



## **INTERNATIONAL LIFE SAVING FEDERATION**

### **2020 ILS LIFESAVING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS**

#### **GENERAL CRITERIA**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Lifesaving World Championships are the most important competitive events in the calendar of the International Life Saving Federation (ILS).

This document is created as a guideline for those bidding organisations willing to organise the Lifesaving World Championships in the year 2020. This paper includes an analysis of:

- The needs of ILS members.
- The goals of ILS.
- Operational requirements to conduct the event.
- Community expectations.
- Economic considerations.

Compared with other sports, the combined pool and ocean/beach Lifesaving World Championships (often referred to as a "Rescue Series") must rate as one of the biggest international sporting events in the world. It is interesting to note that there were some 11,000 athletes at the Olympic Games in 28 sports compared to 3,000-4,000 athletes at an average Rescue Series covering one multi-disciplined sport. A well organised championship will attract over 5,000 competitors, delegates, technical and team officials and accompanying guests. The Lifesaving World Championships extends over a 15 days period.

In evaluating the Lifesaving World Championships, we observe that key factors are important for the event's future. These factors relate to ILS's objectives in providing international level competition; specifically member development and community service. Deciding where, and how, to manage the event is the core issue detailed in this paper.

An ideal championship is one that reflects ILS's commitment to the needs of the stakeholder involved; specifically ILS members, the community and ILS itself. The Lifesaving World Championships needs to be recognised by these stakeholders as a quality and value-for-money event benefiting all involved.

#### **International Life Saving Federation**

The aims of the International Life Saving Federation are, amongst others, to provide opportunities for members to participate in quality lifesaving competition at international level; hence

the Lifesaving World Championships. The Championships lifts lifesaving's profile on the international sporting calendar. The event should be a showcase for lifesaving activities not only by featuring sport but also highlighting ILS's community role of building the capacity to reduce drowning worldwide.

The ILS members want to compete in a prestigious, high profile event that is well conducted. The event must satisfy general expectations of a Lifesaving World event. ILS wants a high quality spectacle for the public that meet member's needs. Budgetary considerations are important when aiming to offer the best possible event to members at minimum cost.

ILS strive for compliance with event management best practices for managing the championships. These mechanisms have been developed via a set of benchmarks resulting from previous World Championships. The benchmarks represent key factors affecting the success of the Championships and include; site specifications; access to the venue and between the venues; logistical support; television coverage; event duration; travel and accommodation requirements; support from local authorities; environmental issues and volunteer participation and management.

Besides the selection of outstanding competition venues and the organisation of outstanding competitions, the accommodation, transportation and logistics play an important role as well in the success of the World Championships. The sites, whether beach/ocean or pool must meet specifications and be accessible to competitors, officials and spectators. The infrastructure required for the event is significant and can be complex depending on the venue selected. ILS needs a budget that allows the Lifesaving World Championships to succeed and thrive. The championships must be packaged to attract corporate sponsors, promote marketing and merchandising opportunities. Regional business and government support is crucial in maintaining the event's viability. Their support will secure a budget that can satisfy current stakeholder needs and anticipate future needs.

To be successful the Lifesaving World Championships must have sponsorship, television coverage, maximum participation of member organisations/clubs, competitors and officials and a strong public profile. ILS and the host organisation should meet the following conditions to ensure the Lifesaving World Championship's future:

- Guaranteed support of central, provincial, regional and local government, major sponsors and television coverage for an agreed period.
- A venue advantageous to competition and summer conditions.
- Sites large enough to cater for an event of this size.
- An "aquatic" minded community.
- A country serviced by appropriate international travel and accommodation facilities.
- Capacity to actively promote the event via appropriate agencies and media outlets to attract spectators and supporters.
- Ability to continuously monitor, evaluate and develop best practice mechanisms for managing the Lifesaving Word Championships.

### **Lifesaving World Championships**

The Lifesaving World Championships are held every two years in the following format.

#### **Mandatory World Championships**

- A. National Teams World Championships
  - 1) The World Championships for National Teams: Open category.

- 2) The World Championships for National Teams: Youth category.
- B. Interclub Teams World Championships
  - 1) The World Championships for Interclub Teams: Open category (\*).
  - 2) The World Championships for Interclub Teams: Youth category (\*).
  - 3) The World Championships for Masters: Interclub (\*).
  - 4) The World Championships for Inflatable Rescue Boats (IRB) Interclub Teams.
  - 5) The World Championships for Surfboats Interclub Teams in the Open and Masters categories.

(\*) including the 2km run.

#### Optional Championships

- 1) The World Championships in any other event mutually agreed upon by both Parties at least 12 months before the start of the World Championships, such as the March Past, Long Distance Ski, etc.

### The Community

The World Championships represent ILS's best opportunity to allow the host community to experience lifesaving. The Championships are a public relations showpiece. ILS wants the best possible representation of lifesaving activity to the community. Everyone involved in the Lifesaving World Championships benefits from an exciting and effective presentation of the competition to the community.

Community support for the Championships also enhances the marketability of the event, its attractiveness to sponsors and the media, and increases the potential for merchandising revenue. These economic considerations have a significant impact upon the ability of ILS to beneficially meet the needs of members for the Championships.

To meet the expectations of the community and media the event must offer accessibility to the venue(s). It must provide comfortable viewing facilities, engender a spirit of involvement with the event and ensure effective communications. It is therefore important to choose host venues with the capacity to attract non-member audiences and provide them with comfortable viewing conditions (weather and seating) plus action. Mass media coverage, especially television and through Social Networking, is mandatory to give the event a high profile with the community.

### ILS Membership

The Lifesaving World Championships provides a prime opportunity for lifesavers to test their sporting skills and energy against the best lifesavers in the world. ILS members thrive on the personal challenges that training and volunteering for the championship offers.

Members and lifesaving countries commit themselves to the Lifesaving World Championships through training and fund raising to participate. The event is a high point for a number of members and huge amounts of activity is created by clubs and countries that participate at the World Championships.

### TERMS USED

Sport: the lifesaving Sport.

Rescue 2020: the Lifesaving World Championships in 2020.

Championship: the National Team World Championships: Open, The Masters World Championships, etc...

Disciplines: pool disciplines, beach/ocean disciplines.

Events: e.g. 200 m obstacle race.

Venue: competition location.

## **SELECTION CRITERIA**

Set out below are the key areas that will be considered in evaluating the bidding documents in particular the information as provided in the Bidding Form (see APPENDIX 2).

Failure to meet the minimum standards on the Mandatory criteria will result in disqualification of the Bid. Bids are given a score between 1 to 5. Each criteria is weighted between 1 to 4 based on its importance. See APPENDIX 4: Bid Evaluation Chart.

Key areas of evaluation include the following:

- Access
- Accommodation
- Safety of Country
- Environment
- The Beach
- The Pool
- Doping Control
- Public Insurances and Local Support
- Television
- Civic Services
- Diversity and Equality
- Alternative Venue
- Local Transportation and movement of people
- Health, safety, medical and emergency services
- Operations Capability

### **Access**

The World Championships location must be affordable and readily accessible to the majority of competitors. The location must be serviced by major vehicle access, an international airport and an effective and accessible local public transport system. It is preferable for the location to also be accessible by railway and coach/bus services.

The Championship area should preferably be within 100 kilometres from an international airport which is serviced by regular international flights. The swimming pool and beach venue should preferably be within 25 kilometres from each other with good transport links.

### **Accommodation**

The location of the Lifesaving World Championships must be serviced by a broad range of affordable accommodation from "budget" through to "5 Star" hotel within 25 kilometres of the pool and beach venue. The majority of these services should fall within a 10 kilometre radius of the pool and beach venue. Keeping participants of the event within this radius supports the social needs of the participants in that they remain accessible to one another and the social focal points during the championships.

## **Safety of Country**

The host country should be able to ensure that the competitors/officials and supporters will be able to move freely and safely in the area the event is taking place. The venue should be without any political, religious and civil unrest and free from any diseases.

## **Environment**

The location of the World Championships should be held in an area with has reasonable expectations of fine weather and be attractive to non-lifesaving audiences. The climate of the venue selected must at least experience the following monthly readings for the month of the Championships:

- Air Temperature should in average be higher than 18 °C (daytime)
- Sunlight should in average be greater than 200 hours per month.
- Water temperature should in average be higher than 16 °C.
- Wind speed should in average not exceeding 20 km/hours (10 knots) for 60% of the month.
- Not be in the wet (rain) season of the region.

## **The Beach**

The specifications for the beach must be as follow:

- The sea water must be clean and safe and the water environment must be safe from any dangers, thereby creating a safe environment in which lifesavers can compete.
- Venue must contain sand that is free of boulders, rocks, rubble and pebbles and is regularly cleaned.
- Available beach length must be at least 600 m long and straight. In the event if the beach is separated by either a "pier" or "breakwater" or similar obstruction, each section of beach must at least be able to accommodate one or preferably two competition zones. Also each section of the beach must have ready access for the transfer of equipment and people.
- Usable beach width at high tide must be greater than 50 m.
- The shape of the beach must allow for fair event starting conditions (i.e. pretty straight).
- No rock or reef formations (natural or otherwise) may be present at low tide within the entire length of the usable beach length.
- Be recognised for consistency of wave action and moderate surf conditions (the venue must experience an average swell of between 0.3 m to 1.5 m during the month of the Championships and not susceptible to dangerous rips or currents).
- Be serviced by adequate parking facilities.
- Be readily accessible to adequate emergency services as necessary.
- Pedestrian access to the beach area must be located at a minimum of four (3) locations along the length of the usable beach.
- Adequate spectator seating facilities for at least 800 spectators (which include 500 competitors) must be available.
- Heavy tractor access to the beach area must be located at a minimum of two (2) locations along the length of usable beach.
- Adequate public address system must be available.
- Change rooms and toilet facilities must be available within walking distance of the beach competition area.
- Usable area behind the competition area must be at least 25m in width for a considerable

length along the beach to accommodate the infrastructure necessary for the championships; including the club-house, grandstand, club tents, vendors, spectators, craft storing areas, power, medical facilities, media centre and communication.

- Adequate water safety for competitors must be provided, one water safety officer per 20 competitors, and to assist the water safety officers, one power craft per 30 competitors in the water should be provided.
- Adequate drug testing rooms, with toilet facilities.
- A suitable venue must be available in close proximity of the competition area for official and competitors briefing.

### **The Pool**

The specifications for the pool must be as follow (generally the FINA rules must be complied with):

- Pool must be 50 m long and 25 m wide with a minimum depth of 1.8 m with clear water.
- Pool must be able to accommodate at least 8 lanes, with each lane having a width of 2.5 m.
- Pool must have the new type starting blocks 50 cm to 75 cm above the water surface and must have the lane number on the side(s).
- Pool must have anti-wave swimming lane ropes along the full length of the pool. The lanes shall consist of floats 5 cm to 15 cm in diameter.
- Pool must have false start ropes installed and have backstroke turn indicators, a rope suspended 5.0 m from each end wall minimum 1.8 m and maximum 2.5 m above the water surface.
- The light intensity over the starting platform and turning ends shall not be less than 600 lux.
- Pool shall have lane markings of dark contrasting colour on the floor of the pool, minimum width 20 cm and maximum width 30 cm.
- Pool temperature should not be less than 25 °C and not more than 27 °C, preferably heated.
- Pool must be equipped with electronic timing device at both ends and be tested prior to the Championships.
- Pool must have a visible score board of at least 2 m x 3 m.
- Pool must have a well-stocked and reasonable size first aid facility with access for emergency services
- Pool must have suitably trained and experienced lifeguards on-deck and supported by on-deck lifesaving equipment
- Pool must be available outside competition times during the Championships for training.
- Adequate spectator seating facilities for at least 1,000 spectators (which include 500 competitors) must be available.
- Holding area for competitors in the Simulated Emergency Response Competition (SERC) must be available.
- Be serviced by adequate parking facilities.
- Be readily accessible to adequate emergency services as necessary.
- Adequate public address system must be available.
- Change rooms and toilet facilities must be available within the swimming pool area.
- The pool must have the capability to accommodate the infrastructure necessary for the championships; including the following: a grandstand, club tents, vendors, power, drugs testing and associated interviews, media centre and communication.
- A suitable venue must be available in close proximity (preferably in the same facility) of the competition area for official and competitors briefing.

### **Doping Control**

The anti-doping regulations established by ILS, which are in accordance with the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) are used at the World Championships. At every World Championship, athletes must be controlled in accordance with the ILS anti-doping rules. The minimum number of tests required is 40 tests. The financial costs for the organisation, the logistic support and the analysis of a drug test are the responsibility of the Organising Committee.

The host country should guarantee that the analysis of all samples be done in a WADA accredited laboratory. The laboratory must guarantee that the results from the analysis will be delivered to the competition venue within 24 hours after arrival of the sample at the laboratory. The laboratory does not necessarily have to be in the host city or country - but the 24 hours response is the key factor.

### **Public Insurances and Local Support**

Local Government and business support of the World Championships location is critical to the success of the event. Financial contributions to the Championships are vital to the events economic survival. Government contributions can be financial and "value-in-kind".

The host country must be able to attract support from national or local businesses for the Championships. The local community must be attracted and recognised for their participation in, and support of, aquatic activity.

Note: Formal unconditional commitments will be scored higher than general indications of support.

### **Television**

The availability of Television and especially outside broadcast facilities are of great advantage and must be available. In addition geographic factors such as piers would be an additional advantage for the filming of the Championships. Formal unconditional commitments will be scored higher than general indications of support.

### **Civic Services**

Civic services refer to the location's recognition of providing effective visitor information services: public amenities and hospitality services, including a full range of restaurants, vendors, recreation and social venues. These services need to be readily accessible to the majority of visitors and championships participants.

There must be a recognised medical facility within a 15 km of the venue offering a 24 hours emergency service. First-aid and medical facilities must be available at the beach or pool (where applicable), and it must be staffed while the event is running and for one (1) hour after the event is completed on each day. There must be qualified medical transport (ambulance) available to the venue.

### **Diversity and Equity**

ILS is proud of its diverse membership, and in all its events promotes gender equity. The host must be able to demonstrate that it promotes and recognises these same values in the



selection of any location for a Rescue Series. Venue separation because of gender is impossible and will automatic disqualify an application.

### **Alternative Venue**

In the event that the ocean or the open water venue must (lake) be moved due to serious deterioration in the weather and/or sea, water or beach conditions, an alternative venue must be secured within 25 km of the original venue. The alternative venue must comply with the Mandatory criteria. Further the alternative venue should not be exposed to these same weather or sea or water conditions which have necessitate a move to the alternative venue.

### **Local Transportation and movement of people**

The movement of large numbers of competitors, officials and their equipment between local venues and accommodation centres at any World Championships must be prompt and efficient to ensure that events begin on time. Local transport facilities must be provided to ensure that at the conclusion of events, the movement of people and equipment back to their accommodation centres is managed without excessive waiting times. Transportation for officials to the competition venues is often required from an early hour and schedules must take account of this.

Where possible the transport should be made available for free of charge to all Competitors, Officials and ILS Delegates.

### **Health, safety, medical & emergency services**

There must be timely access within 15 km approximately to a fully equipped hospital with a minimum of 300 beds, a 24 hours intensive care unit and operating theatre.

There must be an adequate on-call ambulance service to the venue(s).

There must be accessibility to medical, pharmaceutical/chemist, dental, physiotherapy and chiropractic services approximately 2 km from the venue.

There must be a police station located within 25 km of the venue and police present during the duration of the event, at no cost to ILS.

### **Operational Capability**

The host organisation and its proposed partners will be required to demonstrate an event management and operational capability to deliver a Lifesaving World Championship inclusive of logistics, ocean/beach and pool management and operation, transport, safety and security, and importantly a willingness and capacity to work with the ILS event managers and officials.

## **CONCLUSION**

This document should serve as a guide to determine if the site for a proposed World Championship will be suitable. It should be noted that some criteria may not always be fully satisfied, particularly in relation to climatic conditions. In these cases ILS will use its discretion.