



2016 CS4L Summit

Multi-Sport Games: Powerful Sport Development Tool for NSOs and P/TSOs

National Partners/Partenaires nationaux































Introduction

With focused analysis and planning, domestic multisport games can be leveraged by NSOs and P/TSOs as a powerful sport development tool. Join the Canada Games Council and National Sport Organizations for a panel discussion around the successes and challenges in using the Canada Games as an instrument of sport development for athletes, coaches and officials.



Panel Discussion

Canada Games as a powerful sport development tool through the lens of:

- Hockey Canada
- Baseball Canada
- Biathlon Canada



Newfoundland & Labrador

Summer

2025



Canada Games 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/Ts and NSOs adhere to Canada Games' requirements for selection of coaches and officials respectively.



Canada Games and Sport Development

Governments in collaboration with Canada Games Council and sport community in general, set direction. Implementation relies on the work of NSOs with their P/TSO members.





Multiple Sport Games NSO Panel

 Baseball Canada - Canada Games and Coach Development

 Hockey Canada - Creating meaningful competition at the Canada Games

 Biathlon Canada - Canada Games and Officials Development

Canada Games and Coach Development

Kelsey McIntosh
Sport for Life Summit
January 2016
Gatineau, QC



EXEMPTIONS



Orlando Comp-Dev Camp

April 2015



THANK YOU!!

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Hockey Canada Canada Winter Games

Sport Development Through Competition



CWG Program Goals

- Build an annual competition schedule to be ready for the 4 year CWG cycle
- 2. Prepare players for future high performance events through a quality 'multi-sport games' experience
- 3. Build a competition framework that:
 - Ensures fair and equitable competition for all teams
 - Ensures a pathway to the medal round for all teams
 - Allows for player evaluation on a national scale
- 4. Minimize requests for Coach Exemptions support
 - Coach education and development
 - Ongoing tracking and Branch communication
 - NSO support to complete certification



Branch Models

1. Branch Infrastructure - Male

- U16 Programs
 - WHL Western Challenge



QMJHL Excellence Challenge









Branch Models

1. Branch Infrastructure - Female

- U18 Programs
- CWG Competition replaces the National Women's Under-18
 Championship every four years



























Competition Format

Female and Male Events

- 12 teams Preliminary Round
- 4 teams Qualifying Round
- * 8 teams Quarter Finals
- 8 teams Placement games
- 4 teams Medal round



Preliminary Round

Pool A	Pool B	Pool C
1	2	9
4	3	10
5	6	11
8	7	12

- Seeding based on the previous CWG placement
- All teams play 3 round robin games within their respective pools.
- Top three teams of Pools A & B advance to the Quarter Final.
- 4th place A & B along with 1st and 2nd in C must qualify for quarters



Qualifying Round

4th Pool A

VS

2nd Pool C

4th Pool B

VS

1st Pool C

- ♦ Pool C 1st and 2nd and the 4th place teams in Pool A & B
- Seed the teams based on their finish.
- Winners advance to the Quarter Final.



Tracking Coach Certification

1. 3 year initiative

- Gather information on Coach selections
- Track through CAC Number and Locker activity

2. 18-24 months out – monthly tracking reports

- Comp. Dev. registration and written exam completion
- Multi Sport Module completion
- Field evaluations

3. 90 days out

- 2 of 72 coaches request for exemption
- 97% compliance





Canada Winter Games

A Key Element in the Development of High-Level Biathlon Officials

- Ski and Shoot
 - Ski Shoot Ski Shoot Ski
 - Skiing free technique 1.5 km to 4 km
 - Shooting prone & standing
 - Targets five falling plates















Hierarchy of Biathlon Events

- International Biathlon Union (IBU)
 - World Championship / OWG
 - World Cups 8 per year
 - IBU Cups 9 per year
- IBU World Youth and Junior Championships
- Youth Olympic Games/FISU Games
- Canada Winter Games
- North American Cups 7-8 per year
- Biathlon Canada
 - Canadian Championships
 - Eastern and Western Canadian Championships



Officials for Biathlon Event – **CWG**

- SOC / Chief of Competition (~ 155)
 - Chief of Range (52)
 - Chief of Course (43)
 - Competition Secretary/Admin (11)
 - Chief of Timing (27)
 - Chief of Stadium (22)
- Sanctioning Authority Technical Representative
 - Technical Delegate (1)
 - National/International Referees (4)
 - Chair of Jury of Appeal (1)



Officials Certification in Biathlon

- Entry (1 day)
- Advanced (2 days)
- Leader (2 days)
- Technical Delegate (2 days)
- IBU Referee (3 days)
- IBU Technical Delegate (3 days)



Biathlon Canada Membership

- Athletes 67%
- •Coaches 13%
- •Supporters 11%
- •Officials 9%
- Not mutually exclusive



Officials Training for a CWG

- 5-6 Entry Courses (on-line or 1 day) Field-of-Play officials (~110)
- 1-2 Advanced Courses (2 days) Supervisors (~ 20)
- 1 Leader Course (2 days) Chiefs/Major Technical Officials (~10)



After 2003 CWG – Campbellton/Bathurst (Charlo)

- continues to host national level events
- expanded and greatly improved facility
- upgrading pool of trained officials
- exceptional legacy



After 2007 CWG – Whitehorse

- augmented existing club facilities
- increased local participation
- moderate success



After 2011 CWG – Halifax (Windsor/Martock)

- continued partnership commercial facility
- revived biathlon in Nova Scotia
- hosted regional events
- moderate success



After 2015 CWG – Prince George

- leveraged CWG for massive facilities development
- will host National Championships
- upgrading officials
- determined to bid on IBU event
- exceptional legacy (caveate)



Challenges & Benefits for Biathlon Officials

- multi-sport vs mono-sport
- continuity between Games
- volunteer recruiting lead-time
- community Biathlon heritage
- stepping stone to bigger events



Succession Plan for CWG Officials

- CWG Referees Canadian TDs
 - applications/appointments 18 months before Games
- CWG Tech Rep/TD IBU Referee or IBU TD
 - must have been CWG Referee
 - applications/appointments 4 years before Games
 - must be prepared to act as advisor to TD for following Games
 - will be appointed Chair of Jury of Appeal for following Games



Round Tables

Question 1

What have been the successes and challenges in creating meaningful competition in your sport at the Canada Games?



Round Tables

Question 2

What have been the successes and challenges for your sport in using the Canada Games as a coach development tool?



Round Tables

Question 3

What have been the successes and challenges for your sport in using the Canada Games as an officials development tool?

