

16th FIS Youth and Children's Seminar

Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All

Organisation:

Ken Read, Chairman of the Coordination Group Youth & Children Josef Zenhäusern, FIS Development Programme Consultant Andrew Cholinski, Coordinator Bring Children to the Snow Stefanie Gerber, FIS Development Programme Coordinator



16th FIS Youth and Children's Seminar Athlete Wellbeing - Safe Sport for all

Programme

Tuesday, 25th September 2018 Room Zurich A/B

19.00 Networking Evening

Opening by Gian Franco Kasper – FIS President

Welcome by Ken Read - Chair FIS Coordination Group Youth & Children

Wednesday, 26th September 2018

Room Panorama C

09:00 - 09:15Introduction

- Sarah Lewis, FIS Secretary General

Josef Zenhäusern, FIS Development Programme Consultant

09:15 - 09:45FIS Snow Safe Policy and the Journey to Now / Impact of harassment and abuse

Jenny Shute MBE, Consultant to British Ski & Snowboard; FIS Lead Welfare Officer; Vice-Chairman FIS Medical Committee; Member Youth & Children's Alpine S-C; Y&C Coordination Committee

09:45 - 10:15Keynote Presentation: How can we prevent harassment and abuse?

- Anne Tiivas OBE, Director of Safe Sport International

Coffee Break 10:15 - 10:30

10:30 - 11:15 Panel Discussion, Headed by Clare Barrell, UK Sport

- Susan Greinig, IOC Medical Programmes Manager and Toolkit co-author
- Kirsty Burrows, IOC Safeguarding Toolkit co-author
- Hannah Kearney, FIS Athlete Commission Member
- Jenny Shute, FIS Snow Safe Policy, Welfare Officer
- Anne Tiivas OBE, Director of Safe Sport International
- Håvard Øvregård, Norwegian Olympic, Paralympic and Confederations of Sports

11:15 - 11:45 What to do if we have a case

> - Håvard Øvregård, Norwegian Olympic, Paralympic and Confederations of Sports



11:45 – 13:00	Lunch break
13:00 – 13:20	Case Studies: Larry Nassar Case (US Gymnastics) Cases in Snowsports - Jenny Shute
13:20 – 14:15	 Workshop: What is your National Ski Association doing? Group 1: Anne Tiivas and Håvard Øvregård Group 2: Kirsty Burrows and Susan Greinig
14:15 – 14:45	Reports from Workshop - Group 1: Anne Tiivas and Håvard Øvregård - Group 2: Kirsty Burrows and Susan Greinig

14:45 – 15:15	Coffee Break
15:15 – 15:30	Bring Children to the Snow Update - Andrew Cholinski, Coordinator Bring Children to the Snow
15:30 – 16:00	GISS - Get into Snow Sports - Riikka Rakic, Programme Director, Get into Snow Sports (GISS)
16:00 – 16:15	Summary and Conclusions - Ken Read, Chair FIS Coordination Group Youth & Children

Please note that the seminar will be conducted in English only. *Lunch is not included

16TH FIS YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S SEMINAR

Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All



JOSEPH ZENHÄUSERN

FIS Development Programme Consultant



SARAH LEWIS

FIS Secretary General



JENNY SHUTE, MBE

FIS Lead Welfare Officer; Vice-Chairman FIS Medical Committee; member Youth and Children's Coordination Group and Alpine SC.





ATHLETE WELLBEING PREVENTION OF HARASSMENT AND ABUSE



Dr. Jenny Shute MBE

FIS Lead Welfare Officer
Vice Chair FIS Medical Committee
FIS Y&C Alpine & Coordination SCs

Tel: (+44) 776 846 1781

Email Address: jenny.shute@teambss.org



A QUICK NOTE ABOUT TODAY

- Interaction welcomed
- Please do interrupt
- If you share information that may be confidential, we ask that all delegates respect the rule that these things stay within this group.
- Anonymity is the rule
- Some of the things we talk about may make you feel uncomfortable...



AIMS

- Awareness
- Understanding
- Education
- Best practice
- Policies don't protect athletes, best practice does!
- How can we help?

A positive approach is key



TODAY'S SPEAKERS

- Susan Greinig, IOC Medical Programmes Manager and Toolkit co-author
- Kirsty Burrows, IOC Safeguarding Toolkit co-author
- Clare Barrell, UK Sport
- Hannah Kearney, FIS Athlete Commission Member
- Anne Tiivas OBE, Director Safe Sport International
- Håvard Øvregård, Norwegian Olympic, Paralympic and Confederation of Sports



WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT

- What are the best words to use?
 - What does safeguarding mean?
 - What is harassment and abuse (non-accidental violence)?
- How common is it?
- Why do victims not speak up?
- Why might organisations not speak up?
- What can we do about it?
 - What is the responsibility of the IF?
 - What is the responsibility of the NSAs?
- What is MY responsibility?



BACKGROUND: IOC ATHLETES CHARTER

- 1. Integrity and clean sport
- 2. Governance and communication
- 3. Career and marketing
- 4. Safeguarding
- 5. Sports competition



MILESTONES

- 1. IOC Toolkit 2017
- 2. Safe Sport International 2018
- 3. UK Sport throughout



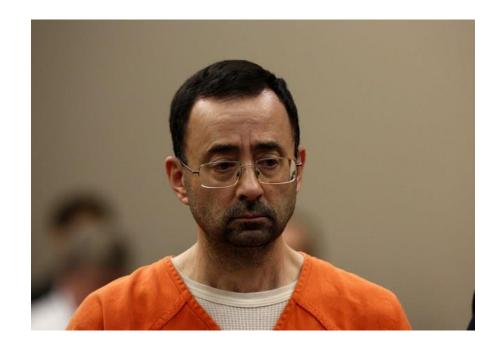






LARRY NASSAR

- More than 150 victims reported assaults by US Olympic Gymnastics team doctor Dr. Larry Nassar
- Relational and institutional failings
- Culture of silence





WHAT CAN WE LEARN ABOUT CASES

- Key requirements for prevention
- A sea change in organisational culture and governance
- Empowerment to recognise and report athletes of all ages, managers, parents and peers
- Listen ensure that athlete voices are heard and that concerns are investigated and dealt with
- GOOD will arise from BAD





BRITISH SKI AND SNOWBOARDING

- Volunteer Manager of British U16 Alpine Ski Team for more than 20 years
- 1999- 2002: Codes of Conduct
- 2002-2010: Lead CWO for my NSA
- 2007, 2015: presentations to the FIS Y&C Seminar
- Virtual task force member during the development of the IOC Toolkit
- Initially difficult in GBR, now accepted best practice
- All staff safeguarding updates
- Safeguarding updates an essential element of coach licenses for more than 10 years



STEP 1: CONGRESS

- Decision passed in FIS Congress 2016
- All athletes have the right to participate in sport whatever their age, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, ability or disability in a fun and safe environment, and <u>have</u> the right to protection from harassment and abuse
- Added to:
 - FIS Statutes
 - ICR
 - FIS Code of Ethics



STEP 2: DEVELOPMENT OF FIS POLICY

- Charged with devising general and in-competition policies, and advice for NSAs
- FIS Working Group, across commissions
 - Medical
 - Legal & Safety
 - Athletes' Commission
 - Youth Committees
 - Ethics Commission

Thanks to Hannah Kearney, Satu Kalajainen, and members of the L&S Committee



STEP 3: THE FIS POLICY

FIS has a Policy:

http://www.fis-

ski.com/mm/Document/documentlibrary/General/12/46/93/FISSnowSafePolicy2018_English.pdf



INSIDE THE POLICY: INTRODUCTION

- Covers Athletes / Participants of all ages, in line with the IOC Toolkit
- FIS Commitment to Safeguarding
- Ethical Background Statutes, ICR



INSIDE THE POLICY: HARASSMENT & ABUSE

- Description of different forms of abuse
 - Physical
 - Sexual harassment and abuse
 - Psychological, including bullying and hazing
 - Neglect
- Psychological abuse underlies all other forms
- Can be based on age, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, ability or disability
- Power differential
- Power of the internet cyberbullying



INSIDE THE POLICY: IMPACT

- Physical and mental health issues
- Loss of self esteem
- Early drop-out
- Eating disorders and disordered eating
- Self harm, even suicide
- Altered relationship with family and friends

There is evidence that elite, child and disabled athletes are a particularly vulnerable group



INSIDE THE POLICY: IMPACT ON ORGANISATIONS

- Risks
 - Reputation loss
 - Financial loss
 - Loss of participants
 - Loss of trust
- Crucial to develop policies and procedures to ensure safe sport for all
- Athlete centered organisation
 - No-one is afraid to speak up
- Athletes/participants must have easy access to a safe person to talk to and a safe place to talk
-and must be heard



INSIDE THE POLICY: SPECIFIC SECTIONS

- General Safeguarding Policy
- In-Competition policy
- National Ski Associations
- Pre-competition agreements re extent of responsibility and reporting lines
- FIS Lead Welfare Officer



INSIDE THE POLICY: EDUCATIONS LINKS

- IOC Website Athlete Learning Gateway course delivered by Dr Margo Mountjoy and Sheldon Kennedy (former ice hockey athlete / survivor) http://onlinecourse.olympic.org
- International Safeguards a list of requirement in a simple, clear format, available from the following link, translated into many languages: https://www.sportanddev.org/en/learn-more/child-protection-and-safeguarding-sport
- IOC Toolkit Prevention of Harassment and Abuse in Sport
- FIS Snow Safe Policy



WORK IN PROGRESS....

- FIS Major Events In-Competition Policy has been drafted.
- FIS is one of the first IFs to adopt a policy to safeguard athletes from harassment and abuse.
- FIS would now like to be the first IF to have all its member nations with individual policies and procedures in place.
- Athletes to support and own this policy



SNOW SAFE = SAFE SPORT



ANNE TIIVAS, OBE

Director of the NSPCC's Child Protection in Sport Unit (CPSU) in the UK and Chair of Safe Sport International.





How can we prevent harassment and abuse?

Anne Tiivas OBE
Chair Safe Sport International



- Policy background to child/athlete safeguarding and protection in sport
- Definitions what is safeguarding and child/athlete protection?
- Additional risks including talented and elite young athletes
- Putting safeguards in place key global initiatives
- Help to take action and support



Prevention

- Awareness education and training
- Culture change
- Listening to children, young people and adult athletes/survivors
- Everyone's responsibility
- Leadership
- Seamless safeguarding across levels of participation and age groups
- Prioritising athlete well-being above everything else
- Holistic approach to all areas of well-being





"There can be no keener revelation of a society's soul than the way it treats its children"

- Nelson Mandela



Policy Background

- Little connection or policy cross-over historically
- Children's rights and human rights largely absent from attention in sport
- Few statutory requirements on sports bodies
- Safeguarding and athlete protection absent from sport governance
- Limited research or evidence base to define the problem
- Children's rights work ahead of adults
- Little consideration to children/adults made additionally vulnerable to abuse – such as disabled participants



Initial policy/action drivers

- Typically high profile cases of physical or sexual violence multiple victims, elite performance coaches
- Intense media attention
- Loss of sponsorship
- Reputation damage

But...

- Reactive not proactive
- Not based on evidence
- Focused on dealing with rogue individuals not systematic change
- Not athlete centred or aligned with other integrity issues
- Not a seamless policy approach from childhood to adulthood and across performance levels.



In at the Deep End 2002

'Raising the issue of child protection in sport is seen by some like opening a can of worms when it might be better to keep the lid on. The ASA and the NSPCC recognise this anxiety and concern. Like learning to swim, however, you need at some point to jump in at the deep end. Every child has a right to be protected wherever they are.'







Definitions

- Safeguarding
- Athlete/child protection
- Violence, abuse, neglect, bullying
- Well-being
- Welfare
- Duty of Care



Definitions: harassment and abuse

- The IOC Consensus Statement: harassment and abuse (non-accidental violence) in sport 2016
- Psychological harassment and abuse gateway to non-accidental violence
- Sexual harassment and abuse
- Physical abuse and forced exertion
- Neglect

...bullying



Definitions

- Safeguarding refers to the actions we take to ensure ALL children are safe from harm when involved in our clubs and activities
- Child protection is a set of activities that are required for SPECIFIC children who are at risk of/or are suffering significant harm
- Abuse refers to acts of commission or omission that lead to a child experiencing harm
- Harm refers to the negative impact or consequences upon the child of those actions
- **Violence** refers to 'all forms of physical or mental violence, injury and abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse' (article 19 UNCRC)
- **Gender-based violence** abuse and power over another person based on thei gender, gender identity, expression or perceived gender



Adults at risk

UK legislation (The Care Act 2014)

- Self-neglect
- Modern slavery
- Domestic abuse
- Discriminatory
- Organisational
- Physical
- Sexual
- Financial/material
- Neglect and acts of omission
- Emotional or psychological



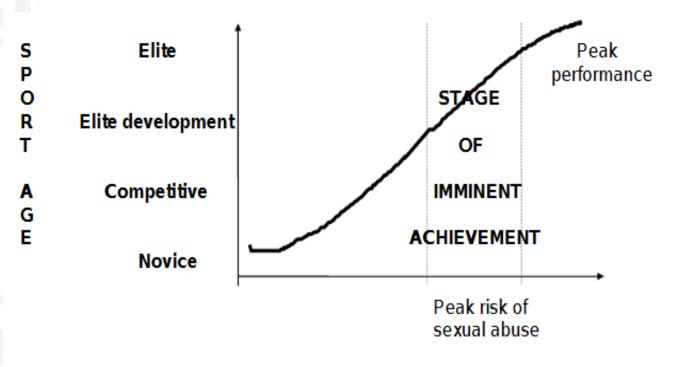
Recent data from Belgium

[Vertommen et al., 2015]

Type of IV	TOTAL SAMPLE % N = 4043	ETHNIC MINORITY % N=334	LGB ATHLETES % N=308	ELITE ATHLETES % N = 112	DISABLED ATHLETES % N=183
Psychological Moderate or severe experiences	26,1	24,8	34,6*	42,0*	41,6*
Physical Moderate or severe experiences	10,2	16 , 4*	18,2*	23,2*	30,3*
Sexual Moderate or severe experiences	12,8	17,6*	24,4*	25,9*	31,4*



'Stage of imminent achievement': Celia Brackenridge



CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Say Something

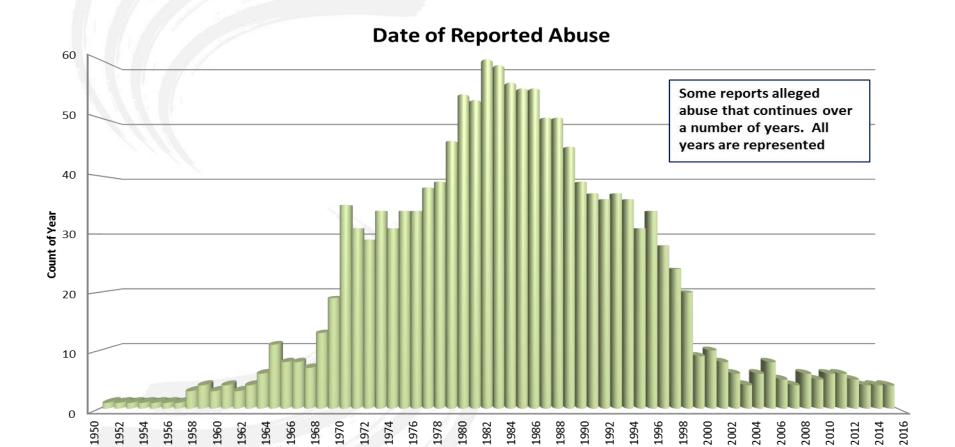




Non-recent/historic abuse

- Non-recent abuse particularly sexual violence-has lifelong impact
- Affects the individual, their families, friends and team mates
- 90% of cases examined in the recent football inquiry through Operation
 Hydrant posed current safeguarding risks cases dated back to 1950s





Year



Policy Development - Current

- Intergovernmental, i.e., United Nations (UNCRC), MINEPS VI-Kazan Action
 Plan
- Gender-based violence
- Government (but don't rely on it)
- Collaborations, i.e., International Safeguards for Children in Sport
- Non-governmental, i.e. private sport organizations
- Inquiries IICSA (UK), Australian Royal Commission
- Specialist child/athlete protection agencies UK NSPCC, Canadian Centre for Child Protection, Australia Play by the Rules, US Center for SafeSport
- NOCs e.g., Netherlands, Germany
- Sport for Development (Caribbean CSD)



Whose policy, whose rules?

- International law, statutory instruments and rights conventions
- Regional (continental) and national governance bodies/governments legislation/statutory guidance
- Local statutory regulation and child/adult protection services
- International sport governance/regulatory bodies e.g. IOC, IPC, Commonwealth Games,,
- International/regional sport federations FIS
- National Associations
- Local associations
- Clubs facilities



International background

- UNCRC
- UN Global Study
- Unicef Innocenti Centre meeting
- UNOSDP task groups
- UNICEF Review: Protecting Children from Violence in Sport 2010
- Brunel International Research Network for Athlete Welfare 2010
- IOC Consensus Statements:2006 over-training elite child athletes sexual harassment and abuse
- 2016 Consensus: Protection of Athletes from Harassment and Abuse (all forms)
- Guidance to NOCs and IFs
- Athlete protection reporting procedure from Rio onwards
- Athlete Protection Toolkit and resources launched Autumn 2017



International context

- Safer, better, stronger! Prevention of Sexual harassment and Abuse in Sports – recommendations to the European commission 2012
- International Safeguards for Children in Sport launch Johannesburg Beyond Sport Summit 2014; Implementation Guides based on research with 50 sports bodies published 2016; Advisory Board 2018
- **European projects** ICES 'Safeguarding Youth Sport' and 'Sport Respects your Rights' 2014-2015; Pro Safe Sport 2015 and 2017; Voice 2017; I-protect 2018
- **EU Commission Gender Equality in Sport:** Proposal for Strategic Actions 2014-2020
- Safe Sport International Declaration of Principles 2014
- Safe Sport International Global Summit and Madrid Declaration 2018



Sport Governance

- Sport governance traditionally associated with structure, running of organization and not athlete welfare
- Sport governance is evolving to include athlete welfare as a key business element, e.g., <u>Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport</u> <u>Authorization Act of 2017 (U.S.)</u> (requires all amateur sport organizations delivering youth programming to implement procedures to minimize oneon-ones, prohibit retaliation, deliver education to all adults working with youth)
- UK Governance Code for Sport (requires sports-council funded organisations to meet NSPCC/CPSU Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport) – first review CEOs identified safeguarding as one of top 3 risks.



safeguarding children in sport

working group



Sport Governance

- 1. Developing your policy
- 2. Procedures for responding to concerns
- 3. Advice and support
- 4. Minimising risks
- 5. Guidelines for Behaviour
- 6. Recruitment, training and communication
- 7. Working with partners
- 8. Monitoring and evaluating

https://www.sportanddev.org/en/toolkit/childeprotection-and-safeguarding



International Safeguards for Children in Sport



Stages of work to implement

- Preparing for the journey raising awareness of the need to safeguard children
- 2. Preparing to implement reflecting on where you are now and prioritising your next steps
- 3. Developing your safeguard
- 4. Implementing your safeguard
- 5. Embedding your safeguard

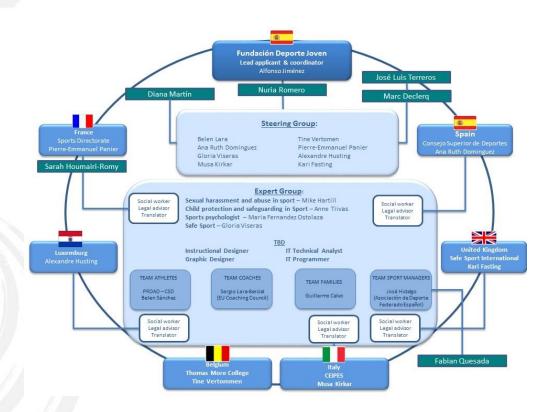
Start to Talk Campaign







- An ERASMUS+ project for the development of an e-learning online platform targeted at grassroots organizations and with the participation of athletes, families, coaches and sport managers.
- The successful completion of the platform program will grant the participating organizations with the i-Protect in Sport Seal























IOC Safeguarding Toolkit



This toolkit aims to assist National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and International Federations (IFs) in the development of policies and procedures to safeguard athletes from harassment and abuse in sport.

The IOC's mission is to place athletes at the heart of the Olympic Movement, and Olympic Agenda 2020 sets out the strategic roadmap for this. This includes Recommendation 18: Strengthen support to athletes. Through this recommendation, the IOC has taken significant steps to safeguard athletes from harassment and abuse in sport.



Where is the athlete voice?

- IOC engagement with athlete entourage, including athlete commission/s
- Player's Unions, e.g., Uniglobal
- Sport Respects Your Rights
- Voice Project -EU
- Sport youth councils/young ambassadors
- I'm Involved NSPCC/CPSU E-Learning
- Others?



Prevention

- Awareness education and training
- Culture change
- Listening to children, young people and adult athletes/survivors
- Everyone's responsibility
- Leadership
- Seamless safeguarding across levels of participation and age groups
- Prioritising athlete well-being above everything else
- Holistic approach to all areas of well-being



www.safesportinternational.com @SafesportInt

www.thecpsu.org.uk @TheCPSU



Thank you

COFFEE BREAK



16TH FIS YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S SEMINAR

Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All



PANEL DISCUSSION





PANEL

- Susan Greinig, IOC Medical Programmes Manager and Toolkit co-author
- Kirsty Burrows, IOC Safeguarding Toolkit co-author
- Hannah Kearney, FIS Athlete Commission Member
- Jenny Shute, FIS Snow Safe Policy, Welfare officer
- Anne Tiivas OBE, Director Safe Sport International
- Håvard Øvregård, Norwegian Olympic, Paralympic and Confederation of Sports

HÅVARD ØVREGÅRD

Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports responsible for work against sexual harassment and abuse



Sexual harassment and abuse: What to do if we have a case?

16th FIS Youth and Children's Seminar Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All Zurich, September 26th 2018

Håvard B. Øvregård Adviser, The Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports



Why?



Vision:

Joy of Sport - for All



Zero tolerance of discrimination and harassment

Sport Policy Document - 6.4

 Norwegian sport shall ensure zero-tolerance for any form of discrimination and harassment within sport <...>.





Zero tolerance of discrimination and harassment

Sport Policy Document - 6.4

 Norwegian sport shall ensure zero-tolerance for any form of discrimination and harassment within sport <...>.



Zero-tolerance



- For any form of discrimination and harassment
 - Bullying
 - Racism
 - Homophobia
 - Sexual harassment and abuse

Zero-tolerance



=

There shall always be a reaction



You can not be neutral

Sexual harassment and abuse (Sexual violence)





Rules: Guidelines

Procedures: Guide for dealing with cases

Prevention: Films



HJELPER: Fra sin posisjon i Idrettens Hus i Oslo, har Øvregård bistått mange personer og idre... Les hele

«Enten så har det skjedd hos oss, eller så skjer det hos oss $n\mathring{a}$ eller så vil det skje i fremtiden. Og derfor må vi som idrettslag informere om NIFs veileder på neste styremøte og sørge for å ta opp temaet.»

"Every sports club must now think [...] either it has happened in our club, or it happens now, or it will happen in the future"

Timeline

2000: Research shows 28 % of female elite athletes have experienced sexual harassment in sport (Fasting & Sundgot-Borgen)

2000: Guidelines against sexual harassment

2009: Required police-checks (certificate) for those with responsibility for children or people with intellectual disabilities

2010: New revised guidelines against sexual harassment and abuse in sport

2011: A dedicated staff member

2013: Five films for use in education and preventive work

2017: Guide for dealing with cases regarding sexual harassment and abuse





SEKSUELL TRAKASSERING

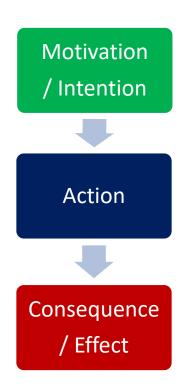




- 1. Treat everyone with respect, and refrain from all forms of communication, action or behaviour that may be perceived as offensive.
- 2. Avoid body contact that may be perceived as unwanted.
- 3. Avoid all types of verbal intimacy that may be perceived as sexually charged.
- 4. Avoid expressions, jokes and opinions that relate to the athlete's gender or sexual orientation in a negative way.
- 5. Seek to have both sexes represented in the support network



"It was not my intention to ..."





- Treat everyone with respect, and refrain from all forms of communication, action or behaviour that may be perceived as offensive.
- 2. Avoid body contact that may be perceived as unwanted.
- 3. Avoid all types of verbal intimacy that may be perceived as sexually charged.
- 4. Avoid expressions, jokes and opinions that relate to the athlete's gender or sexual orientation in a negative way.
- 5. Seek to have both sexes represented in the support network



- Treat everyone with respect, and refrain from all forms of communication, action or behaviour that may be perceived as offensive.
- 2. Avoid body contact that may be perceived as unwanted.
- 3. Avoid all types of verbal intimacy that may be perceived as sexually charged.
- 4. Avoid expressions, jokes and opinions that relate to the athlete's gender or sexual orientation in a negative way.
- 5. Seek to have both sexes represented in the support network



- Treat everyone with respect, and refrain from all forms of communication, action or behaviour that may be perceived as offensive.
- 2. Avoid body contact that may be perceived as unwanted.
- 3. Avoid all types of verbal intimacy that may be perceived as sexually charged.
- 4. Avoid expressions, jokes and opinions that relate to the athlete's gender or sexual orientation in a negative way.
- 5. Seek to have both sexes represented in the support network



- Treat everyone with respect, and refrain from all forms of communication, action or behaviour that may be perceived as offensive.
- 2. Avoid body contact that may be perceived as unwanted.
- 3. Avoid all types of verbal intimacy that may be perceived as sexually charged.
- 4. Avoid expressions, jokes and opinions that relate to the athlete's gender or sexual orientation in a negative way.
- 5. Seek to have both sexes represented in the support network



- 6. Avoid contact with the athletes in private spaces unless there are several persons present or in agreement with parents/guardians or the sports management.
- 7. Show respect for the athlete's, coaches and leader's private life.
- 8. Avoid dual relationships. If a reciprocal relationship is established, the situation should be raised and clarified openly in the milieu.
- 9. Do not offer any form of reward with the purpose of demanding or anticipating sexual services in return.
- 10. Take action and give notice if a breach of these rules is experienced.



- 6. Avoid contact with the athletes in private spaces unless there are several persons present or in agreement with parents/guardians or the sports management.
- 7. Show respect for the athlete's, coaches and leader's private life.
- 8. Avoid dual relationships. If a reciprocal relationship is established, the situation should be raised and clarified openly in the milieu.
- 9. Do not offer any form of reward with the purpose of demanding or anticipating sexual services in return.
- 10. Take action and give notice if a breach of these rules is experienced.



- 6. Avoid contact with the athletes in private spaces unless there are several persons present or in agreement with parents/guardians or the sports management.
- 7. Show respect for the athlete's, coaches and leader's private life.
- 8. Avoid dual relationships. If a reciprocal relationship is established, the situation should be raised and clarified openly in the milieu.
- 9. Do not offer any form of reward with the purpose of demanding or anticipating sexual services in return.
- 10. Take action and give notice if a breach of these rules is experienced.



Coach-athlete relationships

Need to underline **The responsibility of the Coach**

Tentative recommendations on coach-athlete-relationships:

- 1. Coaches shall in general not engage in amorous or sexual relations with any of their athletes
- 2. If this still should happen, the coach shall immediately inform his/her superior (head coach, sport club president, etc), in order for the latter to decide if the relation shall have consequences for the coach
- 3. If, after such a relation, the athlete feel the coach has abused his/her relation to the athlete, this should have consequences for the coach



- 6. Avoid contact with the athletes in private spaces unless there are several persons present or in agreement with parents/guardians or the sports management.
- 7. Show respect for the athlete's, coaches and leader's private life.
- 8. Avoid dual relationships. If a reciprocal relationship is established, the situation should be raised and clarified openly in the milieu.
- 9. Do not offer any form of reward with the purpose of demanding or anticipating sexual services in return.
- 10. Take action and give notice if a breach of these rules is experienced.



- 6. Avoid contact with the athletes in private spaces unless there are several persons present or in agreement with parents/guardians or the sports management.
- 7. Show respect for the athlete's, coaches and leader's private life.
- 8. Avoid dual relationships. If a reciprocal relationship is established, the situation should be raised and clarified openly in the milieu.
- 9. Do not offer any form of reward with the purpose of demanding or anticipating sexual services in return.
- 10. Take action and give notice if a breach of these rules is experienced.



Challenges

- How many know about the Guidelines?
- Do sport clubs feel confident enough to deal with cases?
- Do victims of harassment/abuse have confidence in the sport organisation?



Key challenges:

FEAR INSECURITY



How to overcome fear?

... and feel confident enough to

- address the topic
- deal with cases



Confidence to deal with cases

(fear for doing mistakes)

Clear-cut advices

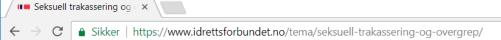
Step-by-step – recommendations

Someone to call for help

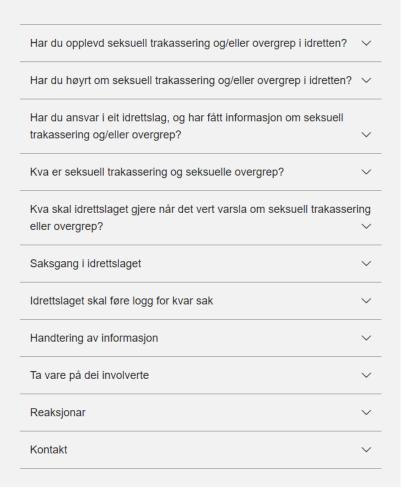


Guide for dealing with cases regarding sexual harassment and abuse (December 2017)

- Easier to report
 - for victims of sexual harassment and abuse
 - for those suspecting sexual harassment and abuse
- Easier for the sport clubs to handle cases
 - Clear-cut advices
 - Step-by-step



Veileder for håndtering av saker som gjelder seksuell trakassering og overgrep





- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Have you experienced sexual harassment and / or abuse in sports?

- Talk about it with someone you trust.
 - Telling someone about the harassment / abuse assists you to put an end to it. It is important that you tell, so this person is not allowed to do the same to other people.
- Contact police and / or Assault centre if you have been subjected to abuse.
 - Police: <u>tel</u> 02800 / <u>www.politi.no</u> (You may ask to talk to someone working with sexual assault).
 - Assault centre: www.overgrepsmottak.net / www.dinutvei.no
 - You can ask someone you trust to come with you to the police / assault centre.
- If you do not want or dare to talk to the police / assault centre, there are others who can assist you:
 - Public health nurse
 - Doctor / General practitioner (GP)
 - o The alarm phone for children and adolescents (tel. 116 111)
 - Country coverage telephone for incest and sexually abused (tel. 800 57 000)
- In case of sexual assault, you are entitled to free legal counsel before you decide to report to the police. Read more here: https://dinutvei.no/utsatt/251-rett-till-assistentadvokat
 - Find legal assistance near you: https://www.domstol.no/globalassets/upload/en/internett/domstol.no/straffesak/f aste-bistandsadvokater.pdf
- Tell your sports club, either the club manager or club chairperson.
- If you do not want or dare to contact the sports club, you can contact the responsible counselors at NIF: Håvard B. Øvregård, phone: 91 77 31 57, e-mail: havard.ovregard@idrettsforbundet.no

Have you experienced

Have you heard about

Responsibility in sports club

What is

What shall the sports club do

Case-handling

Case-log

Handling information

Take care of people involved

Reactions

Contact



Have you heard about sexual harassment and /or abuse in sports?

- Help the person who has experienced harassment / abuse.
- Contact the police if you know or are unsure of whether it is a crime
- Report the issue to the sports club
- Everyone has the duty to report to the police, if this will assist in preventing new abuses (according to §196 in the Norwegian penal code).
- If you do not want or dare to contact the sports club, you can contact the responsible counselors at NIF: Håvard B. Øvregård, phone: 91 77 31 57, e-mail: havard.ovregard@idrettsforbundet.no
- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Are you in charge of a sports club and have been informed about sexual harassment and / or abuse?

- Help the person who has experienced harassment / abuse.
- Contact the police if you know or are unsure whether the action is a crime.
- Contact the regional confederation for assistance in handling the case.
- Ensure that the case is dealt with in the sport club, see advice below.

- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



What is sexual harassment and sexual abuse?

- Sexual harassment is unwelcome sexual attention that is offensive to the object.
 - o It is the experience of the one offended, and not the intention of the actor, that determines whether it is sexual harassment.
- Sexual abuse is sexual actions with someone who has not or cannot give consent
- Criminal acts related to sexual harassment and abuse include:
 - o Rape
 - Contact of genitals and breast
 - o To take, save or convey sexualized images
- Sexualized action against children under the age of 16 years is always punishable by law.

- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact

What shall the sports club do when they are informed of sexual harassment or abuse?

- The sports club must take all messages seriously.
- Messages about sexual harassment and abuse must be handled by the leadership (club manager / club chairperson) in the main club.
- If a coach or someone in an elected position is contacted by someone about such a matter, they shall immediately inform the club manager or club chairperson.
- If the action is a violation against an adult, one should strongly encourage the person to report to the police him or herself. It is recommended to offer to accompany the person to the police.
- If the action is a violation against a minor one shall inform the parents, and in consultation with them report to the police
 - o If one suspects that a parent has committed sexual abuse to the minor, one should contact the police directly or contact the local child welfare office.
- It is crucial that such matters be consider urgent.
 - In matters that may be a criminal offence, one should contact police on same day on phone 112 (emergency) or 02800.
 - If one is in doubt about what one should do, one should contact the police, present the matter and ask them for advice.
 - The sports club must clarify the follow-up of such cases with the police, in order not to interfere with the police investigations.
 - In other cases, the club leadership must handle the matter as soon as possible, no later than one week from being informed.
 - For example, by appointing case officers from the board and invite the parties involved to (separate) meetings.
 - The sports club shall never prevent anyone to contact the police or advise anyone to not contact the police.
- Contact the regional confederation for assistance in handling the case.
 - Contact information to regional confederations: www.idrettsforbundet.no/idrettskretser/



- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



How to handle cases in the sports club

- It is the main board in the sports club that handles and makes decisions in the case.
 - As with other matters, the board should assess any conflict of interest, and this should be noted by relevant protocols.
- All matters shall be followed up irrespective of whether the police were involved.
 - And whether or not an accused person is convicted, or if a sentence ends with a denial or a sentence is abandoned.
- The board should appoint two case officers among the board members, preferably one of each sex.
- While prosecuting is under the police or judicial system, the sports club must:
 - Assess whether the case should be submitted to NIFs own legal bodies for suspension of involved person (s).
 - Ask the person (s) accused for having committed sexual harassment or abuse to have a retracted role in the club until the case is handled.
 - o Consider retrieving new police certificate (s).
- Things that are not police cases or which have been completed by the police / judicial system shall be followed up by the board by the case officers.
- The case officers should have separate meetings with those involved, and assess whether one should retrieve other information. Based on this, they make a report to the board, including a proposal for the board's decision in the case.
- The sports club is encouraged to contact the regional confederation in such matters.
 - Contact information to regional confederations: www.idrettsforbundet.no/idrettskretser/

- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



The sports club must keep a log for each case

- The leadership in the sports club must always create a case log when it comes to messages that are subject to sexual harassment or abuse. Here you can list different events, actions and contacts in the case, including date, time and type of action.
- The log can be in this form:
 - [Date] [Time] X received telephone / e-mail about the case from person Y
 - o [Date] [Time] X talked to the club administrator about the case
 - o [Date] [Time] Club administrator talked to person Y
 - o [Date] [Time] Club administrator informed the chairperson of the board
- Avoid writing personal information in the log.
- The aim for the log is to have a clear and detailed overview of the sports club's handling of the
 case. This contributes to a proper handing internally, but is also important if the case at a later
 stage should be investigated by the police or the media.
- Log and all other case information must be handled confidentially and by as few persons as possible.

- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Handling of information:

- The board shall ensure that information about the matter is not communicated to anyone beyond those who handle the case.
- In matters that may be a criminal offense, the sports club must ask the police for advice before
 informing others in the group / sports club, for instance the parents / guardians of other
 children in the sports club.
- Rumors and gossip makes a police investigation / the sports club's handling of the case more difficult, and adds unnecessary hardship to the people concerned.
- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Take care of those involved

- The leadership in the sports club must take care of those involved, and facilitate the handling of charges without causing unnecessary strain.
- The sports club has a specific responsibility to take care of the person who may have experienced harassment or abuse and to facilitate his/her ability to continue to be an active member of the sports club.
- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Reactions

- Sexual harassment, abuse, and violations of NIF's Guidelines can be sanctioned by NIF's penal code.
 - This means that a sports club, or any other organizational level in NIF, can press charges to the NIF sports court.
 - The NIF sports court can suspend the accused while waiting a final decision, and after that there may be a verdict /reaction that includes exclusion from all participation in Norwegian sport.
 - When a sports club considers to press charges to the NIF sports court, they should contact the regional confederation for guidance.
- If sports clubs want to adopt / give other reactions, one should contact the regional confederation for advice.

- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact



Contact

- For more information, contact the regional confederation or NIF centrally
 - Contact information to regional confederations: www.idrettsforbundet.no/idrettskretser/
 - O Responsible consultants in NIF: Håvard B. Øvregård, tel: 91 77 31 57, e-mail: havard.ovregard@idrettsforbundet.no
- Have you experienced
- Have you heard about
- Responsibility in sports club
- What is
- What shall the sports club do
- Case-handling
- Case-log
- Handling information
- Take care of people involved
- Reactions
- Contact

Summary: What to do?



- Case-handling
 - The board gives mandate to someone to handle the case (male and female)
 - Meetings with all parties
 - Proposal for decision
- Contact police if it might be a crime

Summary: What to do?



Guidelines (and knowledge of them)

Procedures for Case-handling

Awareness-raising measures



Confidence to address the topic

(fear for the taboo)

"The role of the coach"

- Five short films to be used in our work against sexual harassment and abuse
 - Coach education/training
 - Club events/meetings
 - Federation events/meetings
- Available online
 - https://www.idrettsforbundet.no/tema/retningslinjer/seksuell-trakassering-og-overgrep/ (Norwegian)
 - https://www.idrettsforbundet.no/english/the-role-of-the-coach/
 (English/french subtitles)
- Accessible without any previous knowledge/training





Physical contact with an athlete during training ...





You can not be neutral



Vision:

Joy of Sport - for All



Håvard B. Øvregård Adviser, work against discrimination and harassment

m: +47 91 77 31 57

havard.ovregard@idrettsforbundet.no

www.idrettsforbundet.no/english

The Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports

LUNCH BREAK



16TH FIS YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S SEMINAR

Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All



JENNY SHUTE, MBE

FIS Lead Welfare Officer; Vice-Chairman FIS Medical Committee; member Youth and Children's Coordination Group and Alpine SC.





A QUICK REMINDER ABOUT TODAY

- Anonymity is the rule no names will be mentioned, with the single exception of Larry Nassar
- Some of the things we talk about may make you feel uncomfortable...
- If there is anything you would like to discuss in private, I am around for the duration of the Autumn meetings —Tel +447768 461781; email address in the FIS Snow Safe Policy.
- Confidentiality if you share information that may be confidential, we ask that all delegates respect the rule that these things stay within this group.
- Interaction welcomed!





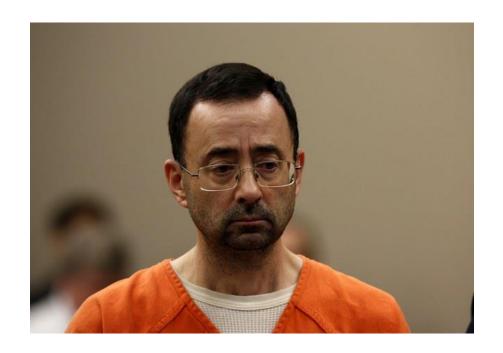
DAVE RYDING (GBR)





WHO IS LARRY NASSAR?

- Dr. Larry Nassar, former team physician for the United States Olympic Gymnastics team
- Used his position to sexually abuse underage girls.
- Three institutions 'miserably failed' to protect children under their care
 - USA Gymnastics
 - US Olympic Committee
 - Michigan State University



"....Larry is disgusting. Larry is a MONSTER and not a doctor"

THE TESTIMONIES



THE TESTIMONIES



"He's a miracle worker. He can fix anyone or anything." Thinking back to these words filling my naïve mind, all I can think of is how this man, someone who held oh-so-many high credentials, was the monster who left me with more pain and scars than I came to his office with."

Jade Capua, gymnast



THE TESTIMONIES



"My parents, who had my best interest at heart, will forever have to live with the fact that they continually brought their daughter to a sexual predator, and were in the room as he assaulted me".

Marie Anderson, swimmer



THE OUTCOME

The summing-up:

"You used that position of trust that you had in the most vile way to abuse children. You violated the oath that you took, which is to do no harm, and you harmed them selfishly."

Judge Rosemarie Aquilinar in the trial of Larry Nassar

The sentence:

Up to 125/175 years in prison



REMEMBER THE TYPES OF ABUSE

- Physical
- Psychological
- Sexual harassment and abuse
- Neglect

Not everything is about sexual abuse





ENIOLA ALUKO

- England soccer team, 102 caps
- 2016 spoke up against head coach Mark Sampson for making comments of a racist nature against her
- Her claims were ignored
- A poorly conducted investigation ticked the boxes, but led nowhere
- Eniola was dropped from the team, and pilloried in the media
- A classic example of poor governance leading to abuse...
- Evidence of earlier inappropriate behaviour towards players emerged, and Mark Sampson was finally brought to justice...

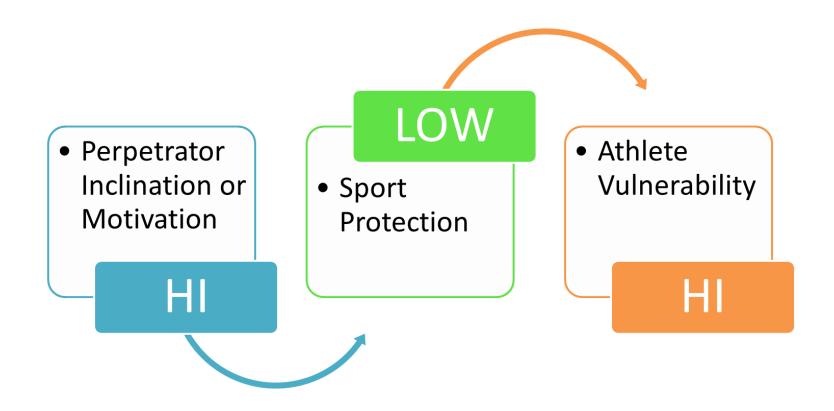


THE OUTCOME

- Mark Sampson was sacked, September 2017
- Formal public apology to Aluko October 2017
- Those within the sports association were unable to speak out with confidence
- All organisations should provide a clear path for athletes to make their concerns known in confidence and then investigated appropriately by those with responsibility within the organisation
- This is an essential part of the safeguarding process



THIS IS WHERE WE COME IN





GOOD CAN ARISE FROM BAD...





GOOD CAN ARISE FROM BAD...





SIGNS THAT WE MUST NOT MISS

- Physical and mental health issues
- Loss of self esteem
- Eating disorders and disordered eating
- Loss of performance
- Loss of academic performance
- Self harm, even suicide
- Self-isolation
- Altered relationships with friends and family

Children, adolescent and elite athletes are especially vulnerable





PROCESS - VOICES MUST BE HEARD

- The systems and frameworks must be in place to enable reporting of concerns
 - Safe place that encourages communication
 - Safe person to talk to
- Athletes and all participants to be educated to recognise the signs of harassment and abuse
- No nation and no sport can afford to neglect these principles
- All concerns must be heard and investigated



IN THE FIS DISCIPLINES?

Surely not in my sport, in my country...?

- There is strong evidence that abuse occurs in ALL SPORTS
- And in ALL NATIONS
- Evidence also shows that:
 - Elite athletes are not merely exempt but are actually more vulnerable to psychological, physical and sexual abuse.
- GBR Snowsports, other nations...



CHALLENGES FOR ORGANISATIONS

Historic cases

- Resources
- Cultural changes
- Exhausting, time-consuming, and in public eye
- Hurtful; processes may have been set up since

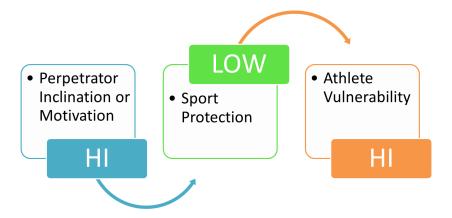
Education

- Resources
- All staff working with children (U18s) must update through safeguarding courses
- In UK, all coaches must undertake regular education to confirm licence



IN THE FIS DISCIPLINES?

- Urgent need to develop policies and procedures to prevent harassment and abuse in all nations
- To protect and safeguard athletes
- To hear their voices
- To investigate all concerns
- On to the Workshop…!





SNOW SAFE = SAFE SPORT

Positive for Sport at every level!



WORKSHOP





Group 1 - Anne Tiivas and Håvard Øvregård *Room: Panorama C (here)*

Group 2 – Kirsty Burrows and Susan Greinig *Room: Berne*

GROUP 1

Anne Tiivas and Håvard Øvregård



REPORTS FROM WORKSHOP

GROUP 1

Anne Tiivas and Håvard Øvregård



GROUP 2

Kirsty Burrows and Susan Greinig



COFFEE BREAK



ANDREW CHOLINSKI

FIS Coordinator, Bring Children to the Snow







THE NUMBERS

6'512 Events 53 Countries 3.1 Million Participants



23 Events 6 Organisers 4 Countries



2978 Events 472 Organisers 49 Countries



SnowKidz Safety Animations





SnowKidz Awards 2020







Organiser Care Packages

















34 Events 24 Countries





World Snow Day Awards









20. January 2019









New Partner





ATOMIC





Organiser Care Package



20. January 2019













Updated Website













Organise an Event

Welcome to the Organise an Event section. This is a paradise for any one thinking to Organise a World Snow Day event. Here current and potential Organisers will find items such as event registration, the event ideas guide, event case studies, Preferred Suppliers and the Digital Toolkit. Not sure where to start? No problem, just follow our four steps below.





RIIKKA RAKIC

Programme Director,
Get Into Snow Sports (GISS)





16th FIS YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S SEMINAR September 2018 Riikka Rakic





Enter Get Into Snow Sports (GISS)







Sport Development Pyramid







Positioning of GISS



GISS is Accessible / Safe / Fun / Simple /
Friendly
Credible and High Quality Assured



How does GISS work?



- For Skiing and Snowboarding (XC to come)
 - Includes a 10 Step Progression
- Delivered in partnership with GISS Training Centres

Get into Snow Sports

Required prerequisite for all levels: Snow Safety 15 minute online course

GISS Educator Course

Required prerequisite: 5 years of experience 5-day course

GISS Instructor Course

Required prerequisite: L1 Instructor License 2-day course

Get into Snow Sports Beginner Session

3-hour session

Pathway Positioning of GISS







Winter Sport China: The Status



Population of China in 2018:

1.4 billion

Estimated number of skiers in China in 2018:

17.5 million

Core objective:

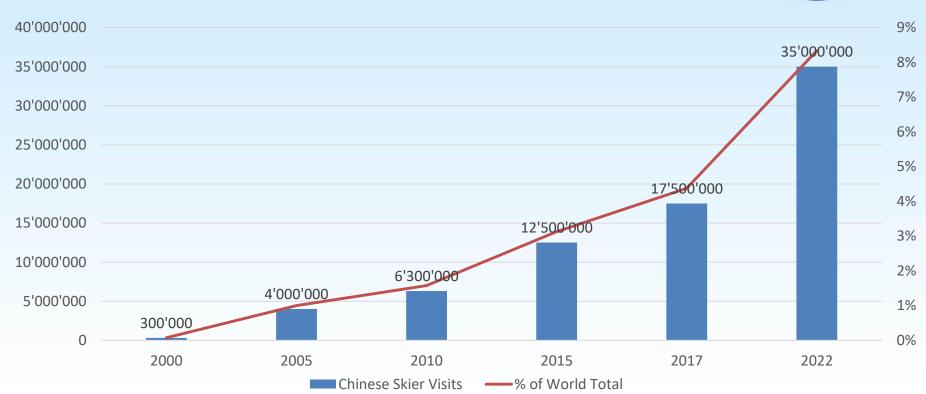
To develop 300 million





Skier Visits 2000 - 2002







Aim of GISS China Programme



The aim of GISS-China is

to contribute up to 10% to the government

target of introducing

300 million Chinese to winter sports

by 2022



The Chinese Skier Market



The world's biggest beginner skier market:

80% of all skiers

The world's biggest one-time-a-year / one-time-ever skier market:

Majority of skier days





Why the Lack of Repeat Visits?



Some explanations:

- 1. Safety concerns
- Poor first time experience
- 3. Variable quality or lack of instruction
- Skiing as entertainment, not sport











Focus on Safety







Focus on interactive, fun experience







Focus on instructor training







Focus on returning skiers



GISS China Partners



Core partners:









Commercial partners:

IDG Sports

FIS

- IF & content expertise
- Brand

FIS Academy

- Education division of FIS
- Programme development & delivery

CSA

- Strategic advice
- Assistance with Educator / Teacher candidates
- •Training Centre

WAoS

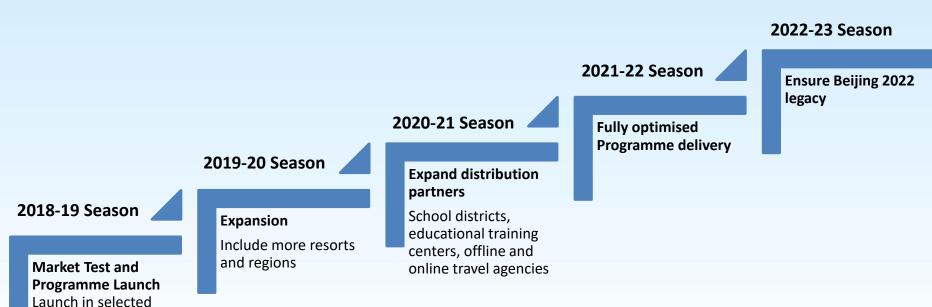
 Education methodology, admin & certification platform



GISS China Overall Plan

resorts









Launching in December 2018









Website coming soon

rrakic@worldacademysport.com

KEN READ

Chair FIS Coordination Group Youth & Children



THANK YOU, SEE YOU NEXT YEAR

16TH FIS YOUTH AND CHILDREN'S SEMINAR

Athlete Wellbeing – Safe Sport for All

