

Contests held Outside of Europe (OOE)

Introduction

The international Gliding Commission (IGC) has member countries from all around the world.

The nature of the world's geography places 21% of Glider pilots outside of Europe. (see Appendix 1 data from IGC study 2022).

IGC has a clear obligation to encourage participation by NACs outside of Europe and although this involves extra expense and difficulties for European countries it is important to be equitable and to give all countries an equal chance to participate and to host World Gliding Competitions.

History of Decisions (Appendix 2 and 3)

In order to address this issue there have been two separate initiatives approved and adopted by IGC.

In 2010 IGC adopted a motion that gave preference to bids for **Junior World Gliding Championships** and **Women's World Gliding Championships** outside of Europe once every five cycles. The motion implies a "Rolling Preference", that is if no OOE bid is received the preference stays in place until an OOE bid is received.

In 2012 a motion was agreed that for **Multi-class World Gliding Championships** preference will be given to bids outside of Europe (OOE) once every eight years. A table was adopted with a specific time schedule/years for each contest.

Issues with the Current Situation

- Covid was not envisaged when the 2012 motion was adopted.
- There is an inconsistency in the mechanism of implementation these decisions
- The implied "Rolling preference" could be problematic

This document offers clarification and a solution to these issues.

Motions for voting

1. What is Outside of Europe?

Proposal #1

Outside of Europe is a country that is Not a member of EGC.

2. How often is appropriate for a contest to be OOE?

Proposal #2

Four cycles WGC – no change in original intent

Five cycles for JWGC and WWGC – no change

3. How is bid preference managed?

Proposal #3

- In a year when a bid OOE falls due (IAW Proposal #2) the bid manager will invite bids from NACs OOE by 31st July.
- If no bid is received by the deadline the bid is then opened to other NACs to bid by September 30th in the usual way.
- This process continues until a contest is held OOE.
- Nothing prevents a country OOE bidding at any other time, in which case the bid is treated on its merits in the same way as other bids.
- Once a bid is accepted OOE this “resets the clock”.

Appendix 1 Pilots in each NAC 2022

Argentina	1245	Austria	3850
Australia	2571	Belgium	1561
Brazil	690	Bulgaria	25
Canada	842	Croatia	86
China	75	Czech Republic	3012
India	100	Denmark	1500
Indonesia	130	Finland	1493
Israel	200	France	12083
Japan	3000	Germany	26916
New Zealand	664	Hungary	1100
South Africa	421	Iceland	51
USA	9400	Italy	1200
	19338	Lithuania	149
		Luxemburg	45
		Netherlands	2689
		Norway	638
		Poland	3616
		Portugal	50
		Russian Federation	450
		Slovakia	594
		Spain	495
		Sweden	1394
TOTAL	91406	Switzerland	1975
EUROPE	79%	Turkey	141
NOT EUROPE	21%	United Kingdom	6900
		Ireland	55
			72068

Appendix 2 Minutes 2010

Proposal from Australia – Junior World Gliding Championships and the Women's World Gliding Championships each be allocated to a site outside Europe at least once every 10

Australia proposes that the Junior World Gliding Championships and the Women's World Gliding Championships each be allocated to a site outside Europe at least once every 10 years provided a suitable bid is received. The JWGC to be allocated to a site outside Europe by 2015 and the WWGC be allocated to a site outside Europe by 2019.

Reason

These two world championships are now firmly part of the international gliding calendar. There is a tendency for these events to be focused on lower costs as a priority which means that allocation to a site outside Europe will be very difficult to achieve, effectively limiting opportunities for pilots outside Europe to participate. This also means that competitors are limited in experiencing some very interesting weather and cultural experiences.

One event outside Europe in every 5 cycles is representative of the spread of pilots outside Europe and ensures development of international competition across a wider spread of countries. It also means that countries can plan their selection and preparation to coincide with the changed schedule.

JWGC can be scheduled for 2013 [or 2015], and the WWGC for 2019 which ensures a spread of events outside Europe. The IGC Bureau asks for an immediate application of the changes to Annex A in order to assure that this new version is used to manage the 2010 World Gliding Championships.

This proposal affects:

Sporting Code Section – Nil

Annex A Rule – Nil

Other - Nil

2015 Narramine

2017 Pociunai

Appendix 3 Minutes 2012

9.1.1 WGC Event Location (Year 2)

A long debate took place. The proposal from the Bureau was considered unclear, and although many delegates expressed support to intention to have one of the two WGCs outside Europe every 4 years, they would have difficulties voting for the actual proposal.

The President therefore withdrew the proposal with the intention to present a reworded proposal later during the meeting.

The following reworded proposal was presented on day two of the meeting:

- Beginning in 2012 each of the two Multi-Class World Gliding Championships (WGC) preference will be given to bids from outside of Europe once every eight years according to the following schedule:*

WGC	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
15/18/Op	Europe	Non-Europe	Europe	Europe	Europe	Non-Europe	Europe	Europe
Std/W/Club	Europe	Europe	Europe	Non-Europe	Europe	Europe	Europe	Non-Europe

- European NAC's will not be permitted to bid for a Multi-Class WGC that is scheduled to be held in a non-European country prior to the close of normal bidding.*

- In the event that no valid bids from a preferred region are received by the IGC deadline for each of the scenarios outlined above in 2 and 3, then the bidding process will be opened up to all NAC's and the deadline for receipt of bids will be extended by two months.*

Appendix 4 History of contests held OOE since 2000

WWGC

1 out of 13 = 8%

WWGC	
2001	Lithuania Pociūnai
2003	Czech Republic Jihlava
2005	Germany Klix
2007	France Romorantin
2009	Hungary Szeged
2011	Sweden Arboga
2013	France Issoudun
2015	Denmark Herning
2017	Czech Republic Zbraslavice
2020	Australia Lake Keepit
2022	United Kingdom Husbands Bosworth
2023	Spain - Soria
2025	Czech - Tabor

JWGC

1 out of 13 = 8%

JWGC	
1999	Netherlands Terlet
2001	France Issoudun
2003	Slovakia Nitra
2005	United Kingdom Husbands Bosworth
2007	Italy Rieti
2009	Finland Räyskälä
2011	Germany Freudenstadt Musbach
2013	Poland Leszno
2015	Australia Narromine
2017	Lithuania Pociūnai
2019	Hungary Szeged
2022	Czech Republic Tábor
2024	Poland Leszno
2026	TBA

Open 18m 20m

3 out of 11 = 27%

18m OPEN 20m	
2001	Spain Lillo
2003	Poland Leszno
2006	Sweden Eskilstuna
2008	Germany Lüsse
2010	Hungary Szeged
2012	United States Uvalde, Texas
2014	Poland Leszno
2017	Australia Benalla
2018	Czech Republic Hosín, Czech Republic
2022	Hungary Szeged, Hungary
2024	United States Uvalde, Texas

Club Std 15m

3 out of 13 = 23%

WGC Club Std 15m	
2001	Australia Gawler
2002	Germany Musbach
2004	Norway Elverum
2006	France Vinon-sur-Verdon
2008	Italy Rieti
2010	Slovakia Prievidza
2013	Argentina Adolfo Gonzales Chaves, Buenos Aires
2014	Finland Räyskälä Airfield, Loppi
2016	Lithuania Pociūnai
2018	Poland Ostrów Wielkopolski, Poland
2021	France Montluçon – Guéret
2023	Australia - Narromine
2025	Czech Republic Tabor