Tenderer question	UK Sport response
UK Sport announced its government-provided athlete support program has increased to £352 million for the 2021-24 time frame, but many sports will actually get less money than they did for the 2016-20 Tokyo cycle. The new allocation of £352 million will be split among 43 sports for Paris 2024 vs. £345 million for 32 sports for Tokyo 2020. How does this influence the work the Sports Intelligence team of UK Sport will be doing, the work EIS will be doing, and the work that relates to the WCPs of the NGBs?	It means that both UK Sport Sport Intelligence team and the EIS will deliver performance support to a greater number of sports. However, the focus is expected to be on the sports where the support can have the biggest impact in the Paris Cycle.
In the ITT a ready to use web application for access by nominated and licensed users is requested. The data is for use by UK Sport, EIS and WCPs. Who will be the users and how many? Can you further explain and/or describe the World Class Programs?	The users will be: Sport Intelligence analysts (UK Sport), Sport Intelligence consultants (EIS), EIS Performance Analysts, EIS Technical Leads (particularly data leads) and some EIS/NGB performance staff on a case by case basis.
What importance do you allocate to the granular data for example split times or individual scores for judge based sports? Can you describe one or two use cases where granular data is being used?	This is a low priority and whilst UK Sport have made some use of this data in the last cycle it has been ad hoc.
Where UK Sport finds a competition(s) that would be a value outside of those categories listed above, UK Sport would request inclusion in the data delivery. Can you elaborate on this? What are your expectations for the upcoming four years in terms of sports data requirements and flexible data entry hours needed?	UK Sport will agree MileStone Target competitions and outcomes with the World Class Programmes. Whilst these are normally set at major competitions that are already part of the core data set (as defined in Appendix 1b), there are occasions, where a competition that is not part of the core set is to used as, or for part of, the agreed MileStone Target for a sport in a particular season. As such it is a request for result data from one competition in one year and not adding another competition on an ongoing basis. UK Sport expect the competiton landscape to grow for Olympic and Paralympic and evolve and would expect a supplier's data supply to respond to, and reflect, this growth and change.
In the current contract we have with UK Sport we have included a discounted rate for data use and analytics functionality use, for the Home Countries (HCSCs), BOA and BPA? How do you see this in relation to the ITT?	UK Sport see this as a low priority requirement of this tender
Do you have any insights on the Brexit deal that might have an influence on a tenderer from outside the UK, in relation to the ITT?	As the ITT process started before the end of the Transition period, UK Sport shall proceed as normal with the OJEU tender process. In terms of the impact of Brexit on the movement of personal data beytween the EU and UK the most up to date information we have is here: https://ico.org.uk/about-the-ico/news-and-events/news-and-blogs/2020/12/ico-statement-in-response-to-uk-governments-announcement-on-the-extended-period-for-personal-data-flows-that-will-allow-time-to-complete-the-adequacy-process/ Transfers of personal data from the EU to the UK will not be impeded until at least June 2021 when the adequacy ruling on the UK will be issued by the EU. UK Sport will continue to monitor the situation but, if the Supplier anticipates any problems, solutions for such transfers post June 2021 will be assessed in accordance with the ITT.
Can we see the clarification answers to questions from possible other tenderers?	All questions and responses will be shared with all tenderers on the Government Contract Finder website and UK Sport website in accordance with the ITT.