#### 1987 PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

# Article II Declaration of Principles and State Policies

**Section 13.** The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect the physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.

**Section 17.** The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.

## **Article XIV, Section 19**

- "(1) The State shall promote physical education and encourage sports programs, league competitions, and amateur sports, including training for international competition, to foster self-discipline, teamwork, and excellence for the development of a healthy and alert citizenry.
- (2) All education institutions shall undertake regular sports activities throughout the country in cooperation with athletic clubs and other sectors."

## **PSC Legal Mandate**

The Philippine Sports Commission (PSC) was created through Republic Act No. 6847 in 1990 to serve as the "sole policy-making and coordinating body of all amateur sports development programs and institutions in the Philippines". Its primary function is "to provide the leadership, formulate the policies and set the priorities and directions of all national sports promotion and development, particularly giving emphasis on grassroots participation".

### THE POC AND ITS FUNCTIONS

The Philippine Olympic Committee, the umbrella organization of all national sports associations (NSAs), is affiliated with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and is recognized in the PSC Charter as the National Olympic Committee (NOC) for the Philippines. It is a private organization and autonomous in character, similar to its accredited and affiliated sports organizations.

The POC is primarily responsible for activities pertaining to the country's

participation in the Olympic Games, Asian Games, Southeast Asian Games and other international athletic competitions in accordance respectively with the rules of the International Olympic Committee, the Olympic Council of Asia, the Southeast Asian Games Federation and other international sports bodies.

### THE NSAs AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

The NSAs which are autonomous in character, have exclusive technical control over the promotion and development of the particular sport for which they are organized.

- They decide on matters affecting discipline of their athletes and officials and dispute among members;
- They adopt a training program for athletes' development, in preparation for international competitions;
- •They select the athletes, coaches and other officials for their national teams, taking into consideration not only their athletic abilities but also their discipline, moral character, aptitude and attitude.

As the government's financial arm in sports, the PSC provides the following benefits/assistance to the athletes/NSAs:

- •Training Allowances, Billeting and Meals Members of the national pool are selected by their respective NSAs and their names are submitted to the PSC Board. Upon approval by the Board, said athletes become eligible for the above benefits, subject to PSC policy.
- •Sports Medicine The Philippine Center for Sports Medicine (PCSM) provides optimum care to the national athletes' pool through medical/dental services, health education and counseling, and research.
- Training uniforms, shoes and sports equipment and supplies are provided to the members of the national pool.
- •Foreign coaches and sports psychologists are hired and given amenities, upon the request of various NSAs, to provide highly professional coaching expertise and services to their respective sport.
- •Airfare/accommodation and allowances are given to selected/recommended athletes and NSA officials for participation in the Olympics, Asian Games, SEA Games and other accredited international competitions.
- •All accredited NSAs are given specific financial allocations every year for local competitions and international exposure, subject to accounting and auditing

rules of the government.

•The PSC provides training and competition venues to most of the NSAs.

## THE POWERS OF THE COMMISSION (PSC) IN RELATION TO THE NSA'S:

- •To confer, extend and grant awards, benefits and privileges to athletes, coaches and officials for outstanding performances in national and international competitions;
- To confer, extend and grant financial and other forms of support or assistance to sports associations which are in good standing with the Commission;
- •To exercise supervisory and visitorial powers over the national sports associations in connection with their sports promotion and development programs with respect to which financial assistance is extended by the Commission; and
- •To impose sanctions, upon any national sports association, institution, association, body, entity, team, athlete and sports official for violation of PSC policies, rules and regulations