

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE FIS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

EDITION May 2017

INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE SKI
INTERNATIONALER SKI VERBAND

Blochstrasse 2; CH- 3653 Oberhofen / Thunersee; Switzerland

Telephone: +41 (33) 244 61 61
Fax: +41 (33) 244 61 71
Website: www.fis-ski.com

Oberhofen, May 2017

PRELIMINARY REMARKS

It is the intention of the FIS to have the competitions executed according to the current sporting rules under fair conditions for the athletes and with respect for the cultural and social achievements of the organising country. FIS considers these aspects to be integrated in the responsibility to take care of nature and the environment as an essential basis for the sustainability of ski sport.

The global aim of a sustainable development in general is a challenge for ski sport, too. In all its different aspects this goal must be considered, particularly for big events like FIS World Championships. They are of global interest and at the same time a motor and an example.

During the 39th FIS Congress in Rio de Janeiro in June 1994, the „Mainau Manifesto“ was adopted as a resolution. Consequently FIS meets the request of the „United Nations Conference on Environment and Development“ (UNCED) as a non-governmental organisation, for the protection of the climate and the forests of this earth to engage with environmental care.

Then it was decided to work out guidelines for international competitions fixing criteria for the installations and the organisation in compatibility with the environment. These guidelines have to be considered in the candidacy and will be definitive in the execution.

Accordingly, the FIS Council charged the Environmental Group to work out environmental guidelines for Candidates for FIS World Championships. The Council approved them during the 41st FIS Congress in Prague, in May 1998.

INTRODUCTION

World Championships demand a careful sporting conception, economic solidity, cultural and social integration into the conditions of the hosting country, as well as the ecological consideration. All of these facts must be carefully checked already with the candidacy for the competitions. Following recent developments and experiences this is particularly necessary for the ecological aspects. Therefore the FIS requires an environmental report in addition to the candidacy documents.

The „Mainau Manifesto“ of the FIS emphasises the continental and national differences of the member associations as to the local conditions, the sensibility and the understanding of the population for ecological questions, and last but not least, the particular legislative regulations. Therefore it is of great importance that the report has to be worked out by acknowledged experts in sports and environment of the candidate's nation.

In order to be able to compare the competing candidates for world championships there must exist standard guidelines. They are generally accepted requests for ecological planning and executing, and they name the necessary researches and objectives. The facts that are to be ascertained are common data and characteristics as they are required for the procedure of development plans, building permissions or in environmental laws.

The guidelines should help the candidates integrate their ecological ideas competently in the general concept and succeed in meeting with high agreement in their country. For the FIS they will serve as a standard for the assessment of the candidacy.

The measures for environmental care in connection with FIS World Championships must be taken into consideration in the planning as well as in the execution and in the handling afterwards. It is essential to realise very early the extent of the measures, possible conflict situations and the amount of costs arising. It is not possible to agree either to incomplete plans, or to plans that cannot be realised because of financial reasons, or in view of the legal facts.

Sustainability must be an obligatory component of the candidacy and be adopted in the agreements made between the FIS and the Candidates, who are elected. There cannot be any doubt that the sporting regulations of the FIS will be observed and fulfilled in harmony with the measures for the care of nature and the environment. The procedure of the assessment of the ecological concept and its weighing up in the general candidacy is the concern of the FIS Council.

CONTENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT OF THE CANDIDACY FOR FIS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

The environmental report of the Candidates contents:

1. General part, which gives a description of the principle goals and of the conditions in the Candidate's nation, especially in the region where the competitions are to be held.
2. Specific part, description of the actual situations of the venues, the infrastructure and the essential environmental components. Present facts and planning.
3. Set of criteria serving for the self-orientation of the Candidate and possibly as a basis for the assessment of the FIS.

The description should clearly give a general summary of the essential contents.

If a Candidate is successful he has to pass four sections:

- candidacy,
- preparation of the FIS World Championships,
- execution of the FIS World Championships,
- conclusion and checking afterwards.

The candidacy section forms the foundations for all following steps. Therefore the researches have to be done very carefully and objectively, the plans must be realistic and comprehensible. There must be the guarantee that all essential elements are of permanent effectiveness up to the last review after the event. Regardless of the success of the candidacy, as a result the region will get important indications for the possibilities of ski sport development in view of the environmental relevance.

1. GENERAL PART

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE CANDIDACY

Standard and goal in the organisation of FIS World Championships is the conservation of the sustainability of a balanced nature in co-ordination with the sporting, cultural, economic and social interests

Description of the objectives of the candidacy with consideration for the environmental compatibility in developing the region in general and particularly ski sport interests.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION - CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Description of the region and interpretation of the essential data of environmental conditions from reports at hand.

Description of the natural area.

Climate conditions.

General assessing of the solidity of further development.

1.3 PRINCIPLES OF LAW

Preliminary condition for the candidacy and the corresponding plans is the compatibility with the legal regulations.

Description of the appropriate laws and legal norms touching the FIS World Championships substantially, permissions granted, account of existing restrictions, checking of possible conflict fields are fundamental information for the evaluation of the FIS.

1.4 PROTECTED AREAS

The goal is not to plan any installations that may affect areas which are of great value for animals and vegetation. Planning in National Parks must be avoided.

Existing reserves, biotopes and habitats being affected by the venues or the proceeding of the competitions are yardsticks of the conflicts with the regulations of the conservation laws.

1.5 NATURE AND LANDSCAPE

The goal is the sustainable planning and building of venues with best possible integration into nature and landscape.

Inclusion of ecological knowledge into the planning and building ensure the integration and the sustainable development.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The goal is to intensify the responsibility for the effective realisation of the environmental planning in general and in detail.

The personal integration in the organisation committee, the definition of the responsibility within an extensive environmental management plan with an own budget guarantee the effectiveness.

1.7 ACCEPTANCE

The goal is a high acceptance by the population in the region and the country.

Demonstration of the political and demographic approval in the region and in the country substantiates the acceptance.

1.8 CO-OPERATION

The goal: High quality of the planning by concentrating the experts' knowledge, intensifying of the acceptance and securing the measures.

Consulting experts, co-operation with the environment authorities of the government, co-operation with environmental associations and their integration;

Improve the quality of own planning and external acceptance.

1.9 INFORMATION AND INTEGRATION OF THE POPULATION

The goal is the most intensive integration of the population by effective information, observation of future interests, and impulses for the local industry and agriculture.

Meetings to give information to the local population, regional important associations and groups, impulses by the media, using internet presentation are the elements of open information.

2. VENUES, INFRASTRUCTURE, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS

2.1 VENUES

The goal is using existing venues if possible; the distances between them should be as short as possible and/or within easy reachability for the spectators.

Site, linking-up distances, good traffic solutions are the essential elements of environmental friendly reachability.

2.2 ACCOMMODATION AND FACILITIES FOR THE COMPETITORS AND THE MEDIA

The goal is to use existing buildings with easy and trouble-free access, and secure post-use in the case of necessary new constructions.

2.3 TRANSPORTATION

The goal is the restriction of individual traffic in favour of regional public transport, improvement of the previous traffic flow, initiation through the event to relieve the strain on the environment in the longer term.

During World Championships traffic causes high emissions of CO₂. A transportation concept taking into account all aspects of minimising traffic could essentially reduce the emission of carbon dioxide.

2.4 ENERGY

The goal: Minimising the demand of energy, using the possibilities to conserve energy, using innovatively regenerative sources of energy.

The reduction of the demand of energy, the increase of the effectiveness of the energy and the use of renewable energies are key functions of sustainable championships.

2.5 WATER

The goal: Keeping the demand of water within the limit of the natural supply in the region and preventing any strain on the habitual use by the population.

The consumption of water increases with the number of spectators and visitors to the hotels. This fact and the requirement for the competitions especially for snow-making may not disturb the normal supply of the inhabitants of the region. Using water out of rivers must be regulated and guarantee that enough remaining water doesn't harm the fauna.

2.6 SEWAGE

The goal: Avoiding too hard strain on the existing systems. In case there is a lack, the new construction or extension must be coordinated with the realistic demographic development.

The existing systems must correspond with the need of the Championships.

2.7 WASTE

The goal: Stringently minimising the waste caused by the competitions and increase use as recyclable material.

Reducing, recycling and reusing of waste have got a high standard and therefore must be taken into account during the championships and used as an impulse for sustainable practice in general. Professional management and engagement of young people are asked especially.

2.8 NOISE

The goal is to limit the noise into the areas of the venues and the included events.

In sport events the signs of emotion are noisy. They show excitement and attraction of the competitions. It will be possible to respect the legal

regulations and the sensibility of the local residents with measures against noise and the use of technically perfect loudspeakers.

2.9 INNOVATION - SPECIFIC MEASURES

The goal is to give the championships an excellent image. With global media interest in World Championships creative ideas and measures provoke high attention and conviction.

Additional efforts are necessary to give positive effects on sustainability and the environmental balance of the championship and to give impulses for the benefit of the population, or they may be exemplary for the execution of big sports events.

Essential attention has to be paid to compensatory measures. It will be possible to get a convincing balance of the championships by offers for new protected areas or special measures to support sustainability in general.

3. VENUES AND PROCEEDING

3.1 HOMOLOGATION

All venues for FIS competitions must be homologated. Two steps are necessary:

The organisers of venues are responsible for ensuring that the planning and the building measures correspond with the requirements of the FIS. Then the process of homologation secures the necessary certification of the venue.

The assessment has to take into account the sports rules, the aspects of economy and media presentation by television, and last but not the least the sustainable feasibility. The approval by the building and nature protection authorities is the key question for the construction of the venues. The process of homologation has to include all these aspects and they have to be taken into consideration as early as possible.

3.2 CHECKLIST

A checklist of the audit points is added to these guidelines in order to help the candidates and organisers in planning and preparing for the championships. It contains the important key points for the sustainable execution of the competition. It is open for creative supplements. The key for the effectiveness of this part of the organisation is the high engagement of the responsible persons too.

3.3 EVALUATION

The general and specific points of the Environmental Report of the Candidates for the organisation of World Championships may be evaluated by a matrix model (this is not a compulsory document to be submitted with the Questionnaire).

Parameter:

- excellent
- good
- acceptable
- not satisfactory
- insufficient information
- importance

The FIS Council decides on measures for the evaluation in detail.