

FIS Council – Candidate Application Process

1 The International Ski Federation

The International Ski Federation (FIS) is the world's highest governing body for international winter sports and it is responsible for the Olympic disciplines of Alpine skiing, Cross-Country Skiing, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Freestyle Skiing/FreeSki and Snowboarding as well as for the non-Olympic disciplines as Telemark, Speed Skiing, Grass Skiing and Masters. The FIS is also responsible for setting the international competition rules. The organisation presently has a membership of 132 National Ski Associations and is based in Oberhofen am Thunersee, Switzerland.

FIS was founded on 18th February, 1910 when 22 delegates from 10 countries joined together to form the International Skiing Commission in Christiania (NOR) and served from 1910 to 1924. The body became formally known as the International Ski Federation (FIS) on 2nd February 1924 during the first Olympic Winter Games in Chamonix, France with 14 member nations.

2 The Council (Section 11 of FIS Statutes)

The Council with 21 Members is the supreme authority of FIS between the Congresses which takes place every two years, and makes all necessary decisions. As far as such decisions fall within the competence of the Congress, they are only valid until the next Congress and must be submitted for decision. The Council represents FIS and takes care of relations with other international sports federations and organisations. The Council is responsible for the overall conduct of business.

The Council has the following duties:

- to take decisions on the provisional application of new Member Associations, to provisionally suspend Member Associations and to recommend to the Congress to expel Member Associations which do not meet the Eligibility Criteria or the obligations of Member Associations set out in these Statutes;
- to establish and amend the Rules and Regulations, including the International Competition Rules (ICR);
- to issue and review the Terms of Reference for all FIS Committees;
- to review, approve or reject proposals of the Standing Committees;
- to supervise the preparation of the Congress;
- to submit proposals to the Congress;
- to approve the annual budget and present it to the Congress;
- to prepare an annual report to the Congress;
- to supervise the execution of the decisions taken by the Congress;
- to award the FIS World Championships;
- to award the FIS World Cup competitions and to decide on all matters concerning the FIS World Cup rights;
- to confirm and amend the FIS Calendar;
- to determine the distribution of fees received from candidates and organisers of FIS World Championships in favour of small and developing Member Associations;
- to take corrective actions in case of non-compliant use by a Member Association of financial distributions received from FIS;
- to ensure that the Statutes, the Rules and Regulations and the decisions of the Council are observed;
- to resolve and determine any matters of dispute for which an alternative resolution mechanism is not provided in the Statutes or the FIS Rules and Regulations or a Decision of a Governing Body

The Council may delegate some of its duties to the President and/or to the Secretary-General. Current affairs are taken care of by the President and/or the Secretary-General in accordance with their terms of reference.

The Council consists of:

- President
- Eighteen (18) Members of the Council
- Two (2) Members of the Council who are representatives of the Athletes' Commission

Minimum requirements for the composition of the Council:

- The President, and the other Members of the Council must belong to different Member Associations with the exception of the representatives of the Athletes Commission.
- Male and female genders must be represented by at least three (3) members.
- One (1) Council Member shall be nominated by a Member Association with one (1) vote.
- One (1) Council Member shall be nominated by a Member Association with two (2) votes.

3 The FIS Statutes

10.7 Number of Votes

10.7.4 A Member Association with more than one vote by virtue of the provisions of articles 10.7.2 and/or 10.7.3 cannot split the votes but must exercise them uniformly. All votes of a Member Association shall be exercised by a single delegate.

10.10. Elections of the President and the Council

10.10.2 Election of the President

10.10.2.1 The President shall be elected by a majority of more than 50% of all valid votes cast.

10.10.2.2 The President shall be elected by open voting, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by secret Ballot.

10.10.2.3 If no Candidate obtains a majority of all votes cast in the first round, there will be a second round in which the Candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is eliminated.

10.10.2.4 The procedure specified in article 10.10.2.3 shall be repeated until a Candidate receives a majority of more than 50% of all valid votes cast. Voting shall continue such that there will be no postponement between the voting rounds.

10.10.2.5 In the event of a tie between the two Candidates with the fewest votes, there will be an intermediate voting round to determine the Candidate who is eliminated in the election. In case of two further ties, the winner will be determined by way of a draw.

10.10.3 Election of the Council Members

10.10.3.1 Eighteen (18) of the twenty (20) Council Members shall be elected in one single voting round.

10.10.3.2 The Congress shall be required to confirm the two (2) representatives, which have been elected by the Athletes Commission according to the Rules for the Athletes Commission, by a separate vote.

- 10.10.3.3 Delegates shall enter the names of the Candidates of their choice in an electronic Ballot.
- 10.10.3.4 The Ballots must contain as many different names as there are Candidates to elect in compliance with the requirements in article 11.2. In particular, they must contain at least three (3) Candidates of both genders and at least one (1) Candidate from a Member Association with one (1) vote and at least one (1) Candidate from a Member Association with two (2) votes. Ballots with too many or too few names or Ballots, which do not contain the minimum requirements set out shall be invalid.
- 10.10.3.5 The eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes are elected as Council Members, subject to the following conditions:
- a) there must be at least three (3) Council Members of each gender. Accordingly, the three (3) Candidates of each gender with the most votes are deemed to be elected, irrespective of whether they are placed among the eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes;
 - b) there must be one (1) Council Member from a Member Association with one (1) vote and one (1) Council Member from a Member association with two (2) votes. Accordingly, the best placed Candidates from a Member Association with one (1) and two (2) votes are deemed to be elected, irrespective of whether they are placed among the eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes; and
 - c) if the election of Council Members pursuant to a) and b) above would lead to an increase of the maximum seats of the Council, the lowest placed Candidates who do not meet the criteria of a) or b) shall be deemed not to have been elected.
- 10.10.3.6 If there is a tie between Candidates for the last open seat, there will be an additional voting round between those who tied to determine the Candidate for the last open seat only. In case of two (2) further ties, the winner will be determined by way of a draw.
- 10.10.3.7 The Ballots for the election of the Council Members shall be published after the voting, unless the Congress decides by a majority of all votes cast, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, that the voting Ballots shall remain secret.

4. Application System

4.1 General

Candidatures and electoral campaigns shall be carried out by the candidates for the Council according to the FIS regulations in a fair and reputable manner and, more generally, in fully compliance with fundamental ethical principles. Furthermore candidates shall conduct all campaigns with dignity and moderation and with respect for any other candidate(s), as well as for FIS and its member associations.

4.2 Applications

Candidates for the FIS Council must be proposed by their National Ski Association by the deadline specified in art. 10.10.1.1 of the FIS Statutes, through the submission of a written proposal signed by the National Ski Association, addressed to the FIS Secretary General. In addition to the written proposal the candidate will need to send the following documents:

- Biography
- Current Passport (ID "Check")
- [Eligibility Questionnaire](#)
- [Declaration of Interest](#)
- [Acknowledgment of the FIS Conflict of Interests](#)
- [Acknowledgment of the FIS Code of Ethics](#)

Candidates for the Council must be proposed by their National Association not later than sixty (60) days before the opening of the Congress.

The list of proposed candidates shall be sent to the Member Associations not later than twenty-one (21) days before the opening of the Congress.

4.3 Election

Each Member Association has a defined number of votes at the FIS Congress (in accordance with the Statutes and distributed list of votes included with the Agenda of the Congress) for the election of the President and Council Members.

Before the voting is opened, the candidates for the FIS Council shall each have the opportunity to present their programme to the Congress for a maximum of 5 minutes. For the position of President, the candidates may speak for a maximum of 10 minutes.

4.4 Promotional Campaign

The candidates may produce a double-sided A4 document with details of their programme to distribute after the closure of the candidacies, namely from 21 days before the opening of the FIS Congress,

Candidates and their National Associations may not organise receptions, such as cocktail parties, buffets, breakfasts, lunches, dinners or other banquets of whatever kind on the occasion of FIS Meetings, including the FIS Congress at which the election will take place.

5 Eligibility Questionnaire

Candidates' holders of official positions in FIS bodies who are subject to eligibility checks are obliged to collaborate in establishing relevant facts. In particular, they shall comply with requests for any documents, information or any other material of any nature held by them, upon reasonable notice. In addition, they shall comply with the procurement and provision of documents, information or any other material of any nature not held by them but which they are entitled to obtain.

In the context of carrying out eligibility checks, in principle, it shall be deemed as not passed if the individual concerned is found to have committed misconduct that has a direct material connection to the position they hold or is a candidate for.

Subject to the relevant provisions regarding disclosure and forwarding of the information and related data in accordance with the Eligibility Questionnaire, all such information and all related data must be treated as strictly confidential by FIS. Incomplete or false information submitted in the context of eligibility checks is subject to cancellation of the application.

The evaluation of the Eligibility Questionnaire will be conducted by a panel appointed by the FIS Council.

[Eligibility Questionnaire](#)

6 Conflicts of interest Policy

The Conflicts of Interest Policy sets out the procedures for identifying and managing conflicts and potential conflicts of interests or duty (called "Conflicts" in this Policy) affecting all persons involved in the elected, appointed and professional administration and running of International Ski Federation (who are called "Parties" in the Policy).

Parties have an obligation to act in the best interests of the International Ski Federation (FIS) and in accordance with the Statutes and Regulations. They are expected to act impartially and objectively and to actively take steps to avoid Conflicts.

Conflicts matter because they affect discussions and decision-making and may result in decisions being reached that are not in the best interests of FIS. They can give the impression – both internally and to the wider public – that improper conduct has occurred even when it has not.

Conflicts come in a number of different forms. It is primarily the responsibility of each Party to identify if there is a Conflict or potential Conflict that may affect them or someone connected to them.

The Conflicts of Interest Policy is not intended to adversely affect normal decision making within FIS. It is intended to make it more transparent and to allow the management of Conflicts that will inevitably arise. It is important that management of a Conflict is proportionate to the risk that it poses to the best interests of FIS.

[Conflicts of interest Policy](#)
[Acknowledgment of the FIS Conflict of Interests](#)

7 FIS Universal Code of Ethics

The FIS Code of Ethics sets out the principles of operation of the International Ski Federation (FIS) and defines the rules of conduct of the officials, competitors and partners of FIS.

[FIS Universal Code of Ethics](#)
[Acknowledgment of the FIS Code of Ethics](#)