School Sports System in Brazil

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Introduction

• Sport for children and youth has been associated with positive youth development around the world (Camiré, 2014; Jung, Pope & Kirk, 2016).
Introduction

• In Brazil, national constitution ensures that sport is a legal right for Brazilian citizens and the State must provide the conditions for its development, especially for educational goals (Brazil, 1988).
Introduction

- Since 1969, the federal government and the Brazilian Olympic Committee (BOC) organize a national school tournament, recently called ‘Youth School Games’ (Jogos Escolares da Juventude);

- The games involve annually 2 million students from 12 to 17 years old, from public and private schools in municipal, provincial, and national levels of competitions (BOC, 2017).
Youth School Games (BOC)

Municipal
- 400,000 schools (2 million students)
- 3,950 cities

Provincial
- 27 regions (26 provinces + FD)
- Winning schools from each sport

National
- 14 sports
- 4,000 students
• However, most part of participants in Provincial and National Level come from private schools;
• 45% of public schools in Brazil have no sports facilities (Censo, 2016);
• Brazil is a developing country with extreme social differences;
Second Half Program

- At this point, Federal government introduced the Second Half Program in 2003;
- The purpose of Second Half is to provide human development through sports to children and adolescents in social risk and vulnerability conditions.
- The program takes place at schools or community settings after school hours and provides students with the possibility to practice different sports.
Second Half Program

• To date, Seconf Half Program attended around 2 million participants;
• Program develops traditional sports: sailing, dance, martial arts, etc.
• Schools/Associations receive resources to sports material and coaches’ payment;
• Coaches need to participate in Coach Education Initiatives;
Conclusion

• Although Second Half doesn’t focus on sports performance, 4 medalists in Rio 2016 started in this program;

• Youth School Games and the Second Half are two distinct programs.

• Both of them are examples of the efforts made by the national government and BOC to provide equal conditions for children and adolescents to have access to sports in a country with several differences.
Thank You!

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