

FIS Council – Candidate Application Process

1 The International Ski and Snowboard Federation

The International Ski and Snowboard 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, the Paralympic disciplines Para Alpine, Para Snowboard and Para Nordic 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 135 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 (Art. 11 FIS Statutes)

The Council with 22 Members is the supreme authority of FIS between the Congresses meetings 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 responsibilities (Art. 11.3.3 FIS Statutes).

- 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 FIS Rules and Regulations, including the International Competition Rules (ICR);
- to issue and review the Terms of Reference for all Committees;
- to review, approve or reject proposals of the 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 FIS 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.

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 (Art. 11.1.1 FIS Statutes):

- President
- Eighteen (18) Members of the Council
- Three (3) Members of the Council who are representatives of the Athletes' Commission, one of which must be the athlete representing Para Snowsport

Minimum requirements for the composition of the Council (Art. 11.2 FIS Statutes):

- 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 Elections of the FIS Council (Art. 10.10.3 FIS Statutes)

10.10.3-1 Eighteen (18) of the twenty-two (22) Council Members shall be elected in one single voting round.

10.10.3.2 The Congress shall be required to confirm the three (3) representatives, from different genders, 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")
- [FIS Eligibility Questionnaire](#)
- [FIS Declaration of Interest](#)
- [FIS Conflict of Interest Acknowledgment Form](#)
- [FIS Code of Ethics Acknowledgment Form](#)

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 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

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 for 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 the FIS Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

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 and Snowboard Federation (FIS) and in accordance with the FIS Statutes and Regulations. They are expected to act impartially and objectively and to actively take steps to avoid Conflicts.