What is to sponsor?

Definition and meaning

To **sponsor** means to support something, an event, activity or person, usually with money. The person, organization or entity that provides the funding is called 'the sponsor'. The entity may also help fund the activities and purchases of an athlete, musician, dancer, theater company, or even a boxer.

The term may also refer to the advertiser that pays either in part or in full for the cost of broadcasting a TV or radio program by running adverts just before and during its broadcast.

For example, during the introduction of each episode of a TV soap opera, a fictitious company may make the following announcement: "This series is sponsored by John Doe shampoo."

Important events usually have a couple of partners and several sponsors. For example, during the 2014 FIFA World Cup tournament in Brazil, the official partners were VISA, Hyundai-Kia, Sony, Emirates, Coca-Cola and Adidas. The official sponsors were Johnson and Johnson, Marfrig, Yingli Solar, Castrol, Anheuser-Busch InBev, Continental, and some others.

They contributed money towards the creation and running of the event, and in return had billions of people across the world see their logos.



The Wimbledon Tennis Championships are greatly sought after by companies because of the global audience, estimated at over one billion people. Add to that the nearly half-a-million attendees throughout the tournament and online conversations, and you have a marketeer's dream environment.

Since 2014, Nissan, Japan's second-largest car-maker, has been an official sponsor of the Champions League, Europe's most important club football (soccer) tournament.

Charity: if you plan to raise money for charity by running a marathon, you will talk to your friends and family. You will also talk to work colleagues and neighbors. You will invite them to contribute money for every mile you run. These people are your sponsors.

Legislation: a lawmaker who initiates a bill in Parliament is its leading sponsor.

Sponsorships are usually dealt with by a company's marketing department.

Sponsor vs. philanthropist

When you sponsor something you fund it but expect a commercial return – this is not the case with philanthropy. A philanthropist donates money and expects nothing in return.

When a company sponsors a sporting event, it expects to have access to the exploitable commercial potential associated with that tournament, contest, race, etc.

Even though sponsorship may deliver awareness, brand building and even encourage consumers to purchase, it is not the same as advertising. With sponsorship, specific product attributes are not mentioned, unlike advertising. Sponsorship cannot stand alone – it requires support elements.

Sponsor types

- Title Sponsor: this is the top status of sponsorship. In most cases, the organizers place the company's logo next to the name of the competition. Sometimes their logo or name may appear on the competitors' kit.
- General Sponsors: they usually contribute at least 50% of the sponsorship funds if there is no Title Sponsor.



Coca-Cola, Nissan and Bradesco were the presenting partners for the Rio Olympic Torch Relay – a 12,000 kilometer journey that started in May 2016.

- Official Sponsors: these organizations contribute between 20% and 25% each of all funds. Sometimes they are named partners if they are the only ones from that sector. For example, they may be the 'official automotive partner' or 'official banking partner.'
- Technical Sponsors: they partially or fully pay for goods and services, such as transportation, lodgings, fitness, medical equipment, etc.
- Participating Sponsors: contribute up to 10% each of all the sponsorship money.
- Informal Sponsors: these organizations provide information support by conduction PR-actions, media coverage, and other supporting activities.