

***CURRICULUM VITAE OF
DR. EMMANUEL OWUSU-ANSAH***

ACCRA – SEPTEMBER, 2005

CURRICULUM VITAE

1.0 PARTICULARS

1.1 Full Name: Emmanuel Owusu-Ansah (Dr)

1.2 Date of Birth: 3rd February 1950

1.3 Place of Birth: Kumasi

1.4 Nationality: Ghanaian

1.5 Marital Status: Married

1.6 Children: 3 (Three)

1.7 Address: National Sports Stadium
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2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Dr. Emmanuel Owusu-Ansah was born in Kumasi to Mr. Kenneth Owusu-Ansah and Madam Comfort Oppong.

2.2 After his Secondary School education in 1970, Emmanuel proceeded to Germany and Poland where he studied and undertook various sports related courses and in the process obtained a 6 (six) months certificate in Athletic Coaching, 4 (four) year Higher Diploma in Athletic Coaching, Masters Degree in Sports and Doctorate Degree in Sports Science.

2.3 Emmanuel has undertaken various Management and Leadership courses in Ghana and Germany.

2.4 He is a Course Expert of the International Association of Athletic Federations (IAAF); a Continental Advisory Board Member of the International Academy of Table Tennis Sciences; a Member of the International Association of Sports Genetics and Somatology and a Member of the International Sociology of Sports Association.

2.5 Track Record

- a) He introduced 'fosbury flop' high jump in Ghana in 1973 and produced national champions in both men and women divisions who won continental honours.
- b) He was the physical condition trainer on a Special Ghana Government Technical Team that prepared Azuma Nelson to win his first World title against Wilfredo Gomez in 1984.
- c) He established the National Sports College in Winneba and raised it to international status between 1984 and 1988 with students and lecturers from other African countries, Canada, United States of America and the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR).
- d) He organised the first National Trade Fair of locally produced sports equipment in 1989.
- e) He was the author of the first National Sports Policy Document of the Ministry of Youth and Sports in 1994.
- f) He led a technical team to prepare the participation of Ghana's contingent to the 8th All Africa Games in Abuja, Lagos. Ghana won 26 (twenty-six) medals at the said games; a feat unprecedented in the last 30 (thirty) years.
- g) While in charge of the Sports College in Winneba, he negotiated with the Japanese International Co-operation Agency and obtained a Japanese Government equipment grant worth U\$400,000.00 for the Sports College.
- h) Again, while at the helm of affairs at the National Sports Council, he negotiated through the same process to obtain Japanese Government Gymnasium equipment grant worth over U\$D450,000.00 and a set of weightlifting competition equipment from the International Weightlifting Association. At the time of writing this paper, both equipment grants have arrived at the Tema Harbour awaiting clearance.
- i) He organised the first National Sports Awards in 2004.

2.6 Emmanuel has published two scientific papers and one book. He was for one year a columnist in two local sporting papers: Sports Reporter under the title "Sportological Matters" with Nana Kyaadie, and The Ghanaian Times under the title "You and Your Fitness".

2.7 Emmanuel is at the moment the Director of Sports Development at the Ministry of Education and Sports.

3.0 ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- 3.1 1981-1983 - Doctorate Degree (Ph.D) Sports Science. Academy of Physical Education, Wroclaw, Poland.
- 3.2 1976-1980 - Master's Degree (M.Sc) Physical Education and Sports. Academy of Physical Education, Wroclaw, Poland.
- 3.3 1976-1980 - Diploma in Coaching. Academy of Physical Education Wroclaw, Poland.
- 3.4 1975-1976 - Pre-University Certificate Course. University of Lodz, Poland.
- 3.5 1966-1970 - GCE 'O' Level. Tema Secondary School.

4.0 PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- 4.1 1996 - IAAF Level II Coaches Education Course, RDC, Nairobi, Kenya.
- 4.2 1994 - International Olympic Committee Sports Leadership Course, Accra, Ghana.
- 4.3 1994 - International Olympic Committee Course in Sports Administration and Promotion, Accra, Ghana.
- 4.4 1993 - Advanced Sports Management Course; International Sports Academy, Germany.
- 4.5 1993 - Effective Time Management Course, British Council, Accra, Ghana.
- 4.6 1992 - International Association of Athletic Federations level 1 Lecturers Seminar, Regional Development Centre, Nairobi, Kenya.
- 4.7 1992 - Three (3) weeks IAAF Level 1 Coaching Course, Regional Development Centre, Nairobi, Kenya.
- 4.8 1991 - International Olympic Committee Sports Leadership Course. Accra, Ghana.
- 4.9 1989 - Strategic Planning and Management Course Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA).
- 4.10 1974 - Three (3) weeks Athletic Coaching Course at the

Invitation of German Government.

- 4.11 1973 - Three (3) weeks IAAF Coaching Course, University of Zambia.
- 4.12 1971 - Six (6) months Certificate Coaching Course in Track and Field. Sports College Hennef, Germany.

5.0 **SEMINARS/CONFERENCES:**

- 5.1 Participated in the International Year of Sport and Physical Education Conference - **Next Step 11 in Livingstone, Zambia, June 2005**
- 5.2 Member of a 2 (two) man Government delegation that participated in the meeting of the **International Working Group on Sport for Development and Peace at the United Nations New York Office, USA, May 2005.**
- 5.3 Member of a 2 (two) member Government delegation to the **37th Session of the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa Executive Committee held in Algiers, Algeria, April 2005**
- 5.4 At the instance of the International Development Co-operation Department of the International Olympic Committee, I prepared and presented to IOC a research projects on **Traditional West Africa Games, 2004.**
- 5.5 As a member of the International Sociology of Sports Association, I presented a paper on **Traditional Sports for Peace in Africa for the Conference in Greece, 2004.**
- 5.6 I participated **in the International Conference of the International Sociology of Sports Association** in Cologne, University of Cologne, Germany, **2003.**
- 5.7 I represented the Hon. Minister for Youth and Sports at a **Round Table Conference of West Africa Youth and Sports Ministers** and presented a paper on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Youth and Sports from Ghana on the topic "Towards accelerated Sub-Regional Peace through Sports, **2001.**
- 5.8 **24th International Education Conference of the Black Social Workers of the United States of America, Novotel, Ghana, 1998.**
I was invited as a resource person and presented a paper on "Health, Nutrition and Exercise, the Ghanaian Perspective" to a group of Africa-Americans who visited Ghana to celebrate the Emancipation Day.
- 5.9 **Sports for the Aged, Sogakope, Ghana, 1998.**

Seminar organised by Ministry of Manpower and Employment. I represented the Ministry for Youth and Sports and presented a paper on “Sports and recreation for the Aged, the role of the Ministry for Youth and Sports”.

5.10 **Policy Formulation on Persons with Disabilities, 1997.**

I was invited by the Ministry of Manpower and Employment to present a position paper on sports inputs for the formulation of a policy for persons with disabilities at Sogakope

5.11 **Parliamentary lobbying and Media Relations, Accra, Ghana, 1997.**

I was a participant at the above titled seminar organised by the Institute of Public Relations, Ghana.

5.12 **Sports development in Ghana. Problems and Prospects, Takoradi, 1994.**

I presented a paper on the above topic at a Seminar of the National Sports Assembly, which comprised all Stakeholders in Sports in Ghana.

5.13 **Sports Medicine, GIMPA, Ghana, 1993.**

The International Olympic Committee organized a seminar for sports medical doctors in which I was invited as a resource person and presented a paper on “Coaches expectation of a Sports Medical Officer”.

5.14 **Sports Somatology and Genetics, Warsaw, Poland, 1983.**

I prepared and presented a paper – “Comparative analysis of motor ability and somatic build in school children in Poland and Ghana.

6.0 **EXECUTIVE POSITIONS HELD**

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|-----|-----------|---|--|
| 6.1 | 2003 | - | Director, Sports Development. Ministry of Education and Sports. |
| 6.2 | 2001 | - | Acting. Chief Executive, National Sports Council (N.S.C). |
| 6.3 | 2001 | - | Chief Sports Development Officer N.S.C. |
| 6.4 | 1993 | - | Deputy Chief Sports Development Officer N.S.C. |
| 6.5 | 1992 | - | Chief Athletic Coach, - National Sports Council. |
| 6.6 | 1990 | - | Technical Co-ordinator; Technical Directorate of Ghana Football Association. |
| 6.7 | 1984-1989 | - | Acting Director, Winneba Sports College. |
| 6.8 | 1974 | - | Regional Sports Organiser, Greater, Accra. |

6.9 1973 - Executive Secretary of Ghana Athletic Association.

6.10 1972-1974 - Greater Accra Athletic Coach.

7.0 **HONONARY POSITION**

7.1 2001 till now - Patron of the Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Sports Students Association of the University of Education, Winneba.

7.2 2000 till now - Director, Ave Maria Health Farm, Tema

7.3 1995 - Acting. Chairman, Ghana Boxing Authority.

7.4 1991-93 - Chairman, Local Union, Public Services Workers Union of Trade Union Congress, N.S.C.

7.5 1990 - Senior Staff Representative on Management, NSC.

7.6 1990 till now - Patron, Presbyterian Church Choir, Winneba.

8.0 **MEMBERSHIP ON COMMITTEES/BOARDS**

8.1 Member of the Bureau of the United Nations International Working Group on Sport for Development and Peace, 2005.

8.2 Chairman - Committee to organise 1st National Sports Awards 2004.

8.3 Chairman - National Sports Council Management Board 2001–2003.

8.4 Member - Committee to draft New National Sports Bill 2005.

8.5 Member - CAN 2008 Bid Committee.

8.5 Member- Committee to formulate plans for National Sports Development.

8.6 Chairman - Committee to recognise outstanding sports personalities in Ghana.

8.7 Member- Ministerial Advisory Board of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, 1993 – 2000.

8.8 Member Secretary - Task Force to implement Government directives on the report of the committee of enquiry set up to investigate the award of contracts for the rehabilitation of the Accra and Kumasi Sports Stadia.

8.9 Chairman - National Sports Council Senior Staff Association, 1990-1993.

8.10 Chairman - Committee to organise 1st National Sports Fair in 1989.

9.0 **PUBLICATIONS**

9.1 2000 - Principles for Abundant Living (Manuscript in Print).

9.2 1994 - Sports Policy in Ghana.

9.3 1990 - Keep Fit (Fitness for All) Published in Ghana.

9.4 1984 - "Comparative Analysis of motor abilities and somatic characteristics of school children in Ghana and Poland. Journal of Scientific Publications, Poland.

10.0 **DELEGATION**

10.1 2003 - CHEF DE MISSION, Ghana's contingent to the 8th All Africa Games in Abuja, Nigeria.

10.2 2002 - CHEF DE MISSION, Ghana's contingent to the Commonwealth Games in Manchester, England (UK)

10.3 2000 - DEP CHEF DE MISSION, Ghana's contingent to the Sydney Olympic Games.

10.4 1998 - DEP CHEF DE MISSION, Ghana's contingent to the Commonwealth Games, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

10.5 1986 - Member of Ghana Government three (3) man delegation to sign protocol agreement with Union of Soviet Socialist Republic.

11.0 **HOBBIES**

10.1 Study of comparative Religion.

10.2 Reading and Writing

10.3 Talent Identification and Counselling.

A STATEMENT OF VISION FOR SPORTS DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION IN GHANA

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The phenomenon called sports is a very wide concept. It has social, philosophical, physiological, ethical, moral, political and economic values. Sports therefore cut across all facets of our daily life. Accordingly, the aim of developing and promoting sports in Ghana should not only focus on Ghana winning laurels at international events but also that majority of her citizenry would be sports values – health and fitness, conscious as a way of life.

1.2. The multiple values and concept of sports is captured in the directive principle of State Policy on sports in the Fourth Republican Constitution of Ghana, Article 37, sub section (5) which states that:

Quote.

“The State shall ensure that adequate facilities for sports are provided throughout Ghana and that sports are promoted as a means of fostering national integration, health and self-discipline as well as international friendship and understanding.” Unquote

1.3. In order to operationalise the state policy on sports, there is the need to evolve and implement a well co-ordinated and inter-disciplinary plan that will let sports play a catalytic role in Ghana’s overall national development efforts. These considerations have influenced my **statement of vision** for sports development and promotion in Ghana.

1.4. Additionally, any statement of vision for Ghana Sports at the moment must take into consideration the envisaged new National Sports Bill which lay emphasis on public-private sector partnership as the engine of growth to be enacted into law by Parliament this year.

2.0. VISION STATEMENT

2.1. My Vision Statement for the development and promotion of Sports in Ghana is:

“To project and re-position sports as the embodiment of the spirit of a new Ghana, a tool for national integration, wealth creation, poverty alleviation, national image building, good international relations, an avenue for improving the well-being of the Ghanaian

and as a vehicle for mobilisation for national development through greater public-private sector partnership.”

2.2. The above stated vision is to be realised through having strategic vision and action plan for each Key Result Areas that affects sports development and promotion. These areas are:

- a) Sports Facilities and Equipment
- b) Sports Participation
- c) Human Resource
- d) Restructuring and decentralisation of sports administration and
- e) Financial Resource Mobilisation.

3.0. **FACILITIES**

3.1. By ratio, every two million people should have the Accra or Kumasi type of stadium with a multipurpose sports hall and playing courts. In the same vain, every two hundred thousand people in a community should have the El-Wak or Azumah Nelson Sports Complex type of stadium. Accordingly, every Regional capital in Ghana should have the Accra type of stadium.

3.2. It is also long overdue for Ghana to have an Olympic Stadium Complex capable of hosting continental games like the All Africa Games.

3.3. **Strategic Vision**

“To provide appropriate sports facilities (throughout Ghana) to encourage the hosting of inter-district, inter-regional and international games.”

3.3.1. **Strategies**

- i) Ghana to commit herself to host and organise the 10th All Africa Games in 2011.
- ii) Create competitive atmosphere for Regional Capitals to bid for the right to host and organise inter-regional competitions and National Sports Festivals.
- iii) Create competitive atmosphere for Districts Capitals to bid for the right to host and organise inter-district competitions and inter-district Sports Festivals.
- iv) Institute incentive schemes for companies, which provide sports facilities for communities.

3.3.2. **Implementation Action Plan**

- i) Earmark an appropriate site for Olympic Stadium Complex (2005).
- ii) Contact friendly foreign embassies (e.g Chinese) for the construction. (2005)
- iii) Invite structural plan proposals for the Olympic Stadium Complex (2006).
- iv) Start the process to bid for the right to host and organise the 2011 10th All Africa Games. (2005)
- v) Form the Bid Committee for the 10th All Africa Games (2006).
- vi) Take stock of present state of regional and district sports stadia with the aim of establishing the performance gap between what is on the ground and the desired plan.
- vii) Commit three regions to prepare to bid for the right to host and organise the 2005, 2006 and 2007 National Sports Festivals.
- viii) Commit thirty districts to prepare to bid for the right to host and organise the 2005, 2006 and 2007 inter-district sports festivals.
- ix) Select ten Pilot Schools, one from each region, to upgrade their facilities for dual-purpose use.

4.0. **EQUIPMENT**

4.1. The cost of sports equipment today is prohibitive. Both the public and private schools and colleges cannot afford to purchase them in adequate quantity. Even when the funds are available, the equipment are not easily available. Many sports disciplines and athletic events are dying because of either lack of equipment or their prohibitive prices.

4.2. **Strategic Vision**

“To provide adequate and affordable sports equipment at all levels of sports participation and ensure their accessibility to the citizenry for both sports for leisure and competitive sports by the year 2007.

4.2.1. **Strategies**

- i) Organise a Trade Fair or an exhibition of locally produced sports equipment by 2006.

- ii) Assist entrepreneurs to produce and supply locally produced sports equipment to Schools and Colleges and for mass sports participation by 2006.
- iii) To apply to government for seed money to purchase equipment direct from manufacturers and sell them at subsidised prices at National Sports Council stores to registered and recognised sports institutions. The money will be used as revolving fund.
- iv) Improve the nation's capacity to produce sports equipment and kit locally in partnership with foreign sports goods manufacturers.
- v) Procure both kit commercial sponsorship for all national sports teams and contingents for international games.
- vi) Advocate for increment in the revolving seed money of the Ghana Education Service to enhance its capacity to import more sports goods.

5.0. **SPORTS PARTICIPATION**

- 5.1. At the time Ghana attained Republic, the Central Organisation of Sports (C.O.S) adopted the socialist philosophy of "Democratic Centralism for mass sports participation."
- 5.2. In line with the philosophy, planning and programming were targeted towards definite international participation with a focus on limited number of disciplines.
- 5.3. In line with the 1992 Constitutional provision, a broad based programme is proposed to involve as many of the citizenry as possible to participate in sports either for leisure or for excellence. Accordingly, the Key Result Areas for sports participation will be:
 - a) Mass Sports.
 - b) Sports for Excellence.
 - c) Sports for people with disabilities

5.4. **Strategic Vision**

5.4.1. **Mass Sports**

Mass Sports provides avenues for people of all age groups to live a healthy and active life.

5.4.2. **Strategic Vision**

“To ensure that every citizen participates in physical fitness and leisure activities at least once a week by the year 2010.

5.4.3. Strategies

- a) Develop a properly staffed and equipped Mass Sports Secretariat.
- b) Organise Mass Sports educational programmes and lectures through print and electronic media.
- c) Promote formation of Community Keep Fit Clubs and Regional Mass Sports Associations.

5.4.4. Sports for Excellence

Sports for Excellence provides avenues for talented youth to excel in national and international competitions. It is a means of enhancing national image. It also provides avenues for economic development. With regard to national image building, at the moment Ghana cannot lay claim to sports supremacy in any discipline even in West Africa. Ghana, in spite of all her achievements in football has never qualified to play in the FIFA World Cup. Generally, Ghana has lost her once enviable position in Africa and among the Commonwealth nations.

5.4.5. Strategic Vision

“Ghana to regain her lost image within three years time while laying a solid foundation to achieve world standard performances within the medium term period.”

5.4.6. Strategies

- a) Identify sports disciplines and performers with the capacity to project the image of Ghana within three years time using the “principle of selective cancellation”.
- b) Conduct nation-wide talent identification exercise to select various categories of national sports performers. The categories are under 15, 17, 20.
- c) Establish Pilot schools for identified talents to undergo regular and systematic training in addition to academic programme.
- d) Organisation of vacation training camps and clinics for sports talents.
- e) Institute scholarship schemes and incentive package for sports talents in selected sports disciplines.

- f) Train appropriate number and calibre of coaches to handle various levels of performers;
- g) Employ the services of sports experts and managers whose work will impact positively on the attainment of set goals.
- h) Arrange with Ghana Education Service and the Universities to establish special entry requirements for sports talents.
- i) Exceptionally talented children shall be sent to selected countries for training and education through protocol and technical aid programmes.

5.4.7. **Sports for Disabled**

Continuous support will be given to persons with disabilities to participate in sports as a means to integrating them into the mainstream of society.

5.4.8. **Strategic Vision**

“To provide avenues for persons with disabilities to participate in mass sports and sports for excellence at all levels i.e. from community level to Paralympic level.

5.4.9. **Strategies**

- a) Ensure that the construction of sports facilities make provision for persons with disabilities.
- b) Draw an annual plan for persons with disabilities from district level to Paralympic and Special Olympics level.
- c) Include disabled sports in district and national sports festivals.

6.0. **HUMAN RESOURCE**

6.1. Since the establishment of the Central Organisation of Sports, now National Sports Council (NSC) there had never existed planned management succession training. The result is that, anytime the Head of the NSC was changed, there was no ready replacement from the staff. The ‘outsiders’ who were appointed hardly had time to settle before they were changed.

6.2. There had also not been a planned effort to train and re-train high level technical personnel. This has led to lack of confidence in local Coaches, Referees, Umpires and Judges.

6.3. **Strategic vision**

“The National Sports Council is to be restructured and decentralised within two years time having at post, well qualified,

result-oriented, highly motivated and competent sports leaders, assured of job security and equipped with the requisite managerial skills to meet the challenges of modern day sports administration.

6.4. Strategies

- a) To prepare a scheme of service and conditions of service to attract and maintain the right calibre of personnel by the end of 2005.
- b) Officers already at post at the NSC shall be converted to those posts in the new scheme of service for which they qualify in terms of their experience, competence and qualification by December 2005.
- c) Series of Management courses shall be organised to assist trainable personnel to qualify for the new positions.
- d) Where the needed personnel are not readily available, the position shall be declared vacant and advertised for prospective candidates to apply for the post.
- e) National Service Personnel shall be engaged to perform the functions of Secretary-General of National Sports Associations until such time that qualified personnel are appointed.
- f) To re-structure the National Sports College to play its role as the developers of sports leaders.

7.0. FINANCIAL RESOURCE

- 7.1. It is now obvious that Government alone cannot finance all sports programmes and projects. Emphasis is to be shifted to public-private sector partnership in moving sports forward.
- 7.2. The changed image of sports from service to business has also created numerous avenues to generate funds for sports programmes and projects.

7.3. Strategic vision

“To cut down Government expenditure on sports programmes and projects by 50% in two years, while laying a foundation for sports to become self financing and income generating venture for Ghana by the year 2010.

7.4. Strategies

- a) Engage the services of knowledgeable and competent Marketing Consultants to procure corporate sponsorship for national teams, sports programmes and projects.
- b) Establishment of Ghana Sports Trust Fund.
- c) Establishment of District Sports Endowment Fund.

8.0. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

8.1. International Sports relations are powerful means to foster peace, friendship, understanding and co-operation among nations.

8.2. Strategic Vision

“To bid for the right to host and organise the 10th All Africa Games in 2011 and promote Ghanaian sports officials to gain positions on International Sports Federations in order to provide a proper framework for re-asserting the nations influence on the development of sports on the sub-regional, Africa and in the global arena.

8.3. Strategies

- a) the hosting of international games.
- b) Participating in bi-lateral and multi-lateral games.
- c) Participating in international conferences and
- d) Securing positions on the Executive Boards of the International sports Federations.

9.0. CONCLUSION

9.1. In view of the New Sports Bill, which is expected to change the direction of sports development and administration in Ghana, the realisation of the visions stated for the Key Result Areas will be in two phases. The first phase will be the period immediately preceding the passing of the Sports Bill 2005. The second phase will be after the passing of the Sports Bill by Parliament. They are:

- 1) April – July 2005 – Re-planning and re-structuring of sports programmes and administration respectively; and
- 2) From August 2005 – Period of accelerated and sustained development of sports, through the implementation of the contents of the New Sports Act 2005.

- 9.2. The State of Ghana sports today is lamentable. The task of re-shaping it is going to be arduous and challenging. Nevertheless, it takes the vision of one man, and the collective efforts of few dedicated people to change the fortunes of a nation.

- 9.3. I have a vision that Ghana sports shall rise to the pedestal it rightly belongs by the year 2008 when Ghana is expected to win the CAN 2008 Championship and the first gold medal at the Olympic Games in China.