

Pathways to high performance sport governing bodies

Contact details

Name author(s): Mathieu Winand, Thierry Zintz, Benoit Rihoux & David Qualizza

Institution(s) or organisation(s): Université catholique de Louvain

City and country: Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

Email address for correspondence: mathieu.winand@uclouvain.be

Abstract

The research aims to highlight combinations of key success factors linked with high performance of sport governing bodies. Performance of 49 sport governing bodies from the French speaking Community of Belgium is measured through the achievement of their missions. Then, the internal functioning of 15 of them is assessed through interviews of two key actors for each according to 8 internal and 2 external factors. Exploratory analysis (Qualitative Comparative Analysis) shows that four factors (combined differently with each other) emerge: elites' training structure, centralization of the decision-making processes, governance of volunteers and size.

References

- Bayle, E. (2000). La mesure de la performance des organisations à but non lucratif : proposition d'une nouvelle méthode appliquée aux fédérations sportives nationales. *Gestion 2000*, 73-99.
- Brown, W. (2005). Exploring the association between board and organizational performance in nonprofit organizations. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, 15, 317-339.
- Madella, A., Emmanuel, B., & Tome, J.-L. (2005). The organisational performance of national swimming federations in Mediterranean countries: A comparative approach. *European Journal of Sport Science*, 5, 207-220.
- Ragin, C. (1987). *The Comparative Method: Moving Beyond Qualitative and Quantitative Strategies*. Berkley, CA: University of California Press.
- Schmid, H. (2002). Relationships Between Organizational Properties and Organizational Effectiveness in Three Types of Nonprofit Human Services Organizations. *Public Personnel Management*, 31(3), 377-395.