Introduction

The ISAF Sailing World Cup is a world-class annual series for Olympic sailing. It is open to the sailing events chosen for the Rio 2016 Olympic Sailing Competition.

Following demand from sailors, ISAF Member National Authorities and the media the International Sailing Federation launched the ISAF Sailing World Cup in 2008 to bring the existing major regattas on the Olympic sailing circuit together.

Over 2,000 of the world’s leading sailors representing 75 nations competed in the fifth season of the ISAF Sailing World Cup as the best sailing talent gathered.

2013-2014 ISAF SAILING WORLD CUP

The 2013-2014 ISAF Sailing World Cup starts in China, before moving to Australia, USA and finishing in Europe. The 2013-2014 ISAF Sailing World Cup sees the introduction of a new venue, Qingdao, China, the host venue of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Sailing Competition.

ISAF Sailing World Cup Regattas are the highest graded events in that they are worth 200-points for sailors in the ISAF World Ranking System. With the stakes high at ISAF Sailing World Cup regattas the top sailors will feature prominently on the ISAF World Sailing Rankings.

Media Contacts

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“The ISAF Sailing World Cup is very important. It’s psychological and I like to be on top.”

Tom Slingsby, London 2012 Laser Olympic Gold Medallist
About

ISAF Sailing World Cup Qingdao is the newest edition to the World Cup circuit. Set to be held at the Qingdao Olympic Sailing Center, the host venue of the Beijing 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Sailing Competition, sailors will play out the first regatta from 12-19 October 2013. For the first time in the history of the ISAF Sailing World Cup there will be a great incentive of $180,000 USD in prize money, which will be divided amongst the medallists of each event.

Venue

The Qingdao Olympic Sailing Center and Yinhai International Yacht Club are separated by 3km and will host sailors and officials, providing them with world class facilities during ISAF Sailing World Cup Qingdao. The spacious venues are a legacy from Beijing 2008 and provide excellent access to race areas and local amenities.

Media Information

A dedicated media centre will be provided to cater for visiting journalists. The facility will have open internet access, results service, photo/interview backdrop setting as well as a general meeting and briefing area. Official boats will also be available each day to bring journalists and photographers afloat to view the racing.
About

ISAF Sailing World Cup Melbourne is the second stop on the 2013-2014 ISAF Sailing World Cup Series and returns to Sandringham Yacht Club for the sixth consecutive year. The major regatta of Yachting Victoria, it was first held in 1994 and is enjoyed by sailors for great sailing conditions prevalent on Port Philip Bay.

Venue

Situated on the foreshore of Port Phillip Bay, the Sandringham Yacht Club is Melbourne’s premier sailing club, presenting world class sporting and event facilities right on the water’s edge.

The new $13m development boasts a state of the art 340 berth floating marina and off the beach area, boating academy, waterfront support services, newly built clubhouse and reciprocal rights with yacht clubs worldwide, offering sailors from Melbourne and across the world an incomparable sailing experience.

Weather

Melbourne is situated at the top of Port Phillip Bay, with 2,000sq kilometres of deep open water unaffected by tide or geographical features, regular sea breezes averaging 15 knots, summer water temperature of 20°C and daily air temperature between 25°C and 30°C.

Media Information

The ISAF Sailing World Cup - Melbourne operates a functional media centre equipped with internet lines and wireless, photocopiers and other general office equipment.

A boat is available for approved accredited media personnel to capture the racing action up close. Note, priority allocation will be given to event contracted media.

For media accreditation please visit http://sailmelbourne.com.au/website/media.html

Date - 1-7 December 2013
Venue - Melbourne, Australia
Website - http://www.sailmelbourne.com.au
Twitter - @SailMelbourne
Local Media Contact - Jay Greaves (media@newtack.com.au)
2010 Champions

Men’s 470 - Mat Belcher & Malcolm Page (AUS)
Women’s 470 - Kathrin Kadelbach & Friederike Belcher (GER)
49er - Nico Delle Karth & Nikolaus Resch (AUT)
Finn - Ben Ainslie (GBR)
Laser - Nick Thompson (GBR)
Laser Radial - Dongshuang Zhang (CHN)
Men’s RS:X - Kin Yin Chan (HKG)
Women’s RS:X - Huali Zhu (CHN)

2011 Champions

Men’s 470 - Stu McNay & Graham Biehl (AUS)
Women’s 470 - Elise Rechichi & Belinda Stowell (AUS)
49er - Nathan Outteridge & Iain Jensen (AUS)
Finn - Oleksiy Borysov (UKR)
Laser - Tom Slingsby (AUS)
Laser Radial - Lijia Xu (CHN)
Men’s RS:X - J.P. Tobin
Women’s RS:X - Jessica Crisp

2012 Champions

Men’s 470 - Mat Belcher & Will Ryan (AUS)
Women’s 470 - Sasha Ryan & Jaime Ryan (AUS)
49er - Steven Thomas & Rhys Mara (AUS)
49erFX - Alexandra Maloney & Molly Meech (NZL)
Finn - Brendan Casey (AUS)
Laser - Tom Burton (AUS)
Laser Radial - Krystal Weir (AUS)
Women’s RS:X - n/a
About

ISAF Sailing World Cup Miami is a mainstay regatta on the winter circuit for sailors who are campaigning for Rio 2016. Raced on the waters of Biscayne Bay the regatta was founded in 1990 as part of the ‘Can-Am’ series that promoted sailing during the winter months for Canadian and American Olympic hopefuls. As the regatta evolved it now features prominently on Olympic sailors schedules.

Venue

Regatta Headquarters are located at the US SAILING Center Miami, an official Olympic training center, in Coconut Grove, Miami. Event organizers have partnered with the city of Miami to provide world-class venues for competition. Additional hosts for the event include Coral Reef Yacht Club, Key Biscayne Yacht Club, Coconut Grove Sailing Club, Miami Rowing Club and Shake-a-Leg-Miami. These sailing organizations host classes onshore, as well as help run the on-the-water racing. The Coral Reef Yacht Club also hosts the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.

Weather

Biscayne Bay is one of the great sailing venues in the world and offers a subtropical climate in the North American winter. ISAF Sailing World Cup Miami utilises an eight mile portion of the bay with a modest tidal range. The sea breeze typically arrives in late morning or early afternoon and builds until late afternoon. The trade winds can provide a reliable breeze from the north east to the south east.

Media Information

Located at Coral Reef Yacht Club, the media centre is suitably equipped to cater for the international media. Daily news releases and results will be distributed via email and daily racing images will be captured digitally (both low-res and high-res) by official event photographers and will be available online.
2013 Champions

Men's 470 - Stu McNay & David Hughes (USA)
Women's 470 - Fernanda Oliveira & Ana Luiza Barbachan (BRA)
49er - Frederick Strammer & Zach Brown (USA)
49erFX - Martine Grael & Kahena Kunze (BRA)
Finn - Caleb Paine (USA)
Laser - Jesper Stalheim (SWE)
Laser Radial - Paige Railey (USA)
Nacra 17 - Sarah Newberry & John Casey (USA)
Men's RS:X - Ivan Pastor (ESP)
Women's RS:X - Maayan Davidovich (ISR)

2012 Champions

Men's 470 - Mat Belcher & Malcolm Page (AUS)
Women's 470 - Lisa Westerhof & Lobke Berkhout (NED)
49er - Nico Delle-Karth & Nikolaus Resch (DEN)
Finn - Zach Railey (USA)
Laser - Paul Goodison (GBR)
Laser Radial - Lijia Xu (CHN)
Men's RS:X - Nick Dempsey (GBR)
Women's RS:X - Demita Vega (MEX)

2011 Champions

Men's 470 - Nic Asher & Elliot Willis (GBR)
Women's 470 - Ingrid Petitjean & Nadege Douroux (FRA)
49er - John Pink & Richard Peacock (GBR)
Finn - Giles Scott (GBR)
Laser - Rasmus Myrgren (SWE)
Laser Radial - Paige Railey (USA)
Men's RS:X - Dorian van Rijsselberge (NED)
Women's RS:X - Marina Alabau (ESP)
About

Originally Trofeo S.A.R. Princess Sofia, ISAF Sailing World Cup Mallorca was born in honour of HM Queen Sofia in 1968 and only featured the Dragon Class. Sailed in the renowned Bay of Palma, the regatta, with the support of the Spanish Royal Family, grew to six classes in 1974. Hundreds of sailors head to the regatta as it signals the start of the European sailing season around Easter every year.

Venue

Two venues will host the 2013 edition of ISAF Sailing World Cup Mallorca. Club Nàutic S’Arenal will be the venue for the Finn, Men’s and Women’s 470, 49er and 49er FX, Laser Standard and Radial, Men’s and Women’s RS:X and Nacra 17 will be based at Club Marítimo San Antonio de la Playa. The Clubs are located at each side of Playa de Palma and linked by a pedestrian promenade and a bicycle path, both by the sea.

Weather

The dominant wind in the bay of Palma is a Southwest wind, especially in spring and summer with 10-15 knot breeze resulting from the differential land-sea warming known all over the world as Embat. In general, the bay of Palma enjoys light winds that can increase sporadically due to the storms, mainly in winter. Notwithstanding, the bay is sheltered from one of the strongest winds (Tramontana) by the more than 1,000metre high mountains of the Sierra de Tramuntana.

Media Information

Excellent media facilities are available at Club Nàutic S’Arenal with wired internet connections. Press boats are available for approved media photographers, however registration the day before is required. Official event photography is available two hours after racing every evening.

The organisation of ISAF Sailing World Cup Mallorca has signed collaboration agreements with Hotel group Pabisa and shipping company Balearia so that all teams coming to Mallorca can benefit from special discount rates in accommodation and transport to the island. In 2014, journalists and photographers attending the regatta will also benefit from these special rates.
**2013 Champions**

- **Men’s 470** - Mat Belcher & Will Ryan (AUS)
- **Women’s 470** - Fernanda Oliveira & Ana Barbachan (BRA)
- **49er** - Erik Heil & Thomas Ploessel (GER)
- **49erFX** - Ida Marie Baad Nielsen & Marie Thusgaard Olsen (DEN)
- **Finn** - Giles Scott (GBR)
- **Laser** - Andy Maloney (NZL)
- **Laser Radial** - Alison Young (GBR)
- **Nacra 17** - Mandy Mulder & Thijs Visser (NED)
- **Men’s RS:X** - Ivan Pastor (ESP)
- **Women’s RS:X** - Flavia Tartaglino (ITA)

**2012 Champions**

- **Men’s 470** - Mat Belcher & Malcolm Page (AUS)
- **Women’s 470** - Giulia Conti & Giovanna Micol (ITA)
- **49er** - Jonas Warrer & Soren Hansen (DEN)
- **Finn** - Ben Ainslie (GBR)
- **Laser** - Simon Groetelueschen (GER)
- **Laser Radial** - Alicia Cebrian (ESP)
- **Men’s RS:X** - n/a
- **Women’s RS:X** - n/a

**2011 Champions**

- **Men’s 470** - Nicolas Charbonnier & Jeremie Mion (FRA)
- **Women’s 470** - Jo Aleh & Bianca Barbarich-Bacher (NZL)
- **49er** - Manu Dyen & Stephane Christidis (FRA)
- **Finn** - Ben Ainslie (GBR)
- **Laser** - Paul Goodison (GBR)
- **Laser Radial** - Sara Winther (NZL)
- **Men’s RS:X** - Dorian van Rijsselberge (NED)
- **Women’s RS:X** - Marina Alabau (ESP)
About

Sixty Finn and 5.5m sailors from 12 nations competed at the first regatta held in Hyères in 1968. The early 1970s saw the regatta increase in size with 240 sailors from 16 nations compete, although most were Europeans.

By the 1980s the regatta had evolved into a global affair, attracting the best sailing talent and it still does today with ISAF Sailing World Cup Hyères set to welcome the cream of the crop as teams gear up ahead of the Rio 2016 Olympic Sailing Competition.

Venue

Hyères and the palm trees, symbol of the city, is appreciated by competitors and their support. With the International airport within walking distance from the port, reasonably priced accommodation over looking the venue and the close proximity of the boat parks, it makes the venue one of the most attractive for international sailors.

With a walk that lasts no more than ten minutes from the two farthest boat parks, sailors continue to flock in their numbers to the venue.

Weather

The racing areas offers a wide range of wind conditions, with smooth sea breeze, sometimes Mistral, strong northerly with flat water, or easterly wind bringing waves and rough sea. These changing conditions makes Hyères one of the most testing challenges on the ISAF Sailing World Cup circuit, but cannot be better for preparation of the teams.

Media Information

Located in the heart of the event venue, the media centre enjoys great views over the bay and all the racing areas. This central point allows easy access to sailors and is equipped with fast internet connection.

Free images in high and low resolution for editorial use are available on a dedicated FTP after racing. Press boats are available for accredited journalists and photographers and it is advisable to book in advance at the press centre. Press boats depart the press centre 30 minutes before racing starts.
2013 Champions
Men's 470 - Mat Belcher & Will Ryan (AUS)
Women's 470 - Fernanda Oliveira & Ana Barbachan (BRA)
49er - Dylan Fletcher & Alain Sign (GBR)
49erFX - Alex Maloney & Molly Meech (NZL)
Finn - Andrew Mills (GBR)
Laser - Tom Burton (AUS)
Laser Radial - Marit Bouwmeester (NED)
Nacra 17 - Tim Shuwalow & Hanna Klinga (SWE)
Men's RS:X - Przemyslaw Miarczynski (POL)
Women's RS:X - Bryony Shaw (GBR)

2012 Champions
Men's 470 - Mat Belcher & Malcolm Page (AUS)
Women's 470 - Lisa Westerhof & Lobke Berkhout (NED)
49er - Manu Dyen & Stephane Christidis (FRA)
Finn - Brendan Casey (AUS)
Laser - Philipp Buhl (GER)
Laser Radial - Lijia Xu (CHN)
Men's RS:X - Julien Bontemps (FRA)
Women's RS:X - Moana Delle (GER)

2011 Champions
Men's 470 - Pierre Leboucher & Vincent Garos (FRA)
Women's 470 - Tara Pacheco & Berta Betanzos (ESP)
49er - Pietro Sibello & Gianfranco Sibello (ITA)
Finn - Ben Ainslie (GBR)
Laser - Javier Hernandez (ESP)
Laser Radial - Sara Winther (NZL)
Men's RS:X - Piotr Myszka (POL)
Women's RS:X - Blanca Manchon (ESP)
Sailing was first contested at the 1900 Olympic Games, made its next Olympic appearance in 1908 and has been on every Olympic programme since that year. It is one of the oldest sports on the Olympic programme and its Olympic history is littered with many heroes including some of the sporting world’s great figures.

In the early Olympic Games, sailing was dominated by bigger boats, sometimes with as many as 10-12 sailors, and time handicaps were used to adjudicate the races. Starting from 1924 and increasingly from the 1950s onwards, the trend has been towards smaller and smaller one-design boats with fewer crew members. In the last 20 years, equipment trials have resulted in several new boats reflecting the latest developments in the sport.

The current line up of boats is a mixture between classes with a long Olympic history such as the Finn which was first seen at the Helsinki 1952 Olympic Sailing Competition, and those reflecting the design and technology advances in the sport, such as the 49er and the Nacra 17.

Women have always been allowed to compete in Olympic sailing with men, but in 1988, separate sailing events were introduced exclusively for women. The Olympic sailing programme for Rio 2016 will see men and women compete side by side in the Mixed Multihull event using the Nacra 17 as the equipment.

In effect, sailing made its Olympic debut in Sydney, as it became the first Olympic sport to make a name change. The sport had always been called yachting in the past.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil will host the 2016 Olympic Sailing Competition.
About ISAF

The world governing body for the sport of sailing was created in Paris in October 1907. It was initially called the International Yacht Racing Union (IYRU) before the name was changed to the International Sailing Federation (ISAF) on 5 August 1996.

The International Sailing Federation is officially recognised by the International Olympic Committee as the governing authority for sailing world-wide. As such, ISAF is responsible for promotion of the sport internationally, managing sailing at the Olympic Games, developing the International Racing Rules and Regulations for all sailing competitions and the training of judges, umpires and other administrators, the development of the sport around the world, as well as representing sailors in all matters concerning the sport.

The name change to the International Sailing Federation in 1996 came with the change to the name of the sport on the Olympic programme from Yachting to Sailing.

In order to promote the development of the sport the ISAF has established several events - including, but not limited to the ISAF World Sailing Championships and ISAF Sailing World Cup (for Olympic equipment), ISAF Youth Sailing World Championship, ISAF Team Racing World Championship, ISAF Match Racing World Championship, ISAF Women’s Match Racing World Championship, ISAF Nations Cup, as well as endorsing and grading the top international match racing and Olympic Class regattas, the results of which go towards sailors’ world rankings, which are administered by ISAF.

ISAF currently consists of 138 member nations who are its principle members, and responsible for the decision making process that governs the sailing world.

There are currently 114 ISAF International, Recognized and Classic Yacht Classes, ranging from the small dinghies up to the 60ft Monohulls.

ISAF, from its outset, has worked towards a primary goal to ensure that as many people as possible go sailing.

In 2007 ISAF celebrated its Centenary year by celebrating sailing. The ISAF members, sailing clubs, regatta organizers, sailors and fans were encouraged to organize activities to mark the Centenary with the ‘Sail the World weekend’ dedicated to getting as many people out on the water world-wide as possible. ISAF also launched the ISAF Sailing Hall of Fame in 2007 to acknowledge some of the sports greatest achievers.

ISAF has had seven elected Presidents since 1946 when Sir Ralph Gore took up the role. Current ISAF President, Carlo Croce, who was elected in November 2012, follows in the footsteps of his father Beppe, who held the role from 1969-1986.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sailing Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>The horizontal pole or spar attached to the mast and the bottom of the sail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow</td>
<td>The front of the boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buoy</td>
<td>A floating marker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsize</td>
<td>When a boat overturns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centreboard</td>
<td>An adjustable fin primarily used to stop the boat moving sideways through the water. Also called daggerboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>The route which the boats must sail to complete the race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daggerboard</td>
<td>An adjustable fin primarily used to stop the boat moving sideways through the water. Also called centreboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinghy</td>
<td>E.g. Laser. 470, Finn - the dinghies used at the Olympics - they all have a one hull and a centreboard or daggerboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downwind</td>
<td>Boats sailing downwind have the wind behind them. If a boat has a spinnaker it will be used while sailing downwind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleet Racing</td>
<td>Competition format where entries race against each other around a course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genoa/Head-</td>
<td>The smaller sail set infront of the mast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sail/Jib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiking/hike out</td>
<td>To lean out over the side to balance the boat against the force of the wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jury</td>
<td>The group of Rules experts who decide the outcome of protests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keelboat</td>
<td>E.g. Star, Elliott 6m- A boat with a “keel” - the fin attached to the bottom that prevents it from capsizing and stops it moving sideways through the water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kite (asymmetric)</td>
<td>A large, often colourful sail used during downwind sailing set in front of the other sails (carried by the 470, 49er) The 49er uses an asymmetric spinnaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knot</td>
<td>A measure of wind speed 1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour, 1.15 mph and 1.85 km/h.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeward</td>
<td>Side furthest away from the wind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainsail</td>
<td>The sail behind the mast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mast</td>
<td>The vertical spar or pole to which the sail(s) are attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match Racing</td>
<td>Competition format where two identical boats race against each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medal Race</td>
<td>The final race in the series. Only the top 10 boats after the opening series compete and scores are doubled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multihull</td>
<td>E.g. Nacra 17 - A boat with more than one hull. A boat with two hulls is also known as a catamaran and a boat with three hulls is known as a trimaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>The left hand side of a boat when looking forward. A boat is on “port tack” when the wind is coming from the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protest</td>
<td>A claim that another boat has broken the Rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailing Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race Officials</td>
<td>The Officials responsible for running the race and enforcing the Rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudder</td>
<td>Attached to the tiller the rudder is used to steer the boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet</td>
<td>A rope used to control a sail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiff</td>
<td>e.g. 49er - A light open dinghy with a self draining hull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slalom finish</td>
<td>A technical section of the windsurfing (RS:X) course involving multiple changes of direction in quick succession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinnaker</td>
<td>A large, often colourful sail used during downwind sailing set in front of the other sails (carried by the 470, 49er and Women’s Match Racing) The 49er spinnaker is asymmetric. Also called kite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starboard</td>
<td>The right hand side of a boat when looking forward. A boat is on “starboard tack” when the wind is blowing from the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stern</td>
<td>The back of a boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiller</td>
<td>The handle attached to the rudder used to steer a boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapeze</td>
<td>A wire attached to the mast to which a sailor wearing a harness attaches him/herself. It enables them to position their weight further out of the boat providing greater balance against the boat heeling over. Used on the 470 and 49er.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upwind</td>
<td>Sailing upwind means to sail towards the direction the wind is coming from. A boat cannot sail directly into the wind so will sail a zig zag course to reach the upwind (windward) mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsurfer</td>
<td>e.g. RS:X - The board, sail, mast etc on which the sailor stands up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windward</td>
<td>The side closest to the wind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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