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The Transition from Junior to Elite in Sport: An Introduction

Vesna Babić & Bill Glad

From Junior to Elite: Enhancing support for U23 athletes, Mediterranean Athletics & French Athletics Federations, Marseille, 3.12.2021.

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Key Questions for High-Performance Directors and Policy Makers

- Do we understand the transitions young athletes must go through to achieve elite-level performances?
- ☐ Why do some athletes make the transition but others don't?
- ☐ Is early success a must?
- ☐ How can we improve the odds and increase the chances of a successful transition?



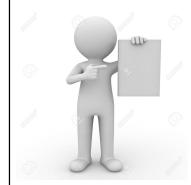
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What do we know about athlete transitions?

Stages of Involvement in Sport

(Côté, 1999)



- "Sampling" (ages 6-13 years)
 - Fun
 - Range of sports
- ☐ "Specialisation" (ages 13-15 years)
 - Skill development
 - Focus on one sport
- ☐ "Investment" (ages 15-18 years)
 - Further skill development
 - Commitment
- ☐ "Maintenance" (ages 18+)
 - Perfection and maintenance of talent

From: Hollings, S.C. (2013). The transition from elite junior athlete to successful senior athlete – implication for athletics high performance programmes. Doctoral thesis. AUT University, Faculty of health and environmental sciences.

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Côté and colleagues identified four stages based on chronological age for the following tasks:

- The sampling years (6-13 y): The focus on fun and excitement through a range of extracurricular activities. Deliberate play activities aimed at increasing intrinsic motivation and enjoyment.
- The specialising years (13-15 y): A growing importance is placed on sport specific skill
 development in this stage. Decrease in other extracurricular activities to focus on one sport,
 and deliberate play and deliberate practice activities occur concurrently.
- The investment years (15-18 y): More importance is placed on the strategic, competitive and skill development aspects, along with an extremely intense commitment and tremendous amounts of practice.
- The maintenance years (18+ y): This stage is characterised by the perfection and maintenance of talent, developed during the investment years.

From: Hollings, S.C. (2013). The transition from elite junior athlete to successful senior athlete – implication for athletics high performance programmes. Doctoral thesis. AUT University, Faculty of health and environmental sciences.

The Sports Career: Predictable Stages and Transitions

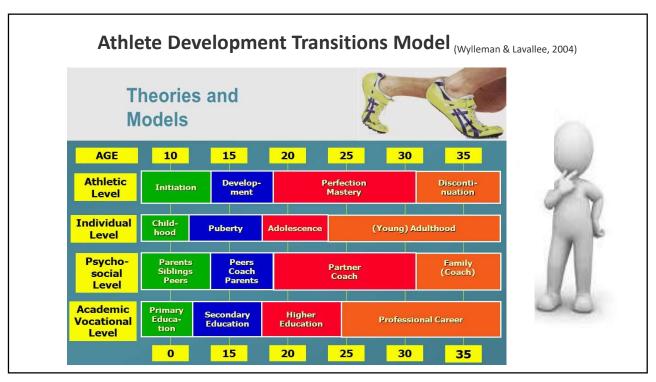
(Wylleman & Lavalle, 2004)

- (a) the beginning of the sports specialization,
- (b) transition to intensive training in the chosen sport,
- (c) transition to high-achievement sport and adult sport,
- (d) transition from amateur to professional sport,
- (e) transition from culmination to the end of the sport care
- (f) end of the sport career.



Wylleman, P., & Lavallee, D. (2004). A developmental perspective on transitions faced by athletes. In: M. Weiss (Ed.), Developmental sport and exercise psychology: A lifespan perspective (pp. 507–527). Morgantown, WV: Fitness Information Technology.

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Why do we lose young talents?



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The 8 Most Common Reasons for Ending a Sports Career

(Schlossberg, 1981; Petitpas, Champagne, Chartrand, Danish, & Murphy, 1997; Wylleman et al., 1999; Wylleman & Lavallee, 2003)

- 1. Age
- 2. Deselection
- 3. Injury
- 4. Family Matters
- 5. Burnout
- 6. Finance
- 7. Unsatisfactory relations with other persons in sport
- 8. Entering further education or job

From: Babić, V., Bijelić, G., Bosnar, K. (2019). **Some characteristics of Croatian elite athletes.** *Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov, Series IX: Sciences of Human Kinetics*, 12(61), 1; 9-16. doi:10.31926/but.shk.2019.12.61.6



The sample encompassed 301 athletes (154 F and 147 M), medal winners in top competitions: the Olympic Games, World and European Championships, World Cups and European Cups, and the Mediterranean Games from 1992 to 2012.

Overall, athletes love sports and the sports life.

They are used to investing efforts.

They don't find it hard, moreover, they like what they do.

Sports earnings are attractive, but not the imperative for engaging in sports.

The athletes were asked whether they would choose the career of a top athlete had they been given another chance.

Almost 95 % of the athletes responded Yes.

Babić, V., Bijelić, G., Bosnar, K. (2019). Some characteristics of Croatian elite athletes. Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov, Series IX: Sciences of Human Kinetics, 12(61), 1; 9-16. doi:10.31926/but.shk.2019.12.61.6

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The Croatian Experience

(Babić et al.,2019)

What attracts athletes most

- success (97.67 %),
- socializing and travelling (92.69 %),
- gaining discipline, working habits and organizational skills (89.37
- sports earnings (61.46 %),
- social status (56.81 %),
- great efforts and sacrifices (29.24 %).

Babić, V., Bijelić, G., Bosnar, K. (2019). Some characteristics of Croatian elite athletes. Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov, Series IX: Sciences of Human Kinetics, 12(61), 1; 9-16. doi:10.31926/but.shk.2019.12.61.6

The Croatian Experience

(Babić et al.,2019)

What deters athletes most

- Neglecting other activities (44.85 %)
- Lack of time for socializing and entertainment outside sports (40.86 %).
- Public exposure, the percentage of athletes deterred by it (27.24 %; 58.14 % claimed that public exposure neither attract nor deters them).

From: Babić, V., Bijelić, G., Bosnar, K. (2019). **Some characteristics of Croatian elite athletes.** *Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov, Series IX: Sciences of Human Kinetics*, 12(61), 1; 9-16. doi:10.31926/but.shk.2019.12.61.6

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Career Development and Transitions in Sport

(Stambulova et al., 2009)

□ Challenges and Stressors

- Sport related (training and competition program)
- Psychological
- Psychosocial
- Academic/Vocational

Coping Factors

- Balanced Lifestyle
- Time and energy management
- Personal support (from coaches, significant others)
- Career planning



From: Stambulova, N.; Alfernman, D.; Statler, T. & Côté, J. (2009). ISSP Position Stand: Career Development and Transitions of Athletes.

"..., the transition from junior to senior sports is crucial for the athletes who want to reach the elite level in sport. This transition relies not only to a sporting context; besides new challenges in practice and competitions, the athletes experience new demands in psychological, psychosocial, and in academic/vocational development. As a result, the athletes found themselves under high life stress. Therefore, career planning, balancing life style, stress/time/energy management, and effective recovery, as well as continuity in coaching and support from significant others, are recommended to facilitate athletes' coping with this transition." (Stambulova, et al., 2009)

From: Stambulova, N.; Alfernman, D.; Statler, T. & Côté, J. (2009). ISSP Position Stand: Career Development and Transitions of Athletes.

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Is international success at Youth (U18) or Junior (U20) level a prerequisite for World and Olympic success in at the Senior level?

Two (of several) Studies of International Age-Group Championship Participants

- **☐ Zelichenok** (2005)
 - Approx. 1500 athletes
 - · World and European age-group championships
 - 4 career-path classifications
- **☐ Hollings** (2013)
 - Focus on World Junior Championships
 - Retrospective and prospective analysis



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Zelichenok: Some Key Conclusions



- ☐ 70% of all medalists at the senior level achieved high-level performances at a young age.
- ☐ Career duration and achievement at senior level is not dependent on the athlete's actual place in the junior championships.
- ☐ Good results achieved at a young age do not have to compromise the athlete's career in terms of eventual level of success or duration.
- ☐ The average age of winners and medalists at the World Championships and Olympic Games has been gradually increasing.

Zelichenok, V. (2005). The long term competition activity of the world's top athletes. *New Studies in Athletics*. 20(2), 19-24.

Zelichenok's Athlete Career-Path Classifications

- 1. Won either EJC or WJC and become winners or medalists at WC or OG
- 2. **Did not win** a major Youth or Junior Championship but did play a prominent role at that level (finalist or minor medalist) and later **became** bright stars in the world of athletics.
- 3. **Did not achieve** notable success in the youth or junior categories but eventually **became** top performers.
- 4. **Bright as youths** and or as juniors and then either **disappeared** or became athletes of an average level.

Zelichenok, V. (2005). The long term competition activity of the world's top athletes. *New Studies in Athletics*. 20(2), 19-24.

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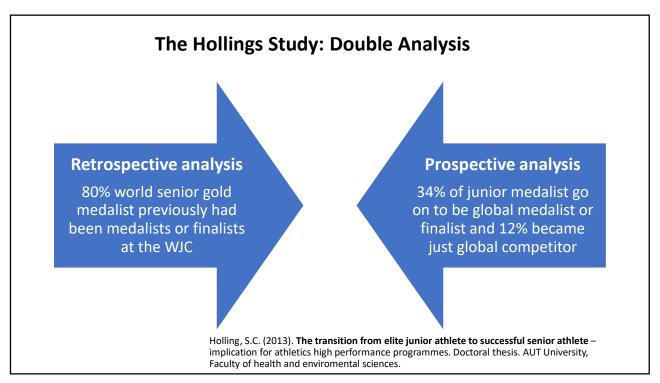


Table 4.2. Percentage of performance outcomes (medalists, finalists or non-finalist competitors) at previous World Junior Championships (1986-2006) for world champions (1987-2007), Olympic champions (1988-2004) and Beijing 2008 Olympic medalists.

Outcomes at previous World Junior

		Championships 1986-2006
		55% JM; 75
World champions (gold medalists) 1987-2007	n=137	25% JF; 34
		20% JC; 28
		64% JM; 52
Olympic champions (gold medalists) 1988- 2004	n=81	26% JF; 21
		10% JC; 8
		61% JM; 35
Beijing 2008 Olympic medalists (1st-3rd)	n=57	21% JF; 12
		18% JC; 10
JM = Junior medalists; JF = Junior finalists;	JC = Junior	non-finalist competitors

Holling, S.C. (2013). The transition from elite junior athlete to successful senior athlete – implication for athletics high performance programmes. Doctoral thesis. AUT University, Faculty of health and environmental sciences.

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Table 4.3. Frequency of Junior Medalists 1986-2004, who went on to become Senior Global Medalists, Global Finalists, Global Competitors or did not compete further.

200000000000000000000000000000000000000			Global			
	No. of Medalists at World Junior Championships	Medalist	Finalist	Competitor	Did not compete at a Global event	
Men						
1986 Athens, GRE	61	13	6	2	40	
1988 Sudbury, CAN	63	19	8	2	34	
1990 Plovdiv, BUL	59	16	2	8	33	
1992 Seoul, KOR	47	12	3	6	26	
1994 Lisbon, POR	61	12	8	10	31	
1996 Sydney, AUS	57	14	13	8	22	
1998 Annecy, FRA	58	12	13	9	24	
2000 Santiago, CHI	58	11	12	11	24	
2002 Kingston, JAM	57	8	6	15	28	
2004 Grosseto, ITA	57	11	5	11	30	
Total Men	578	128	76 (13%)	82 (14%)	292 (51%)	

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					Did not	
at Worl	No. of Medalists at World Junior Championships		Finalist	Competitor	compete at a	
1986 Athens, GRE	47	13	1	3	30	
1988 Sudbury, CAN	38	7	6	2	23	
1990 Plovdiv, BUL	46	8	5	4	29	
1992 Seoul, KOR	43	11	2	3	27	
1994 Lisbon, POR	46	11	5	6	24	
1996 Sydney, AUS	45	6	13	3	23	
1998 Annecy, FRA	55	10	5	4	36	
2000 Santiago, CHI	51	13	5	5	28	
2002 Kingston, JAM	47	13	8	10	16	
2004 Grosseto, ITA	58	5	8	7	38	
Total Women	476	97 (21%	58 (12%)	47 (10%)	274 (57%)	
Total (Men & Women)	1054	225 (21%	134) (13%)	129 (12%)	566 (54%)	

Hollings, S.C. (2013). The transition from elite junior athlete to successful senior athlete – implication for athletics high performance programmes. Doctoral thesis. AUT University, Faculty of health and environmental sciences.

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What can be done to help more elite junior athletes make the transition to become successful senior athletes?

The Talent Development Puzzle: How?



- ☐ Improve talent identification?
- ☐ Specialise early or avoid early specialisation?
- ☐ Adjust age category competition programs?
- ☐ Improve athlete (or coach) support programs?
- ☐ Help athletes balance their lifestyle and competing demands?

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Hollings: Demands for Successful Athlete Transitions



- ☐ Effective high-performance training environment
- □ Access to training facilities
- Appropriate preparation of coaches
- Well-defined competition pathway
- Performance experience
- ☐ Balance of competing demands (athletic and academic goals)
- ☐ Needs-based social and financial support

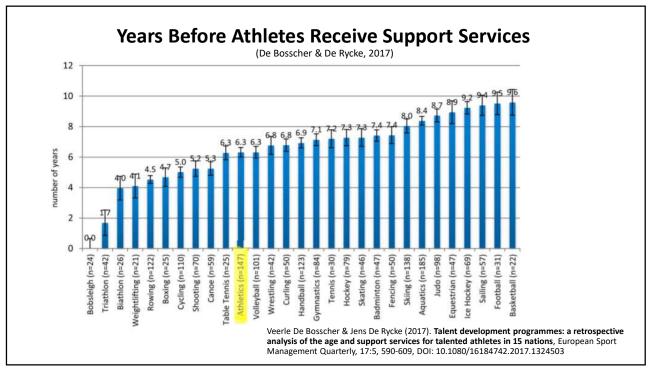
Holling, S.C. (2013). The transition from elite junior athlete to successful senior athlete – implication for athletics high performance programmes. Doctoral thesis. AUT University, Faculty of health and environmental sciences.

When Athletes Receive Support

Table 3. Overview by sport of the average ages at which elite athletes started their sport, decided to concentrate on their current elite sport only and received club and NGB support (data sorted by NGB support age).

Sport	Starting Age	Club support	NGB support
Tennis (n = 30)	6.2 (±1.6)	11.4 (±2.8)	13.4 (±2.1)
Table Tennis $(n = 25)$	7.1 (±2.0)	11.9 (±2.3)	13.4 (±2.3)
Gymnastics $(n = 84)$	6.6 (±2.2)	12.0 (±3.6)	13.7 (±3.0)
Badminton $(n = 47)$	7.9 (±2.2)	13.3 (±2.4)	15.3 (±2.6)
Ice Hockey $(n = 69)$	6.4 (±2.6)	14.4 (±3.4)	15.6 (±2.8)
Skating $(n = 46)$	8.4 (±3.2)	14.8 (±3.4)	15.6 (±2.8)
Aquatics $(n = 185)$	7.5 (±3.6)	14.6 (±3.4)	15.8 (±3.4)
Football $(n = 31)$	6.5 (±3.9)	15.3 (±2.6)	16.0 (±3.1)
Handball $(n = 123)$	9.2 (±3.3)	15.8 (±2.7)	16.2 (±2.7)
Skiing $(n = 138)$	8.2 (±5.3)	13.3 (±3.9)	16.2 (±3.4)
Judo $(n = 98)$	7.9 (±3.2)	15.1 (±3.8)	16.6 (±3.2)
Volleyball $(n = 101)$	10.5 (±3.7)	15.3 (±3.0)	16.8 (±3.6)
Cycling $(n = 110)$	13.0 (±3.8)	16.7 (±3.5)	18.0 (±3.1)
Sailing $(n = 57)$	9.0 (±3.2)	15.1 (±4.3)	18.4 (±3.8)
Athletics $(n = 147)$	12.3 (±4.0)	17.4 (±3.6)	18.6 (±3.7)
Rowing $(n = 122)$	14.4 (±3.3)	16.9 (±2.8)	18.9 (±3.1)
Shooting $(n = 70)$	13.7 (±4.0)	17.6 (±4.6)	19.0 (±4.7)

Veerle De Bosscher & Jens De Rycke (2017). **Talent development programmes: a retrospective analysis of the age and support services for talented athletes in 15 nations**, European Sport Management Quarterly, 17:5, 590-609, DOI: 10.1080/16184742.2017.1324503



2 more questions for today

- Are there special requirements or considerations for athletes in the early adult years (20-22)?
- ☐ How important is the U23 age group for promoting senior-level success?



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Thank you for your attention!



From Junior to Elite: Enhancing support for U23 athletes, Mediterranean Athletics & French Athletics Federations, Marseille, 3.12.2021.



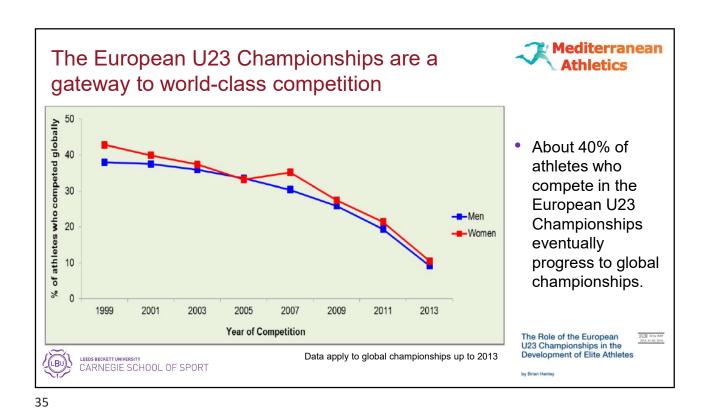


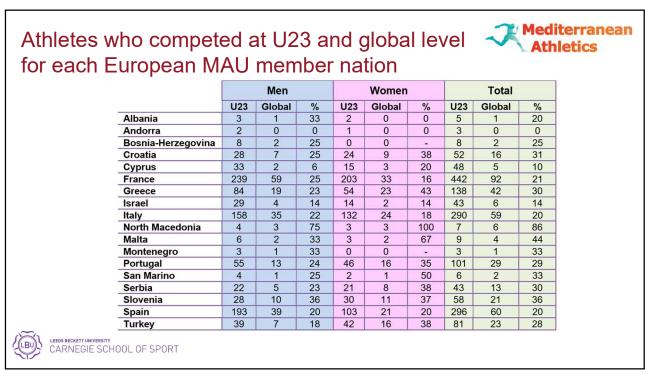
Long-Term Athlete Development Through U23 Competition

Dr Brian Hanley

Leeds Beckett University







Number of medals won by former European U23 athletes at global level (European MAU member nations)



,	Men		Women		Total				
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Croatia				2	2		2	2	
Cyprus		1	1					1	1
France	3	7	7		1	3	3	8	10
Greece			1	1			1		1
Italy	2		3			1	2		4
Portugal	2	1	2				2	1	2
Serbia			1			1			2
Slovenia	2	2	1				2	2	1
Spain		1	3			2		1	5
Turkey					4			4	



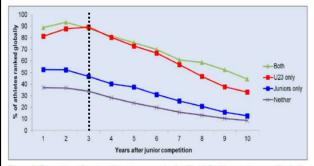
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Keeping athletes in the sport



Competing in the European U23 Championships is a strong predictor of staying in the sport up to 10 years after leaving U20 competition (World Junior Outdoor Ranking lists). Taking part in the European U20 championships only was not much better than not competing in them at all.

Data apply to World Senior Rankings up to 2015



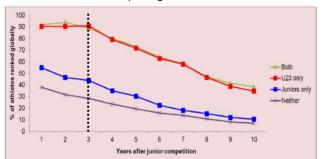


Figure 2. Percentage of male athletes to appear in the World Rankings each year after junior competition.

Figure 3. Percentage of female athletes to appear in the World Rankings each year after junior

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The Role of European Age-Group Championships in Senior Participation Rates

Brian Hanley

U23 championships bridge the gap to senior competition





Competition

 Look towards the emerging walking nations (Korea, Japan, China) for U/20 & U/23 competition opportunities between junior and senior representation.



Adam Rutter (AUS)

Getty Images

- Born 24/12/'86
- Eligible for World U20 Championships in 2006 aged 17.5 years
- After January 1st 2007 (aged 18 years and 1 week), he could only compete in senior competition.

Brent Vallance (AUS), European Race Walking Conference, Leeds, 2010



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Entry standards



Men	World U18 (2017)	World U20 (2018)	European U23 (2021)	European Champs (2022)	World Champs (2022)
100m	10.85	10.55	10.50	10.16	10.05
400m	49.25	47.70	47.60	45.70	44.90
1500m	3:58.50	3:48.00	3:45.00	3:36.00	3:35.00
Long jump	7.25	7.55	7.60	8.10	8.22
High jump	2.06	2.16	2.16	2.30	2.33
Women	World U18 (2017)	World U20 (2018)	European U23 (2021)	European Champs (2022)	World Champs (2022)
Women 100m					• •
	(2017)	(2018)	(2021)	(2022)	(2022)
100m	(2017) 12.15	(2018) 11.80	(2021) 11.80	(2022) 11.24	(2022) 11.15
100m 400m	(2017) 12.15 57.00	(2018) 11.80 55.00	(2021) 11.80 55.00	(2022) 11.24 51.70	(2022) 11.15 51.35



Where do all the distance runners go?



- Günther Weidlinger (AUT) 3000m Steeplechase 1999
- Rui Pedro Silva (POR) 5000m 2003
- Mark Kenneally (IRL) 5000m 2003
- Scott Overall (GBR) 5000m 2005
- Marius Ionescu (ROM) 5000m 2005
- Kári Steinn Karlsson (ISL) 5000m 2007
- Mustafa Mohamed (SWE) 10000m 1999
- Stsiapan Rahautsou (BLR) 10000m 2007
- Jessica Augusto (POR) 1500m 2001
- Alessandra Aguilar (ESP) 5000m 1999
- Olivera Jevtic (YUG) 5000m 1999
- Zsófia Erdélyi (HUN) 5000m 2007
- Remalda Kergytė (LTU) 5000m 2007
- Vanesa Veiga (ESP) 10000m 2001
- Katarína Berešová (SVK) 10000m 2007



www.worldathletics.org





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Championships within championships



- Apart from the Mediterranean / European U23 track and field championships, would more U23 competition help the development of young athletes?
- Should there be a move from U18 championships to U23 championships?
- There is already an U23 category in the European Throwing Cup and Cross Country.
- Could we have an U23 category in other events such as the European Race Walking Team Championships or the European 10,000m Cup?
- What about an U23 category in the World Athletics Half Marathon / Cross Country / Race Walking Team Championships?









Long-term maintenance of athletes is important









World silver medallist (2009)

– aged 39

World Champion (2017)

– aged 39

World silver medallist (2019)
– aged 43

- U23 championships are an important maintenance competition for athletes who want a long career in the sport. Athletes tend to improve considerably after maturation.
- By contrast, swimmers over the age of 25 are considered masters athletes!



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Summary



- Athletics is often a sport for late developers. For example, U18 athletes are not allowed compete in the throws, combined events, 10,000m, marathon or race walks at World Athletics Championships.
- U20 athletes are not allowed compete in marathon or 20/35km race walks at World Athletics Championships – two of the most important events for U23 athletes to move into.
- U23 championships are therefore ideal for athletes who need to bridge the gap between U20 and senior competition. They particularly suit those who have recently left university competition, when many athletes leave the sport.
- At younger ages, we should note that competition is normal so the challenge instead is that there can be too many championships.
- Incorporating U23 championships within existing senior championships could not only encourage young athletes, but also reward those nations and coaches who invest in this age group.



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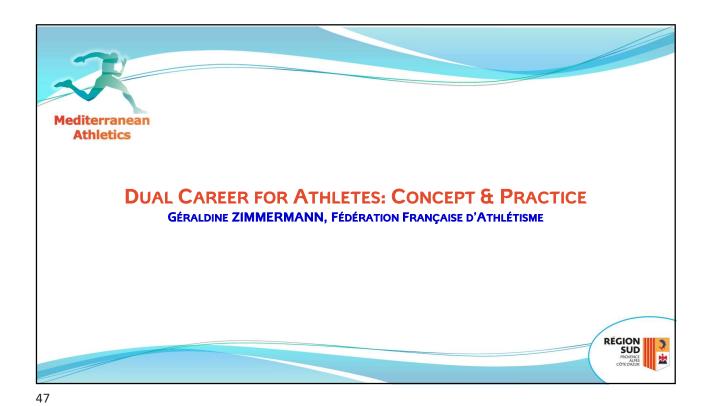


Thank you for your attention!

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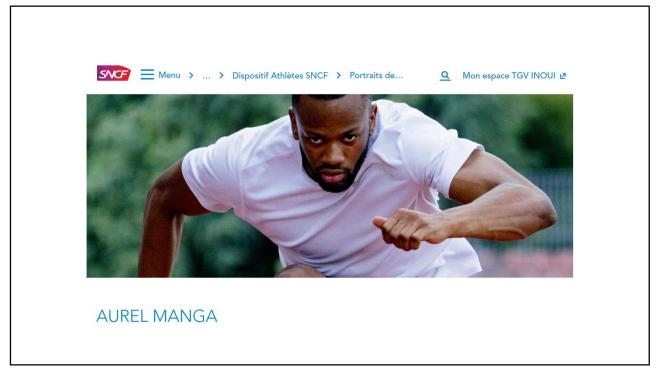
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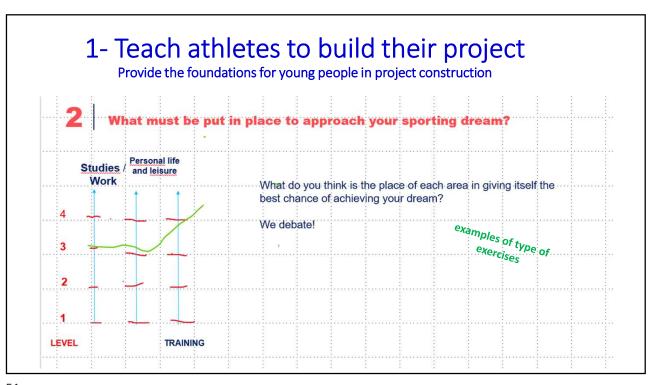




Abraham MASLOW morality, creativity, spontaneity, problem solving, lack of prejudice, acceptance of facts Self-actualization self-esteem, confidence, achievement, respect of others, respect by others Esteem friendship, family, sexual intimacy ove/Belonging security of body, of employment, of resources, Safety of morality, of the family, of health, of property breathing, food, water, sex, sleep, homeostasis, excretion **Physiological**









2- Follow their progress in studies to help them

- Meet with schools to develop the athletes' curriculum
- Agreement with schools to define the outline of the partnership
- Provide financial assistance to high-potential athletes with their school fees
- List the schools that offer adapted courses
- Find companies ready to welcome athletes as part of their internship.

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3- Work with their employer to free up time for training

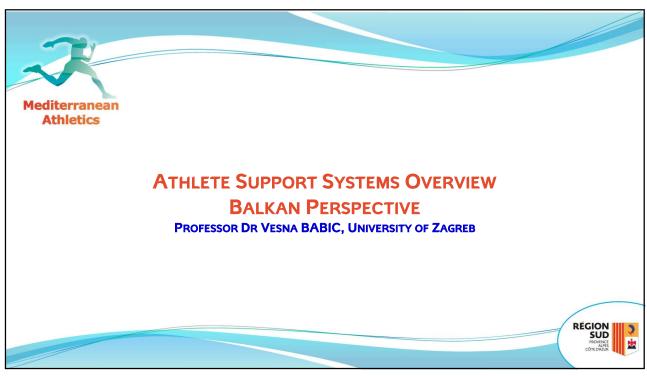
- Create connections between the different actors of athletics and their knowledge in order to develop the number of companies ready to welcome our athletes: ALUMNI on Likedin
- Sign an agreement between the company, the athlete and the federation in order to define the framework for this collaboration.
- Train athletes to make themselves known on professional social networks as high-level athletes looking for an employer.
- Curiculum vitae creation action

4- Help them define what they want to do next

- To do a skills assessment : What are my skills?
- Help them make their project possible over a long period of time: Development of their skills through various actions
 - = English lessons, IT tools management lessons, communication training ...

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Athlete Support Systems: A Balkan Perspective



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Institutional support



Family support **Sponsors**

- Croatian National Olympic Committee
- Croatian athletics federation
- Local community
- Club

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Local community support

Sports facilities Full-time coaches Competitions Local sports

Preparations Financial support Health care Nutrition counseling Development programs Testing and diagnostics

Regulations for categorization of athletes - Croatia

I. CATEGORY Seniors

1. - 8. place OG, WC 1. - 6. place EC World record in olimpic disciplines



II. CATEGORY Seniors

9. - 16. place OG, WC

7. - 12. place EC

1. - 5. place Diamond league (total)1. - 3. place Diamond league (individual)

place at the international WA
 Competition

Young seniors (U23)

1. - 4. place EC

Juniors (U20)

1. - 3. place WC 1. place EC

1. place at the WA mitings – official discipline

III. CATEGORY Seniors

6. - 10. place Diamond league (total)

4. - 8. place Diamond league (individual)2. - 4. place at the international WA

Competition
1. - 3. place MG ili Universiade

1. - 2. place NC (individual) result by Acquisition standards

Young seniors (U23)

5. - 8. place EC result by Acquisition standards

Juniors (U20)

4. - 8. place SP

2. - 4. place EP

result by Acquisition standards

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Comparison of regulations for the categorization of athletes



CRO

1 st category athlete

2 nd category athlete

3 rd category athlete

4 th category athlete 5 th category athlete

6 th category athlete

СРБИЈА

SRB

1. Elite athlete

· Deserving athlete

International class athlete

National class athlete

2. Seniors

1 st senior class athlete

• 2 nd senior class athlete

• 3 rd senior class athlete

3. Juniors

• 1 st junior class athlete

• 2 nd junior class athlete

3 rd junior class athlete

SLOVENIJA OLIMPIJSKI KOMITE SLOVENIJE

SLO

Olimpic class athlete

A world class athlete

An international class athlete

A promissing class athlete

National class athlete

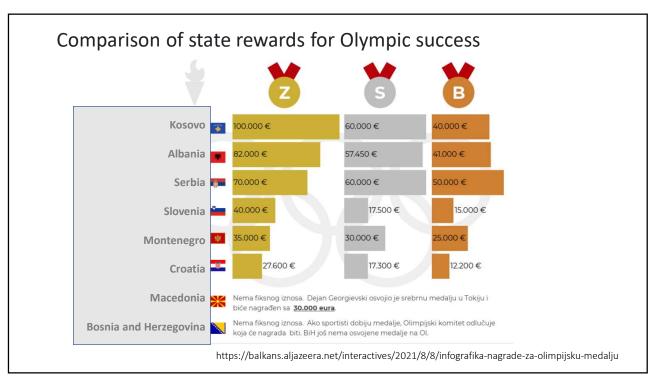
Youth class athlete

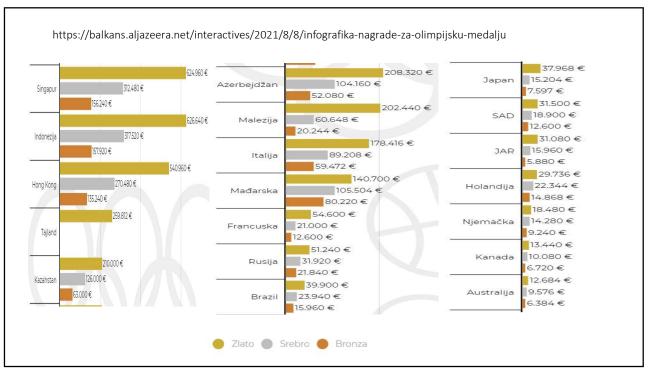
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Awards for sports achievement in Croatia

- National Award for Sport "Franjo Bučar" since 2003.
 - a) award for lifetime achievement (3 awards; 50.000 kn=6.700€)
 - b) annual award (15 awards; 20.000 kn=2.700€)
- Annual state awards for top sports achievemnents
- Most Successful athletes and teams
- Dražen Petrović Award
- Milan Neralić Award
- Croatian Olympic Committee's Fair play
- Different awards at the local levels

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Athlete financial grants (payable monthly)

Croatia		Serbia	Elite athletes
1 st category	380 €	Deserving athlete	700 €
2 nd category	200 €	International-class athlete	450 €
3 rd category	120€	National-class athlete	300 €

Employment & salary in military (CRO, SRB)/police/customs (SLO)

Support programs for the elite athletes

1998 -2005 for 16-20 year-old athletes

since 2006: 1. 15-16 year-old athletes

2. 17-20 year-old athletes

3. 21-24 year-old athletes

4. special projects for candidates for OG and WCH

Pensions for medallists at OG, WCH, ECH

Development programs for the elite coaches

https://www.hoo.hr/hr/dokumenti-1/5314-razvojni-programi

67

CRC	OOC I support for the elite athletes	15-16 y
1	Preparation and competition	1740€
2	Sport facility use	130€
3	Sport equipment	200€
4	Testing and diagnostics	130€
5	Health care	200€
	Total	2400 €

https://www.hoo.hr/images/dokumenti/razvojni_programi/2020/potpore-iznosi-2020-rp-I.pdf

CR	OOC II-1 support for the elite athletes	17-20 y
1	Preparation and competition	1930€
2	Sport facility use	260€
3	Sport equipment	330€
4	Testing and diagnostics	Lump sum
5	Health care	330€
6.	Vitamins and supplementary nutrition	400€
7.	Health examination	M 65 € W 105 €
8.	Insurance	190€
	Total	M 3525 € F 3565 €

CRC	OOC III support for the elite athletes	21-24 y
1	Preparation and competition	2130€
2	Financial grant	1600€
3	Sport facility use	330€
4	Sport equipment	400€
5	Testing and diagnostics	Lump sum
6	Health care	430€
7	Vitamins and supplementary nutrition	400€
8	Health examination	M 65 € W 105 €
9	Insurance	190€
	Total	M 5545 € W 5585 €

State Pension for Major Event Success (payable monthly from age 45 in CRO and from 40 years of age in SRB)

Croatia	OG	WC, EC	Serbia	Elite athletes
Gold	720 €	720€	Deserving athlete	1.400 €
Silver	570€	430 €	International class athlete	1.150 €
Bronze	430€	290 €	National class athlete	900 €

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Development programs for the elite coaches

	Development programs CROOC for the coaches	(per month in €)	Local comunity salary (per month in €)
1	Elite coaches	3000	
2	Coach of team in Olympic sports	2200	650-930
3	Excellent coaches	2000	Dependes of education
4	Quality coaches	1700	competences of coach
5	Youth categories coache	1200	and quality of the athletes results
6	Coaches for the development of a particular sport	900	

 $https://www.hoo.hr/images/dokumenti/programi-nacionalnih-saveza/2016/Pravila_o_kriterijima_za_sufinanciranje_rada_trenera.pdf \\ https://www.hoo.hr/images/dokumenti/razvojni_programi/2020/sufinanciranje-trenera-iznosi-2020.pdf$

Support for Croatian athletics coaches

- 3 educational conferences every year
- Educational courses organized by the local comunity
- European Athletics conferences and webinars



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How athletes evaluate their support

Received vs deserved support:

- 72.09% believe that they received less than they deserved
- 25.91% think that they received about what they deserved
- 1.99% think they got a little more than they deserved

Subjective experience of their own achievement:

- 59.47% believe that they achieved most of their goals in sports
- 10% believe that they achieved all of their set goals
- 20% think they achieved more goals than they didn't

Babić, V., Bijelić, G., Bosnar, K. (2019). Some characteristics of Croatian elite athletes. Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov, Series IX: Sciences of Human Kinetics, 12(61), 1; 9-16. doi:10.31926/but.shk.2019.12.61.6

Athlete Support Systems: A Balkan Perspective

Thank you for your attention!



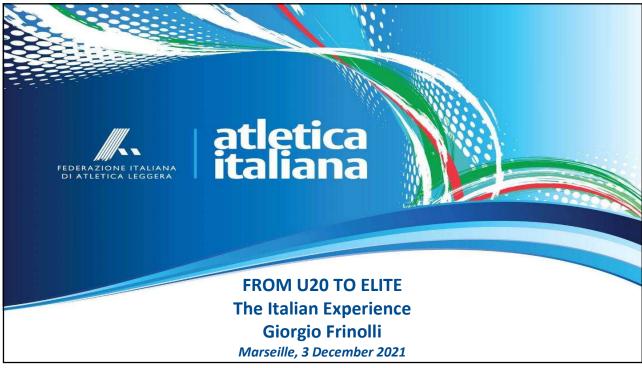
Vesna Babić, PhD
University of Zagreb, Faculty of Kinesiology
vesna.babic@kif.unizg.hr



From Junior to Elite: Enhancing support for U23 athletes, Mediterranean Athletics & French Athletics Federations, Marseille, 3.12.2021.

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TOKYO OLYMPIC GAMES

2° IN THE MEDAL TABLE 12° IN THE PLACING TABLE **13 FINALISTS 11 NATIONAL RECORDS** 2 EUROPEAN RECORDS **2 BEST PERFORMANCES U23**





EUROPEAN U20 CHAMPIONSHIPS

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS U20

2 SILVER MEDALS

Benati (400), 4x400m R (men)

6 BRONZE MEDALS

Melluzzo (100m), Guglielmi (200m), Simonelli (110m H), Caiani (3000m St), 4x100m R (men) (Ulisse, Cappelletti, Guglielmi, Melluzzo), 4x400m R (women)

21 FINALISTS





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EUROPEAN U23 CHAMPIONSHIPS

6 GOLD MEDALS

Barontini (800m), Sibilio (400mH), Dallavalle (TJ), Kaddari (200m), Sabbatini (1500m), Battocletti (5000m)

5 SILVER MEDALS

Lando (HJ), 4x400m R (Moscardi, Scotti, Meli, Sibilio), Coiro (800m), Zenoni (1500m), Arnaudo

2 BRONZE MEDALS

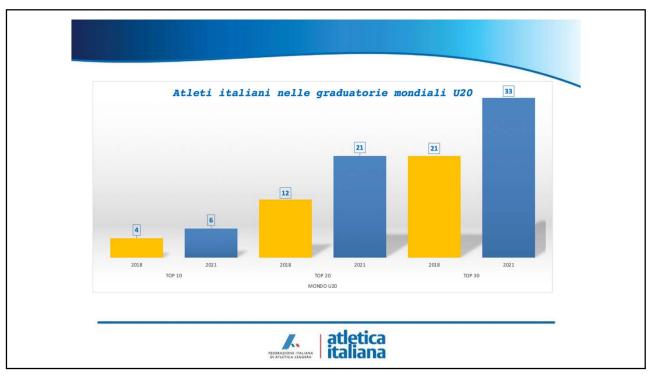
30 FINALISTS







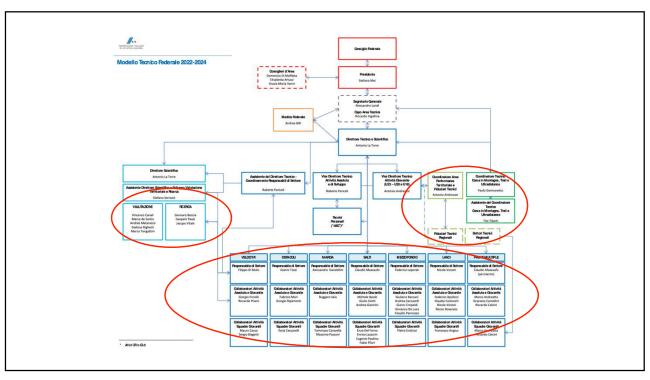




HOW ALL THIS WAS POSSIBLE:

WE HAD TO CHANGE MENTALITY
WE HAD TO CHANGE OUR ORGANIZATION
WE HAD TO CHANGE OUR TRAINING PHILOSOPHY
WE HAD TO BE OPEN TO THE REST OF THE WORLD







YOUTH ACTIVITY TO HIGH LEVEL

GREAT ATTENTION TO THE TRANSITION FROM THE U20 TO U23 CATEGORY - ORGANIZED TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

ORGANIZED TECHNICAL ACTIVITY AIMED AT THE **U23 CATEGORY IN SYNERGY WITH THE A.E.C. ACTIVITY**





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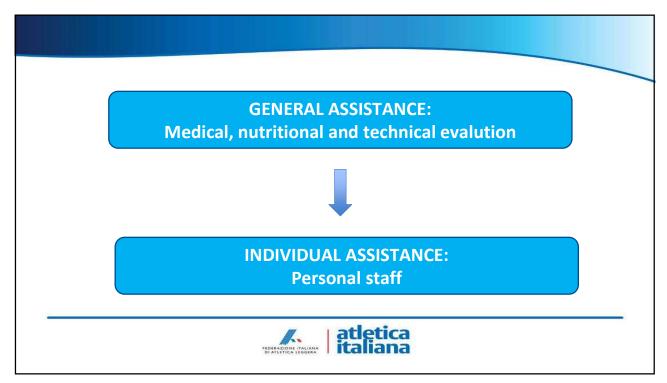
ORGANIZED TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES FOR U20 ATHLETES

	ATHLETES U20	ATHLETES U20	ATHLETES U20	ATHLETES U20
	2018	2019	2020	2021
AUTUMN TRAINING CAMP	90	95	None (Covid)	84
CHRISTMAS TRAINING CAMP	114	94	102	None (Covid)
EASTER TRAINING CAMP	127	107	None (Covid)	None (Covid)
4X100 RELAY TRAINING CAMP	20			12

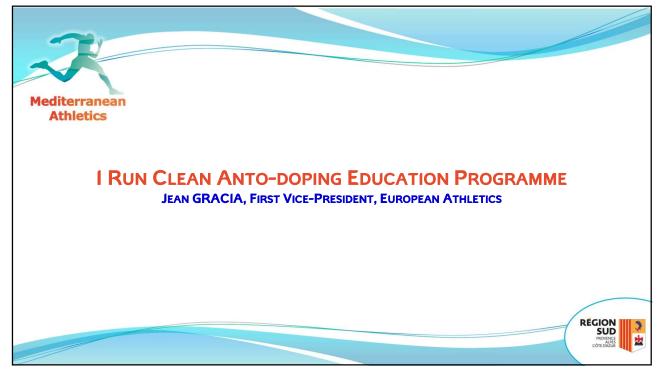




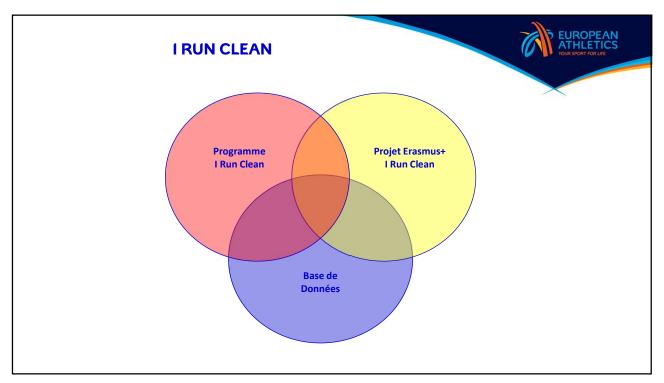














I Run Clean Programme Initial Aims



- Provide reliable information on issues around doping in sport and the regulations that must be observed to compete fairly.
- Help athletes understand their personal values, how they relate to sport and how they contribute to good decision making. As more and more build solid ethical frameworks, the culture of clean sport will be strengthened.
- Supplement and support the anti-doping programs offered by Federations, National Anti-Doping Agencies and other organisations.

I Run Clean Programme How it works



- Developed with input from athletes, sport officials, educationalists and doping control experts.
- A series of eight interactive modules supporting athletes to 'run clean' in line with anti-doping rules:
 - making good decisions,
 - doping control,
 - breaking the rules,
 - the WADA prohibited list,
 - Whereabouts,
 - consequences for health,
 - dietary supplements,
 - therapeutic use exemption.
- * Athletes receive diploma when all modules have been completed.
- * Athletes must renew qualification after two years.

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I Run Clean Programme Interactive on-line platform (1/2)





- In this first module people will learn about the importance of clean sport, values and good decision-making.
- In the other modules, people will go through the Anti-Doping rules and facts about doping.

I Run Clean Programme Interactive on-line platform (2/2)



Everyone who completes the I Run Clean program is encouraged to share the fact that they are playing their part in the fight against doping with their friends and social media followers.



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I Run Clean Programme Achievements





- e-Launched in English, the platform is now available in 26 languages the most for any anti-doping education program in the world.
- First time ever that anti-doping education has been a mandatory entry requirement for an international sport championship (not just Athletics).
- Key end-of-year statistics:
 - 2017 = 1,481 users and 386 certified
 - 2018 = 7,161 users and 2,234 certified
 - 2019 = **14,994** users and **8,222** certified
 - 2020 = 17,595 users and 9,827 certified
- Current status:
 - 2 December 2021 = 27,703 users and 22,345 issued certifications (15,353 valid certificates & 6,992 expired certificates)

STATISTICS (as of 12 November 2021)



		Registered	Certifications			tonomoloto
		users	Issued	Valid	Expired	Incomplete
1 =	FRA	3'534	2'578	1'875	703	956
2 =	LAT	1'977	1'816	1'413	403	161
3 =	CZE	1'642	1'477	878	599	165
4 🛊	RUS	1'406	1'184	1'105	79	222
5 🖡	CRO	1'319	1'109	1'071	38	210
6 ■	ESP	1'221	935	481	454	286
7 =	GER	1'052	921	662	259	131
8 =	GBR	1'102	876	591	285	226
9 =	ITA	1'282	872	590	282	410
10 👚	SUI	818	712	495	217	106

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STATISTICS





		Registered	Certifications			Incomplete
		users	Issued	Valid	Expired	Incomplete
11 👢	TUR	1'015	690	322	368	325
12 =	EST	758	674	649	25	84
13 =	SWE	689	589	444	145	100
14 🔳	GRE	705	521	279	242	184
16 👚	UKR	640	512	242	270	128
15 👢	POL	658	510	349	161	148
17 =	IRL	538	446	305	141	92
18 =	SVK	444	381	298	83	63
19 =	HUN	445	346	226	120	99
20 =	BLR	414	346	163	183	68





I Run Clean Erasmus Project



- Decision to bid for an Erasmus Project on 21 January 2019.
- Preparation of the bidding documents with the following Partners:
 - Federations of Bulgaria, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy and Spain;
 - Universities of Milano, Roma and La Sorbonne Nouvelle.
- Preparation meeting with the Partners in Glasgow on 2 March 2019.
- Submission of the I Run Clean Erasmus Project on 4 April 2019.
- Results published by European Commission on 26 September 2019.
- Total grant from European Commission: 324,000 euros.



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IRUN CLEAN Project Team





https://www.iruncleanproject.eu/

I Run Clean Erasmus Project Deliverables (1/3)



- Interactive e-learning modules
 - Coaches, Medical & Leaders
 - Parents
- Developed by TASK with expert input



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I Run Clean Erasmus Project Deliverables (2/3)



- Local workshops
 - Athletes
 - Coaches, Medical & Leaders
 - Parents
- Training/certification for volunteer Ambassadors to deliver
- Developed by experts from Estonia, Germany & Italy
- 15 test workshops per country



I Run Clean Erasmus Project Deliverables (3/3)



- Dissemination and Communications
 - Promote I Run Clean Platform
 - Promote test workshops
 - Position Member Federations as leaders in the fight against doping
 - Customised plans developed by partner Federations and la Sorbonne university students



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I Run Clean Erasmus Project Covid-19 Impact Adjustments



- Project duration extended by 6 months
- Transnational meetings moved online from March 2020 (increased number and frequency)
- Ambassador training plans altered
 - Moved from 2020 to 2021
 - Online option
 - Training Workshop organised in Berlin beginning of October 2021
- Test workshops delayed



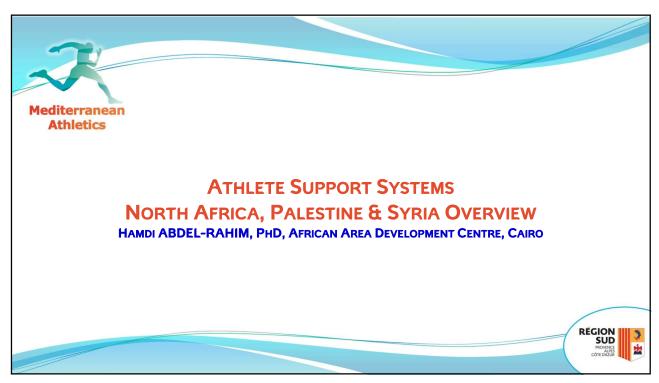
I Run Clean Erasmus Project Opportunities for Federations



- Image enhancement
- Engage grassroots through I Run Clean platform
- Coordinated communications in 2021-2022
- National-level partnerships
- Chance to participate in next Erasmus project



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Mediterranean Athletics Seminar

A Situation Analysis of Athlete Support in the Seven Southern & Eastern Mediterranean Federations

Challenges & Opportunities

Dr. HAMDI RAHIM

AADC – Cairo Director

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As a quick view, most of the southern & eastern Mediterranean countries are producing



Shot Put PF: 21.31 m OG 2021/8th

Mediterranean Games 2018/11th



Top talented athletes for world & regional levels







3000 m S - 7:58.15 (Monaco 2018)

The first non-Kenyan-born athlete to win a gold at the Olympics or World Championships since 1987.





Various events can be seen as strengths in each zone:

Zone 1

MAR /ALG /TUN

Top class of athletes in the M&L distance events

Zone 2

SYR

Top class athletes in High Jump & Combined Events

Zone 3

EGY

Good class athletes in the throwing events

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Checklist sheet for the champion's industry in Southern & Eastern Mediterranean Federations

1 - Do MFs have a Long-Term Development Strategy?	Yes	No
2 - Do MFs have a local talent identification system?	Yes	No
3 - Do MFs have good or enough infrastructure for talented athletes training?	Yes	No
4 - Do MFs have full government financial support for athletes' preparation?	Yes	No
5 - Do MFs have financial support for participating in international competition?	Yes	No
6 - Do MFs have Medical , physiotherapy & psychotherapy care system?	Yes	No
7- Do MFs have good or enough infrastructure to host regional events ?	Yes	No



Coaching and training opportunities For talented athletes







Majd Eddin Ghazal (SYR) PB 2.36 m / 2016

- Bronze medal / WCH in London 2017 with a 2.29 m jump.
- Syria's second world medal in history, after **Ghada Shouaa** (gold in 1995 and bronze in 1999 in the Heptathlon).

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Coaching and training opportunities for talented athletes



Starting training SYR. – age 17 / 2004

Talent identified by Local coach for 2 years / Foreign coach

Sponsored by A national club

External training camps 0-1

Foreign coach NOT nowadays / Traveled to OMAN

Financial coverage National Olympic Committee support / Personal resources

Federation/government support 60% ONLY before Olympic Games

Last 2 years Had <u>NO</u> chance to compete out the borders of SYRIA





Coaching and training opportunities for talented athletes



Starting training EGY – age 14

Talent identified by Local coach for 5 years

Sponsored by A national club

External training camps 1 -2

Foreign coach

Online coaching or traveling to USA

Financial coverage Personal resources

Federation/government support ONLY before Olympic Games



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Competition Opportunities



National Competitions:

Annually, the average is 3 -4 national competitions

External & international competitions:

Annually, from 7 to 12 international competitions for talented athletes

But the financial support:

Depends on the level of the athlete's performance and normally comes from the competition organizer or is paid personally



Medical, Physiotherapy & Psychotherapy



Two different cases:

1 – Good fixed Medical, Physiotherapy & Psychotherapy care system & good facilities for the talented athletes

MAR, for example, the national medical centre includes approximately 7 rooms for sports massage

2 - No fixed Medical & Physiotherapy Care System for talented athletes but the national federations cover the cost if needed or requested by the coach or the athletes themselves.

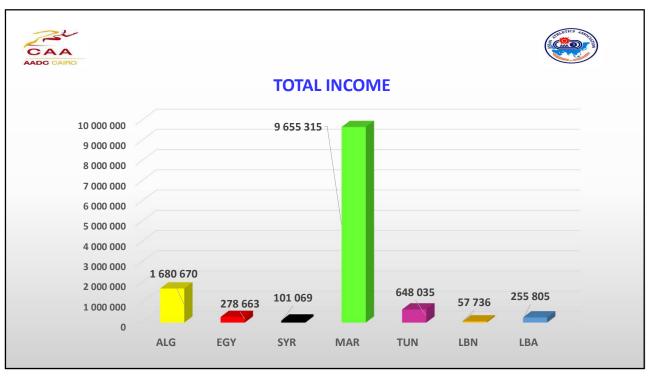
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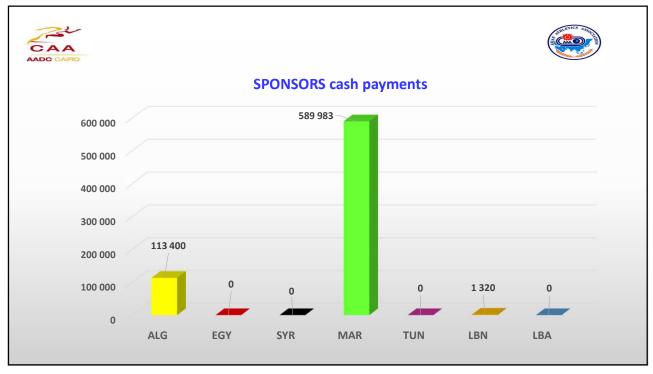


Federation Financial Resources (Range in USD)



	MIN	MAX
1- Membership fees :	0,000	4,686
2 - Government :	0,000	8,933,031
3 - World Athletics /Olympic Dividend	0,000	21,766
4 - RACES/Other events	0,000	26,664
5 - Marketing (Sponsors) only cash payments:	1,320	589,983
TOTAL INCOME from/to:	58,000	9,655,315









The most important causes of the big gap between the two different cases and recommendations

- 1 Lack of government support (Financial Resources)
 - Look for and develop marketing & promotion skills and opportunities in board members
 - Appoint Marketing & Promotion specialists or experts as full-time staff in each federation

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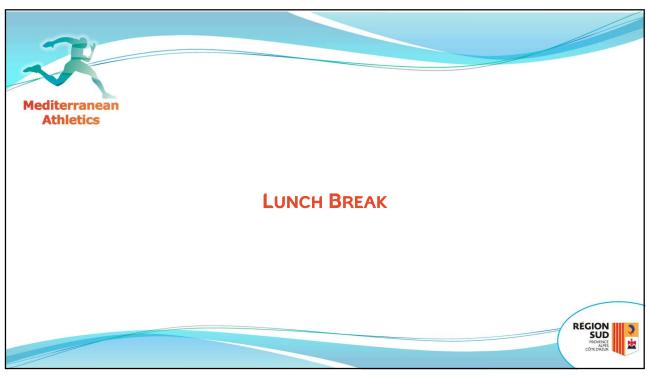


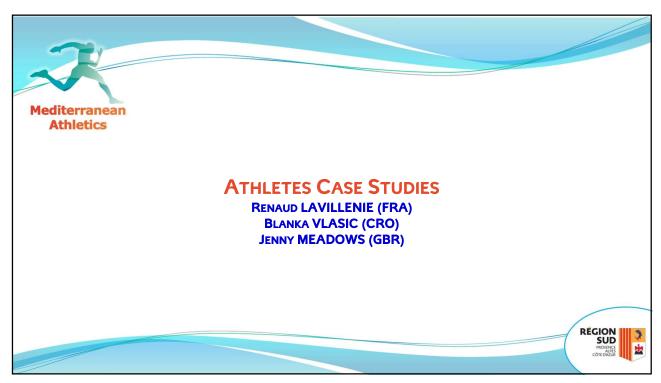


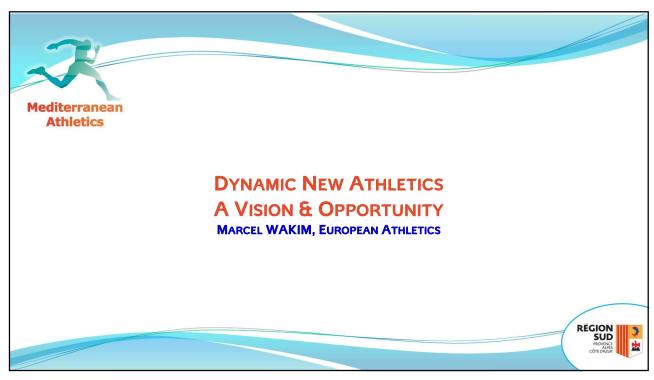
The most important causes of the big gap between the two different cases and recommendations

- 2- Instability of technical cadres due to federation board member election process, which is done each 4 years.
- Appoint full-time technical specialist cadres or experts one year after election till the first year after next election

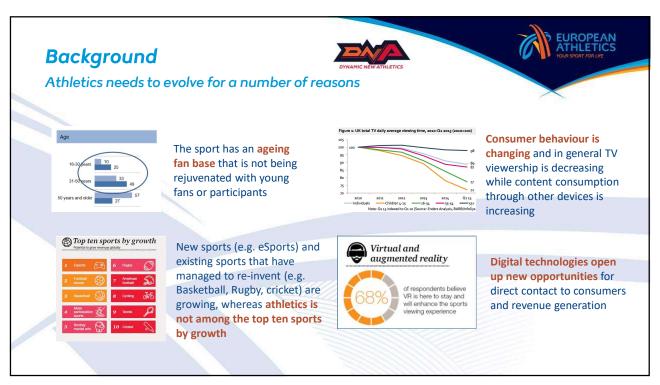
This will provide a connective point between the former & new board members and enhance talent identification systems and long-term development strategy









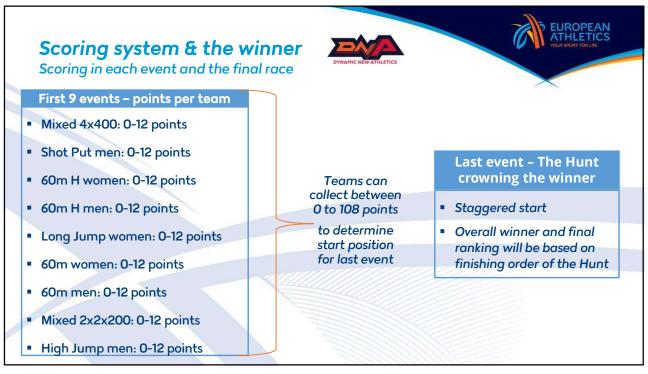


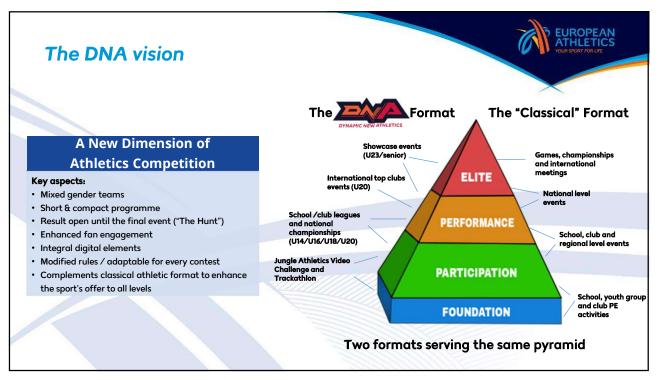


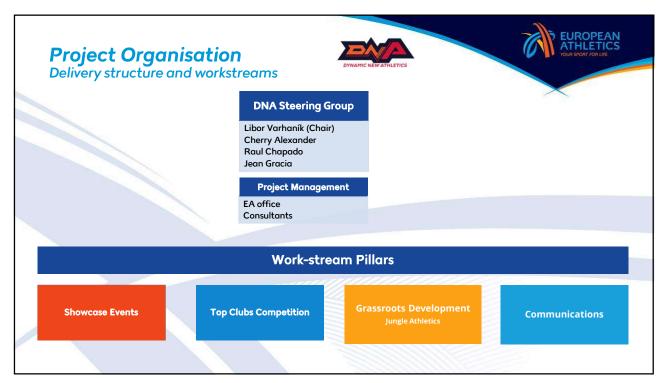


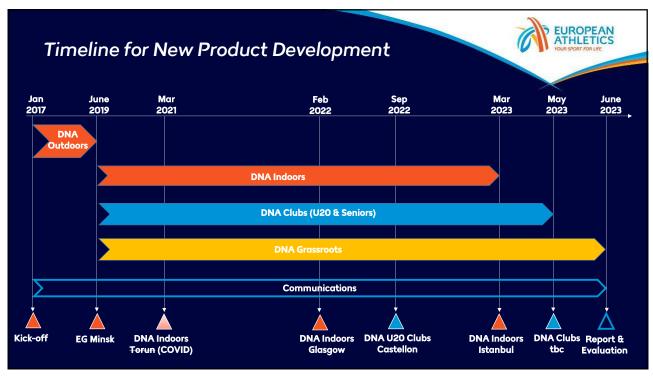


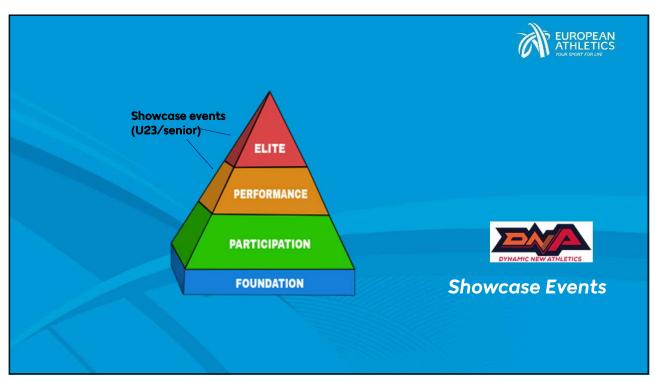
























Top Clubs CompetitionCompetition Format Principles



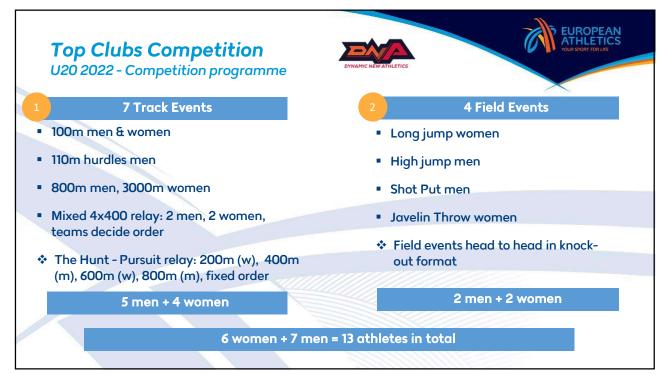


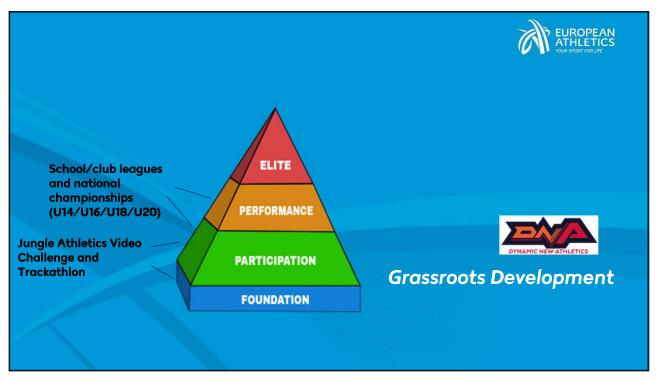
- Annual rotation of 36 disciplines over 4 years
- 12 or 13 athletes + reserves per team

		2022		2023	2024	2025
		100		200	400	1.500
		800		2.000 ST	3.000	400 H
TRACK EVENTS	/	110 H	١	200	800	400
		100		1.500	100 H	2.000 ST
		3.000		400 H		
FIELD EVENTS		HJ		LJ	PV	TJ
		SP		DT	HT	JT
	1	LJ	1	HJ	TJ	PV
	1	JΤ	ľ	SP	DT	HT
MIXED RELAY &		Mixed 4X400		Mixed 4X400	Mixed 4X400	Mixed 4X400
The Hunt		<mark>200</mark> -400- <mark>600</mark> -800	2	200- <mark>400</mark> -600- <mark>800</mark>	<mark>200</mark> -400- <mark>600</mark> -800	200- <mark>400</mark> -600- <mark>800</mark>

Men Events
Women Events

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- Develop a new format that add more value to the "traditional" Athletics
- Focus in the younger audience more compact, more fast, more Athletics
- Add a new format for Club competitions in Spain for u16, 18, 20
- Activate school kids in Spain from 10-14 years old
- EU funded project for grassroots development "Jungle Athletics"
- International Conference in conjunction with U20 Clubs in Castellon 2022









- Organised and delivered DNA at European Games 2019
- Integrated regional U18 team competition during NCH in 2021
- Plans to integrate DNA indoors and outdoors in national calendar
- DNA summer festival in 2022 concept under development to gather and attract kids and parents to athletics
- Concept idea of transnational DNA indoor competition

Grassroots Development

Jungle Athletics - Overview

- Grassroots project with EU grant
- Schools competition
- the App
- Engagement & Communication



