



WSA

WORLD SPORTS ALLIANCE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

OVERVIEW



December 2013 33 Member States - 475 Million People



MOROCCO



NIGER



DOMINICAN REP.



ZAMBIA



UGANDA



GUINEA



BENIN



PANAMA



SENEGAL



BURKINA FASO



TOGO



CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.



IVORY COAST



CHILE



RIO GRANDE DO NORTE



GAUTENG



CONGO



HAITI



MADAGASCAR



LIBERIA



COSTA RICA



DEM. REP. CONGO



CHAD



BURUNDI



CATALONIA



RWANDA



GHANA



MALI



REP. TUNISIA



ANTIGUA & BARBUDA



SIERRA LEONE



REPUBLIC OF YEMEN



REP. GUINEA BISSAU

Message of the President



For the World Sports Alliance, our youth is to humanity as water is to the planet, a promise of future.

Today the World Sports Alliance is committed to the development of its community centers so 1.8 billion young people can become the masters of their own futures.

At the World Sports Alliance, we strongly believe that sports and physical activities are the pillars for successfully facing the challenges we have committed to.

We want to help the youth motivate, to become educated and an active player of its prosperity against poverty; to become autonomous, in solidarity, and to participate in becoming interconnected to the collective intelligence of the global village.

To offer youth the possibility for preparing themselves in a free and responsible manner, in order to face the new challenges of the planet and to present themselves as responsible citizens for a just human and equitable society.

WSA





WORLD SPORTS ALLIANCE

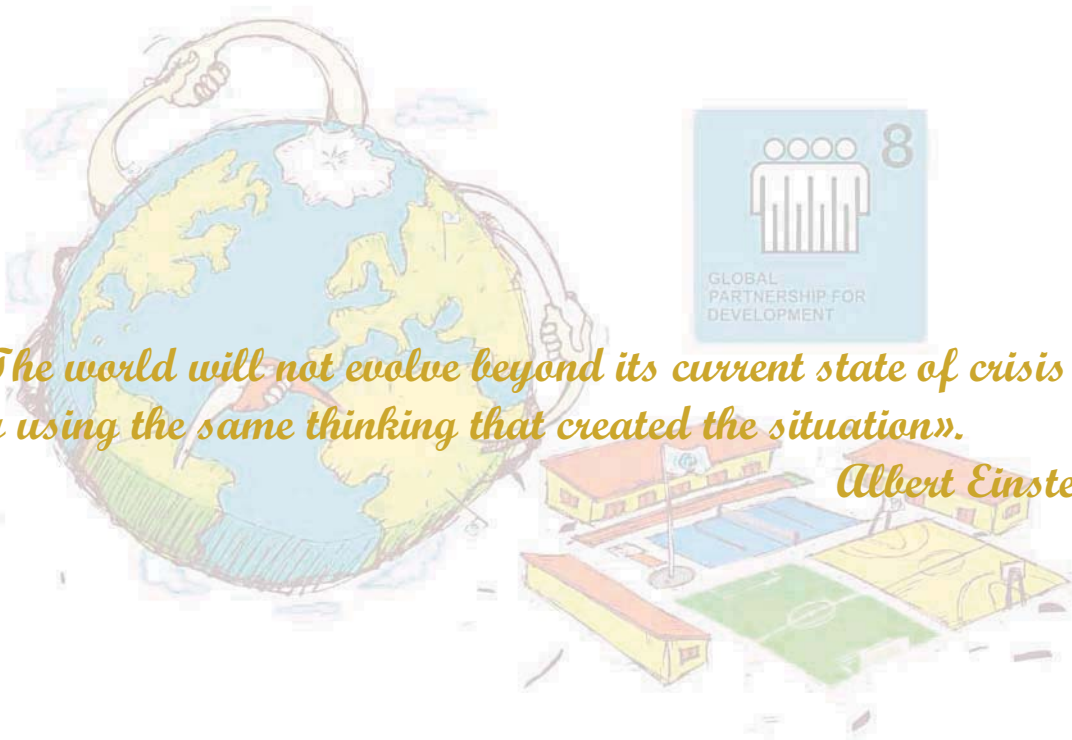
Public-Private Partnership in support of
United Nations Millennium Goals



President

«The world will not evolve beyond its current state of crisis by using the same thinking that created the situation».

Albert Einstein





The World Sports Alliance (WSA)

I. The World Sports Alliance

A. The Public-Private Partnership (*PPP*) Program is organized and developed by the World Sports Alliance (*WSA*), an Intergovernmental Organization (*IGO*) supporting the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (*MDGs*), in collaboration with the private business sector and in partnership with its Member States.

B. At a May 2007 summit in Rabat, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Dominican Republic and the Republic of Niger adopted the Rabat Declaration (E/2007/NGO/1) confirming the creation of the World Sports Alliance Intergovernmental Organization.

C. The decision to become an IGO was strategic. In choosing this organizational form, WSA selected a model that allows, and in fact encourages, the participation of Countries in their own sustainable and responsible development. WSA's efforts to gather active members targets those countries and states which share its vision and embrace its strategy of using Sports, Physical Education and Leisure as a tool to engage the youth of a country and transform them into active, productive, responsible members of their communities through WSA's extracurricular Youth Programs and activities.

II. WSA's Mission and the Public Private Initiative

A. WSA's mission is to use Sports, Physical Education and Leisure (*SPEL*) as a catalyst to design and then implement extracurricular youth training and educational Programs and youth sports community centers. Through a planned network of WSA Youth Sports Community Centers (*WSAYSCC*), WSA will strive to facilitate the achievement of the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals for building a just, humane, and equitable society.

B. WSA recognizes that it is imperative to make its organization and activities self funding and self sustaining and not become an additional burden to the Member States. Therefore, WSA has determined that its organization must create commercial opportunities that will generate the revenues required to achieve its goals.

C. Accordingly, WSA developed a business model for the establishment of commercial ventures with its Member States within their respective territories through the creation of Public-Private Partnerships (*PPP*). This model brings together the Member State with the International and National Private Sector.

D. These PPP's are business activities which join the public and private sectors in order to generate income for its participants. WSA's portion of the proceeds are utilized to finance and sustain WSA's global operations, National sports infrastructure implementation, WSA programs and training activities, and the formation of a Network of Sports Community Facilities. This network and these facilities will offer extracurricular programs for the education and training of the Member States' youth in the Millennium Project and its Millennium Development Goals.

E. Utilizing sports, physical education and leisure, within the framework of the WSA National Center of Excellence, the WSA approach will significantly contribute to the development of people and the community they live in and will do so in a self funding, self sustaining way.

III. The Business Model and WSA's Role

A. When developing its PPP Program with a Member State, WSA begins by establishing the WSA Country Consortium at the national level and entering into a Joint Venture Agreement with the central Government of the Country or State/Province. This vehicle is referred to as the WSA National Consortium of the Member State (*WSANC-MS*).

1. Thereafter, the WSANC-MS will provide oversight of the Specific PPP projects. These business activities generate immediate funding and produce an annual income stream which can be reinvested in the WSA Program for the benefit of the youth and of the social programs within the Member State and within the WSA global community;

2. The WSANC-MS, held by WSA and the Member State and where all matters are decided by WSA, selects the PPP projects, defines the responsibilities and contributions of both parties, and coordinates and oversees the administrative relations of WSA's operational process with the relevant Ministries and with the Member State's society at large.

3. The WSANC-MS does not directly participate in the revenues generated from the PPP Projects. However, it will benefit from both Initial and Annual Contributions emanating from the WSA PPP Projects.

B. At the domestic level, WSA enlists the Economic and Social Council (*ECOSOC*) or similar institution of the Member State as a principal partner of the National Consortium to identify and verify Specific PPP projects for development. WSA also works to:

1. Cultivate a relationship with and facilitate the involvement of the different stakeholders within Civil Society at all levels;

2. Provide support to the National Consortium in obtaining the required licenses, permits, or any other requested documentation from regulatory local authorities;

C. At the international level, WSA invites the Private Sector to support the WSA Initiative by joining the WSA International Business Consortium (*WSAIBC*):



1. Each company becomes an active member by executing a WSA Corporate Social Responsibility Agreement (CSR) making WSA the beneficial party of their in-kind or monetary contributions.
2. The entering private sector participant is in turn granted the status of an Official Supplier, Sponsor, Donor or Privileged Partner of the WSA Program. Each Privileged Partner of the WSAIBC, as a technology and know-how expert, becomes the Lead Partner within their respective discipline for the Specific PPP Project.

D. At the commercial level, WSA creates a PPP format where WSA is the key partner in both the National Consortium and the International Business Consortiums and functions as the intermediary between the Public Sector (*WSANC-MS*) and the Private Sector (*WSAIBC*) in order to facilitate the working relationship.

For each specific PPP, the Lead Business Partner of the WSAIBC will have an Exclusive BOT (*Build, Operate and Transfer*) Management Agreement with WSA on behalf of the WSANC and will provide both an Initial and a Recurring Annual Contribution to WSA:

1. The Initial Contribution will be a lump sum payment which is included within the Project's Global Investment Budget. This Initial Social Capital Investment will enable the immediate implementation of the WSA Program within the territory of the Member State;
2. At the option of WSA and following consultation with the Lead Business Partner of each Specific PPP, the Recurring Annual Contribution for the term of the BOOT Agreement will be calculated as follows:
 - i. 45% of the Net Proceeds (net profits, after amortization, depreciation and interest), generated by the Specific PPP Project; or
 - ii. 20% of the Gross Income derived from the execution of the Specific PPP Project;
3. The Net Contribution received by WSA from the Lead Business Partner arising from the Initial Contribution for Social Capital Investment and from the Annual Income Stream, will be allocated and used by the WSANC-MS as follows:
 - i. 30% of this amount will be allocated to and utilized by WSA to fund and sustain the operations of the WSA International Head Office, the World Center of Excellence in Sports, Physical Education and Leisure for the MDGs (WCESPEL-MDG) and its activities within the territory of the Member State, the WSA Liaison Office, the National Center of Excellence in Sports, Physical Education and Leisure for the MDGs (NCESPEL-MDG) and the WSA National Pilot Youth Center (WSANPYC);
 - ii. 70% of this amount will be allocated to and utilized by WSA to fund and build the WSA National Pilot Community Center and the WSA Community Youth Sports Centers (WSANPYSC) within the territory of the Member State. Further, a portion of this amount will be directly allocated to the National Network to ensure its sustainability and the expansion and future development of the WSAYSCC within the territory of the Member State pursuant to the Strategic Development Plan prepared by WSA and the Government of the Member State;

E. Also at the commercial level, and of particular importance, WSA will strive to provide and maintain a secure environment for the required capital investment and beneficial operating conditions, under good governance policies, in order to ensure sustainable development outcomes.



IV. The Importance and Advantages of the IGO structure to Commercial Ventures

A. From the first moment that WSA and its business model were conceived, WSA recognized that in order to attract financing and capital investment for the Member States' development strategies, it would be necessary to underwrite collective and mutual guarantees among its members.

B. Accordingly, a strategic decision was made to establish WSA as an IGO and to require the signing of a Master Framework Country Convention and a Host Site agreement between each Member State and WSA. In doing so, the WSA model produces several important results:

1. It allows and encourages the participation of countries in their own sustainable and responsive development;
2. It created an International Organisation, formed by and for the Member States;
3. It produced an interdependent relationship and a sense of solidarity among the Member States;
4. It enabled each of the Member States to become part of its own WSA National Consortium in venture with WSA;
5. Through their membership in WSA, the Member States become mutually and jointly guarantors of the inviolability of a project's assets and property;
6. Through membership in WSA, any Member State that would violate the principles and/or integrity of the organization would be held accountable by the other WSA Member States

C. In addition, the Host Site Agreement between each of the Member States and WSA provides a security of execution for the entire life of PPP projects by:

1. Granting functional immunity and privileges to all WSA's consultants and expatriate employees, who are employed by the National Consortium or the Bureau de Liaison;
2. Granting inviolability to any and all of WSA's property and premises utilized in WSA activities within the Member States territory;
3. Granting the exemption from any and all country sales and income taxes to every commercial activity developed within the framework of the PPP. Moreover, all materials, equipment and supplies imported into the territory of the Member State for the direct use of WSA, WSA suppliers and Privileged Partners in a specific PPP Project or the WSA National Business Consortium are also exempt from any duties and taxes imposed by the Member State;





Public-Private Partnership Projects of the World Sports Alliance (WSA)

INTRODUCTION

Among Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO), WSA is unique in that it does not fund its activities through assessed contributions from its Member States. Instead, WSA has created income producing commercial activities through the establishment of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and its participation in the resulting revenues enables it to be self finding and self sustaining.

WSA PPP PROJECTS

In order to qualify as a WSA PPP Project, a proposed activity must (i) be in accordance with the MDGs, (ii) focus on supporting efficient resource development, and (iii) respond to the economic and social needs of the people and community.

Once qualified as a PPP, a proposed activity is placed into one of four categories of PPPs.

- (1) A Specific PPP, refers to a business activity whose income stream is guaranteed by the Member State's government for a minimum period of 20 years through a Purchase Contract for goods or services and by the issuance of a State Purchase Guaranty in order to guarantee the year to year payments for the goods or services pertaining to the said Contract;
- (2) A Complementary PPP, refers to a business activity which is directly related to and complements a Specific PPP, but whose income is not guaranteed by a long-term agreement with the Member State;
- (3) A Sectoral PPP, is an independent business activity which responds to a sectoral need of the population where the Member State acts as a facilitator but not as a guarantor;
- (4) A Global PPP is a worldwide business activity which may be developed and conducted by WSA in any or all WSA's Member States or in Non-member State to promote the WSA Initiative.

World Sports Alliance

IMPLEMENTATION

From among WSA's existing portfolio of projects or from new projects identified by a Member State, the parties identify a project that will be used by the WSA National Consortium of the Member State as the Initial PPP to enable the commencement and implementation of the WSA Initiative within the territory of the Member State. Initial PPPs are generally selected from within the Specific PPP category. At the expiration of its term, the PPP Project is transferred at no cost to the Member State.

Following the Member State's selection of a PPP, WSA and the Lead Business Partner of the WSA International Business Consortium (*WSAIBC*) conduct a prefeasibility study in order to prepare and submit a Program Presentation File for the selected Initial Specific PPP Project. Following acceptance of the WSA Specific PPP Project by the Member State, an Additional Protocol to the Master Framework Country Convention pertaining to the said PPP must be concluded and signed by the Member State and WSA;

PORTFOLIO OF THE PPP PROGRAMS CURRENTLY OFFERED BY WSA

SPECIFIC PPPs:

1. Waste-To-Energy (*WTE-PPP*)

This PPP Program utilizes the proprietary Pyrogasification technology of a WSAIBC Partner for the management and processing of Municipal Solid Waste (*MSW*) and the generation of green energy in the form of Electric power.

The WTE-PPP Program consists of three (3) Electricity Generation Units (*15MWEGU*) with a production capacity of 15MWh per unit. Each of the three (3) 15MWEGU WTE-PPP Projects will process 250 to 300 metric tons of MSW per day and will generate approximately 120 GW of electric power annually for a combined total annual production of 360GW of electricity and the processing of between 225 000 and 270 000 metric tons of MSW. Each Specific WTE-PPP 15MWEGU is operated by the WSAIBC's Lead Business Partner in this sector of activity under an exclusive 24 year BOT (*build, operate and transfer*) Management Agreement. At the expiration of its term, the PPP Project is transferred at no cost to the Member State.

Please take note that the above mentioned capacities are for information only and they can be adapted to the needs of each Member State.



2. Waste to Fertilizer (WTF-PPP)

Among its green projects, WSA has created a WTF PPP which utilizes the Domestic Organic Waste (DOW) component of Municipal Waste (MW), representing approximately 25% of the total MW, for the production of Agricultural Bio-Fertilizer (ABF). WSA utilizes the proprietary and proven technology of its Technology Partner in this sector to produce an organic fertilizer at a cost to the Member State which is well below the World Market price. The formula can be adapted to the needs of each country, region or specific crop through the addition, as needed, of mineral elements in order to reach the desired N-P-K formulation.

The WTF PPP program consists of three (3) Double Micro Processing Plants (DMPP), each of which will process approximately 20 to 30 metric tons of DOW per day and produce approximately 6,000 metric tons of ABF per year. Annually, the three (3) DMPP will have a combined total production of 18,000 metric tons of ABF and process between 21,000 and 30,000 metric tons of DOW.

Each Specific WTF-PPP DMPP will be operated by the WSAIBC's Lead Business Partner in this sector of activity under an Exclusive 20 year BOT (*build, operate and transfer*) Management Agreement. At the expiration of this term, the PPP Project is transferred at no cost to the Member State.

Please take note that the above mentioned capacities are for information only and they can be adapted to the needs of each Member State.

3. Integrated Municipal Waste Processing (MWP-PPP Integrated)

The WSA Integrated Municipal Waste Processing Program (*MWP-PPP Integrated*) represents an integrated, global strategy for the complete use and elimination of Municipal Waste. Within a single Processing Complex, this new program utilizes the 25% of MW which is Domestic Organic Waste (DOW) for the production of Agricultural Bio-Fertilizer (WTF-PPP) and the remaining 75% of MW for the generation of Electric power (WTE-PPP). The Integrated MWP-PPP greatly contributes to the improvement of public health in a sanitary and environmentally friendly way through what is essentially the full and complete elimination of MW and at the same time provides for the annual generation of 360GW of Electric power and the production of 18,000 metric tons of ABF. Moreover, the Integrated formula enables the realization of synergies and economies through such things as the shipment of the MW to shared processing sites and the amount of land and infrastructure required for the Processing Complexes. Finally, the financial architecture of the Integrated MWP-PPP enables the Member State to issue a State Purchase Guaranty limited to the supply of Electric power.

Each Specific Integrated MWP-PPP Processing Complex for *the production of ABF and the generation of Electric power* will be operated by the WSAIBC's Lead Business Partner in WTE and in WTF under an Exclusive 20 year BOT (*build, operate and transfer*) Management Agreement. At the expiration of its term, the PPP Project is transferred at no cost to the Member State.

Please take note that the above mentioned capacities are for information only and they can be adapted to the needs of each Member State.



4. Low Cost Housing

In the area of Low Cost Housing, the WSA portfolio includes a Specific PPP to produce quality single family units for low to moderate income families in the Member States. The WSA PPP offers two different prefabricated house technologies through its two technology partners in this sector. In both cases, the layouts and appearance of the homes have been adapted to the lifestyle, culture and needs of each Member State's populations. Each Low Cost Housing PPP Project consists of 1,000 single family units and includes its own WSA Sports Community Center.

In this Specific PPP, the Lead Business Partner through the WSAIBC sells each group of 1,000 units to the Member State's National Housing Society with a 15 to 20 year general consolidated mortgage which is guaranteed by the Member State. Under the plan, the Member State's National Housing Society identifies qualified buyers who can benefit from mortgage financing. The home purchase plan can be subsidized by the Member State according to the needs of the individual and therefore in addition to supporting the WSA Initiative, provides greater access to home ownership and to a better quality of life for its citizens.

5. Telecommunications

In closing, WSA's PPP portfolio includes a Telecommunications PPP, enabling the implementation, within the territory of the Member State, of a cutting-edge telecommunications network and services at the edge of technology, reliable and at a competitive price.

This service offering of this PPP is complete. WSA, through its technological partner, an internationally recognized communications technology company, can establish personal communications, internet, as well as television services, both for work or entertainment. This telecommunications network is reliable and ensures availability of services thanks to wireless access technologies and allows the continuity of service independently of the existing phone network and even of the country's electric power grid in the event of power outages.

This PPP also supports job creation and local purchasing, ensuring a solid and reassuring presence within the territory of the Member State, with respect for both the network personnel and subscribers. The network personnel will have access to a specialized professional telecommunications training center and to an exchange program with Canada, allowing local candidates to perfect their technical skills in specialized training centers.

Moreover, this PPP includes the construction of a local distribution center offering various services and the population's ready access to the products and services; phones, solar phones, prepaid cards, television set-top boxes, television screens, internet connection kits, as well as computers and peripheral accessories.

Finally, through this PPP, WSA can offer to governmental authorities, the updating of their existing wired telecommunications infrastructures, as well as the establishment of a secure and modern telecommunications network, with a complete office automation tools, all this within the framework of a maintenance and support agreement over a period of up to 20 years.



6. Natural Resources

The Natural Resources PPP is a PPP that could be used as a financial leverage for the financing of the above mentioned Specific PPP projects, as well as for the implementation of a WSA-Member State Development Fund.

The establishment, within the territory of a Member State, of a WSA PPP in the specific sector of Natural Resources (**WSA-NR-PPP**) offers the opportunity to generate, on the one hand, the amounts necessary in order for the Member State to financially support the State Purchase Guarantee of a given PPP project (for an amount representing the average annual minimum purchases) and to leverage it on a 1 to 10 basis in order to raise the required financing for the initial CAPEX of a WSA PPP project and, on the other hand, the sum that the Member State undertakes to pay annually for the products or services generated by the WSA-PPP that we are seeking to finance through the WSA-NR-PPP.

The WSA-NR-PPP is a powerful financial tool that enables to monetize 20% of the proven value of the Mining Concessions – based on the estimated value of the mining deposits – which the Member States will grant to WSA by Presidential Decree, for the WSA-NR-PPP project, and where 45% of this amount will be used by the WSA-Member State Consortium to create the Special Development Fund in order to sustain major investment projects within the territory of the member State.

