



Evaluation Report

2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant

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Abbreviations and symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout this report:

\$	dollars
%	per cent
DRFA	Disaster recovery funding arrangements
GST	Goods and Services Tax
LGA	Local Government Area
n	Sample size
NEMA	National Emergency Management Agency
Q	question
DSROPG	Department of Sport, Racing, Olympic and Paralympic Games
QG	Queensland Government
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
SRRG	Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant

Note: Departmental names and acronyms are current as at November 2024.

Relevant terms

The following terms are used throughout this report:

2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods	<p>The term includes four of the nine significant weather events that occurred during the 2021-22 season. These were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central, Southern and Western Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 10 November – 3 December 2021 • Ex-Tropical Cyclone Seth, 29 December 2021 – 10 January 2022 • South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 • Southern Queensland Flooding, 6–20 May 2022.
Appropriateness	<p>The extent to which a program's design and delivery responded to an identified need, in a given context.</p>
Building recovery and resilience objectives	<p>The Building Functional Recovery and Resilience Group advised the Queensland Government on damage to private and public infrastructure as the result of the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods and the needs of the community in responding to the event.</p> <p>The key objectives of the building line of recovery and resilience were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair, restore and reconstruct disaster affected private and public infrastructure, making it more resilient to future events • Facilitate use of existing, new and restored infrastructure • Support individuals, families and communities to enhance their capability to respond to future events.
Category D exceptional circumstances package	<p>Exceptional circumstances assistance beyond Categories A, B and C Category D assistance is generally considered once the impact of the disaster has been assessed and specific recovery gaps identified. Activation of Category D assistance is requested in writing by the Premier of Queensland and approved by the Prime Minister.</p>
Delivery agent	<p>Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games was responsible for delivering the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant, 2021-22.</p>
Disaster recovery funding arrangements	<p>Joint Commonwealth and State Government funding administered by QRA, to assist Queensland communities to recover from disasters, such as the Southern Queensland Floods.</p>
Effectiveness	<p>The extent to which a program was responsible for achieving its objectives.</p>
Efficiency	<p>The extent to which a program delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the lowest possible cost • to areas of greatest need • in better or lower cost ways over time (i.e. continuously improved).
Evaluability assessment	<p>The evaluability assessment for the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant, 2021-22.</p>

Evaluation	The Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant Evaluation 2024.
Evaluation framework	The evaluation framework for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods.
Evaluation plan	The evaluation plan for the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant, 2021-22.
Evaluation report	This report. The final evaluation report for the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant Evaluation 2024.
Grant applicants	Sport and recreation organisations who applied to the Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games for funding under the 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant program.
Grant recipients	Sport and recreation organisations who were approved for funding under the 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant program.
Line of recovery and resilience	There are five functional lines of recovery – human and social, economic, environment, building, and roads and transport.
Logic models	<p>Logic models visualise how a program or group of programs operate to produce change. The following logic models informed the measurement approach for the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant, 2021-22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods logic model • the Building line of recovery and resilience logic model.
Objectives	Clear, measurable statements of what a package, program or evaluation intends to achieve.
Outcomes	Intended or unintended positive or negative results that are directly or indirectly related to a package's activities.
Portfolio	The disaster funding portfolio of Category C and D exceptional circumstances packages developed for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods.
Program	The Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant, 2021-22 (within the package of the same name).
South East Queensland event	The South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding event, 22 February – 5 April 2022; One of the weather events that comprised the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods. Only sport and recreation organisations affected by the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding event were eligible for the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant program.
Stakeholders	Individuals, groups or communities who can affect or be affected by a program (or its evaluation) over time.
Triangulation	The use of multiple methods or data sources to address an evaluation question.

Executive summary

In 2022, under disaster recovery funding arrangements (DRFA), the State and Commonwealth Governments committed \$2.1 billion over two years for Category C and D exceptional circumstances packages to provide relief, recovery and reconstruction measures for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods.

Within this portfolio, the Sport and Recreation Recovery program (SRRG program) administered by the now Department of Sport, Racing, Olympic and Paralympic Games (DSROPG) was designed to assist sport and recreation organisations affected by the South East Queensland Flooding event to clean-up, repair and replace their flood-damaged facilities, with the view to mitigate the effect of future flooding events.

This evaluation report presents key findings and opportunities for improvement identified as part of the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant Evaluation 2024.

Key findings

Design strengths

Sport and recreation stakeholders indicated:

- the program identified a clear recovery need and target stakeholders
- the program was stood up quickly after the SEQ flooding event.

Design improvements

Sport and recreation stakeholders identified the following opportunities to improve program design and stakeholder experience:

- improvements to the SRRG funding model
- consideration of distinct package names.

Implementation strengths

Fifty-four grant recipients received funding for 56 projects under the SRRG program. Grants totalled \$943,605 with an average grant value of \$16,850. Projects were funded for purposes such repair, replacement and mitigation.

The top three local government areas supported were Brisbane, Gympie and Moreton Bay.

Sport and recreation stakeholders highlighted the following implementation strengths:

- DSROPG promoted the program and engaged with potential applicants in a variety of ways
- the application process was considered straightforward and user friendly
- grant administrators were responsive and helpful to grant applicants and recipients.

Implementation improvements

A variety of external factors affected program implementation and outcomes, including the post-COVID-19 context, availability of other funding and delays in insurance assessment.

Sport and recreation stakeholders identified the following opportunities to improve program implementation and uptake:

- striking the right balance between grants administration and damage assessments
- improved information sharing and case management between grants programs.

Outcomes

Sport and recreation stakeholders reported the following program outcomes:

- the grant supported communities to create more resilient assets
- re-established operations and use of facilities, earlier with the grant
- increased membership and operational revenue
- decreased wet weather damage.

Future considerations

Sport and recreation stakeholders identified several opportunities for future package design and implementation including considering the 'right mix' of DRFA funding assistance targeting similar needs.

Future evaluation would benefit from the inclusion of program enquiry, complaints and appeals data to better understand applicant awareness, access and experiences.

Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants Evaluation – Key Findings

Grant recipients

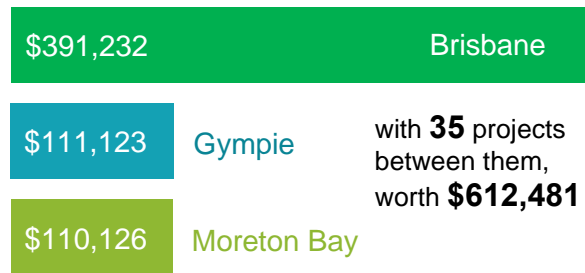


54 sport and recreation organisations supported by the program

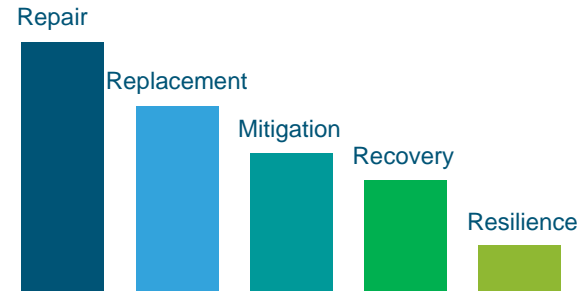



\$943,605 in approved grant funding

Top LGAs supported



Project types





\$16,850 average approved grant value



56 projects supported by the program

Program design

Strengths

- Clear recovery need and target stakeholders
- Efficient and timely design phase

Opportunities

- Improve SSRG funding model
- Consider distinct package names

Program implementation


Strengths

- Straight forward and user-friendly application process
- Administrators were responsive and helpful to grant applicants and recipients


Opportunities

- Finding right balance between grants administration and damage assessment
- Improved information sharing and case management


Program outcomes




Re-established operations and use of facilities, earlier than without the grant



SRRG supported communities to create more resilient assets



Increased membership and operational revenue



Early indications of decreased wet weather damage

This page is snapshot only and should be read in conjunction with the full Final Evaluation Report.

Introduction

In 2022, under Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), the State and Commonwealth Governments committed \$2.1 billion over two years for Category C and D exceptional circumstances packages to provide relief, recovery and reconstruction measures for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods (see **Appendix A – Southern Queensland Floods**).

As part of this portfolio, the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant (SRRG) was administered by the Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games (DSROPG) and completed activities in the 2023-24 financial year. It was available to sport and active recreation organisations impacted by the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding event (SEQ flooding event; which occurred between 22 February and 5 April 2022).

The Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant Evaluation 2024 was conducted by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) in accordance with DRFA guidelines. This Final Evaluation Report outlines the key results and opportunities for improvement measured as part of the evaluation.

Program overview

Objectives

The \$32 million SRRG program was designed to assist not-for-profit sport and recreation organisations to recover from the SEQ event. Through the program, eligible organisations (see **Appendix B – Eligibility**) could lodge a grant application of up to \$20,000 to:

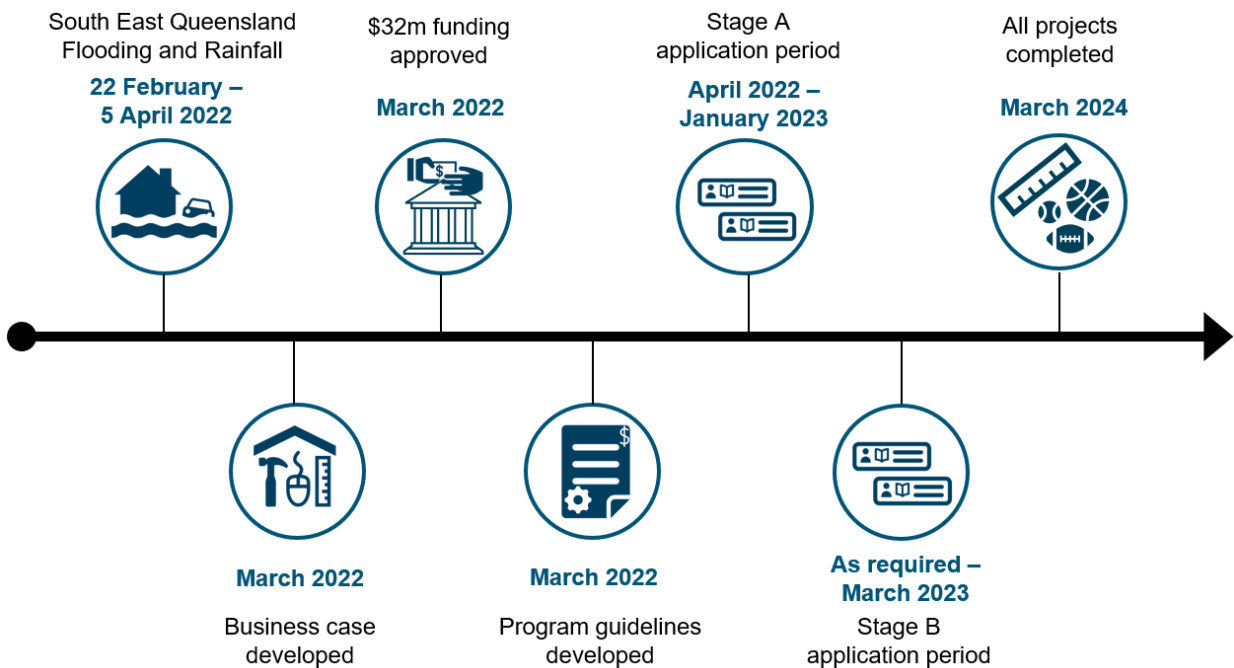
- clean-up, repair and replace damaged or lost equipment, recreation items and infrastructure to resume service delivery
- mitigate the effect of damage to infrastructure and facilities resulting from future flooding events.

Implementation milestones

The funding request for the package was initiated by the administering agency, the former Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport (now DSROPG), in consultation with QRA and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). The written request by the Premier of Queensland was approved by the Prime Minister of Australia in early 2022.

Grant applications opened in April 2022 and closed in March 2023, with all projects completed by March 2024 (see **Figure 1**).

Figure 1: Program implementation timeline



Evaluation overview

Objectives

As per the Evaluation Framework for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods, the objectives for measurement were to examine whether the 2021-22 SRRG program:

- responded to community needs over time (appropriately and efficiently)
- contributed (effectively) to the achievement of package, and recovery and resilience objectives.

The evaluation sought to identify what aspects of the programs:

- worked, for whom, why, how, in what circumstances and at what cost
- could be improved for future package design and implementation.

Evaluation design

The evaluation design incorporated several different design elements, including:

- design, process and outcome measurement
- analysis and triangulation of multiple sources of data
- realist theory and case-based approaches
- literature review and evidence scan
- continuous monitoring, and controlling for, threats to validity.

Evaluation questions

Evaluation questions relating to the appropriateness, efficiency and effectiveness of the package were developed to support the evaluation. See **Appendix C – Evaluation methodology** for a full list of evaluation questions.

Approach to final reporting

In preparation for the package's evaluation, QRA's evaluation team:

- undertook an evaluability assessment
- developed an evaluation plan
- conducted an evidence scan of similar packages and their evaluations
- reviewed key package documentation to understand the recovery need, eligibility criteria and what information informed package design and implementation
- developed logic models to depict intended and unintended pathways to outcomes
- collected secondary data from a variety of publicly available and State agency sources
- interviewed program design and delivery stakeholders within DSROPG and QRA
- conducted a short survey of SRRG recipients.

Evaluability assessment

The evaluation team undertook an evaluability assessment (EA) of the program, which looked at the:

- program's design, implementation, assumptions and confounding factors
- evaluation's proposed scope, design and evaluation questions
- evidence that could be derived from the evaluation.

The EA determined the evaluation questions were adequately defined and results could be verifiable with a rigorous evaluation design.

Logic models

Central to the evaluation of the SRRG program was the logic model for:

- the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods
- packages within the building line of recovery and resilience (which included the SRRG program).

These conceptual models were developed by QRA to guide measurement activities for the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods and understand how packages are intended to work (See **Appendix C – Evaluation methodology**)

The logic model for the building line of recovery and resilience provided a high-level representation of how inputs and activities of economic packages within the 2021-22 portfolio (including the SRRG program) could be converted into outputs and outcomes.

The model:

- recognised many factors could directly or indirectly contribute to outcomes or influence how change occurred
- identified the assumptions underpinning it and unintended outcomes that could result from program activities.

Data collection

Data collection included a combination of qualitative and quantitative secondary data, as well as qualitative primary data from key stakeholders.

Secondary data collection

Secondary data collected and analysed included:

- publicly available information on government websites (such as QRA, DSROPG and councils)
- progress reporting from DSROPG to QRA
- previous evaluation reports published on the Australian Institute Disaster Resilience's Knowledge Hub
- interim evaluation reporting (on packages within the building line of recovery and resilience)
- news media, social media and Queensland Ministerial media statements about the program.

Evidence scan

The evaluation team conducted an evidence scan and document review of:

- programs with similar objectives and target stakeholders to the SRRG program
- the social, economic and personal factors that may have enabled, or created barriers for, community outcomes
- previous evaluations of similar programs implemented in Queensland and other Australian jurisdictions.

This information supported the assessment of the appropriateness of the program's design in meeting needs of flood-affected communities.

Interviews

In October 2024, QRA's evaluation team gathered qualitative feedback from semi-structured interviews with program design and delivery stakeholders from DSROPG and QRA (n = 5).

To ensure perspectives were captured accurately for reporting, stakeholders were given the opportunity to review the evaluation team's notes, clarify any statements or supply additional information.

Topics discussed included:

- program design, governance and implementation
- needs and expectations of flood-affected communities and delivery stakeholders
- barriers and enablers that affected uptake of the program
- what worked well and what could be improved for future program design.

Grant recipient experience survey

Between 28 November and 11 December 2024, QRA’s evaluation team conducted a survey of SRRG recipients. The survey contact list was provided to QRA by DSROPG and included all recipients of the grant (n = 54).

The questionnaire was developed by QRA in consultation with design and delivery stakeholders from DSROPG (Table 9 in Appendix C – Evaluation methodology). It captured information about:

- experiences with the grants process
- benefits of the grant
- possible outcomes if the grant was not available
- likelihood of applying for a similar grant in future.

Grant recipients were invited to participate via email on 28 November 2024, with a reminder email sent to non-respondents on 6 December 2024. The survey obtained 12 responses, with an overall response rate of 23.1% (see Table 1 and Table 2).

Table 1: Survey design and results summary

Design	
In-scope population	Contactable grant recipients of the 2021-22 SRRG program
In-scope sample size	n = 52
Data collection	
Mode	Email (attachment)
Timing	28 November – 11 December 2024
Completed surveys	12
Response rate	23.1%

Note: Two grant recipients were unable to be contacted via the email addresses provided, so were excluded from the in-scope sample.

Table 2: Survey participant characteristics (n=12)

Approved grants	n =14
Range of grant values	\$13,839 - \$20,000
Mean grant value	\$17,530.50
LGAs	Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Gympie Logan, Somerset

Note: Two survey respondents received two SRRG grants each.

Findings

Interpretation

Data reported represent a point-in-time assessment of the SRRG program, based on what could be gathered and analysed by the evaluation team, post-program implementation.

Importantly, attitudes and behaviours can change overtime. Survey results and stakeholder perspectives should only be considered representative of evaluation participants – not all program stakeholders.

Although the evaluation team attempted to provide all key stakeholders with an opportunity to share their views, it was not possible to rule out:

- non-response bias (views of evaluation participants differ from non-respondents)
- social desirability bias (participants respond with what they perceive to be the most socially desirable or acceptable answer)
- recall error (participants incorrectly remember events or experiences from their past).

In this section:

- ‘qualitative feedback’ refers to perspectives of program design and delivery stakeholders interviewed by the evaluation team (n = 5)
- ‘survey participants’ refers to SRRG recipients who responded to the evaluation team’s experience survey (n = 12)
- ‘anecdotal feedback’ refers to perspectives of grant recipients as reported by program design and delivery stakeholders
- ‘interim reporting’ refers to findings from an interim evaluation conducted by Scyne Advisory on the building line of recovery and resilience.

Package design

Establishing need for the program

Media reporting of the SEQ flooding event highlighted the challenges sport and recreation organisations (including netball clubs¹, golf clubs², football clubs³ and racing venues⁴) experienced.

Evidence of impacts to flood-affected regions highlighted in the request form included:

- widespread damage to sport and recreational assets including public parks, reserves, playgrounds, and sporting and community facilities (with some still inundated by water)
- cancellation of community events and disruptions to sporting competitions across affected LGAs due to clubs' inability to repair, or in some cases access, facilities
- an estimated 5,000 not-for-profit sport and recreation organisations were believed to require assistance, with 1,600 of these expected to need support over and above existing DRFA support and many others not eligible for existing DRFA funding.

Event-specific recovery needs identified in the rationale for the SRRG program included:

- affected facilities lacked sufficient insurance cover or were unable to obtain insurance (due to being situated in a flood plain)
- sport and recreation facilities were perceived to play a critical role in helping communities return to their 'new normal', as well as boosting local economies
- mental health and recovery outcomes were thought to be improved by the community and social connections resulting from the use of sport and recreation facilities
- the potential for clubs and organisations to lose revenue or cease operations due to lost membership.

Design and development process

The package was designed by DSROPG, in consultation with QRA, affected councils and NEMA.

DSROPG reportedly worked closely with impacted LGAs to understand the extent of damage to sport and recreation facilities, as each disaster had identified different community needs and unique challenges.

Previous similar packages

Following the 2011 SEQ flood event, Sport and Recreation provided \$25 million in funding for a grants program similar to SRRG, as well as funding for an additional equipment program. It is unknown whether lessons learnt from the 2011 event informed the design of the SRRG program.

Approval timeframes

The SRRG program was stood up relatively quickly, with the business case, funding approval and guideline development all occurring in March 2022.

Eligibility

To be eligible for funding, sport and recreation organisations had to:

- be located in one of the 23 LGAs activated for the 2021-22 SEQ Flooding event.⁵
- meet the definition of an incorporated sport or active recreation club
- demonstrate that damage to infrastructure or facilities was directly the result of the flooding event, and was not covered by their insurance policy
- have applied for funding under the Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program (SRDRP) and Extraordinary Disaster Assistance Recovery Grants (EDARG).

1 Club management, March 2022, [Ipswich Council chips away at rebuilding flooded clubs](#)

2 Golf Australia, March 2022, ['Worst we have seen': Queensland clubs facing mammoth flood recovery](#)

3 Brisbane Times, March 2022, [Flood, sweat and tears: Grassroots sport faces long road back](#) ;

4 Racenet, February 2022, [Racing officials count cost after extreme flooding](#)

5 The original request form included 19 activated LGAs, before Balonne, Bundaberg, Cherbourg and Western Downs were added as the event continued.

Full eligibility criteria for the SRRG program can be found in **Table 7** and **Table 8** in **Appendix B – Eligibility**.

Program design and delivery stakeholders felt that the eligibility criteria were fit for purpose and struck the right balance in terms of matching eligibility with community need.

Implementation

Promotion and engagement

Across Queensland, there was a finite number of sport and recreation organisations who could apply for funding (subject to LGA activation). DSROPG promoted the SRRG program by engaging with the agency's list of clubs and organisations located in eligible LGAs.

DSROPG also published media statements via their State of Play Newsletter, ministerial releases⁶⁷ and their networks to keep affected communities aware of the financial support available to them (both DRFA and non-DRFA).

These announcements were ongoing from March 2022 to close of each funding source. See

Figure 2 **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** for examples.

To support applicants, DSROPG published factsheets on their website on topics such as:

- best practice design principles
- project managers and quantity surveyors
- quote considerations
- development and building approvals.

Information about the SRRG program was also:

- available on Queensland and Local Government websites
- reported in various news articles and on social media
- circulated by multiple community groups and sporting organisations.

Figure 2: Advice for sports clubs and organisations affected by SEQ Flooding

The department, State Level Organisations, Industry Peak Bodies and local Councils will work together to support Queensland's sport and recreation industry.

The department's Sport and Recreation Team will email clubs directly with further updates as information becomes available. Sport and Recreation intend to have staff out in the field in early March as impacted areas progress into the recovery phase.

For now, stay in contact with your State Level Organisation and Council representatives or email the Sport and Recreation team at sr.disaster@dtis.qld.gov.au.

Source: Website of the then Department of Tourism and Sport, March 2022

Figure 3: Promotion of SRRG in the Department's sport and recreation newsletter



Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant NOW OPEN

Was your club, or a club you know of, adversely affected by the recent flood events? The Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant program is now open for applications.

Funded by the Commonwealth-State Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), the program provides grants of up to \$20,000 to eligible sport and active recreation organisations recovering from the recent flood events in 19 Queensland local government areas.

The grant assists eligible organisations to clean up, repair or replace damaged equipment or facilities so they can re-establish activities.

Find out more >>

6 Media release, 5 March 2022, [Emergency funding for not-for-profit sporting clubs](#)

7 Media release, 17 November 2022, [Sporting facilities get \\$75 million in disaster funding](#)

Source: State of Play Newsletter, April 2022

Application process

Grant applicants were required to apply to DSROPG for funding, using forms available on DSROPG’s website. Only one application could be submitted by each organisation (including details for both Stage A and Stage B proposed projects) unless otherwise approved by the DSROPG.

To apply for the SRRG program, grant applicants had to first apply to three other DRFA packages. To assist sport and recreational organisations interested in the grant, DSROPG published information and resources (including a flyer) on social media, their website and via media release. See **Figure 7 in Appendix B – Eligibility** for a copy of the flyer.

Sport and recreation organisations were encouraged to contact their nearest Sport and Recreation office to discuss the application process, proof of damage and available assistance, ahead of submitting their grant applications.

When submitting their applications via the online Enquire portal, applicants were required to provide:

- evidence of their eligibility (including photos, inspection reports and applications for other sources of funding)
- insurance details and assessments
- detail of projects (e.g. eligible proposed works, estimated costs and relevant invoices).

All organisations were provided with written notification of the outcome of their application. An appeals process was available for unsuccessful applications.

Interim reporting indicated this complex application process (that is, accessing other DRFA funding sources first) caused confusion among applicants. Two survey respondents reiterated this sentiment.

Most survey participants (n = 10) indicated their experience with the application process was ‘positive’ and ‘straight forward’, with seven respondents complimenting DSROPG for their support throughout the process.

“This time, we found the grant application, approval and acquittal process to be very straightforward, with ample support from departmental staff at all times. It felt like they were working with us to get the best outcomes for our community, so there was minimal red tape, and information was provided in a way that was easily digestible for us...”

SRRG recipient

“[DSROPG] were very helpful, the application process was relatively easy and it allowed our club to continue to operate and grow. We are most grateful”

SRRG recipient

Program delivery

The SRRG program incorporated several different phases including damage assessments, engagement of qualified specialists (such as structural engineers) and grants administration, which were broken into three stages of assessment:

- organisation eligibility
- project eligibility
- approval.

Grants were administered in two stages, with proposals for both phases included in a single application (see **Table 3**).

Table 3: Grant application stages

Applications	Stage A	Stage B
<i>Applications opened</i>	1 April 2022	As required
<i>Applications closed</i>	31 January 2023	30 March 2023

Note: In early November 2022, the closing date of Stage A applications were extended from 30 November

2022 to 31 January 2023. This was to ensure there was sufficient time to assess all applications for funding.

Stage B projects were assessed according to need and available funds.

Governance and decision-making processes were established through existing DSROPG procedures which were considered by program design and delivery stakeholders to meet the requirements of the program.

Interim reporting identified that reporting processes were adapted to meet the needs of sporting organisations, as they were often run by volunteers with limited administrative capacity. This was achieved through one-on-one engagement between program design and delivery stakeholders and grant recipients.

Timeliness

Program design and delivery stakeholders indicated grants administration was sometimes delayed due to information sharing arrangements between DSROPG and state agencies delivering other grants programs.

There was also a perceived need to balance timely grants assessment against damage assessments. More time spent investigating the full extent of damage could produce a more accurate estimate of project costs, but it would delay administration of grants to affected organisations.

Grant administrators highlighted it was sometimes frustrating for applicants who struggled to understand why work just 'couldn't be done'.

Costs and delivery timeframes

The package was delivered well within timeframes and budget. No extension of time requests were made and no funds were allocated to the package.

In July 2022, a request was made to relocate \$30 million from the SRRG program to the CRARRP, which was approved by NEMA in

August 2022. This reduced the budget for the program to \$2 million.

The rationale for this reallocation considered:

- oversubscription to the CRARRP and undersubscription to the SRRG
- that the CRARRP and SRRG targeted the same stakeholders and attempted to address the same recovery needs
- the perception that the CRARRP was better designed to meet these needs (in terms of the level of available funding, eligibility and application process).

Overall delivery costs for the SRRG program were \$943,605 (GST exclusive), with an underspend of \$1,036,395. Upon closure of the SRRG program, this underspend was reallocated to the CRARRP as well.

DSROPG indicated that 5% administration costs were not requested for the 2021-22 SRRG program, which meant some administrative activities were funded by DSROPG (rather than DRFA).

Ineligible expenses (worth \$1,911 excluding GST) were also absorbed by DSROPG (see **Table 4**).

Table 4: SRRG program delivery costs

Costs	Date	Amount
Approved funding	March 2022	\$32 million
Reallocation 1 to CRARRP	August 2022	- \$30 million
Reallocation 2 to CRARRP	July 2023	- \$1.04 million
Administrative costs	As at June 2024	\$0
Ineligible expenses	As at June 2024	-\$1,911
Overall delivery costs	As at June 2024	\$0.94 million
Underspend	As at June 2024	\$21,911.00

Source: DSROPG administrative data and reporting

Note: All costs are GST exclusive

The original cost estimate for the program was based on preliminary analysis of damaged assets as reported by state and local government agencies. DSROPG recognised in the SRRG funding request form that some identified costs were likely to be covered by insurance, meaning an underspend was possible.

Other non-program related factors that may have influenced this underspend are outlined in the next section.

Community outcomes

Threats to validity

Threats to validity are factors that may affect an evaluation's ability to demonstrate:

- a relationship exists between program activities and measured outcomes (internal validity)
- measured outcomes could apply to other program users in different contexts or conditions (external validity).

Contextual, social and economic factors affected the evaluation's ability to determine the level of contribution the SRRG had on measured community outcomes. The following factors may function as enablers or barriers to the achievement of desired outcomes.

Context

Ahead of the SEQ flooding event, sport and recreation organisations and clubs were already experiencing difficulties hosting events and sporting competitions for two years due to COVID-19. These challenges included ensuring a safe environment for volunteers, spectators, organisers and participants as well as reduced participation in sport and recreation activities.

Even with financial assistance, it reportedly could take up to two years post-disaster for access and amenities to be restored to local

parks, community facilities, reserves and sporting venues.

Evidence suggested fewer opportunities for play and social engagement among adults and children led to boredom, disengagement and sometimes risky behaviours. Physical exercise was also considered important for stress reduction post-disaster (Royal Far west and UNICEF Australia, 2022)

Alternative sources of funding

Other sources of DRFA funding existed for eligible sport and recreation organisations affected by the SEQ flooding event, and, more broadly, the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods. These included:

- \$5,000 grants under the SRDRP, administered by DSROPG
- grants of up to \$50,000 for eligible not-for-profit organisations and small business (EDARG) administered by the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA)
- expressions of interest for grants under the Community and Recreational Assets Recovery and Resilience Program (CRARRP, administered by DSROPG).

Affected sport and recreation organisations could also apply for existing state department grants (where eligible) and event-specific grants offered by community organisations, banks and other key stakeholders. These included, but were not limited to:

- Active Clubs grants of \$2,000 to support volunteers and increase sport and recreation participation
- Community Response Grants of up to \$5,000 to flood-affected netball organisations (issued by Suncorp and the Confident Girls Foundation)
- Council flood recovery programs
- National Rugby League Relief Fund
- RACQ Foundation Community Grants of up to \$100,000.

The availability of these grants coincided with funding under the SRRG program.

Delays in assessing insurance claims

Anecdotal feedback suggested delays in assessing insurance claims made it more difficult for affected communities to apply for available grants programs (as funding support was contingent upon claim outcome information from insurance providers).

In some cases, insurance claims were reportedly taking more than 12 months to settle.

Furthermore, some sport and recreation clubs could no longer attain insurance cover, due to compounding wet weather events.

Awareness of the program

Although DSROPG appeared to use a variety of avenues to promote the SRRG program, interim reporting revealed similarities between DRFA package naming conventions caused confusion among interested stakeholders, with several applying for the wrong package.

Program design and delivery stakeholders also noted they sometimes lost their touch point with interested organisations who were redirected to funding through other state agencies (such as QRIDA or Communities).

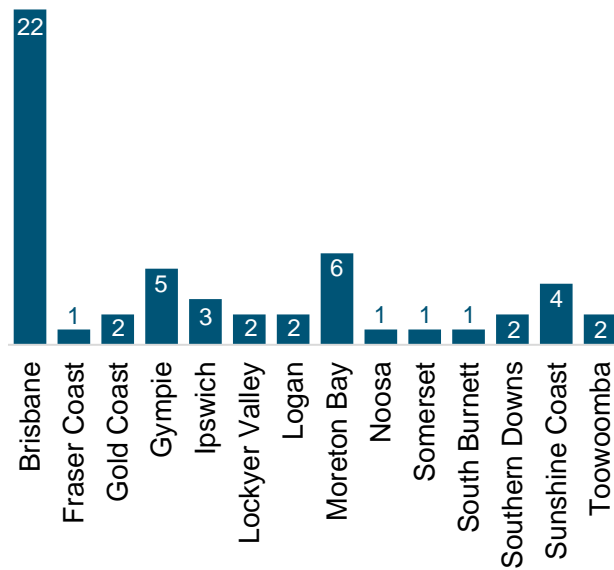
These factors may have reduced awareness and interest in the SRRG program (also see Anticipated uptake).

Uptake of the program

Grant applications

The SRRG program received 103 applications, with 56 projects approved for 54 applicants across 14 LGAs (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Approved grant recipients by LGA

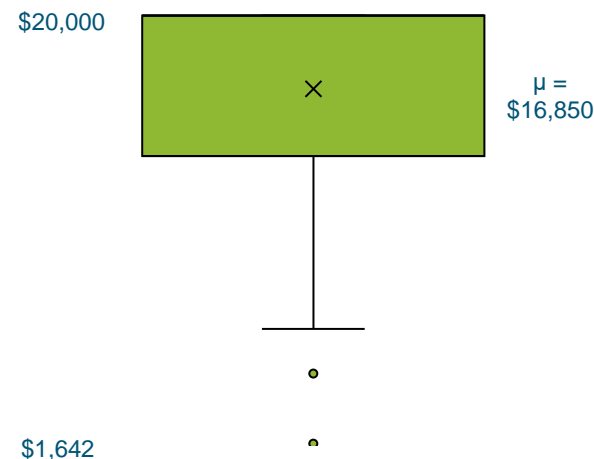


Source: DSROPG administrative data (n = 54)
Note: One recipient from Brisbane and one recipient from Gympie received two grants.

Of these:

- grants ranged between \$1,642 and \$20,000, with an average grant value of \$16,850 excluding GST (see Figure 5)
- 40 were submitted under the SRRG program (with a total approved grant value of \$756,999 excluding GST)
- 16 were originally submitted under the CRARRP (with a total approved grant value of \$186,606 excluding GST)
- Brisbane, Gympie and Moreton Bay were the top three LGAs for grant funding, with 35 projects approved between them (see Table 5).

Figure 5: Approved grant funding



Source: DSROPG administrative data (n = 56)

Note: DSROPG absorbed the \$1,911 difference between approved grant value and eligible project expenses.

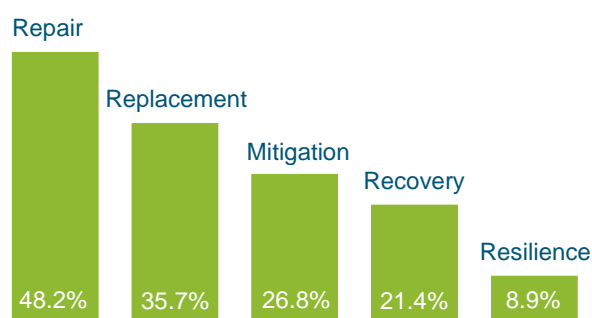
Table 5: Grant funding by LGA

LGA	Grant funding	Projects
Brisbane	\$391,232	23
Moreton Bay	\$111,123	6
Gympie	\$110,126	6
Ipswich	\$46,564	4
Toowoomba	\$40,000	3
Southern Downs	\$37,326	2
Sunshine Coast	\$35,911	2
Lockyer Valley	\$32,340	2
Logan	\$31,050	2
Gold Coast	\$30,995	2
Fraser Coast	\$20,000	1
Noosa	\$20,000	1
Somerset	\$20,000	1
South Burnett	\$16,938	1
Total	\$943,605	56

Source: DSROPG administrative data

Projects were approved for a variety of purposes with repair (48.2%), replacement (35.7%) and mitigation (26.8%) being the most cited project types (see **Figure 6**).

Figure 6: Project types (by key words)



Source: DSROPG administrative data (n = 56)

Note: Percentages sum to greater than 100% because projects had multiple purposes.

All 56 approved projects were completed by November 2023 (see **Appendix D – List of SRRG recipients**).

Of the remaining 47 SRRG applications, the following reasons were listed by DSROPG for declining grant funding:

- 28 were deemed ineligible (as they did not meet grant guidelines)
- 18 were withdrawn by the applicant
- one planned project was terminated.

Anticipated uptake

The following factors were identified by DSROPG as influencing the lower than anticipated uptake of the SRRG program:

- Eligible applicants had to access \$55,000 in other funding before they could apply for SRRG. This meant that SRRG was most suitable for organisations with damage estimates between \$55,000 and \$75,000.
- Applicants experienced delays accessing funding through the EDARG program, administered by QRIDA, reportedly due to:
 - labour and material shortages
 - increasing project timelines
 - the length of insurance claim processes.
- Indications that potential SRRG applicants were delaying their applications in order to exhaust alternative sources of funding (with earlier closing dates) before applying to SRRG program.

It was likely the variety of other grants and funding opportunities which targeted similar stakeholders and recovery needs, contributed to the underutilisation of the SRRG program in the 2021-22 implementation context.

Program-level outcomes

The objective of the SRRG program was to assist active sport and recreation organisations to clean-up, repair and replace their flood-damaged facilities, with a view to mitigate the effect of future flooding events.

Anecdotal feedback provided to program design and delivery stakeholders was that:

- grant recipients were grateful for assistance
- repair and reconstruction activities would not have been possible without the grant
- funding had supported communities to create more resilient assets to better withstand future events.

This feedback was confirmed by survey participants who indicated they experienced the following benefits from the grant:

- re-established operations and use of facilities
- implementation of flood-resilient measures
- increased membership and operational revenue
- early indications of decreased damage resulting from wet weather.

When asked what would have happened in the absence of the SRRG program, survey respondents indicated they would have experienced:

- a longer delay in returning to normal operations and/or could not have completed repairs for several years
- decreased membership and abbreviated seasons, events or capacity
- closure of all or part of the facility until alternative funding could be sought (through members, fund raising etc.)
- ongoing or repeated flooding.

"I can say without hesitation that access to grant monies significantly reduces the turnaround time from when the disaster event occurs and partial/full recovery"

SRRG recipient

Survey participants were asked whether they would apply for a grant like this should they experience damage from a similar disaster event in future. All 12 respondents said they would.

"...the work between the local and state has allowed clubs like ours who suffered significant flood and without the grant I don't think we would have survived"

SRRG recipient

"Definitely yes. This program was integral in the repair of our club returning to usual service delivery"

SRRG recipient

Unintended outcomes

Stakeholder relationships

Program design and delivery stakeholders indicated strong relationships existed with sporting organisations and project managers across affected LGAs (which enabled real-time feedback for reporting and identifying changing needs). These relationships were reportedly strengthened through package delivery. This sentiment was reiterated by several survey participants.

Upgrading existing infrastructure

Some survey participants said the grant not only allowed the repair and replacement of damaged infrastructure, but it also supported the modernisation and upgrade of these facilities to the benefit of its members and the community.

"We have embarked on a detailed upgrade of our facilities after the weather destroyed our operational assets. Had it not been for the grants we would not have been able now to move on with updating our club house (new roof, women and disabled toilets)"

SRRG recipient

Cost estimates

Initial scoping activities in assessing damage were undertaken by observing the sport or recreation asset and estimating the cost to repair or replace it. However, a structural engineer did not undertake these initial assessments.

Until a full engineering report was completed, the level of damage was difficult to determine and sometimes a 'repair' turned into a 'replace' – resulting in a substantial increase in costs.

There were a variety of other factors that influenced project costs including:

- changes in building codes and regulations
- original construction compliance / methodology
- the age of the asset and how well it was maintained
- the amount of information available about the asset (including details of its construction and maintenance as well as any pre-existing damage)
- fluctuations in costs associated with labour and materials (particularly in regional areas).

As this information may not, or could not, form part of the original project estimate, the final scope and cost was in some cases substantially larger than the approved grant value.

Anecdotal feedback suggested in these cases grant recipients were required to absorb these costs themselves or find additional sources of funding.

Boosting program uptake

Due to similarities between the two programs, DSROPG was able to transfer projects (n = 16) from CRARRP to SRRG when the funding requested was under \$20,000 and SRRG guidelines were met.

Reportedly, an additional enticement was the management of projects funded under the SRRG program were much easier for sport and recreation organisations to comply with than those under CRARRP.

DSROPG's intervention directly boosted the uptake of the SRRG and possibly improved recipient experience with project management.

Future considerations

This section highlights limitations of the 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants Evaluation and what could be considered in the design, implementation and evaluation of similar future packages.

Program design

Current SRRG programs

At the time of reporting, a Sport and Recreation Community Facilities Recovery package had been rolled out for the 2023-24 TC Jasper and Severe Storms disaster season, with largely similar objectives, target stakeholders and recovery needs to the 2021-22 SRRG program.

An evaluation of these packages is planned for 2026.

Understanding of DRFA

Design and delivery stakeholders indicated they would benefit from additional guidance in the design phase to inform how they could better approach requests for future funding. Future request forms would likely include an allocation of up to 5% administrative costs to deliver the program (which was absorbed by DSROPG for the 2021-22 SRRG).

Funding model

Program design and delivery stakeholders were reportedly considering changes to the future funding model.

Feedback obtained by DSROPG and via survey participants suggested some grant applicants experienced frustration with the SRRG funding model which had multiple entry points and delivery agents.

“The whole process of attaining different grants was extremely time consuming and overly complex due to having to prove what you were claiming in one grant had not already been claimed in another. A one stop shop to claim for the totality of the damage would have made it much simpler for us; at time where our priorities were to get the Club running again”

SRRG recipient

As many sport and recreation facilities were owned by local governments but leased to non-profit organisations, applications were frequently completed by volunteers who did not necessarily have the skills, capabilities or experience to support the process.

There was an identified opportunity to improve applicant experience through:

- the creation of a single-entry point
- consideration of case management approaches and improved information sharing between state delivery agents (see **Information sharing**)
- additional resources and guidance for interested stakeholders (see **Promotion and communication**).

DSROGP indicated they would be willing to take a more active role in other Category D DRFA grants assistance to improve applicant experience.

Additionally, overlapping objectives, target stakeholders and recovery needs meant there was a large cross-over between CRARRP and SRRG eligibility criteria.

In future, consideration could be given to finding an appropriate mix of similar packages implemented for a given disaster event and better understanding stakeholder preferences for DRFA funding support.

Eligibility criteria

Program design and delivery stakeholders acknowledged it was a challenge to determine the ‘right’ grant value and overall funding required to repair/reconstruct disaster affected infrastructure. One reason for this was because of a perceived grey area around whether ‘active recreation’ was in or out of scope for these types of programs.

There were many types of public infrastructure that could be considered important recreational assets (such as fitness equipment in parks) but may not have had a sports club or facility.

Without funding, this type of infrastructure had the tendency to remain damaged for long periods of time after a disaster event, particularly if it was a leased council-owned asset.

There was an opportunity identified to address the scope and definitions in program guidelines to better define ‘recreation’ and ‘active recreation’ to determine what should be in and out of scope for funding.

Resourcing

At the time of reporting, the disaster management unit within DSROGP was not a permanent function. As such, there was no ability for the team to undertake proactive work (particularly in the resilience space) outside of DRFA funding. The team did however compile lessons learned from their current DRFA funded programs, for use in future years.

Program implementation

Promotion and communication

Greater guidance may be required for future SRRG programs to:

- enhance applicant understanding of the various DRFA funding options
- distinguish the SRRG program from other types of funding.

SRRG communications could be improved to promote a better understanding of eligibility criteria within the community and reduce the number of applicants applying for the wrong funding.

Consideration should also be given to distinct package naming conventions.

Information sharing

The evaluation identified an opportunity to discuss what data sharing arrangement could be put in place to ensure a more seamless experience for applicants (and administering agencies).

Timeliness was a key pain point where applications were 'parked' while SRRG administrators awaited applicant information from QRIDA. Reportedly, data were obtained on a per applicant basis so this created delays in assessing grant applications.

Assessment process

Program design and delivery stakeholders suggested future SRRG programs consider a three stage process for applicant assessment:

- a panel of engineers
- a project administration stage
- a retrospective stage.

Such an approach might promote a more accurate cost estimate for approved projects, efficiency in administration and the right mix of expertise across the assessment process.

Community perspectives

Grant recipients

Available data enabled reporting on delivery agent perspectives of the program, but less information was obtained from grant recipients due to low program uptake.

Evaluations of future sport and recreation programs (including the two currently in delivery) would benefit from the perspectives of grant recipients, as captured by enquiry data, complaints information and appeals processes. This would be useful to better understand:

- interest in, and awareness of, the program
- experiences accessing funding and support (and whether this differed based on the characteristics of grant applicants or geography)
- assessing the overall value of the grant to disaster affected communities.

Threats to validity

The evaluation identified a variety of other funding sources available to sport and recreational organisations affected by the SEQ flooding event and, more broadly, the 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods.

It was not possible to ascertain the total amount of funding grant recipient received from all DRFA and non-DRFA funded sources, which limited the evaluation's ability to assess the overall contribution of the SRRG to recovery outcomes (beyond the perspectives shared by evaluation participants).

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Program design and implementation documents

Funding request form, 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants

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Department of Sport, Racing and Olympic and Paralympic Games, 2024, <https://www.sport.qld.gov.au/>

Appendix A – Southern Queensland Floods

Table 6: Category C and D packages for 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Package		Completion date
1	Medium to Large Business Recovery Loans Scheme	30 June 2024
2	Rural Landholder Recovery and Resilience Package	30 June 2024
3	Tourism Recovery and Resilience Package	30 June 2024
4	Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant	30 June 2024
5	Small Business Recovery and Resilience Package	30 June 2025
6	Industry Recovery and Resilience Officers Package	31 December 2025
7	Clean Up Grants	31 December 2025
8	Flexible Funding Grants	31 December 2025
9	Local Recovery and Resilience Grants	31 December 2025
10	Community and Recreational Assets	31 December 2025
11	Betterment	31 December 2025
12	Community Health and Wellbeing	30 June 2026
13	Accommodation Support	30 June 2026
14	Community Development	30 June 2026
15	Flood Risk Management	30 June 2026
16	Resilient Homes Fund	30 June 2026
17	Environmental Recovery Package	31 December 2026

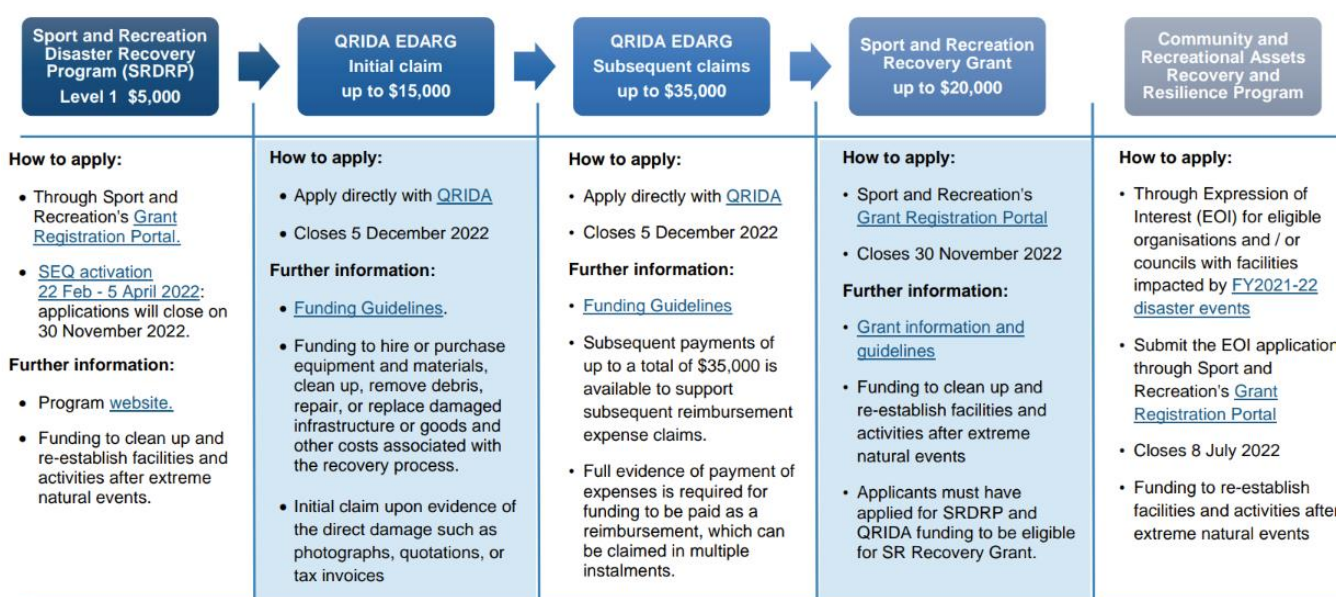
Appendix B – Eligibility criteria

Table 7: Eligible LGAs for Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants

Event	AGRN 1101: South-East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding 22 February 2022 – 5 April 2022	
Activated LGAs	1. Balonne Shire Council 2. Brisbane City Council 3. Bundaberg Regional Council 4. Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council 5. Fraser Coast Regional Council 6. Gladstone Regional Council 7. Gold Coast City Council 8. Goondiwindi Regional Council 9. Gympie Regional Council 10. Ipswich City Council 11. Lockyer Valley Regional Council 12. Logan City Council	13. Moreton Bay Regional Council 14. Noosa Shire Council 15. North Burnett Regional Council 16. Redland City Council 17. Scenic Rim Regional Council 18. Somerset Regional Council 19. South Burnett Regional Council 20. Southern Downs Regional Council 21. Sunshine Coast Regional Council 22. Toowoomba Regional Council 23. Western Down Regional Council

Source: Activation Summary, 2021-22 South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding

Figure 7: Disaster recovery funding for sport and recreation organisations



Source: The former Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport (now DSROGP)

Table 8: Eligibility criteria for 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants program**Eligible applicants must:**

To be eligible, organisations must:

- be an incorporated not-for-profit sport or active recreation organisations or not-for-profit community organisations (with a primary objective of sport or active recreation) incorporated under one of the following:
 - *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* (Qld)
 - *Corporations Act 2001* (Cwlth)
 - *Cooperatives National Law Act 2020* (Qld)
 - *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (Cwlth); or
- sport or active recreation clubs incorporated within a Queensland university.

Additionally, organisations must meet all of the following criteria:

- facilities are located within a local government area activated for disaster funding under the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding (22 February – 7 March 2022) event
- works comply with the insurance requirements as outlined in section 3.3 of the program guidelines (PDF, 551 KB)
- demonstrate tenure over the infrastructure and have the legal right to conduct works on the site to request repair, restoration or mitigation support to infrastructure damaged by the declared natural event
- demonstrate the request is not eligible to be covered under other funding sources.

Eligible organisations, including multisport and regional organisations, can submit only one (1) application under this Recovery Grant Program (for example, if an organisation has multiple facilities). Organisations that require further assistance should contact sr.disaster@dtis.qld.gov.au to provide information regarding the extent of damage.

Eligible activities

Eligible costs are costs which are directly related to:

- works to repair/replace sport and recreation items and infrastructure (e.g. clubhouse, field of play, lighting, indoor courts, etc) damaged by the event and required for the re-establishment of activities in place prior to the event and/or
- works that mitigate/improve resilience of the sport and recreation infrastructure to the effects of future flood events*.

Applications for mitigation projects to reduce the potential for impact of future flood events were encouraged.

Source: Program Guidelines, 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants Program

Appendix C – Evaluation methodology

Figure 8: Key evaluation questions




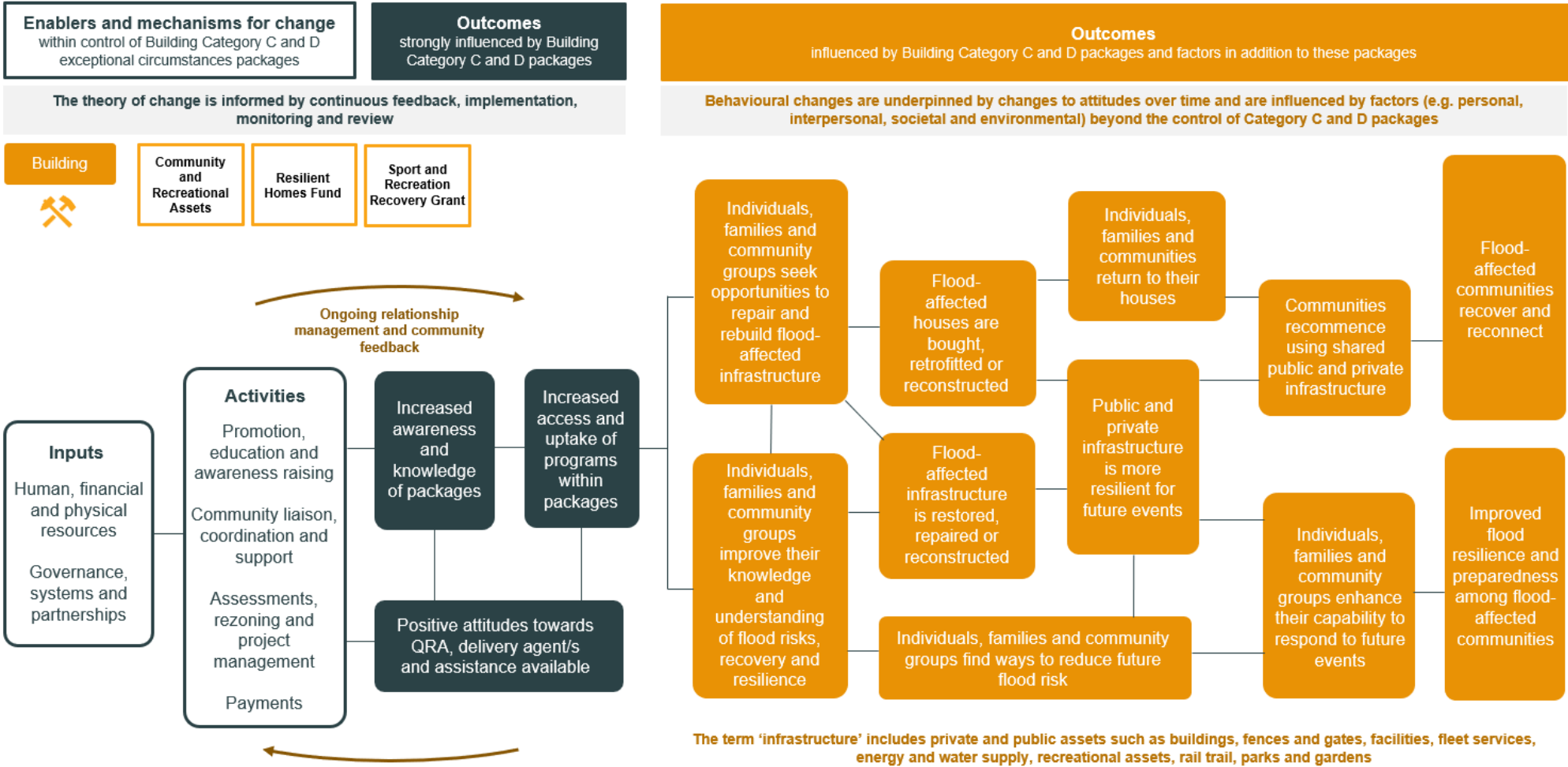
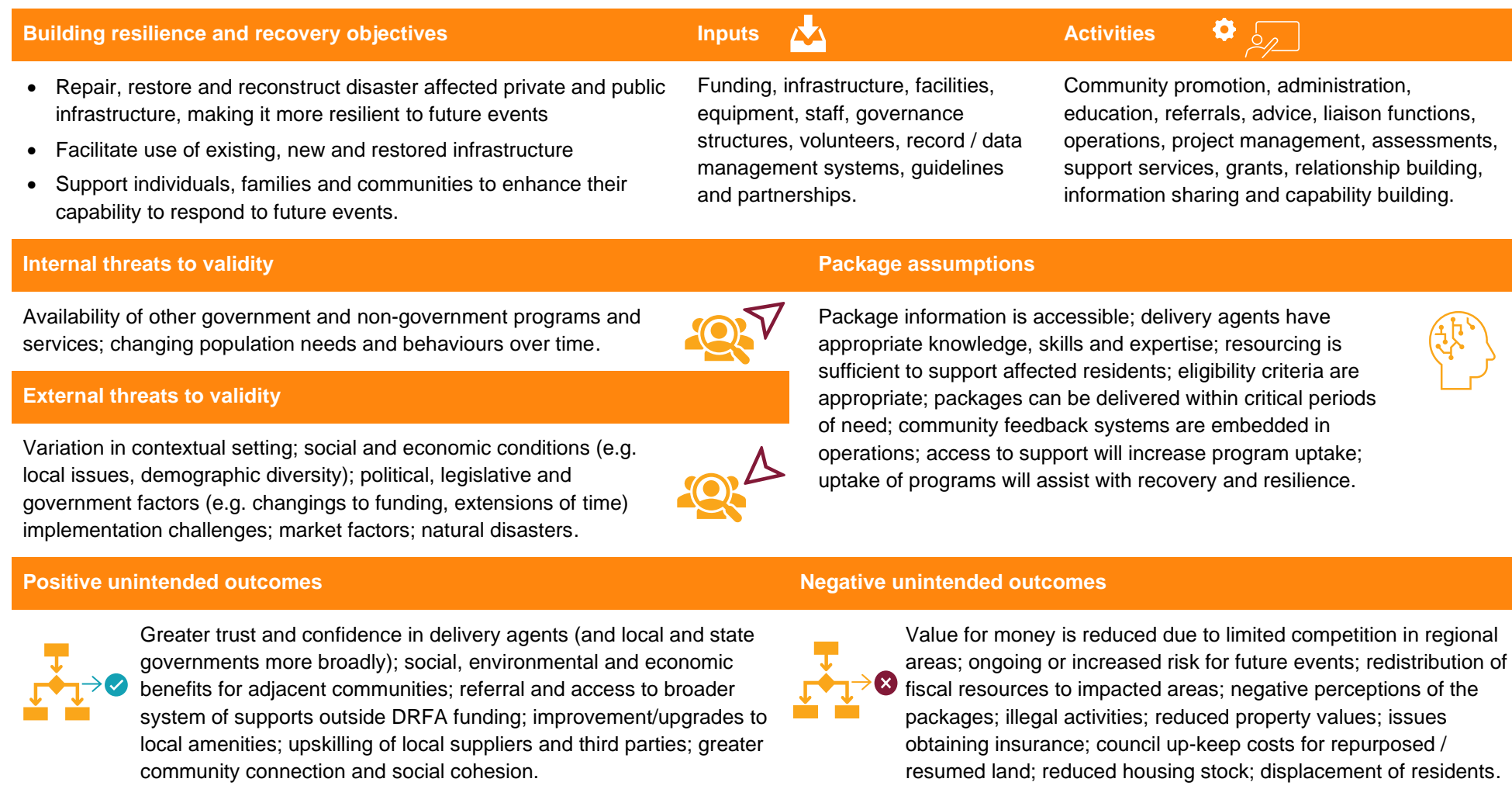
Appropriateness		Effectiveness	
			
<p>To what extent was the program designed to meet the needs of sport and recreation organisations affected by the SEQ Flooding event?</p> <p>To what extent did delivery agents and partners facilitate awareness, access and uptake of the SRRG program?</p> <p>What were the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and barriers to the SRRG program’s design and implementation?</p>		<p>To what extent were eligible communities aware of and able to access the SRRG program?</p> <p>What aspects of the SRRG program’s design and implementation worked well? What aspects could be improved?</p> <p>To what extent did the program achieve its objectives and contribute to intended community outcomes?</p>	
Efficiency			
		<p>To what extent was the SRRG program delivered in an economical, and consistent manner (in terms of processes, systems, resourcing, funding and/or governance)?</p>	

Figure 9: Logic model – Building line of recovery and resilience, 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods



Source: Queensland Reconstruction Authority 2024

Figure 10: Theory of change – Building line of recovery and resilience, 2021-22 Southern Queensland Floods

Source: Queensland Reconstruction Authority 2024

Table 9: Questionnaire – Grant recipient experience survey

Name of the Sport or Recreation Asset:
(for which grant was received)

Question	Your response
What was your experience with the Grants process?	
What benefits did you experience as a result of the Grant?	
Had the Grant not been available, what would you have done?	
In response to a similar disaster event, would you use a Grants program like this in future? Why or why not?	

Participation was voluntary and contacted grant recipients could make enquiries about the survey to either DSROPG or the QRA evaluation team.

Appendix D – List of SRRG recipients

Table 10: List of successful applicants for 2021-22 Sport and Recreation Recovery Grants program

Sport and recreation organisation	Project description	LGA
Alford Park Tennis Club Inc	Assist with repair of courts after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish tennis at Toowoomba	TOOWOOMBA REGIONAL
Bayside United Sports And Recreation Club Inc.	Assist with recovery of playing surface after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish football at Lota	BRISBANE CITY
Bribie Island Golf Club Limited	Assist with mitigation works to ancillary facilities to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Woorim	MORETON BAY CITY
Brighton Roosters Junior Rugby League Club Inc	Assist with recovery of ancillary facilities after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish rugby league at Brighton	BRISBANE CITY
Brisbane Irish Rugby Football Club Inc.	Assist with mitigation works to amenities and canteen to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish rugby union at Everton Park	BRISBANE CITY
Brisbane Valley Soccer Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of office, canteen and sporting equipment, and merchandise after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish football at Lowood	SOMERSET REGIONAL
Brothers St. Brendan's Rugby League Football Club Inc.	Assist with recovery of equipment after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish rugby league at Rocklea	BRISBANE CITY
Buderim Wanderers Football Club Inc.	Assist with recovery of playing surface and supporting infrastructure after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish football at Buderim	SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL
Burpengary Equestrian Centre Inc.	Assist with mitigation works to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish horse sports at Burpengary	MORETON BAY CITY
Caboolture & District Lawn Tennis Association Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of lighting controls and mitigation works to kitchen to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish tennis at Caboolture	MORETON BAY CITY
Caboolture Netball Association Inc	Assist with repair of lighting after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish netball at Caboolture	MORETON BAY CITY
Carina Junior Rugby League Football Club Inc.	Assist with works to support resilience after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish rugby league at Carina	BRISBANE CITY

Sport and recreation organisation	Project description	LGA
City North Branch Little Athletics Incorporated	Assist with the replacement of sporting equipment after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish athletics at Windsor	BRISBANE CITY
City Of Ipswich Pony Club Inc.	Assist with repair of playing surface after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish equestrian at Deebling Heights	IPSWICH CITY
Coomera Cubs Baseball Club Inc	Assist with recovery of ancillary facilities and supporting infrastructure after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish baseball at Oxenford	GOLD COAST CITY
Darling Downs Rifle Club Inc.	Assist with stormwater mitigation works to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish shooting at Malu	TOOWOOMBA REGIONAL
Eastern Suburbs Soccer Club Ltd	Assist with repair and replacement of ancillary facilities after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April to re-establish football at East Brisbane	BRISBANE CITY
Gatton Glenore Grove Rifle Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of ancillary facilities and mitigation works to ancillary facilities to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish target shooting at Woodlands	LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL
Gatton Jubilee Golf Club Inc.	Assist with mitigation works to cart paths to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Gatton	LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL
Gold Crest Cricket Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of equipment and ancillary facilities after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish cricket at Wilston	BRISBANE CITY
Gympie & District Indoor Bowls Association Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of ancillary facilities after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish lawn bowls at Gympie	GYMPIE REGIONAL
Gympie And District Pony Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of equipment and ancillary facilities after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish horse sports at Gympie	GYMPIE REGIONAL
Hawks Sporting Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of water pumps and control systems after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish Australian football at Taigum	BRISBANE CITY

Sport and recreation organisation	Project description	LGA
Indooroopilly Golf Club	Assist with repair and replacement of sheds and offices and mitigation works to fuel storage tanks to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Indooroopilly	BRISBANE CITY
Ipswich Knights Soccer Club Inc.	Assist with the repair of field lighting and replacement of a laptop to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish football at Bundamba	IPSWICH CITY
Keperra Country Golf Club	Assist with replacement of irrigation to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Keperra	BRISBANE CITY
Maleny Golf Club Incorporated	Assist with mitigation works to cart paths to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at North Maleny	SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL
Metropolitan Pistol Club Inc.	Assist with recovery of playing surface and supporting infrastructure after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish shooting at Belmont	BRISBANE CITY
Montville Tennis Club Inc	Assist with recovery of ancillary facilities after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish tennis at Montville	SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL
Nanango And District Netball Association Inc.	Assist with works to support resilience after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish netball at Nanango	SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL
Noosa Touch Association Inc.	Assist with repair of fields after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish touch football at Tewantin	NOOSA SHIRE
North Brisbane Rugby Union Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of boundary fencing after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish Rugby Union at Wavell Heights	BRISBANE CITY
North Brisbane Rugby Union Club Inc.	Assist with recover of playing surface and works to support resilience after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish Rugby Union at Wavell Heights	BRISBANE CITY
Oxley Golf Club Inc	Assist with repair and mitigation works to the sixth hole access path to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Oxley	BRISBANE CITY
Pine Rivers Swans Australian Football Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of canteen equipment and infrastructure after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish Australian football at Strathpine	MORETON BAY CITY

Sport and recreation organisation	Project description	LGA
Pine Rivers United Sports Club Incorporated	Assist with recovery of ancillary facilities after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish football at Strathpine	MORETON BAY CITY
Queensland Rifle Association Incorporated	Assist with recovery of supporting infrastructure after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish shooting at Pratten	SOUTHERN DOWNS REGIONAL
Queensland Rugby Union Ltd	Assist with repair and replacement of field irrigation and lighting, and gymnasium infrastructure after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish rugby union at Herston	BRISBANE CITY
Returned & Services League Of Australia (Queensland Branch) Beenleigh & District Sub Branch Inc.	Assist with mitigation works to drainage infrastructure to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Mount Warren Park	LOGAN CITY
Slacks Creek Soccer Club Incorporated	Assist with recovery of playing surface after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish soccer at Daisy Hill	LOGAN CITY
South Brisbane District Cricket Club Inc.	Assist with the repair of clubhouse and purchase of equipment after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish cricket at Fairfield	BRISBANE CITY
Southport Pony & Hack Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of fencing and riding yards after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish horse sports at Southport	GOLD COAST CITY
Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Wattle Grove Park Branch Inc.)	Assist with mitigation of flood retention dam after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish shooting at Anamoore Creek	GYMPIE REGIONAL
Sporting Shooters Association Of Australia ('Wattle Grove Park') Branch Inc.	Assist with recover of supporting infrastructure and works to support resilience after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish shooting at Amamoor Creek	GYMPIE REGIONAL
Standardbred Association Queensland Inc	Assist with mitigation works to arena to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish equestrian at Marburg	IPSWICH CITY
The Albert Bowls Club Inc.	Assist with repair and replacement of clubhouse infrastructure and equipment after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish lawn bowls at Gympie	GYMPIE REGIONAL
The City Of Brisbane Pistol Club	Assist with recovery of playing surface and supporting infrastructure after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish pistol shooting at Belmont	BRISBANE CITY

Sport and recreation organisation	Project description	LGA
The Gympie Pistol Club Incorporated	Assist with mitigation works to stop butt mounds to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish shooting at Veteran	GYMPIE REGIONAL
The Maryborough-Hervey Bay Water Ski Club Inc	Assist with replacement of ancillary facilities and mitigation works to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish water skiing at Antigua	FRASER COAST REGIONAL
Toowong Football Club Inc.	Assist with repair of clubhouse and replace equipment after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish football at Toowong	BRISBANE CITY
University Of The Sunshine Coast Barbarians Rugby Club Inc.	Assist with recovery of playing surface and works to support resilience after the extraordinary disaster events of FY2021-22 to re-establish rugby union at Sippy Downs	SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL
Uqfc Inc.	Assist with repair of lighting after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February – 5 April 2022 to re-establish football at Chapel Hill	BRISBANE CITY
Warwick Golf Club Inc.	Assist with repair of cart paths to reduce future disaster damage after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish golf at Warwick	SOUTHERN DOWNS REGIONAL
Western Districts Netball Association Incorporated	Assist with repair of playing surface after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish netball at Graceville	BRISBANE CITY
Windsor Bowls Club Inc	Assist with repair and replacement of clubhouse, sheds and bowling greens after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish lawn bowls at Windsor	BRISBANE CITY
Wynnum Wolves Football Club Inc	Assist with repair and replacement of changeroom roof after the South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding, 22 February - 5 April 2022 to re-establish football at Tingalpa	BRISBANE CITY

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