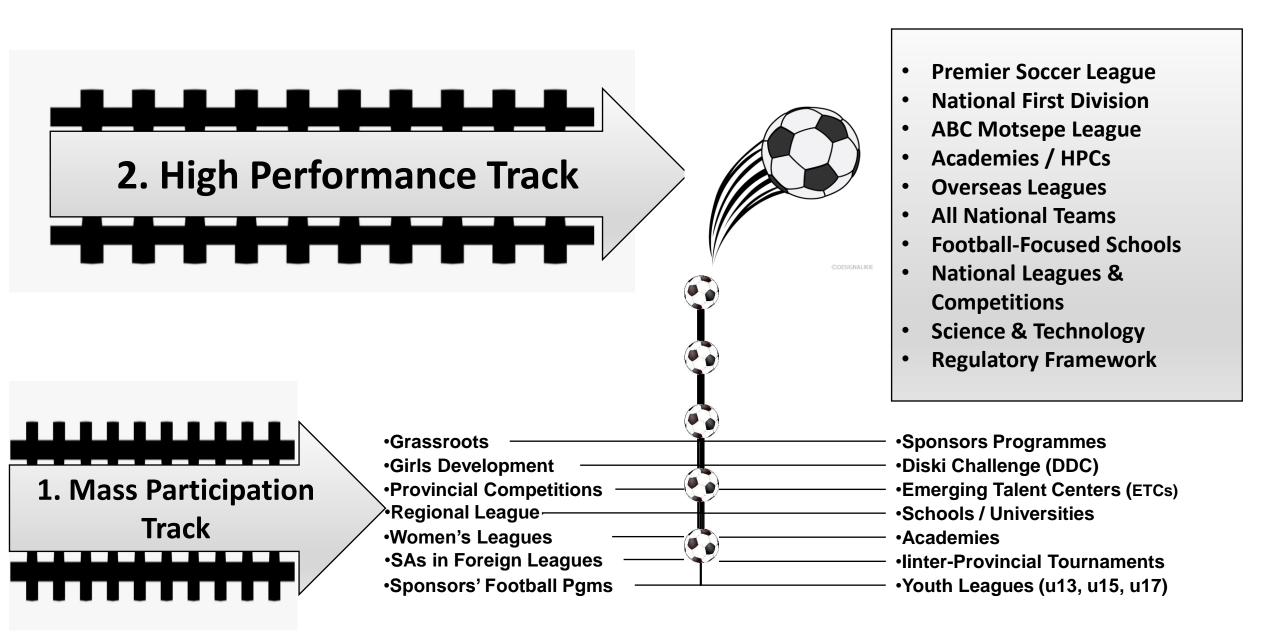




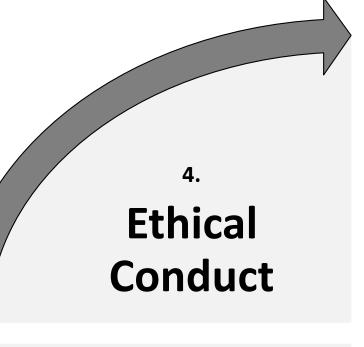


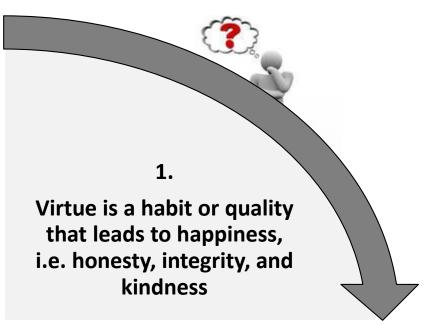


#### The 2-Track Talent Pipeline



Walking
The Path
to Ethical
Conduct

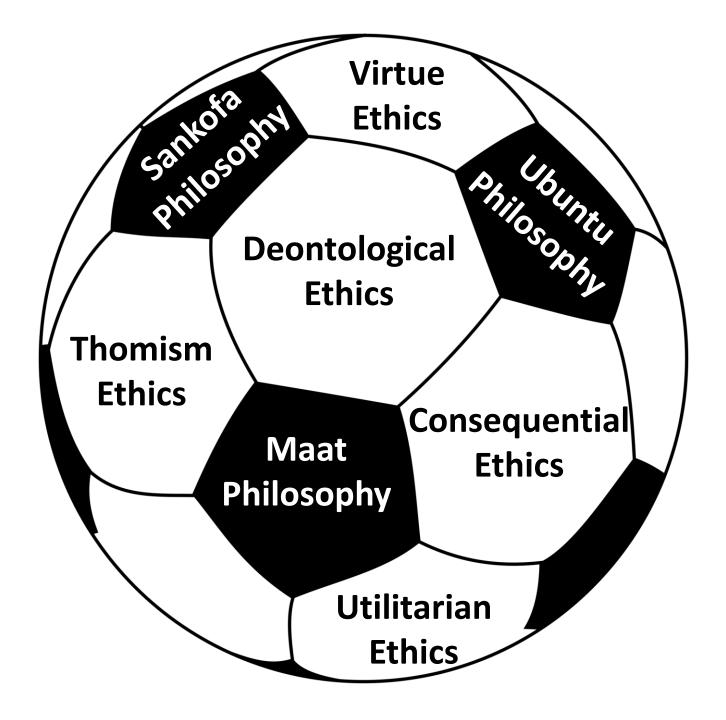




Moral Compass:
Live according to
your conscience

2.
Compassion & Empathy are two of the most important virtues

Some
Examples of
Different
Schools of
Philosophy



The National Teams
Talent Pipeline



**Nat'l Tournaments** 

Nat'l Tech Centre / Academies

**Provincial Leagues** 

**U-19 Regional League** 

U-17 Leagues at Regional Level

U-15 Leagues at Regional Level

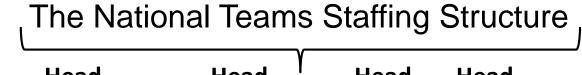
U-13 Leagues at Regional Level

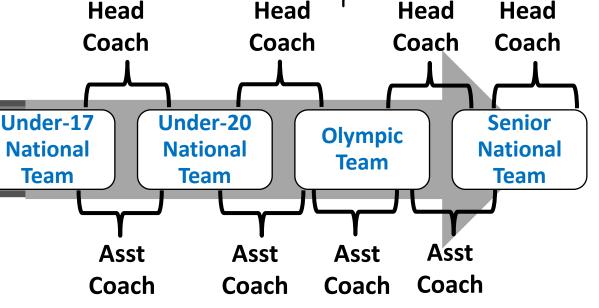
U-15 League at LFA Level

U-13 League at LFA Level



**Grassroots Programme** 





• Technical Study Group (Study Competitions, Leagues, Matches. Produce Scouting Reports)

• Football Academy Regulations

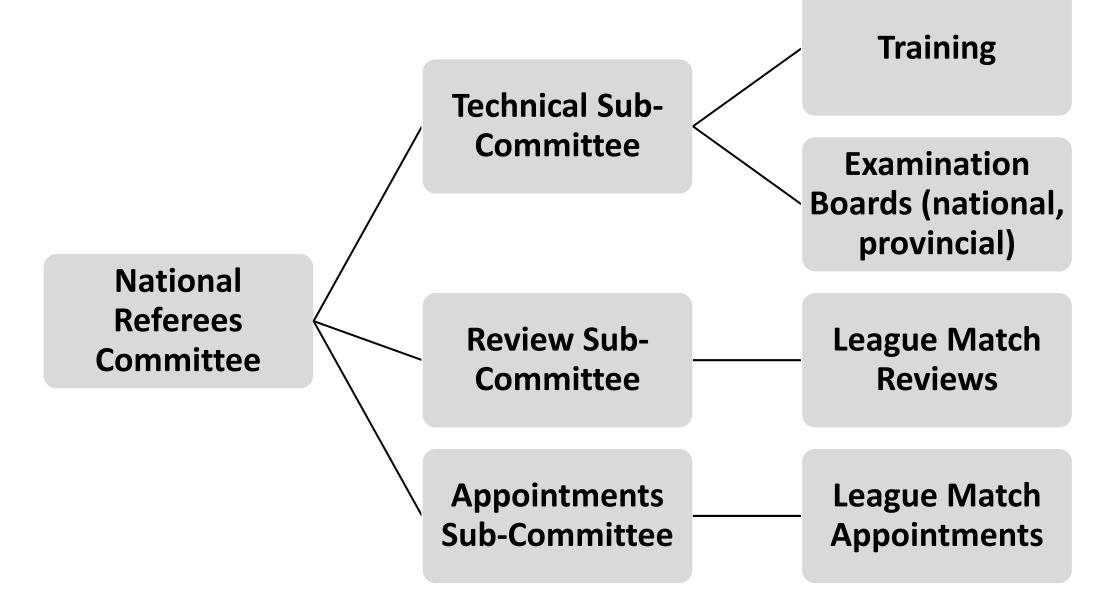
Coaching Education Programme

National Development Plan

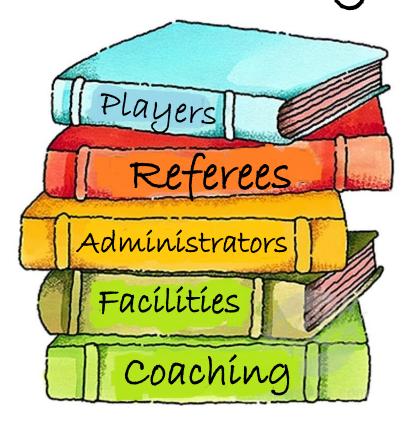
• Sport-Specific Research / Scientific Support

Technical & Scientific Support

#### **Referees Governance Structure**



## The FA Training Academy







until the lion learns to write, the tale of the hunt will always glorify the hunter

--African Proverb



Until the lion learns to write, the tale of the hunt will always glorify the hunter

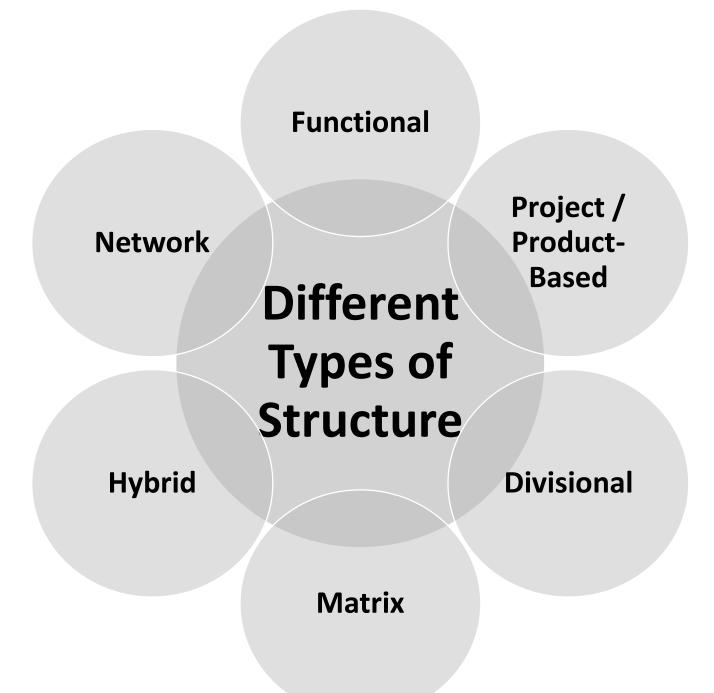
-- African Proverb



Finance Committee Legal Audit Committee Department **Financial Accountability Oversight Structure** IT & Finance Department Security Audit & Risk Department

Ethics & Morality in Governance





#### **Role Clarification**

Fitting the pieces of the puzzle by identifying roles and responsibilities

Show reporting relationships

Show relationship to NEC and committees

2. Clarify job activities

Reward and appraisal systems

1. Organise resources

Developing job descriptions

Manuals, policies, standing orders

Shaping expectations of the job

4. Recognise and assess attitudes (the organisational culture)

Determine people's attidudes as shaped by the organisation

Determine what shapes these attitudes, then react

3. Establish dynamic decision-making processes

Setting communication requirements

Making everyone in the organisation feel important

Deciding on information dissemination systems

This is the area where morale is most affected

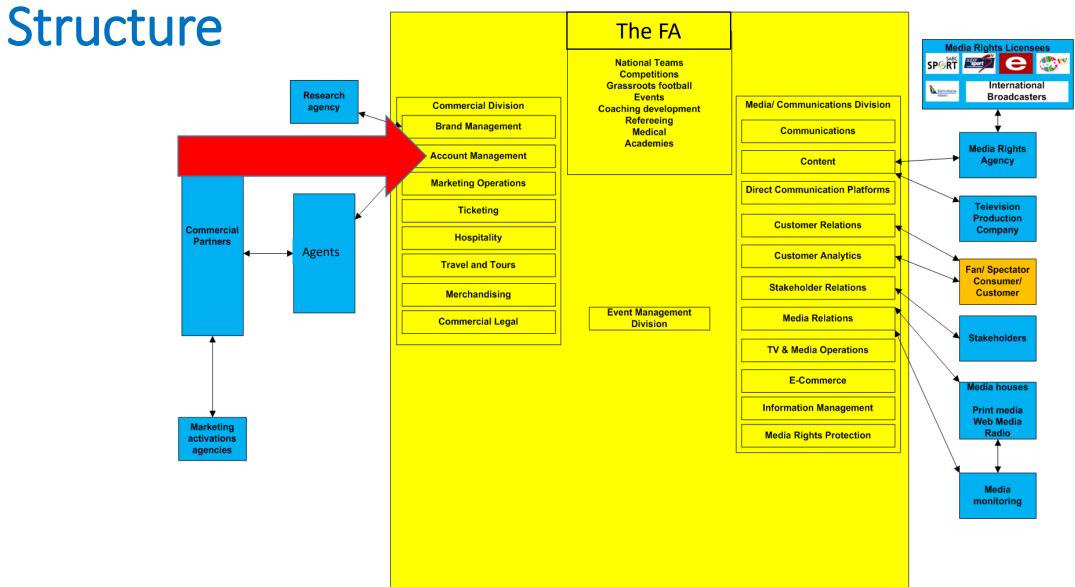
**Factors That** "Structure provides the fundamental means by which **Influence Structure** key strategies and objectives are pursued" Kakabadze, et al (1988) **Attitudes** of staff **Method of** Change **Existence** of "Empires" Size of the Impact association, Factors Technology, **External** History, External Influencers factors, staff, **Executive Decisions, Govt** ORGANISATIONAL **STRUCTURE** Determinants Project Network Functional Divisional Matrix



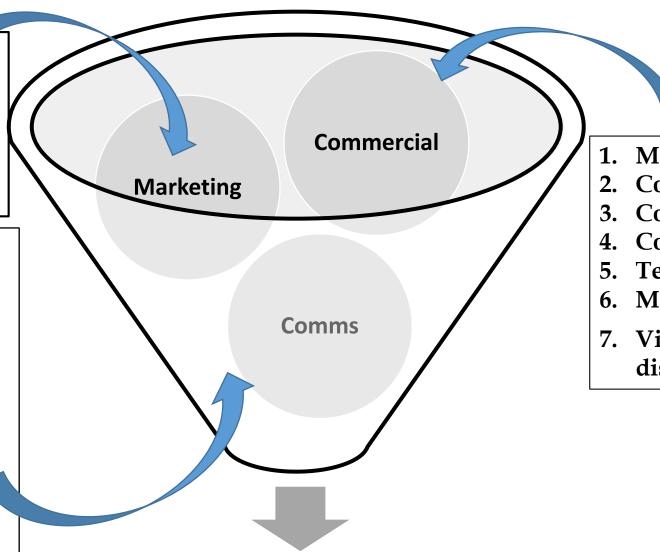
#### The Association's Relationship with its Members

Primary Relationship Primary Relationship **National Competitions Regional Competitions** Player Registration & Transfer Player Registration & Transfer Service Members ito Art.12 Service Members ito Art.12 Monitoring Compliance w/ Art. 13 Monitoring Compliance w/ Art. 13 **Receive Committee Reports Receive Committee Reports** National Regional ToE ToE Statutes Statutes Statutes Secondary Relationship **ToE = Terms of Engagement** 

Commercial, Media & Communications



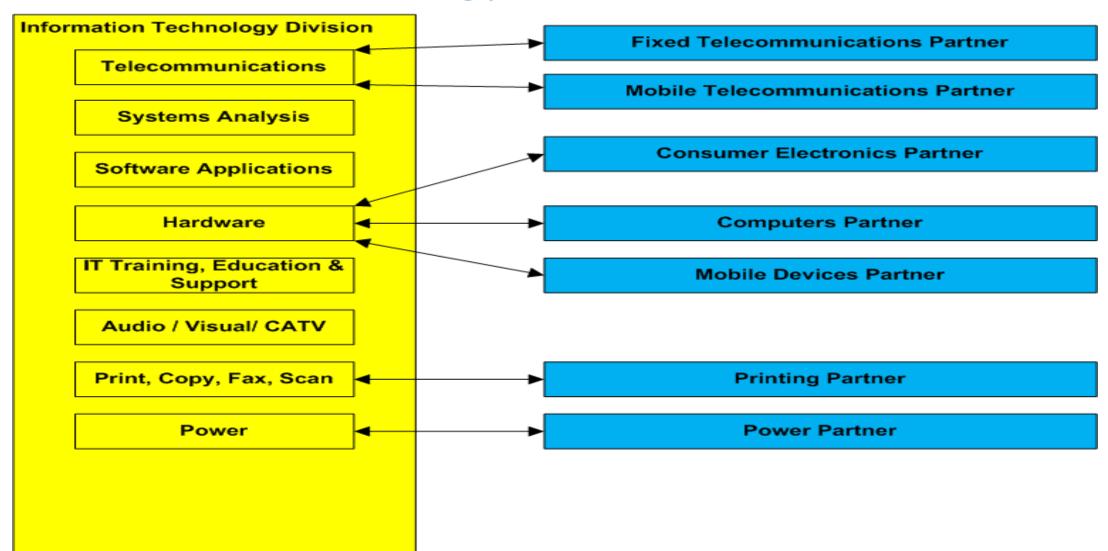
- **Brand Management**
- **Account Management**
- **Account Management**
- **Marketing Operations**
- Ticket, Hospitality, **Travel & Tours**
- 1. Direct Communication **Platforms**
- Internet
- Mobile
- Radio
- **Print**
- **Direct Communication**
- **Customer Relations**
- **Customer Analytics**
- **Stakeholder Relations**
- 10. Media Relations
- 11. TV & Media Operations
- 12. eCommerce
- 13. Information Management
- 14. Media Rights Protection

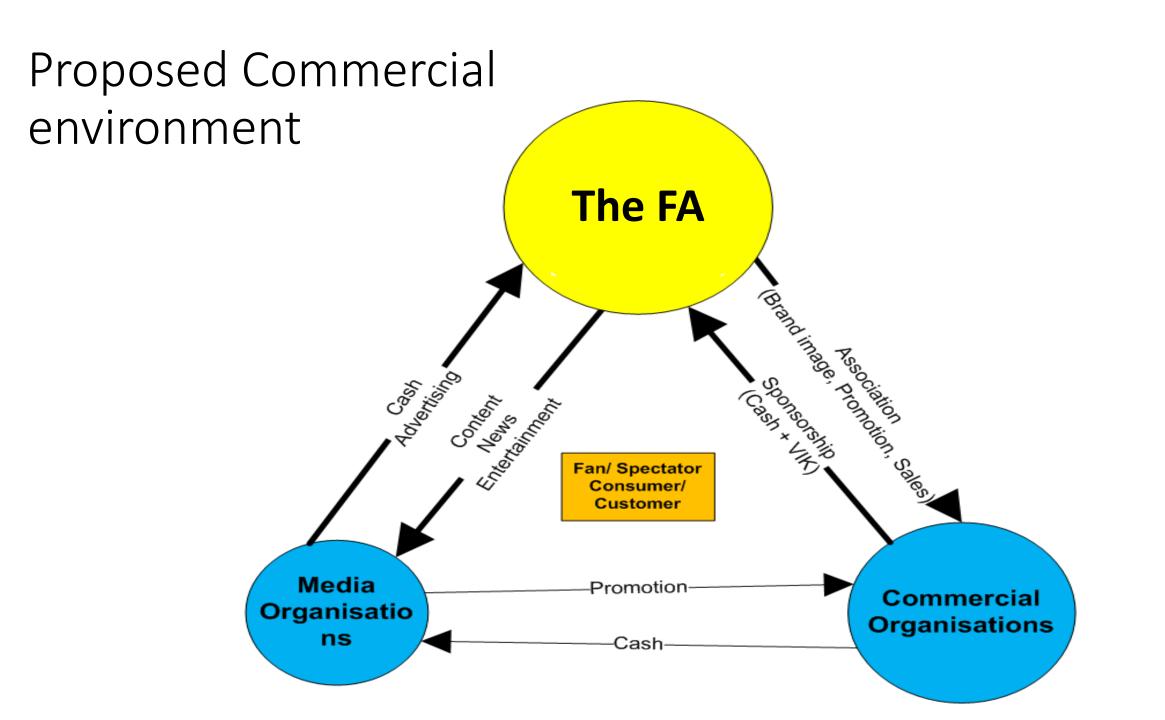


- Merchandising
- **Commercial Legal**
- **Communications**
- 4. Content Management
- **Television Production**
- 6. Media Rights Agency
- 7. Video content dissemination

**Integrated Brand Messaging** & Positioning

#### **Information Technology**





Goal Setting

Media relations

Audience Analysis

Crisis
Communication
Plan

#### Communications Framework

Message Development

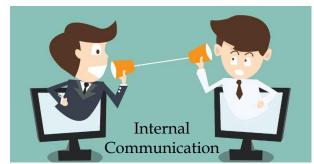
Evaluation & Adjustment

Channel Selection

Implementation & Execution



#### The Communications Mix

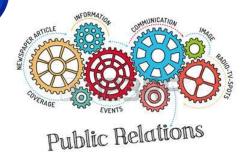








Website



Public Relations
Advertising
Direct Marketing
Sales Promotion
Special Events
Sponsorship
Social Media
Email marketing
Website
Internal Communication
Mobile Marketing











# Benefits of Social Media Platforms

Reach: Social media platforms have a wide reach, which allows the association to connect with a large number of supporters and stakeholders.

Real-time engagement: Social media allows for real-time engagement with supporters and stakeholders, which can help to build a sense of community and increase engagement.

Cost-effective: Social media can be a cost-effective way to communicate with stakeholders, as it often does not require significant resources to maintain and operate.

Targeted communication: Social media can be used to target specific groups of stakeholders, such as supporters of a particular age group.

Measurable: Social media platforms provide a wealth of analytics that can be used to measure the performance of communications and make adjustments as needed.

## Risks of Using Social Media

Limited control: Social media is a public forum, which means that the association has limited control over the messages and content shared by others.

Risk of misinformation: Social media can also spread misinformation, which can be detrimental to the association's reputation.

Risk of negative publicity: Social media can also be a source of negative publicity, as stakeholders can share negative comments or reviews.

Time-consuming: Managing social media accounts can be time-consuming and requires a dedicated team to monitor and respond to comments and messages.

Improve quality of decisionmaking and problem-solving

**DBMS** 

Enterprise PM system, IMS, databases, etc.

Regular briefings (FIFA, SAFA, Govt, etc)

Key
Constituency
Comms

Info
Distribution
Systems

Pubs (paper, electronic), meetings, etc.

Computers, PDAs, etc.

Intuitive Tools Management Information System (MIS)

**Electronic Comms** 

Email, cellphones, sms, etc

Editorial briefings, press releases, etc.

Media Relations InterDepartmental
Meetings

Mandatory for all staff to share info, / use informal structures

Reports

After every activity

### THE TRADITIONAL MIS STRUCTURE

**Database** 

The MIS in a football association is a complex system that is responsible for collecting, processing, and disseminating data and information that is used to inform decision-making and support the ongoing operations of the organisation.

Data Dissemination

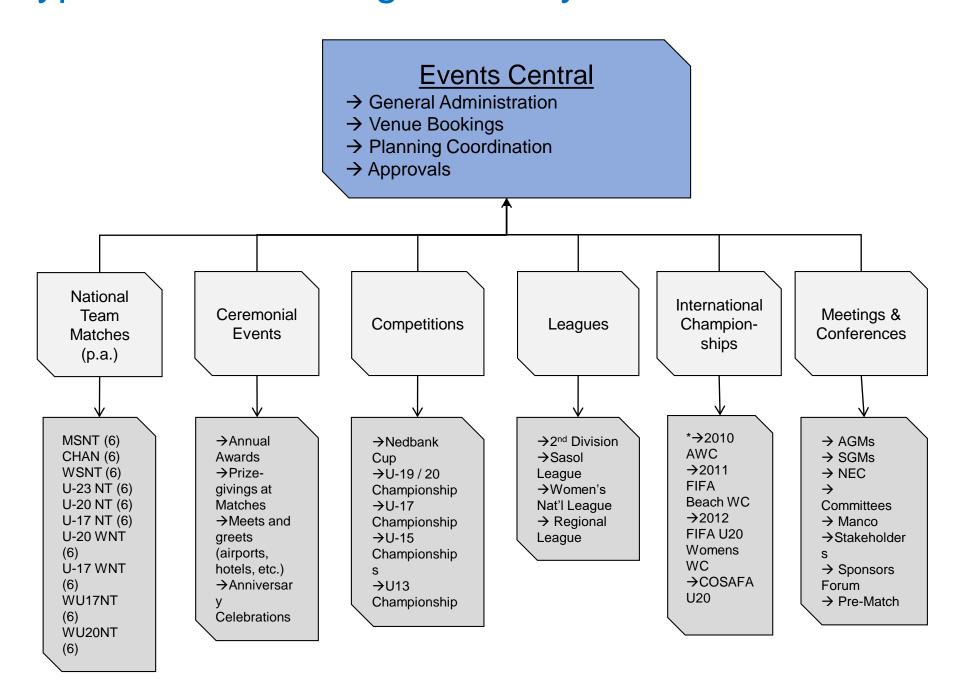
Traditional MIS

Data Collection
Systems

The MIS includes a database, data collection systems, data processing and analysis systems, and data dissemination systems, which work together to support the effective operation of the football association.

Data Analysis

#### Types of Events Organised by a Football Association



**National Team Matches Ceremonial Event Competitions Event Central** Overall **Coordination** Leagues **Championships Meetings & Conferences** 

# The Association Organises 6 Types of Events

### FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE

Director of Event Management

**Event** Coordinator

**Operations Coordinator** 

Marketing and Comms Coordinator

Ticketing and Accreditation Coordinator

Financial Coordinator

Volunteer Coordinator VIP and Hospitality Coordinator Media Relations Coordinator

Security Coordinator

**Media Relations** Coordinator

**Event** Coordinator

**Director of** 

**Security Coordinator** 

**VIP and Hospitality** Coordinator

> **Event** Volunteer Management

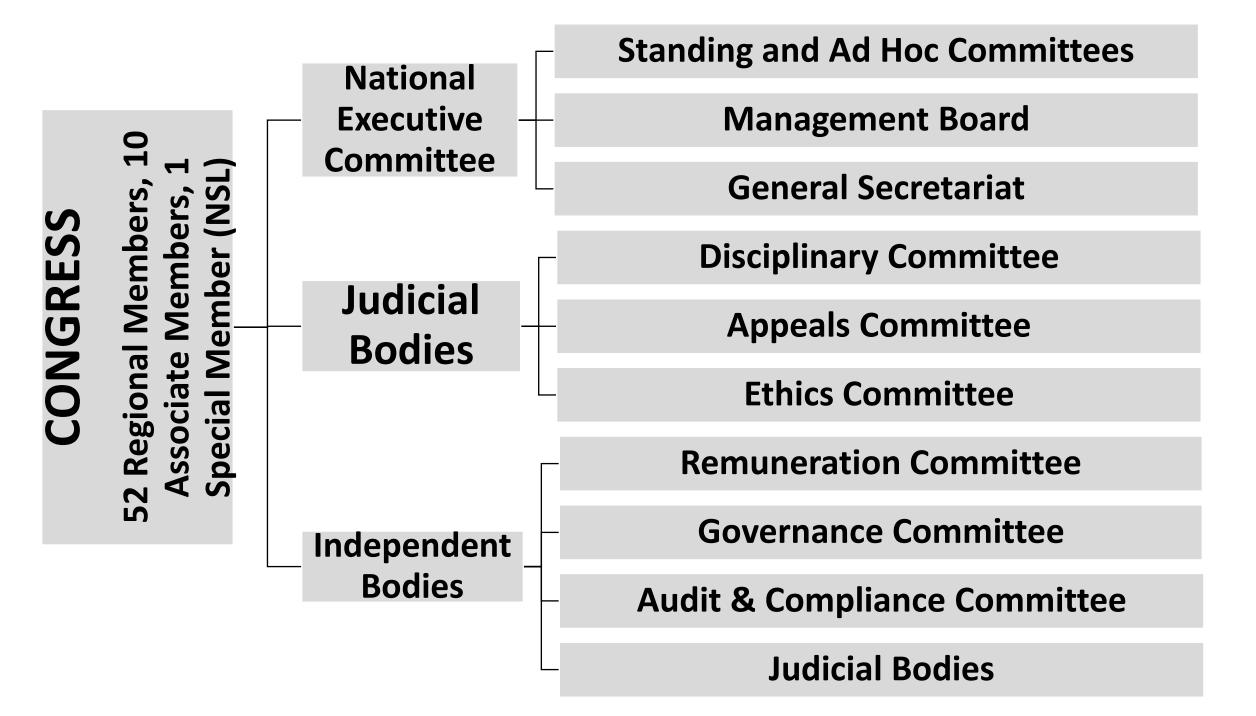
**Operations Coordinator** 

Coordinator

**Marketing and Comms Coordinator** 

**Financial Coordinator** 

**Ticketing and Accreditation** Coordinator





### Setting Key Strategic Objectives

### Gather Data

Establish Vision and Mission Statement

Analyse Data

Identify Priorities

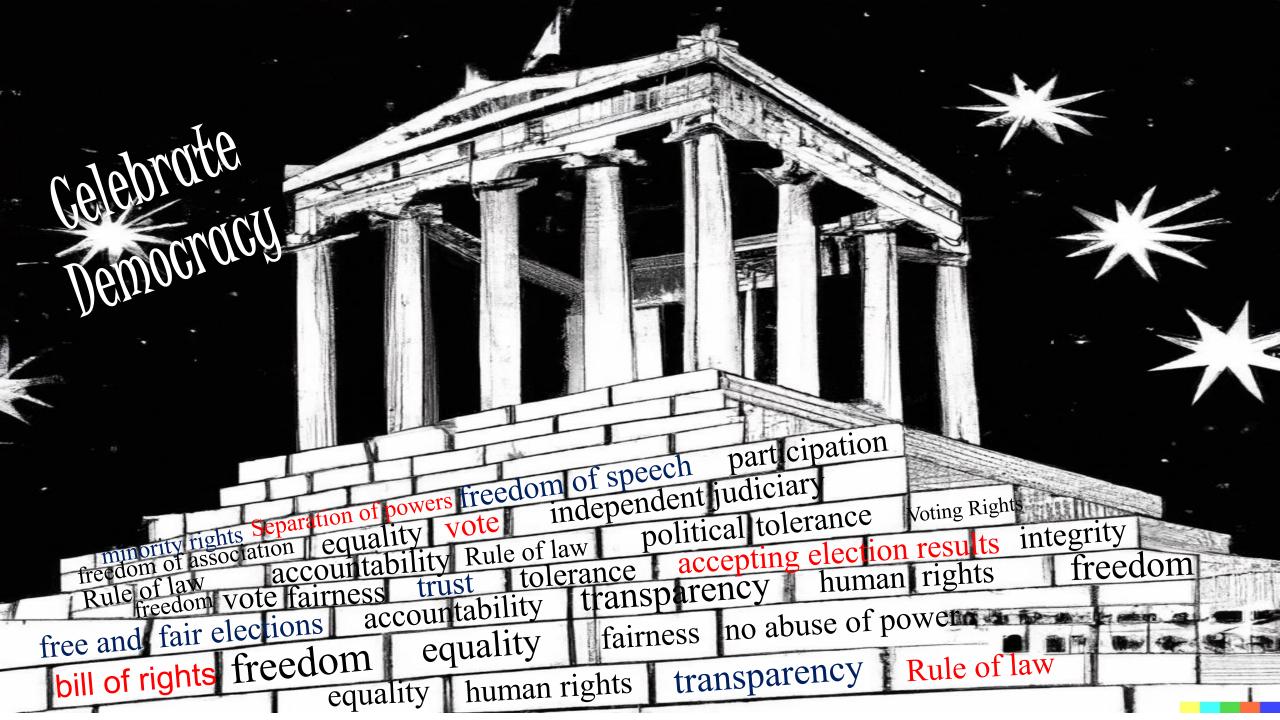
Develop Departmental Goals

Develop Strategies

Develop Objectives

Assess Objectives

Implement Objectives





### Don't Let Good Enough Be Good Enough -Bill Parcells