

2016 CS4L Summit

Domestic Multi-Sport Games and LTAD Alignment

National Partners/Partenaires nationaux































Introduction

Multisport games often provide a focal point for sport programs. While multisport games provide great visibility and incentive for sport organizations, these games can be leveraged to advance the sport system and integrate LTAD into the competition and training environment. Join our panel of games leaders to explore how multi sport games (provincial, inter-provincial and other multi-sport games) can be used to advance sport, coach and athlete development for the long-term.



Panel Discussion

Multiple Sport Games LTAD/Sport System alignment through lens of:

- BC Games Irene Schell
- Western Canada Summer Games Ross Lynd
- Canada Games Aaron Bruce



BC GAMES

Irene Schell

Event and Technology Manager





BC Summer and BC Winter Games

- Biennial Games in even calendar years
- First Games in 1978
- 30th BC Summer Games in 2016
- Participants:
 - Summer: 2900-3200
 - Winter: 1500-1700



Sports

Winter: 17

- Archery
- Badminton
- Basketball (Special Olympics and Wheelchair)
- Biathlon
- Curling
- Diving
- Figure Skating
- Gymnastics
- Judo
- Karate
- Netball
- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- Ringette
- Skiing-Alpine
- Skiing-Cross Country
- Skiing-Freestyle
- Speed Skating

Summer: 18

- Athletics
- Baseball
- Basketball (5 on 5, 3x3)
- Canoe/Kayak
- Equestrian
- Golf
- Lacrosse (Box, Field)
- Rowing
- Rugby
- Sailing
- Soccer
- Softball
- Swimming
- Synchronized Swimming
- Towed Water Sports
- Triathlon
- Volleyball (Indoor, Beach)
- Wrestling







BC Games and LTAD

- Entry point for the performance pathway
- High profile competitive opportunities for PSOs to incorporate into their Long Term Athlete/Player Development model
- An opportunity for PSOs to showcase the development of their athletes, coaches, officials, and sport leaders















Learn to Train/ Train to Train

Train to Train

Train to Compete





Core Sport Policy

- Initiated in 1984
- Major revamp in 2000 for 2004 Games
- Reviewed every 2 years with PSOs/MSOs
- Categories: Core, New Core, Conditional Core
- Supports the PSOs development pathways for athletes, coaches, and officials
- Sports are compared to other sports in the Games, as well as to new sports applying for inclusion
- Application process (for new sports) every two years





Guiding Principles

- Province-wide participation (8 zones)
- Competitive opportunities for athletes with a disability
- Gender equity among participants
- Generally a one-time opportunity for athletes
- Sports included for one Games only and evaluated after every Games
- PSOs involved in the development of the technical packages, which form the basis of post-Games evaluation
- Partnership with the PSOs



Unleash your potential.

Criteria

- Recognized PSO
- Demonstrate where BC Games fits in the LTAD (for age group and events)
 - Higher end of the Learning to Train or lower end of the Training to Train
 - Athletes generally under 18
 - Generally a two-year age range for athletes
- 50% of athlete allocation numbers in 6 of 8 zones
- Gender equity ratios
- Progress through the LTAD
- Competition Introduction Certified (Head Coaches)
- Making Ethical Decisions (Assistant Coaches)
- Volunteer development
- Competition or training on all 3 days





Successes

- PSOs raising the standards
- Partnership with PSOs
- Coaching Development
- Province-wide participation
- Sport-specific success stories





Issues

- 2½ days for competition
- Inclusion of athletes with a disability
- Doesn't fit for all sports
- Annual review



WWW.BCGAMES.ORG



MULTI-SPORT GAMES

ROLE IN STENGTHENING
THE SPORT SYSTEM

HISTORY



- 1975
- 11 EDITIONS
- P/T COOPERATION
- EVOLVING NUMBERS
- FIT OF THE GAMES
- SPORT DEVELOPMENT



SPORT CALENDAR





- CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS
- 40 PLUS SPORTS BID
- SELECTION AND FINAL SPORT CALENDAR
- 400 PLUS PARTICIPANTS
- FIT WITH LTAD

TESTIMONIALS



- IMPORTANT COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITY
- MULTI-SPORT ENVIRONMENT
- DEVELOP COACHES / ATHLETES
- PROVEN TRACK RECORD
- TRAIN TO TRAIN / TRAIN TO COMPETE



SUCCESSES





- AGE ALIGNMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- CONTINUED INTEREST BY SPORTS
- ATHLETE / COACH ADVANCEMENT
- SPORT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES



- 4 YEAR CYCLE
- APPROPRIATE FIT WITH CANADA GAMES
- CONFLICTING COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITIES
- STAFFING
- MAINTAINING HOSTING STANDARDS



QUESTIONS



• THANK YOU







Canada Games, LTAD and Sport Development

- Since 1967 (2017 marks 50 years of the Canada Games);
- Unique, premium, nation building, multi sport event;
- Created through Government partnership;
- Canada Games Council established in 1991;
- 1997 Clear Lake Accord outlines roles and responsibilities;
- Government Measurable Objectives of 2015 builds on Clear Lake Accord to provide clarity on expectations of governments for the Canada Games.



As a pan-Canadian multi-sport event, all provinces and territories have the opportunity to send teams to the Canada Games in a manner that enhances sport development in their jurisdiction.



Each province and territory, on a rotational basis, has the opportunity to host the Canada Games in a way that contributes to the optimal development of sport in their jurisdiction.



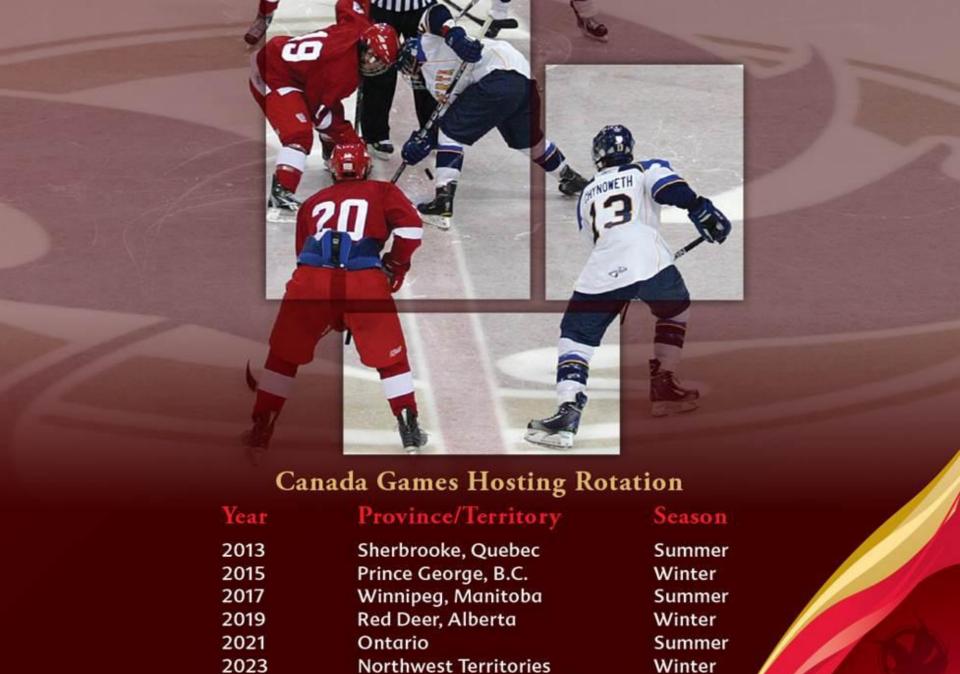
The Canada Games provides all participating athletes with meaningful competition, created through competitive formats, including the use of pools, preliminaries, heats, tiering and/or seeding or other methods that promote parity of competition in preliminary rounds. All formats must allow every athlete at the Games the opportunity to access the medal rounds.



F-P/T governments and the Canada Games Council promote and support the development of technical expertise among coaches, officials, volunteers and leaders.



P/T governments undertake initiatives that optimize the contribution of the Canada Games to sport development in their respective jurisdictions.



Newfoundland & Labrador

Summer

2025



Canada Games, LTAD and Sport Development

- LTAD
 - Training to Compete
 - Age Categories
 - Eligibility Restrictions
 - Competition Formats
 - Athlete Care and Comfort



Canada Games, LTAD and Sport Development

- Sport Development
 - Coach Certification requirements
 - Major Technical Officials
 - Host Community Legacies



Canada Games and System Alignment

An event that is part of the playground to podium pathway



Canada Games and System Alignment

Requires collaboration from 14 governments, the Canada Games Council, 37 NSOs, multiple MSOs, Host Communities and others to maximize benefits of the event to sport system.





Successes

- 38% of 2014 Olympic Team = Canada Games Alumni
- 44% of 2012 Olympic Team = Canada Games Alumni
- 86% of coaches at 2015 Canada Winter Games met certification requirements
- 84% of coaches at 2013 Canada Summer Games met certification requirements
- Upwards of 500 Major Technical Officials brought in from across Canada each Games.



Challenges

- Maximizing meaningful competition at Games
 - Level of athlete differs from P/T to P/T.
- Responding to needs of NSOs as it relates to coach certification, officials requirements, venue requirements, etc.
- Capacity to dig deeper into Alumni statistics to show true impact of Canada Games
 - Officials
 - Coaches
 - Alumni success outside of sport





Round Tables

Question 1

What opportunities exist for better alignment of multi sport games into the athlete development pathway?



Round Tables

Question 2

What are the barriers to LTAD alignment for multi sport games?



Round Tables

Question 3

How is your Provincial/Territorial multi sport games aligning to LTAD (if applicable)