Ghana Rugby Player Development Framework
Including Pathways



				n Eaglets to	Eagles" ST/	AGES	
FUN	DAME	ITAL	LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE	TRAIN TO TRAIN	TRAIN TO COMPETE	TRAIN TO WIN	RETIREMENT/ RETENTION
				CHRONOLOGIC	AL AGE (approx)		
5-7	7-10	10-12	12-14	15-17 & ADULT TO JUNIOR 2	18-21 & ADULT JUNIOR 1	21 & SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE	ENTER AT ANY STAGE
EARLY CHILDHOOD - LATE CHILDHOOD			LATE CHILDHOOD - EARLY PUBERTY	EARLY PUBERTY - LATE PUBERTY	LATE PUBERTY - EARLY ADULTHOOD	EARLY ADULTHOOD - ADULTHOOD	ENTER AT ANY STAGE
	1		2	3	4		6
			ES	SSENCE & CHAP	RACTERISTICS)F	
				THE PLAYER			
PLAYS			EXPLORES	FOCUSES	SPECIALISES		SUPPORT
				THE COACH			
GUIDES			TEACHES	CHALLENGES	FACILITATES	EMPOWERS	PROMOTE
	THE GAME						
	FUN		STRUCTURED	PERFORMANCE	OUTCOME		



The Ghana Rugby Football Union (GRFU) at this stage of its development and given resource constraints uses the following two programmes as basis for its long term Player Development Plan & Framework.

- World Rugby "Get Into Rugby Programme"
- Irish Rugby Football Union Long Term Player Development Model

The two frameworks are being implemented in practice and where necessary adjustments will be made.







CONTENT

Development Frameworks

- Introduction to Ruby "Get Into Rugby" (GIR)
 Framework
- Ghana Rugby Player
 Development Framework
 (GRPDF) based on IRFU
 LTDP

PRIORITIES

- A GROUP 1 3 (AGE GRADE)
 - BROADEN THE BASE IN EXISTING ZONES 1
 & 2
 - EXTEND THE GAME TO NEW ZONES 3 & 4
 - ACQUISITION OF RESOURCE
- B GROUP 4 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - NATIONAL TEAMS
 - > Both 15s & 7s
 - > Both male & female
- C GROUP 5 (SENIORS) DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - INTERNATIONAL
 - WARS Development
 - NATIONAL TEAMS
 - > Female 15s
 - o CLUBS
 - > Broaden base # Age grade # Female
- D GROUP 6 (RETIREMENT / RETENTION)
 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - Supporter Club

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From Eaglets to Eagles - Get Into Rugby

The Get Into Rugby programme is part of the World Rugby strategy to grow the Game globally in partnership with our member Regions and Unions. The programme is a central part of the World Rugby initiative to grow Rugby as we rejoin the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 and move towards the Rugby World Cup 2019 in Japan.

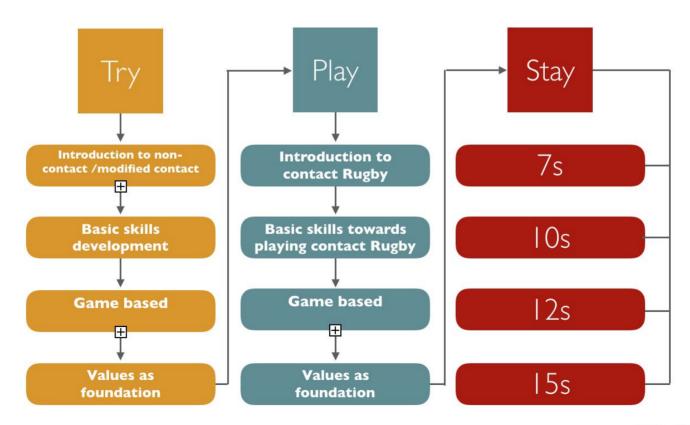
The aim of the programme is to encourage players of all ages to Try, Play and Stay in Rugby. Get Into Rugby will promote the values of the Game and ensure children are encouraged to try Rugby in a safe and progressive environment.





Get Into Rugby System - Try vs Play

"GET INTO RUGBY" SYSTEM ESSENCE OF TRY V PLAY

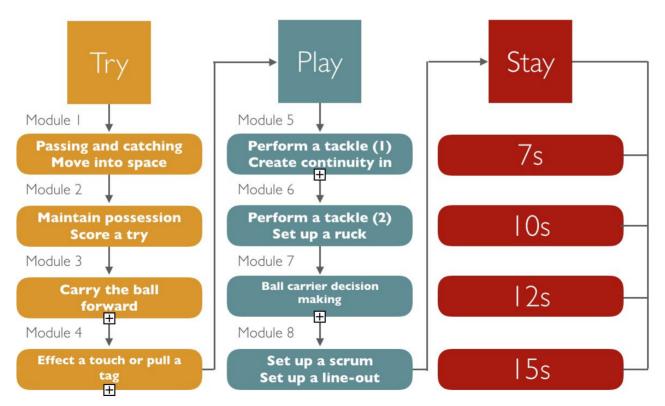






Get Into Rugby System - Skills or Outcomes

"GET INTO RUGBY" SYSTEM THE SKILLS OR OUTCOMES







Get Into Rugby System - Game Based

"GET INTO RUGBY" SYSTEM GAME BASED APPROACH

Before the session (I) Decide the key focus(es) (no more than two) (2) Decide which general game and drill(s) will be played (3) Prepare equipment + general game and drill(s) areas.

30% General Game

Explain outcomes. Warm-up game + regular dynamic stretches every 2-3 mins.

30% Skills Drills

Keep the players active.

30% General Game

Wrap-up general game + progress or repeat the game, adding or removing rules.

10% Cool Down



Cool-down + stretches. Session review: what was/were the focus(es)? What went well? Stay positive. Preview of next session.

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From Eaglets to Eagles - Ghana Rugby Player Development Framework

The Ghana Rugby Player Development Framework (GRPDF) is based on the IRFU Long Term Player Development model and is intended to provide a common reference point for all participants in Ghana Rugby with the aim of ensuring a more enjoyable and productive experience for all (players, coaches, parents, spectators, referees & officials).

	"From Eaglets to Eagles" STAGES							
FUNDAMENTAL			LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE	TRAIN TO TRAIN TO COMPETE		TRAIN TO WIN	RETIREMENT/ RETENTION	
	CHRONOLOGICAL AGE (approx)							
5-7 7-10 10-12		10-12	12-14	15-17 & ADULT TO JUNIOR 2	18-21 & ADULT JUNIOR 1	21 & SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE	ENTER AT ANY STAGE	
				DEVELOPM	ENT STAGE			
	EARLY CHILDHOOD - LATE CHILDHOOD		LATE CHILDHOOD - EARLY PUBERTY	EARLY PUBERTY - LATE PUBERTY	LATE PUBERTY - EARLY ADULTHOOD - ADULTHOOD		ENTER AT ANY STAGE	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	
			ES	SENCE & CHAF	RACTERISTICS (OF .		
				THE PLAYER				
PLAYS								
	PLAYS		EXPLORES	FOCUSES	SPECIALISES	INNOVATES	SUPPORT	
	PLAYS		EXPLORES	THE COACH	SPECIALISES	INNOVATES	SUPPORT	
	PLAYS		EXPLORES TEACHES		SPECIALISES FACILITATES	INNOVATES EMPOWERS	SUPPORT PROMOTE	
				THE COACH				



From Eaglets to Eagles - Ghana Rugby Player Development Framework

The three key principles underlying the IRFU LTPD are:

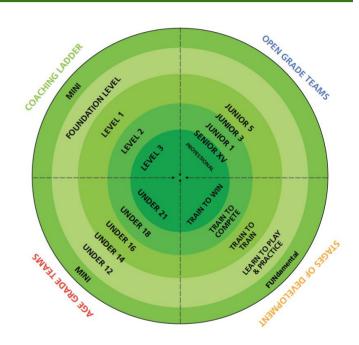
1. The model is **Player-centred** - all aspects of the model are appropriate to the capacities of participants at each stage.

These capacities are: Lifestyle, Physical, Tactical, Mental and Technical.

2. The model is **Long-term** - the reality is there are no short-cuts in developing competencies to levels of excellence.

A widely accepted belief is that it takes ten years of proper coaching to produce a world-class athlete or player.

3. **Collective alignment** between relevant people & structures throughout a player's rugby playing experience is the final principle behind the LTPD. This requires all participants who contribute to the development and experience of players to co-operate ensuring that all aspects of the LTPD are aligned.





FUNDAMENTAL		ITAL	LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE	TRAIN TO TRAIN	TRAIN TO COMPETE	TRAIN TO WIN	RETIREMENT/ RETENTION
5-7	5-7 7-10 10-12		12-14	15-17 & ADULT TO JUNIOR 2	18-21 & ADULT JUNIOR 1	21 & SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE	ENTER AT ANY STAGE
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	EARLY CHILDHOOD - LATE CHILDHOOD		LATE CHILDHOOD - EARLY PUBERTY	EARLY PUBERTY - LATE PUBERTY	LATE PUBERTY - EARLY ADULTHOOD	EARLY ADULTHOOD - ADULTHOOD	ENTER AT ANY STAGE
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				THE COACH			
	GUIDES		TEACHES	CHALLENGES	FACILITATES	EMPOWERS	PROMOTE
				THE GAME			
	FUN		STRUCTURED	PERFORMANCE	OUTCOME	RESULT	ENJOY

From Eaglets to Eagles - Definitions

DEFINIT	DEFINITIONS						
PLAYER CAPACITIES	TECHNICAL	Knowledge and understanding of rugby specific skills necessary to play the game efficiently.					
	TACTICAL	Knowledge and understanding of the game and application of its principles to achieve goals.					
	PHYSICAL	Knowledge and understanding of the physical components specifically related to maturation and development.					
	MENTAL	Knowledge and understanding of the psychological skills and strategies related to effective performance.					
	LIFESTYLE / PERSONAL	Knowledge and understanding of issues related to self-awareness, self-development and establishing a balanced perspective.					



FUNDAMENTAL

Players in this category are age-grade players (5 - 12 approx)

LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE

Players in this category are age-grade players (12-14 approx).

ESSENCE & CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE PLAYER

PLAYS

The capacities of young players dictate that most learning activities are best promoted through the medium of play. This theme does not just apply to modified games but also to reduced exercises and drill activities. Specific techniques and corrections can be integrated throughout the activity while still maintaining maximum participation and enjoyment. This will also ensure that players receive a positive and motivating experience.

EXPLORES

At this stage the players' capacities allow them to learn through exploring. Trying out new approaches, pursuing solutions and new experiences in a controlled environment will facilitate the development of the player. Individuals are capable of problem-solving and should be encouraged to express their opinions.

THE COACH

GUIDES

To facilitate the needs and capacities of younger players the coach should act as a Guide, providing the environment for players to explore in a safe and exciting way. Corrections and guidance should be subtle and simple, dealing with issues in a broad rather than detailed perspective.

TEACHES

Due to maturation, the players are now capable of longer periods of concentration and attention; therefore teaching rather than guiding is more appropriate for accelerating learning. Knowledge of how to facilitate learning through understanding is critical together with skill development and progressions.

THE GAME

FUN

The end product should be a fun and safe experience. The emphasis is placed on open play (general movement) with all players running, passing and tackling. Younger players will continue to participate in activities that are enjoyable and rewarding. As players mature and develop greater capacities their needs and the demands of the game will also change.

STRUCTURED

With the capacity for greater understanding and technical competence the game develops from open play to a more structured format to include the development of basic unit play (restarts - forwards & three-quarters). The game is still fun, safe and enjoyable with ample running, passing and tackling.

STAGE		FUNdamental	LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE	
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE	Ē	5-7 7-10 10-12	12 - 14	
DEVELOPMENTAL STA	AGE	Early Childhood - Late Childhood	Late Childhood Early Puberty	
SUMMARY		"Fun. Safety, Basic Skills and Understanding"	"Safe and Enjoyable experience of the15-a-side game"	
Windows of Optimal Trainability		FUNdamental Movement Skills First Speed Window F; 6-8; M: 7-9	FUNdamental Sports Skill Major Motor Learning Window	
PLAYER CAPACITIES	TECHNICAL	• Individual Skills • Intro. to Unit Skills • Intro. to Tackling at Phase 2 • Intro. to Continuity Skills	 Further development of Individual and Unit Skills Intro. to Position Specific Skills 	
	TACTICAL	Pass backwardsOffsideGo ForwardSupportContinuity	Identify with Positional role • Basic Attack and Defence principles • Basic Tactical preparation – awareness of Opposition	
	PHYSICAL	ABCs of movement • Co-ordination and Manipulation • Flexibility • Speed and Locomotion • Warm-up / Cool Down	Agility • Flexibility • Co-ordination and Manipulation • Balance – static and dynamic	
	MENTAL	Self-confidence Self-esteem Positive attitude to sport Tolerance	Goal setting- short term • Patience • Control • Concentration	
	LIFESTYLE / PERSONAL	• Social skills • Fairness • Self-control • Creative thinking	Personal responsibility • Interpersonal skills • Ambition to improve	



TRAIN TO TRAIN

TRAIN TO COMPETE

ESSENCE & CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE PLAYER

FOCUSES

Players in this category are two-fold; age-grade players (15-17 approx) & adult 'junior' players. Age-grade players have the capacity to focus and therefore can increase their competencies radically with the correct attention & application. Greater self-awareness and responsibility are characteristics of players at this stage, which if nurtured will form the foundations for future realization and success. Players are highly competitive and foster a greater awareness of team spirit and common goals and values.

Adult players (junior) have similar technical and tactical competencies due to limited development, but have greater physical, mental and lifestyle capacities due to greater maturation and experience/achievement.

SPECIALISES

Players in this category are two-fold; players (18-21 approx) & 'junior 1 & above' players. Players have now committed themselves to rugby as their chief sport and are willing to invest a significant amount of time and energy to become successful. They are driven and are fiercely competitive with a greater capacity for all game related competencies. Players pay more attention to developing themselves as positional specialists in order to undertake their functional roles.

With their increase in knowledge and maturity, players are capable of strong opinions and of taking greater responsibility while also contributing more towards problem solving.

THE COACH

CHALLENGES

Given the greater capacities of players, the requirement for the coach is to go beyond teaching and challenge players to become more proficient and achieve higher standards of performance. Therefore the coach extracts a higher level of performance through appropriate challenges and application of pressure.

FACILITATES

Since the characteristics of players are such that they have the capacity for greater input, the role of the coach shifts towards facilitation. Allowing opportunity for opinions and problem-solving is critical if players are to develop confidence and relative autonomy.

The coach will still need to employ teaching, challenging and guiding skills where appropriate, the emphasis should be on developing players' ability to 'navigate' rather than 'replicate'.

TRAIN TO TRAIN

TRAIN TO COMPETE

ESSENCE & CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE GAME

PERFORMANCE

Even though players are now highly competitive and play in league & cup competitions the essence at this stage is precise performance of the individual, units and team in the pursuit of achieving goals. The game is clearly structured and cohesive, with a greater emphasis on the role of the units. However, to maximise development, the focus should be on performance in the pursuit of desired outcomes and results.

OUTCOME

The game is fiercely competitive with positional specialists clearly influencing events, mini units & units well synchronised and team play concentrated on reducing error and maximising success. The focus is on achieving desired outcomes in respect to attack & defence goals (team, unit, mini-unit).

For example, winning the lineout is more important now than thinking about the performance; however the essences of the previous stages (performance, structured, fun) are all brought to bear in the pursuit of achieving the 'outcomes'.



STAGE		TRAIN TO TRAIN	TRAIN TO COMPETE
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE	Ξ	15 – 17 +/- & ADULT to JUNIOR 2	ADULT JUNIOR 1 AND ABOVE
DEVELOPMENTAL STA	IGE	Early Puberty Late Puberty	Late Puberty Early Adulthood
SUMMARY		"The performance of Rugby Skills to achieve the Principles of Play in a match"	"The performance of Multi Functional Roles under
Windows of Optimal Tra	ainability	Build the Engine Endurance with the on-set of PHV Strength with the on-set of menarchie for females And 12-18 month after PHV for males Second Speed Window F: 11-13; M: 13-16	Individualise and optimise fitness
PLAYER CAPACITIES	TECHNICAL	•Unit and Ind. Skills used to achieve Team Play • Development of Position Specific Skills	Development of Functional Roles and problem- solving abilities within Individual, Unit and Team skills
	TACTICAL	 Understanding "Game Plan" • Implement Patterns of Play • Selection of Tactical options • Pressure – achieving the Principles of Play 	• Implement problem-solving strategies • Identities of Rugby • Develop Mini-unit strategies • Game Appreciation
	PHYSICAL	• Strength • Power • Speed and Acceleration • Pre-habilitation • Sports specific multi-activity endurance • Individual specific flexibility due to PHV	• Multi-sprint Endurance • Strength and Power • Speed, Agility & Quickness • Position specific conditioning • Periodised training • Recovery routines
	MENTAL	Motivation • Goal setting – medium term • Determination	Pre-match preparation • Controlled breathing • Coping with Arousal and Anxiety • Goal setting – long term
	LIFESTYLE / PERSONAL	• Independent thinking • Ambition – career options • Self-identity • Role model role	• Principle-centred values • Life management • Self-reliance • Coping with failure



TRAIN TO WIN

RETIREMENT/ RETENTION

ESSENCE & CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE PLAYER

INNOVATES

Players in this category are adult representative players.

These players have the capacity to go beyond the rehearsed repertoires, strategies and tactical solutions and innovate when the situation demands. Highly competitive and driven they should be excellent in their positional & functional roles as well as have the capacity to fulfil multiple roles in general movement play.

They must have the ability to deal with the pressure of public expectation, interest and intrusion together with self-management and self-development.

THE COACH

EMPOWERS

The principles of adult learning together with the characteristics of champion athletes imply that coaches must release rather than restrict the potential of the players and other coaching staff, otherwise the potential for creativity and responsibility will be stifled. With player accountability comes player responsibility and relevant player control. For this to occur the coach must create an environment where trust and respect between all squad members is established while still maintaining ultimate responsibility for team performance and results.

SUPPORT

Potential roles open to ex-players include:

- Official/administrator become an active member of a club, region, branch, union or group either as a volunteer or paid position.
- Development become involved in player and/or coach development by undertaking education as a coach, tutor or mentor.
- **Referee** become involved in refereeing/officiating and or referee development by undertaking education as a referee, coach or assessor.

PROMOTE

• Promote rugby by relaying positive personal experiences and highlighting the 'spirit of rugby' as a parent, friend, relative, teacher, sponsor etc.., .



TRAIN TO WIN

RETIREMENT/ RETENTION

ESSENCE & CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE GAME

RESULT

This is the 'business end' of rugby, elite/professional sport is about winning and there's not much consolation in losing. Analysing & exploiting opponents weaknesses while hiding and protecting your own weaknesses is a main characteristic of this stage.

However, by consistently improving performance and achieving desired outcomes the incidents of winning will ultimately increase.

ENJOY

• Enjoy rugby as a supporter, contributing to the identity and social aspects of rugby at all levels.



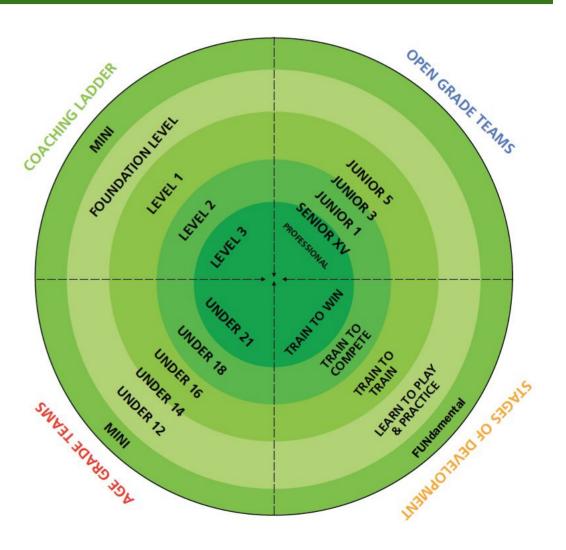
STAGE		TRAIN TO WIN	RETIREMENT/ RETENTION
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE	Ē	21 +/- & SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE	Enter at any stage
DEVELOPMENTAL STA	IGE	Early Adulthood Adulthood	
SUMMARY		"Improvisation and Problem-solving under match conditions"	'To enjoy a healthy lifestyle & retain participants for administrative, coaching, officiating, mentoring or supporting roles'
Windows of Optimal Tra	ainability	Individualise and maximize fitness	supporting roles
PLAYER CAPACITIES	• Mastery of Individual and Position Specific skills at a High-Performance level.		Retain appropriate recreational interest • Apply knowledge in coaching / mentoring / tutoring capacity.
	TACTICAL	Implement Performance Analysis • Ability to Adapt Tactical strategies during a match • Prioritise Pressure – Possession / Position / Points • Identify Opposition tactical strengths and weaknesses	Retain appropriate recreational interest • Apply knowledge in coaching / mentoring
	PHYSICAL	 Multi-sprint Endurance • Strength and Power Speed, Agility & Quickness • Position specific conditioning • Periodised training • Recovery routines • Individualised programs 	Keep active through recreational and other sporting activities • Flexibility, endurance, strength training
	MENTAL	Mental relaxation • Imagery • Coping strategies • Self-Awareness • Profiling	Adjustment to non-participation environment
	LIFESTYLE / PERSONAL	Self-reliance • Patience to achieve long-term goals • Positive use of Power / Influence • Life management	Pursue personal & family goals • Pursue further self-development • Possible engagement in rugby development initiatives • Appropriate nutrition



From Eaglets to Eagles - Integrated Pathway

The Integrated Pathway Model illustrates the placement of players and/or teams in relation to the Player Development Model, the Coaching Pathway and the various grades of club/school teams.

Considering the capacities of the players at each stage of the GRPDF, coupled with the content and processes of each coaching course provides an essentially accurate overview of the relationship between these components.





FUNDAMENTAL - Technical I

	ase 1 "Fun and Enjoyment" (age 6-8) Development ough structured Play	Phase 2 "Fun, Safety and Basic Skills" (age 8-10) Consolidate and Develop Phase 1 Skills		
1	EVASION SKILLS • Change of Pace	1	Evasion Skills • Side Step	
2	HANDLING SKILLS • Throwing • Catching • Lateral Pass • Picking Ball off the Ground • Placing the Ball on the Ground	2	Handling Skills • Lateral Pass/Decision Making (2v1 and 3v2) • Pick and Pass • Sweep Pass	
3	CONTACT SKILLS • Confidence in contact • Modified tackling	3	Contact Skills • Side Tackle • Front Tackle • Falling and Placing the Ball • Getting Back on your feet – rejoin the game	
4	SCRUM SKILLS • Individual Body Positions - Safety • Feeding the Scrum • Striking the Ball	4	Maul Skills • Ball Carrier – Stability and Ball Presentation • Link Player – Body Position, Secure and Deliver Ball • Support Players – Bind and Protect	
5	LINEOUT SKILLS • Throwing • Jumping and Catching • Delivery of the Ball	5	Ruck Skills • Ball Carrier – Ball Presentation • Link Player – Body Position & Ball Protection • Support Players – Bind and Drive	
6	BACKLINE ATTACK • Alignment • Running and Passing		Scrum Skills (up to 5-man) • Formation • Engagement • Striking and Channelling • Delivery	
			Lineout Skills • Formation – Supports and Catcher • Support and Protect the Catcher	
A T		8	Backline Attack • Re-Alignment • Support Running	

FUNDAMENTAL - Technical II

and Drive

Phase 3 "Basic Skills and Understanding" (age 10-12) Consolidate and Develop Phase 2 Skills **Evasion Skills** Scrum Skills (5-man) 6 • Swerve • Hand-Off • Individual Body Positions – Stability • Develop Co-ordination of the Unit • Safety – Managing a collapsed Scrum **Handling Skills** 2 7 **Lineout Skills** • Switch • Loop • Decision Making-Creating Space • Catcher and Supports – Lineout to Maul **Backline Attack** 3 **Contact Skills** 8 • Tackle from Behind • Passing out of the Tackle • Gaining Possession • Identify and Attack Space • Using Patterns of Attack in the Tackle 4 Maul Skills 9 **Kicking and Catching** • Grubber • Chip • Punt • Fielding of the Ball in the air Support Players-Bend, Bind and Drive 5 **Ruck Skills** • Ball Carrier - Drive and Place • Link/Support Players - Bend, Bind



FUNDAMENTAL - Tactical

Phase 1 "Fun and Enjoyment" (age 6-8) Development through structured Play Laws/Ethics Knowledge of Touch Rugby/Tag Laws - Pass backwards - Offside - "Tackle" • Concepts of Fair Play and Friendly 'competition' The Game Play Modified Contact Rugby (up to 8-a-side) Principles Go Forward – Running and Evasion (attack) & modified tackling (defence) • Support – Pass Backwards to Support (attack) & assist to regain possession (defence)

Phase 2 "Fun, Safety and Basic Skills" (age 8-10) Consolidate and Develop Phase 1 Skills

1	Laws/Ethics • Knowledge of Touch / Tag Laws - Lineout - Scrum - Ruck and Maul - Advantage • Concepts of Honesty and Responsibility
2	The Game • Play Full tackle – small sided games (up to 10-a-side)
3	Principles • Possession – Units as sources of possession • Continuity – maintain Possession

Phase 3 "Basic Skills and Understanding" (age 10-12) Consolidate and Develop Phase 2 Skills

- 1 Laws/ Ethics
 - The Tackle situation Concepts of Sporting Conduct & Perspective on Sport
- 2 TheGame
 - Play up to 12-a-side Awareness of Basic Positional roles at set-piece
- 3 Principles
 - Defence-regaining Possession Introduction to Team Play (collective action in Attack & Defence)



FUNDAMENTAL - Physical

Phase 1 "Fun and Enjoyment" (age 6-8) *Development through* structured *Play*

1	Agility
2	Awareness of Body in Space
3	Balance- Static and Dynamic
4	Co-ordination and Manipulation
5	Speed and Locomotion

Phase 2 "Fun, Safety and Basic Skills" (age 8-10) Consolidate and Develop Phase 1 Skills

6	Agility
7	Awareness of Body in Space
8	Balance– Static and Dynamic
9	Co-ordination and Manipulation
10	Speed and Locomotion

Phase 3 "Basic Skills and Understanding" (age 10-12) Consolidate and Develop Phase 2 Skills

11	Agility
12	Awareness of Body in Space
13	Balance– Static and Dynamic
14	Co-ordination and Manipulation
15	Speed and Locomotion
16	Warm-up and Cool-down
17	Triple Extension (Introduction)



FUNDAMENTAL

Mental

Phase 1 "Fun and Enjoyment" (age 6-8)

Development through Structured Play

1	Self Confidence
2	Positive Attitude to Sport
3	Self Esteem

Phase 2 "Fun, Safety and Basic Skills" (age 8-10) Consolidate and Develop Phase 1 Skills

4	Tolerance
5	Focus and Concentration

Phase 3 "Basic Skills and Understanding" (age 10-12) Consolidate and Develop Phase 2 Skills

6	Development of Self-Image
7	Social Confidence- response to positive reinforcement
8	Enthusiasm and Commitment

Personal & Lifestyle Capacities

Phase 1 "Fun and Enjoyment" (age 6-8) Development through struct	tured Play
------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

1	Co-operation Co-operation
2	Basic Socialisation Skills
3	Sharing
4	Fairness

Phase 2 "Fun, Safety and Basic Skills" (age 8-10) Consolidate and Develop Phase 1 Skills

5	Positive response to Discipline and Structure
6	Self-Control – balance personal needs/wants with others
7	Self Expression

Phase 3 "Basic Skills and Understanding" (age 10-12) Consolidate and Develop Phase 2 Skills

8	Identification with Positive Role Models		
9	Creative thinking		
10	Communication Skills		
11	Work as part of a "Team"	GHANA RUGBY	M

Awareness of Health and Safety issues

12

LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE - Technical

1	Evasion Skills - 1v1 • Change of Pace • Side Step • Swerve • Hand Off
2	Handling Skills - Maintaining Continuity of Attack • Throwing and Catching • Lateral Passing and Receiving • Decision Making – Preserving Space • Decision Making – Creating Space • Spin Pass • Pick and Place
3	Contact Skills- Defence • Gaining Possession in the Tackle • Front, Side and Rear Tackles • Contact Skills – Attack • Placing the Ball in the Tackle • Passing Around the Tackle • Passing Out of the Tackle
4	Maul Skills - maintain Continuity in a "Standing" Tackle • Ball Carrier – establish strong base and protect Ball • Link Player –Secure Possession and deliver Ball • Support Players – Bend, Bind and Drive
5	Ruck Skills – Recycle quick Possession in the Tackle • Ball Carrier – Ball Presentation • Link/Support Players – Protect Ball Carrier and Secure Ball Ruck Skills – Creating a Ruck to maintain Continuity • Ball Carrier – goes to ground/places ball while driving • Link/Support Players – Protect Ball Carrier & Secure Ball.
6	Scrum Skills – Attack (8 man) – Introduction of Back-Row • Formation • Engagement • Put-in and Strike • Channelling – Channel 1 and 2 • Delivery and Use of the Ball Scrum Skills – Defence (8 man) • Formation • Engagement • Contesting Possession

7 Lineout Skills-Attack- (8 man)

• Formation • Calls, Communication & Variations • Movement & reaction • Throw, Jump, Catch and Bind • Delivery and Use of the Ball Lineout Skills – Defence – (8 man) • Formation • Movement/Reaction • Contest Possession • Prevent Territory Being Gained

8 Backline Attack – From Scrum, Lineouts and Phase play

- Positioning and Alignment (to allow range of options) Identification of Space (selection of pattern) Angles of run (to preserve/create Space) Timing of Pass (to hold defenders) Penetrating defence –(with an unmarked player) Support Ball Carrier (to continue Attack)
- Kicking and Catching to Go Forward and Exploit Space
 Grubber and Chip (1v1) Punt (to gain ground) Fielding the
 - Grubber and Chip (1v1) Punt (to gain ground) Fielding the Ball-gain/regain Possession

10 Defence-prevent penetration through initial Defence line

• Alignment (to one another) • Move Forward (maintain alignment) • React to emerging threat (flexibility) • Tackle (to prevent territory being gained)

11 Restarts- to gain/regain Possession of the Ball

Receiving team -

- Formation Catch/Deflect the Ball Protect and Deliver the Ball Kicking Team -
- Drop-Kick Move Forward in a Pattern (to apply Pressure) Contest Possession

LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE

Tactical Capacities

- 1 Laws/Ethics
 - Personal Responsibility for Behaviour and Actions
 Understand basic Laws of 15-a-side game
- 2 The Game
 - Play 15-a-side game
 Basic Tactical preparation awareness of Opposition
 Introduction to structured Competition
 Identify with Positional Role
- 3 Principles
 - Go Forward include basic Kicking strategies
 - Support to maintain Continuity in Attack Team Play –Attack and Defence (collective action in Attack & Defence)

Physical Capacities		sical Capacities
	1	Balance
	2	Co-Ordination and Manipulation
	3	Speed and Locomotion
	4	Agility
	5	Awareness of Body in Space
	6	Flexibility and Mobility
	7	Strength- (including Triple Extension)

Mental Capacities 1 Goal Setting- Short Term 2 Patience 3 Self-Control 4 Concentration - focus on Key Factors

Personal & Lifestyle Capacities	
1	Personal Responsibility
2	Ambition– commitment to improve
3	Interpersonal Skills
4	Awareness and acceptance of Pubescent developments
5	Social Responsibility
6	Good Health and Hygiene practice



TRAIN TO TRAIN - Technical

1	Evasion Skills- modified games / match conditions • Change of Pace • Side Step • Swerve • Hand off
2	Handling Skills- to beat Defenders • Throwing and Catching • Lateral passing and Receiving • Decision making – Preserving Space • Decision making – Creating Space • Spin Pass
3	Contact Skills – Defence– (match conditions) • Gaining Possession in the Tackle • Front, Side and Rear Tackles Contact Skills – Attack –(select best option in match) • Placing the Ball in the Tackle • Passing Around the Tackle • Passing Out of the Tackle • Pick and Play
4	Maul Skills- develop platform for Attack • Ball Carrier – establish strong base and protect Ball • Link Player – secure Possession, perform best option • Support Players – Support Link Player
5	Ruck Skills- Recycle quick Possession in the Tackle • Ball Carrier – Ball presentation • Link/Support Players-Protect Ball Carrier & secure Ball • Ruck Skills - Creating a Ruck to facilitate Attack • Ball Carrier - goes to ground/places ball while driving • Link/Support Players-Protect Ball Carrier & secure Ball/perform best option
6	Scrum Skills - Attack - Develop platform for Attack • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Put in and Strike • Channelling – Channel 1 and 2v• Delivery and Use of the Ball • Scrum Skills - Defence-Disruption of quality Possession • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Contesting Possession

7 Lineout Skills – Attack - Develop platform for Attack

- Formation Calls, Communication & Variations Movement & reaction
- Throw, Jump, Catch and Support Delivery and Use of the Ball-best option Lineout Skills Defence-Disruption of quality Possession
- Formation Movement/Reaction Contest Possession Prevent Territory being gained

8 Backline Attack - multiple phases in match conditions

• Positioning and Alignment – (to allow range of options) • Identification of Space – (selection of pattern) • Angles of run-(to preserve/create Space) • Timing of Pass – (to hold defenders) • Penetrating defence-(with an unmarked player) • Support Ball Carrier-(to continue Attack) • Awareness of formal Role in a pattern

9 Kicking and Catching – to Go Forward and exploit Space

- Grubber and Chip (in game context) Punt (to gain ground) Fielding the Ball Gain/regain Possession
- 10 Defence prevent penetration through initial Defence line and attempt to regain Possession
 - Alignment (to one another) Move Forward (maintain alignment) React to emerging threat (flexibility) Tackle (to prevent territory being gained) Support (to regain Possession)
- 11 Restarts to gain / regain Possession of the Ball
 Receiving team • Formation Catch/Deflect the Ball Protect and
 Deliver the Ball Use platform to Attack Kicking Team- Drop-Kick •
 Move Forward in a Pattern –(to apply Pressure) Contest
 Possession/Prevent territory being gained

12 Support- to facilitate Attack and Defence patterns

Anticipate how play will develop • Appropriate lines of running •
 Appropriate Positioning-Depth and Width • Perform best option of Support

TRAIN TO TRAIN

Tactical Capacities	
1	Laws/Ethics • Appreciation of the consequences of Actions • Knowledge of Law 'penalties'/sanctions
2	The Game • Effective set-piece play • Understand Game Plan • Choice/Selection of Tactical Options - exploit Space • Develop Position Specific requirements
3	Principle • Pressure-achieving Principles of Play

Mental Capacities							
1	Motivation						
2	Soal Setting - Medium Term						
3	Determination						
4	Concentration on Key Tasks and Key Factors						

Phys	Physical Capacities					
1	Fundamental Skills					
2	Strength					
3	Power (including Triple Extension)					
4	Mobility					
5	Speed, Acceleration					
6	Multi-activity endurance - sports specific					
7	Pre-Habilitation					

Per	Personal & Lifestyle Capacities						
1	Independent thinking						
2	Ambition- plan career options						
3	Acceptance of Structure and Discipline						
4	Role Model for younger children						
5	Established self-identity						
6	Life-Balance-coping with pressures						



TRAIN TO COMPETE - Technical

1	Evasion Skills • Change of Pace • Side Step • Swerve • Hand off
2	Handling Skills – to beat Defenders • Throwing and Catching • Lateral Passing and Receiving • Decision Making-Preserving Space • Decision Making-Creating Space • Spin Pass
3	Contact Skills - Defence • Gaining Possession in the Tackle • Front, Side and Rear Tackles • Contact Skills-Attack –(perform Multi-Functional Roles) • Ball Carrier-choose best option • 1st Support Player-react to Ball Carrier • Other Supporting Players-react appropriately to the situation
4	Maul skills - (perform Multi-functional Roles) • Ball Carrier-establish strong base and protect Ball • Link Player-secure Possession, perform best option • Support Players-Support Link Player
5	Ruck Skills - (perform Multi-Functional Roles) • Ball Carrier-Choose best option • Link/Support Players-react to Ball carrier/situation
6	Scrum Skills - Attack - React to Opposition pressure • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Put in and Strike • Channelling-Channel 1, 2 and 3 • Delivery and Use of the Ball • Scrum Skills - Defence-Attacking Opposition weakness • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Contesting Possession

7	Lineout Skills- Attack – Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Thrower-specialist role • Jumpers/Catchers • Decoys/Options • Supports • Distributors Lineout Skills - Defence-Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Jumpers/Catchers • Supports						
8	Backline Attack – Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Distributor • Decoy • Playmaker • Support • Striker						
9	Kicking and Catching – to Go Forward and exploit Space • Grubber and Chip (in game context) • Punt (to gain ground) • Fielding the Ball-gain/regain Possession						
10	Defence- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Tackler-prevent territory being gained/regain Possession • 1st Support Player-react to Tackler • Other Supporting Players-react to situation						
11	Restarts- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Receiving Team • Catcher • Supports Kicking Team • Kicker-specialist role • Jumper/Catcher • Supports						
12	• Support-Perform Multi-Functional Roles • 1st Support Player - choose best option • Other Supporting Players - react appropriately to the situation						
13	CounterAttack-Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Catcher/Ball Carrier • Initiator • Supporting Player						



TRAIN TO COMPETE

Tactical Capacities

- 1 Laws/Ethics
 - Appreciation of Laws, Rulings and interpretations.
 Appreciation of 'Role Model' responsibilities
- 2 The Game
 - Implement problem-solving strategies-Identities of Rugby
 - Implement Tactical Options to achieve Game Plan
 Develop and Implement mini-unit/partnership strategies
 Awareness of Opposition tactical strengths/weaknesses
 Evolve Position Specific requirements
- 3 Principles
 - Game Appreciation Choosing best options

Phy	Physical Capacities					
1	Multi-Sprint Endurance					
2	Strength and Power					
3	Speed, Agility & Quickness					
4	Sports and Position Specific conditioning					
5	Periodised Training Programme					
6	Individualised Training Programme					
7	Establish Recovery routes					



TRAIN TO COMPETE

Mer	Mental Capacities					
1	Pre-match preparation					
2	Individualised Warm-up routines					
3	Controlled Breathing					
4	Physical Relaxation – P.M.R.					
5	Understanding / Coping with Arousal and Anxiety					
6	Goal Setting- Long Term					
7	Concentration– Functional Roles					

Personal & Lifestyle Capacities							
1	Principle-centred values						
2	Pursue further Education/ Development						
3	Integration of Sport, Career and Life goals						
4	Economic and Independence management						
5	Awareness of Leadership demands and responsibilities						
6	Coping with setbacks / failure						
	(Adult / Non-age-grade rugby)						
1	Self-Reliance						
2	Patience to achieve Long Term goals						
3	Professional– Personal life management						
4	Openness to further development opportunities						



TRAIN TO WIN - Technical

1	Evasion Skills • Change of Pace • Side Step • Swerve • Hand Off
2	Handling Skills- to beat Defenders • Throwing and Catching • Lateral Passing and Receiving • Decision Making – Preserving Space • Decision Making – Creating Space • Spin Pass
3	Kicking and Catching- to Go Forward and exploit Space • Grubber and Chip (in game context) • Punt (to gain ground) • Catching/Fielding the Ball – gain/regain Possession
4	Contact Skills- Defence • Gaining Possession in the Tackle • Front, Side and Rear Tackles • Ability to Problem-solve through the application of Multi-functional roles
5	Contact Skills- Attack-(perform Multi-Functional roles) • Ball Carrier-Choose best option • 1st Support Player-react to Ball Carrier • Other Supporting players – react to situation.
6	• Maul Skills – (perform Multi-Functional Roles) • Ball Carrier – establish strong base and protect Ball • Link Player – secure Possession, perform best option • Support Players – Support Link Player
7	Ruck Skills- (perform Multi-Functional Roles) • Ball Carrier – Choose best option • Link/Support Players – react to Ball carrier/situation
8	Scrum Skills- Attack- React to Opposition pressure • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Put in and Strike • Channelling – Channel 1, 2 and 3

	• Delivery and Use of the Ball Scrum Skills – Defence – Attacking Opposition weakness • Formation • Engagement • Application of Pressure • Contesting Possession
9	Lineout Skills- Attack- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Thrower –specialist role • Jumpers/Catchers • Decoys / Options • Supports • Distributors
	Lineout Skills - Defence-Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Jumpers/Catchers • Supporters
10	Backline Attack – Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Distributor • Decoy • Playmaker • Support • Striker
11	Defence- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Tackler-prevent territory being gained/regain Possession • 1st Support Player - react to Tackler • Other Supporting Players – react to situation
12	Restarts-Perform Multi-Functional Roles Receiving team • Catcher • Supports Kicking Team • Kicker – specialist role • Jumper/Catcher • Supports
13	Support- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • 1st Support Player-choose best option • Other Supporting Players-react to situation
14	Counter Attack- Perform Multi-Functional Roles • Catcher/Ball Carrier • Initiator • Supporting Player

GHANA RUGBY

TRAIN TO WIN

Tactical Capacities

- 1 Laws / Ethics
 - Utilisation of Laws/rulings to develop match strategies
 - Fulfil "Role Model" responsibilities
- 2 The Game
 - Implement Performance Analysis Individual/Team Identification of Opposition tactical strengths / weaknesses Implement specific Game Plan(s) based on Opposition Ability to Adapt Tactical strategies during a match Consideration of tactical developments in world rugby Mastery of Position Specific requirements
- 3 Principles
 - Prioritise 'Pressure' Possession/Position/Points

Mental Capacities

- 1 Mental Relaxation
- 2 Mental Imagery
- 3 Coping Strategies match & pre-match strategies
- 4 Self Awareness- through profiling
- 5 Concentration-Strategies and Tactics

GHANA RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION

Physical Capacities 1 Multi-Sprint Endurance 2 Strength and Power 3 Speed, Agility & Quickness 4 Sports and Position Specific conditioning 5 Periodised Training Programme 6 Individualised Training Programme 7 Well-established Recovery routines

Personal & Lifestyle Capacities

- 1 Self Reliance
- 2 Patience to achieve Long Term goals
- 3 Professional and Personal Life management
- 4 Openness to further development opportunities
- 5 Positive use of Influence / Power
- 6 The pursuit of Excellence

CONTENT

Development Frameworks

- Introduction to Ruby "Get Into Rugby" (GIR)
 Framework
- Ghana Rugby Player
 Development Framework
 (GRPDF) based on IRFU
 LTDP

PRIORITIES

- A GROUP 1 3 (AGE GRADE)
 - BROADEN THE BASE IN EXISTING ZONES 1
 & 2
 - EXTEND THE GAME TO NEW ZONES 3 & 4
 - ACQUISITION OF RESOURCE
- B GROUP 4 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - NATIONAL TEAMS
 - > Both 15s & 7s
 - > Both male & female
- C GROUP 5 (SENIORS) DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - INTERNATIONAL
 - WARS Development
 - NATIONAL TEAMS
 - **■** > Female 15s
 - o CLUBS
 - > Broaden base # Age grade # Female
- D GROUP 6 (RETIREMENT / RETENTION)
 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
 - Supporter Club

	"From Eaglets to Eagles" - Development Priorities									
FUNDAMENTAL LEARN TO PLAY AND PRACTICE TRAIN TO TRAIN TO COMPETE TRAIN TO WIN RETERMINENTAL TRAIN T										
	DEVELOPMENT STAGE - CHRONOLOGICAL AGE (approx)									
5-7	7-10	10-12	12-14	15-17 & ADULT TO JUNIOR 2	18-21 & ADULT JUNIOR 1	21 & SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE	ENTER AT ANY STAGE			
		2 LATE CHILDHOOD - EARLY PUBERTY	3 EARLY PUBERTY - LATE PUBERTY	4 LATE PUBERTY - EARLY ADULTHOOD	5 EARLY ADULTHOOD - ADULTHOOD	6 ENTER AT ANY STAGE				



High Performance Unit Regional WARS Tournaments

Ghana Rugby Development Variables

Try & Play
Introduction to Rugby
Irrespective of Age Grade

Stay
Join GRPDF After
Completion of GIR



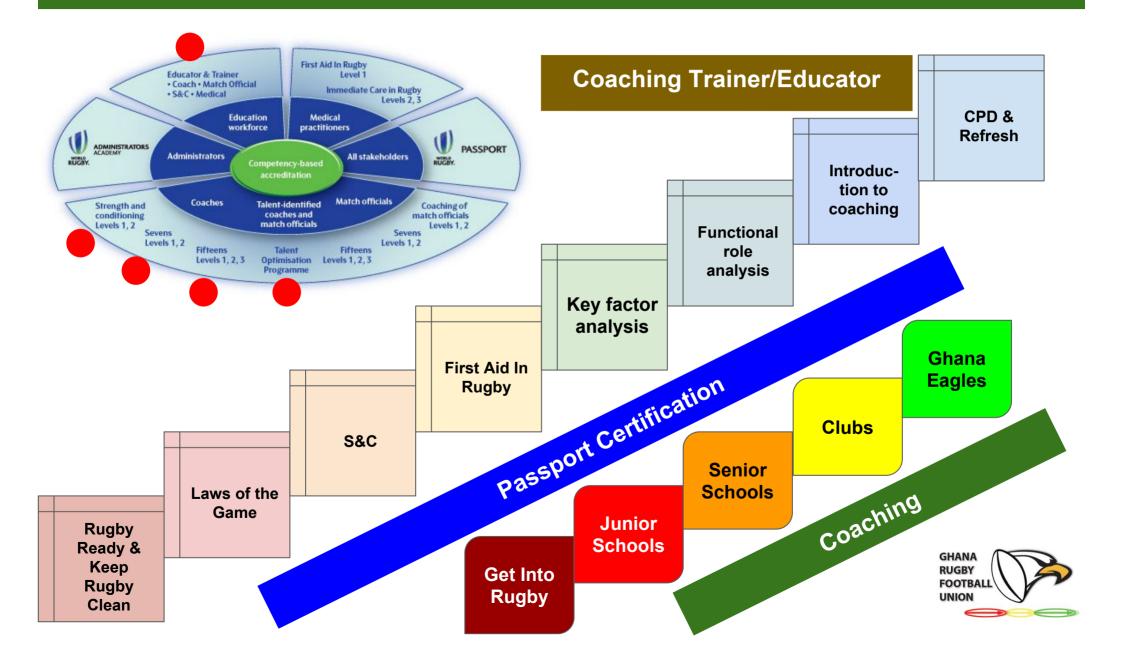


	Primary Level - TAG / Touch Rugby			Secondary Level - TAG / Touch + 7s, 10s & 15s					DOs		
	5-7	7-10	10-12	U13	U14	U15	U16	U17	U18	U19	
Y1											4
Y2 Add											9
Y3 Add											10

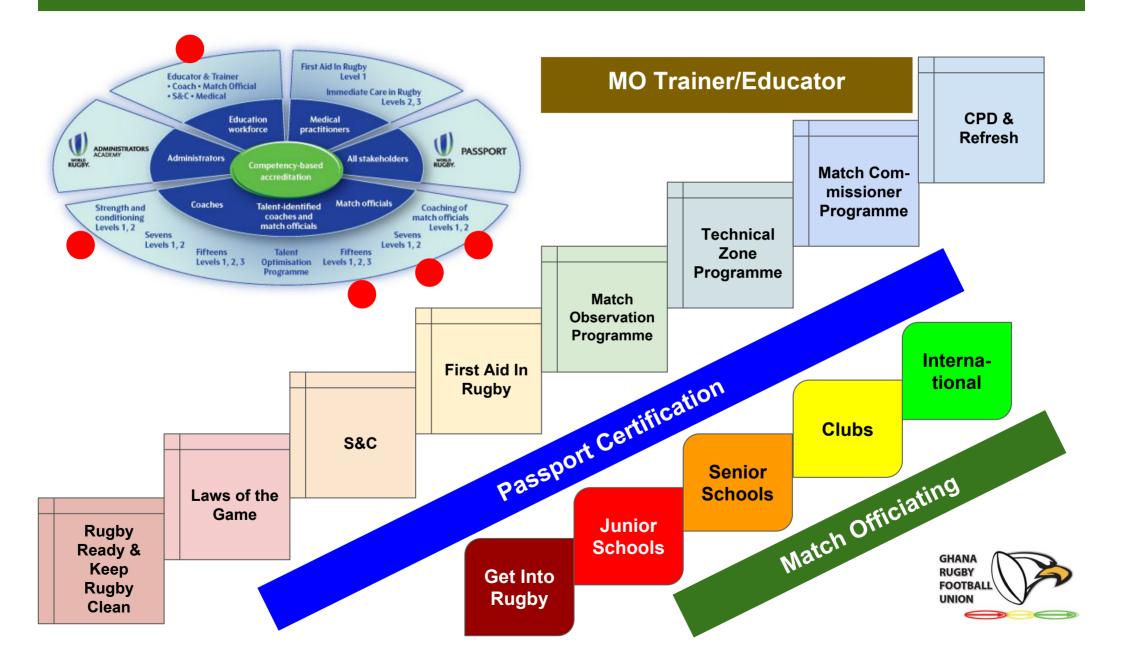
Ghana Rugby Development Targets

KPI	Comments	Now	Next Year	5 Years
Schools	Adding a school will involve both the primary and secondary school.	29	40	120
School Teams	Six per primary, 14 per secondary	0	200	600
Community Teams		1	4	16
Age Grade M		1,029	1,800	16,000
Age Grade F		1,720	1,200	11,000
Youth Academies		2	4	8
Senior M		302	600	1,200
Senior F		33	150	600
Clubs		11	16	20
High Performance Unit		0	1	1
Qualified Coaches		40	50	120
Development Officers		18	100	600
Qualified Refs		1	40	140

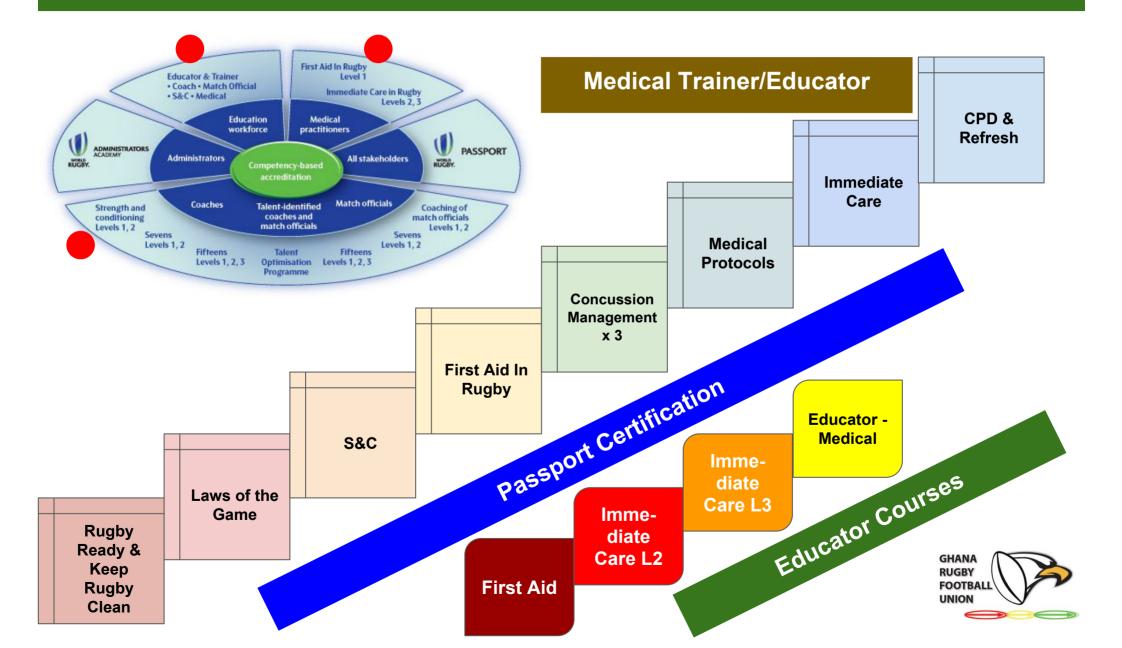
From Eaglets to Eagles - Coaching Pathway



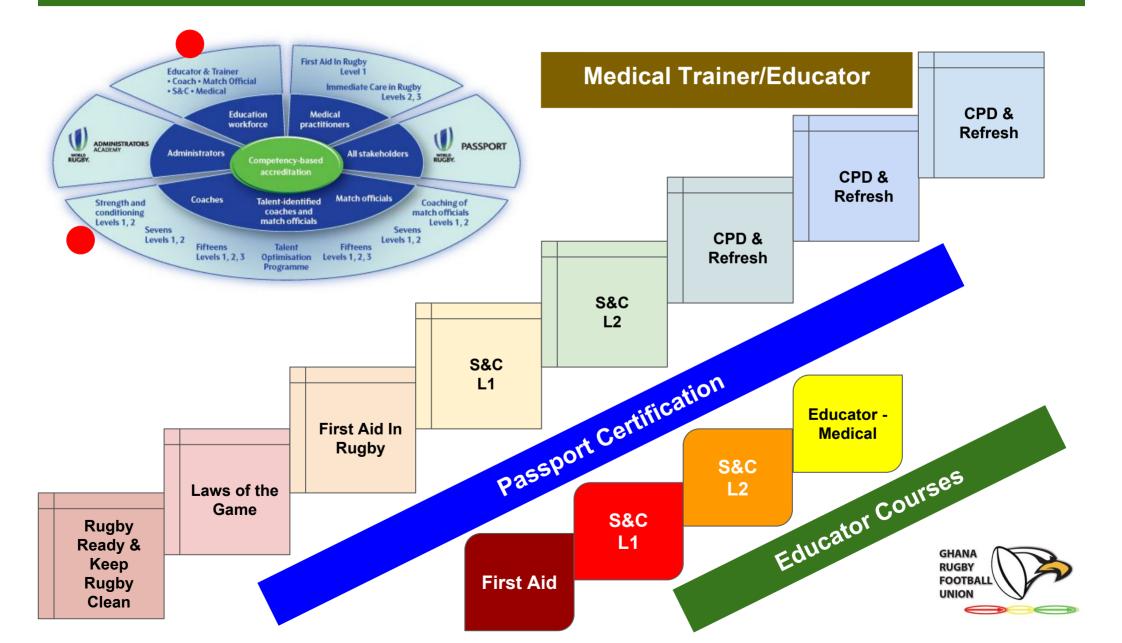
From Eaglets to Eagles - MO Pathway



From Eaglets to Eagles - Medical Pathway



From Eaglets to Eagles - S&C Pathway





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Acknowledgements

World Rugby - "Get Into Rugby" Programme

Irish Rugby Football Union - Long Term Player Development Model