















WBSC

WOMEN'S BASEBALL

WORLD RANKINGS

1		JAPAN		2505 🗠
2	٠	CANADA	-	1947 🗝
3	(2)	CHINESE TAIPEI	-	1852 🚟
4	TAX.	VENEZUELA	Δ1	1736 🕫
5		UNITED STATES	∨1	1524 🕬
6	Mar.	AUSTRALIA	-	1182 - 5
7	(0)	KOREA	ΔΊ	955 🗝
8	Þ	CUBA	₹1	947
9	*	DOMINICAN REP.		717=3
10	#	HONG KONG	-	520 🕫
11		NETHERLANDS		500 ===
12	Ĭ	PUERTO RICO	-	37/129









"Represents how my coaches operate: keep an open mind, challenge the status you and get creative to that a competitive edge." — new left solds my processing the left sets of the competitive edge." — new left solds my processing the left sets of the competitive edge."

TEMISTRY CHEMISTRY

30 ELEMENTS FOR COACHES TO FOSTER
COHESION, STRENGTHEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS,
AND CREATE A HEALTHY SPORT CULTURE

André Lachance

Jean François Ménard

MENTAL PERFORMANCE COACH OF OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

ANDRÉ LACHANCE JEAN FRANÇOIS MÉNARD

CHIMIE D'ÉQUIPE

30 ÉLÉMENTS POUR RENFORCER LA COHÉSION, FAVORISER LA COMMUNICATION ET CRÉER UNE CULTURE SPORTIVE SAINE

































































































EXCELLENCE

SPORTIVE





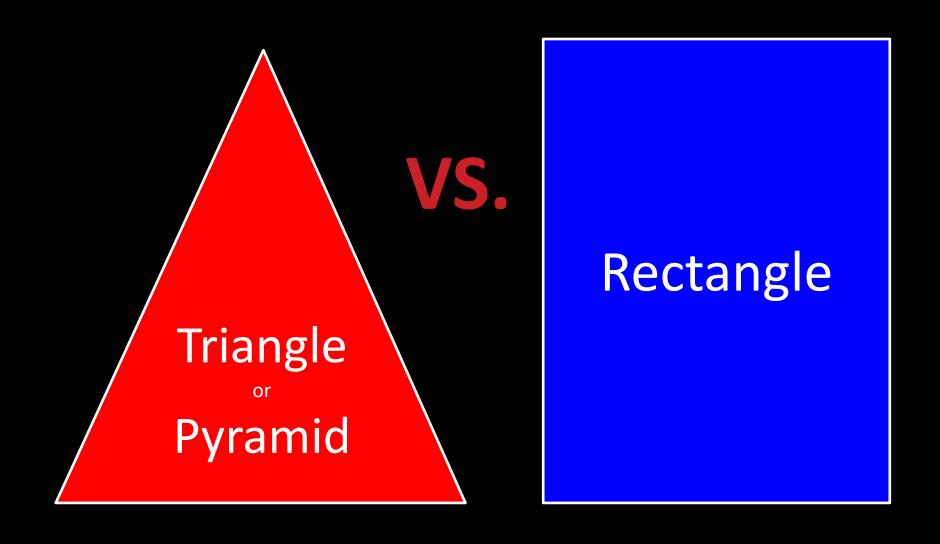


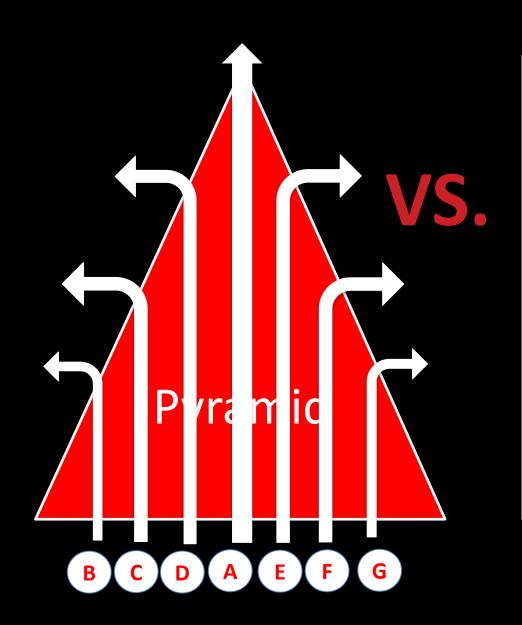




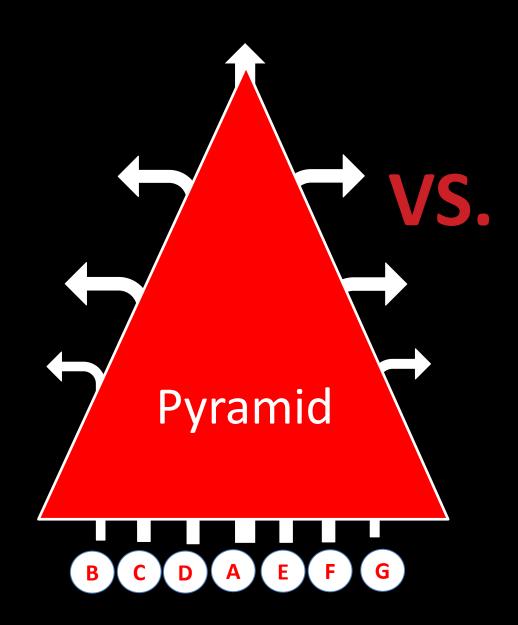


Athlete Development





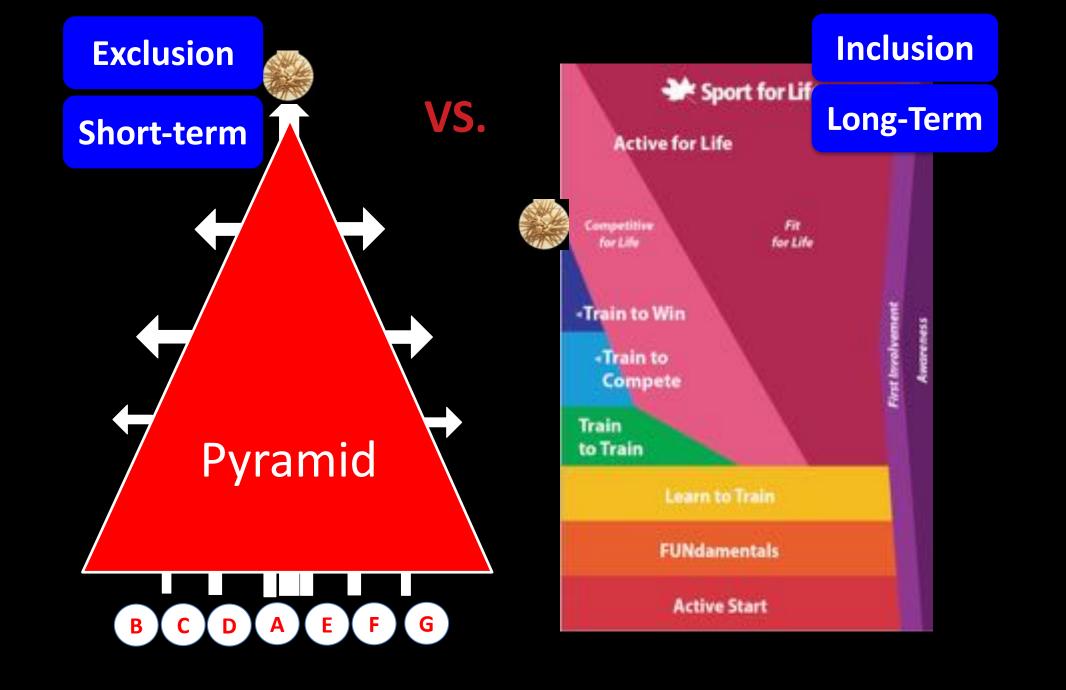
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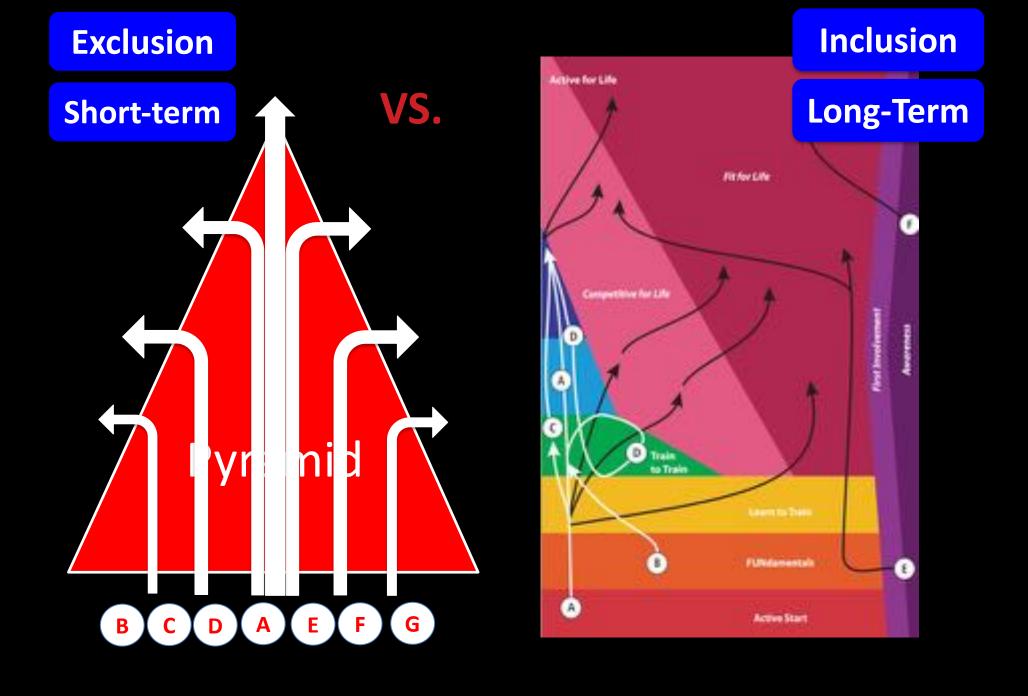


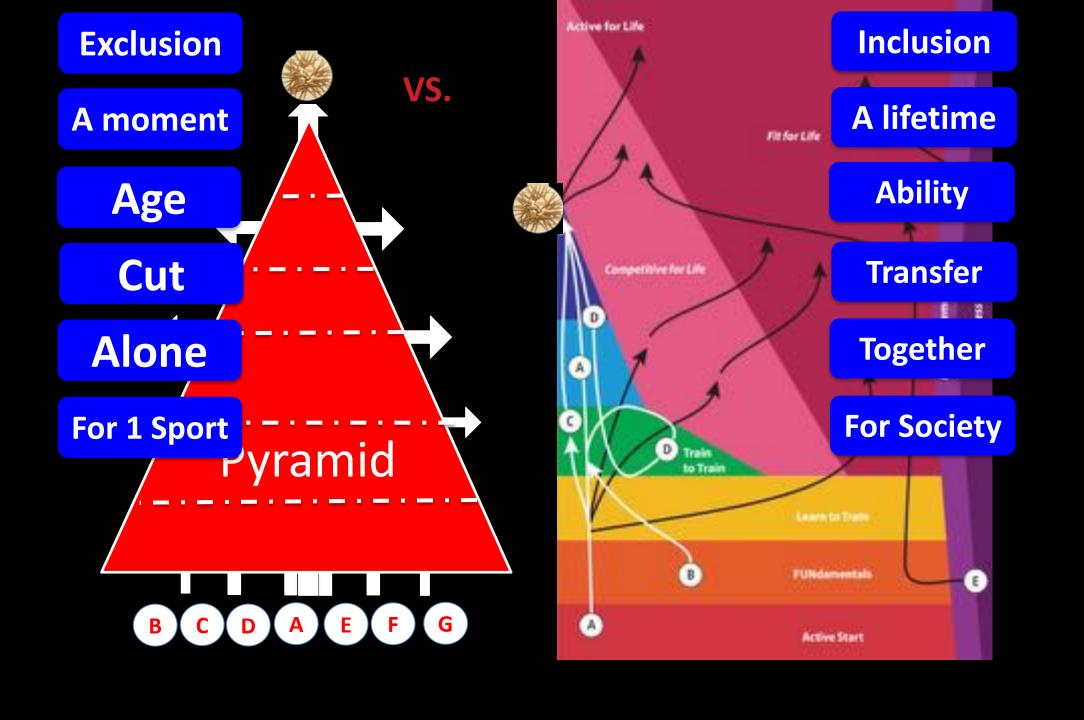
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Exclusion Pyramid

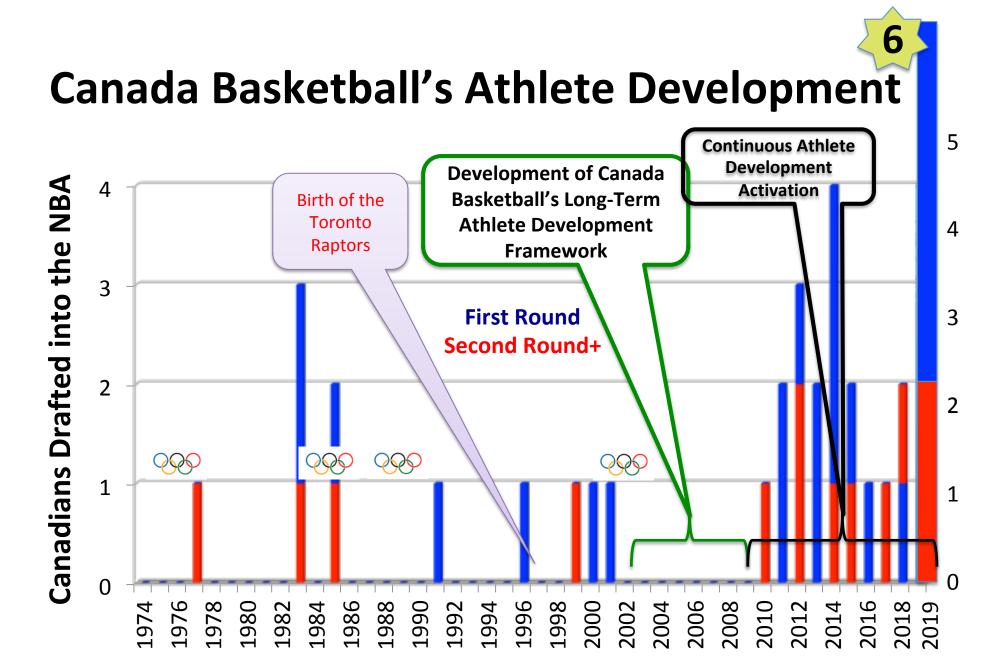












Canada Basketball's Long-term Athlete Development framework included many initiatives including a country wide move to FIBA rules.













USA Men's Teams

USA Women's Teams



USA Men's Teams

USA Women's Teams

Youth Development

World # 1

Foundational

Performance



Player Development Curriculum

The USA Basketball Player Development Curriculum has been established to coach them, through a level-appropriate system of basketball development. Usin developed by coach educators ist we Balyi and Richard Way, and found in Deir to (2013), USA Basketball has designed a practical, functional and sequential development to a player.

The Player Development Curriculum consists of four levels of development

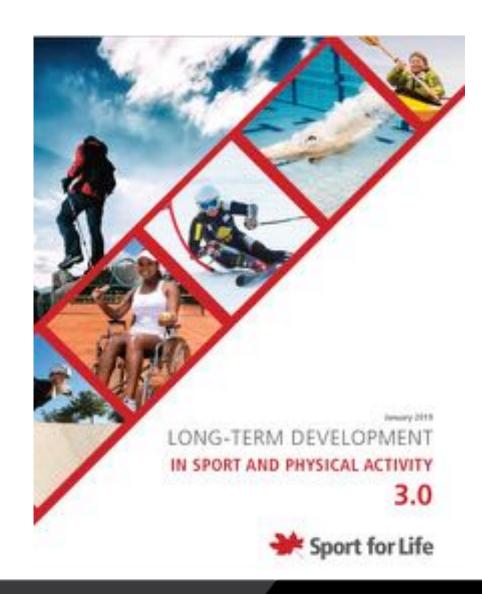
Player Development Curriculum

The USA Basketball Player Development Curriculum has been established to guide players, and the people that coach them, through a level-appropriate system of basketball development. Using scientific guiding principles developed by coach educators istvan Balyi and Richard Way, and found in their book Long-Term Athlete Development (2013), USA Basketball has designed a practical, functional and sequential development model to properly impart the game to a player.

The Player Development Curriculum consists of four levels of development: Introductory, Foundational, Advanced and Performance. Each level takes the player through progressive development techniques based on

Third Generation - 2019

- The revision process has taken over two years.
- New name developed in consultation with over 50 leaders closely associated with Sport for Life.
- Many organizations and people were consulted in 3.0 development.
- 100+ page Handbook of References





Guiding Principles

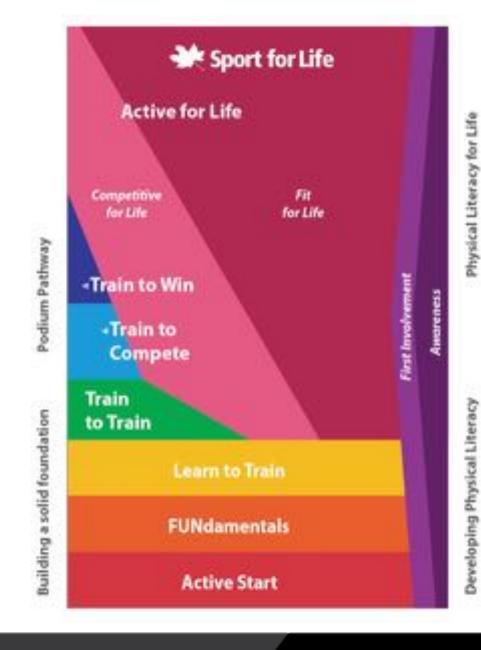
- Quality is key
- 2. Optimal programming is critical
- 3. Inclusion is non-negotiable
- 4. Collaboration makes the system better



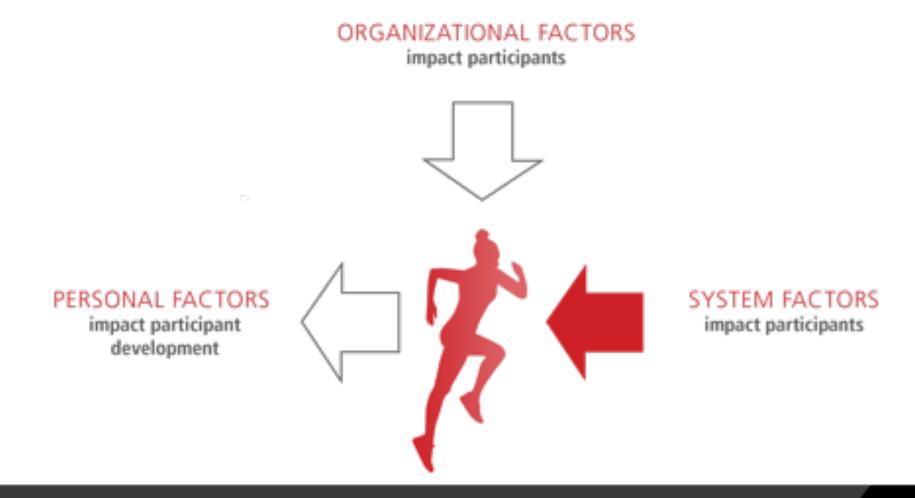
From Sport to Quality Sport



- 1. Awareness and First Involvement in sport or physical activity can happen at any time across the life course.
- 2. Train to Train flares out in hopes sport will improve the quality and quantity of programs and participants at that stage.
- 3. Added text around the rectangle that highlights the Podium Pathway + +



From 10 to 22 Key Factors



22 Key Factors: Seven Personal Factors

Physical Literacy

Quality Environments

Developmental Age

Sensitive Periods

Predisposition

Excellence Takes Time

For Life

22 Key Factors: Eight Organizational Factors

Framework

Appropriate Specialization

Governance

Periodization

Awareness and First Involvement

Competition

Different Activities

Transitions



22 Key Factors: Seven System Factors

Collaboration

System Alignment

Welcoming

Diversification

Long-Term Development

Continuous Improvement

Evidence Based

Physical Literacy Evolved

1. From early stages to across the lifespan

2. Consensus statement definition

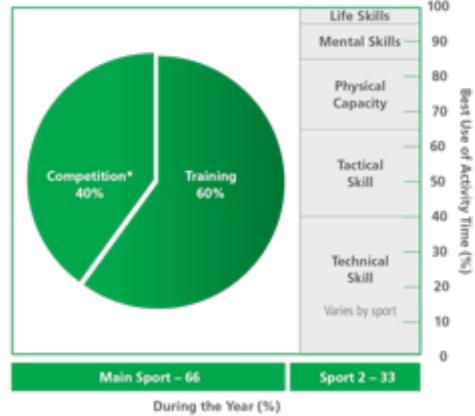
3. Updated graphic

4. Reference to Developing Physical Literacy 2.0



Emphasis on adolescence

Train to Train



*Includes both competition, and competition specific training

- Recognition of multiple sport and life demands in adolescent period
- 2. Recognition of accelerated drop-out and need to retain adolescent athletes
- 3. Identification of special issues to address

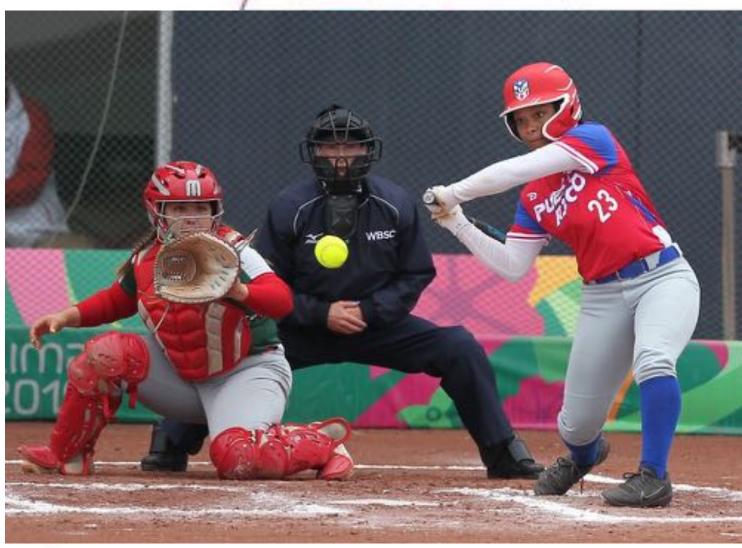
4,380 12 Years

4380 (12) 6570 (18) 2190



Competition Review

André Lachance





Exploring Why?



Team Sports vs Individual Sports

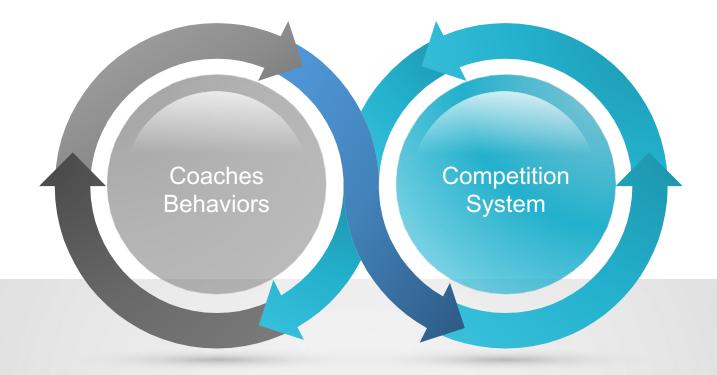
Team Sports – dictated competition schedule

What is to be done?

Individual Sports – selected competition schedule

- Principles of selecting competitions
 - For developmental athletes
 - For senior athletes





Coaches will coach to the competition system



Stages of Progressive Tennis

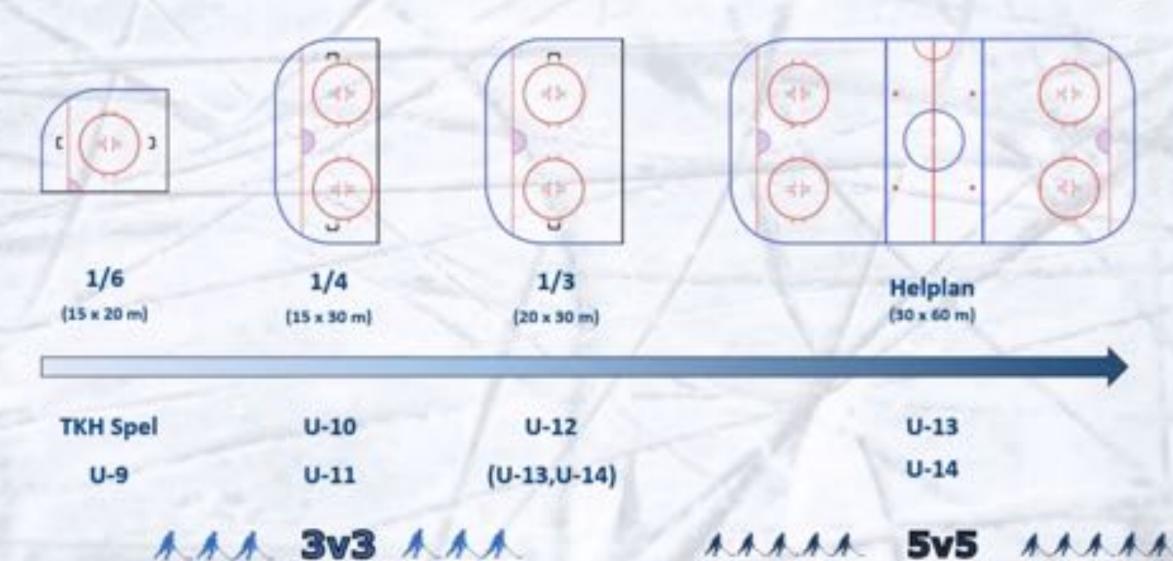


Note: Identifying the appropriate time to transition players from the RED court (using RED balls) through to the GREEN court (using regular balls) is a challenging, but essential process during this stage in a child's development. As observed during the development of all complex motor skills, there will be a small number of children that are capable of progressing at a faster rate based on multiple factors, which can include: athleticism, maturation rates, number of hours of training and competing, overall commitment to the sport, ability to learn and competitive results. Identifying, and fostering the development of these children, is essential.



Nya Spelytor - Beskrivning





AGE GRADE RUGBY COMPETITIVE MENU 2019-20

Role of Competition and Representative Rugby Organisers

The structure of the Menu is governed by RFU regulations. Organisers will operate their competitions and activities within the parameters of Regulation 15 - Age Grade Rugby.

Only the competitive formats on the menu for an age group are allowed.

Competitive Menu By Age Group

The competitive opportunity available on the Menu progresses by age group. Progression is aligned to the developing competitive motivations of Age Grade Rugby players. Formats can be selected from the Menu. This does not mean that all formats have to be run.

Competition Format	Under 7 to 11	Under 12 Male	Under 13 Male	Under 14 Male	Under 15 Male	Under 16 Male	Under 17 Male	Under 18 Male	Under 13 Female	Under 15 Female	Under 18 Female
Friendly Fixture	✓	√	✓	✓	✓						
Triangular	√	√	✓	✓	V	√	✓	√	✓	√	V
Festival	V	√	✓	✓	V	V	✓	√	✓	V	V
Waterfall Tournament		V	✓	✓	V	V	V	V	√	V	V
Knock Out/Tournament				✓	V	V	✓	√		V	V
League					✓	V	✓	✓			✓
Competition Format	Under 7 to 11	Under 12 Male	Under 13 Male	Under 14 Male	Under 15 Male	Under 16 Male	Under 17 Male	Under 18 Male	Under 13 Female	Under 15 Female	Under 18 Female

Competitive Format Descriptors

Friendly Fixture Competitive style playing opportunity for two teams, often as part of a club or school/college block fixture, where focus is on maximising all your player's involvement, development and enjoyment.

Triangular Competitive style playing opportunity for three teams where equal player participation is the emphasis. Focus is on maximising all your player's involvement, development and enjoyment rather than the score.

Festival Competitive round-robin playing opportunity where equal team and player participation is the emphasis. Winning doesn't affect your ongoing participation as every team plays the same appropriate number of matches.

Waterfall Tournament Competitive playing programme where equal participation/progression is the emphasis. The outcome of your pool games are recorded to enable every team to advance to later rounds for an equal number of matches against similar level teams.

Knock Out/Tournament Competitive playing programme where the outcome of the game is recorded and dictates your progression to later knock-out rounds or decides your final standing. Usually includes a winners trophy.

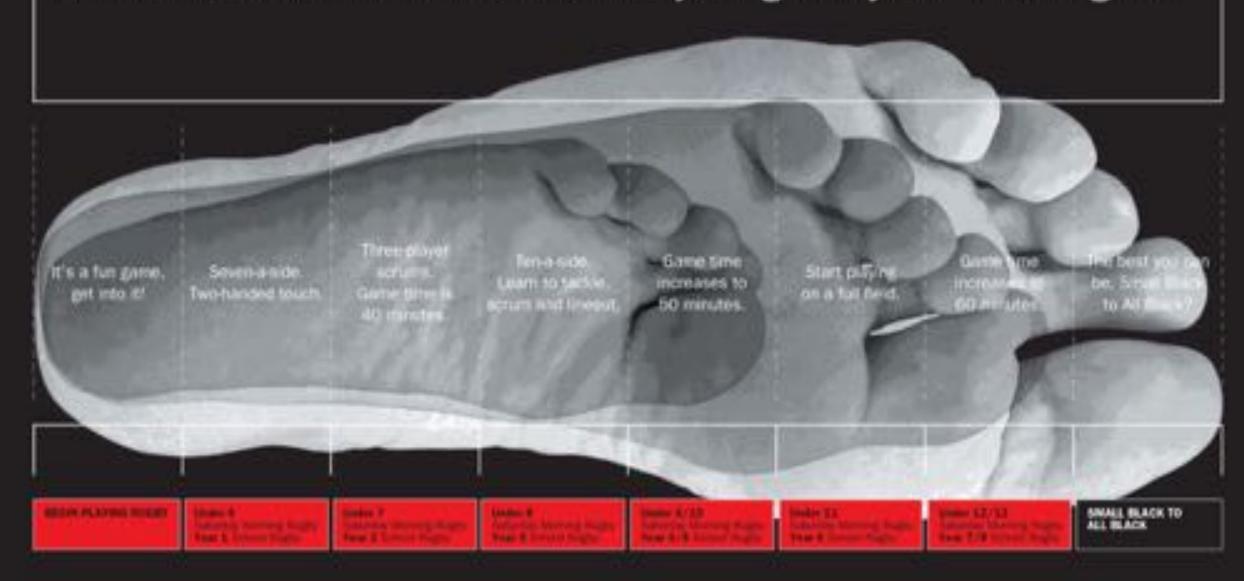
League Competitive playing programme where the outcome of the game is recorded and points are applied to dictate your position and final standing in the league table. Usually includes a winners trophy. May lead to a play off system to establish final champions.

Age Grade Rugby: Player-Centred, Development-Driven, Competition-Supported





Small Black to All Black: as you grow your skills grow





Key guiding principles

Learn to Train - U10-U11

Objective: Learn a wide range of foundation skills.

Tip: Ensure environment promotes and supports fun and friendship. Take into account individuals' variations in physical, psychological, cognitive, emotional, and moral development. Introduce ancillary capacities: warm up/cool down, nutrition, hydration, and recovery including sleep and mental preparation such as anxiety control.

Examples: Grassroots Practices for Learn to Train

Age Group	010-011
Game Format	7v7 (including GK)
Coaching Qualifications	Leam to Train + MED + RIS + Making Headway
Maximum Game Duration	50 min
Maximum Game Time per Player per Day	Max 80 minutes
Minimum rest time between games	Duration of one (1) game
Maximum Goal Size	6ft (1.83m) x 16ft (4.88m)
Field Size	Width: 30-36m Length: 40-65m
Ball size	4 (or 5 light*)
Number of memorable events	2 (1 within Ontario + 1 within North America)
Referee/Game Leader	Referee
Restarts from Sidelines	Pass in or dribble in
Offside	No
Retreat Line	1/3
Substitutions	Unlimited (any stoppage)
Season Length	10-22 weeks
Team Travel Time	60 minutes each way
Playing Time	Fair time in all positions
Player to coach ratio	Ideal: 10.1 / Maximum: 12.1
Training to game ratio	2:1 to 3:1
Structured Training Duration	60 - 75 minutes
Game Day Roster Size (Game day only)	ideal 10 / Max 12
Game Day Format	Festival Format
Number of game days per week	1







Technical Foundations (9-12 male; 8-11 female)

Philosophy: Lay the Foundations

Age Groups: 10 and under and 12 and under gender specific

Stream of Competition: Physical Literacy

Guiding Principles:

✓ More fun
 ✓ Gender specific teams

✓ Golden years of skill learning
 ✓ Setup and step back

✓ Modified sport
 ✓ Skill competitions

✓ Equal playing time
 ✓ Train more than compete

✓ Promote local competition

Type of Coach: The Community Club Coach (NCCP Community Sport - Initiation)

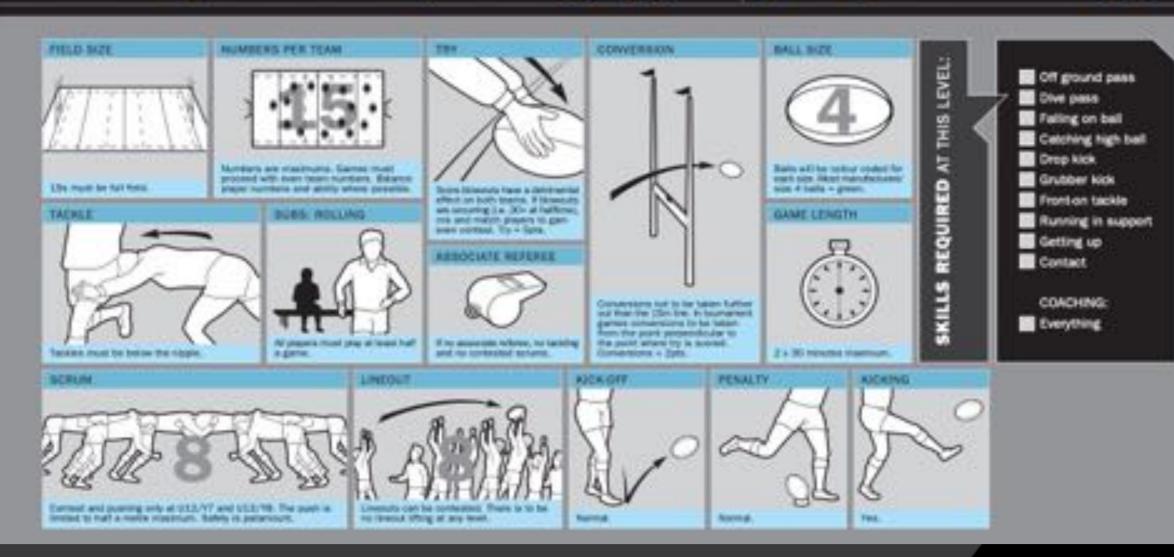
Type of Referee: Regional Referee

Game Structure:

				Pool	Sizes	200 V 10	
Game Format	Team Size	Game Duration	Ball Size	Length	Width	²¹ Goal Sizes	
3 on 3 + goalie	Min 5; Max 8		²³ Mikasa Size 2	10-12m	8-10m	L: 2m H: 0.9m from water	
4 on 4 + goalie	Min 6; Max 10	¹² 4 x 6 min		13-15m	10-12m		
5 on 5 + goalie	Min 7; Max 12	20 120000000000000000000000000000000000		16-20m	13-15m		

under 12/13 - saturday morning rugby

year 7/8 - school rugby





CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN SPORT THE PROVISIONS ON CHILDREN'S SPORT

PROVISIONS FOR CHILDREN'S SPORTS

- Children's sports are sporting activities for children up to and including 12 years of age.
- For competitions in children's sports the following are applicable:
 - a) Children may participate in sporting competition in the year they have turned 6 and primarily in their own sports club.
 - b) Children may participate in regional sporting competitions in the year they turn 9.
 - Children may participate in open competitions and sporting events in Norway, the Nordic countries and the Barents region in the year they turn 11.
 - Children from the Nordic countries and the Barents region may participate in sporting competitions in Norway in the year they turn 11.
 - Tables and rankings can, if appropriate, be used for children in the year they turn 11.
 - f) Children cannot participate in championships such as Norwegian Championships, European Championships, World Championships and equivalent competitions up to and including the year they have turned 12.
 - g) All children shall receive prizes in sporting competitions if prizes are given.
- Sports clubs which organise children's sports shall appoint a specific person (either elected or employed) who holds the responsibility for Children's sports in that club. (Please see further explanation below.)
- 4. An National Sport Federation may decide its own set of rules which describe the sports uniqueness within that sports framework, including local and regional based competitions in 2a) and 2b) and in some cases, make exceptions from 2c) and 2d). The rules must be approved by the NIF's Executive Board or the those given authorization by the NIF's Executive Board.
- 5. Each individual federation must make their own rules of sanctions in their match and competition regulations for violations against the provisions for children's sport. This may include the possibility to sanction sports clubs and or to withdraw the right of participation for certain athletes in competitions. The sanctions must be per NIF's law § 11-2. If repeated violations or if the violation is serious enough, the case must be reported to the Adjunction Committee of NIF.

Each National Sports Federation is responsible of making the rules and regulations known, implemented and adhered to, within their sports.

6 YEARS

Play and varied activities to stimulate the child's development and strengthen their basic movement skills.

7-9 YEARS

This age group has good opportunities to explore and practice various physical activities or sporting exercises with different movement patterns, so that they get a broad experience of motion. This creates a good foundation to develop range of skills at a later stage. Activities can be within one or more sporting disciplines, but each sport has the responsibility to offer a varied program that is applicable to the child's level of development.

10-12 YEARS

Within this age group, sports shall be planned to offer a variety of activities with a high intensity to ensure good basic skills. Specialisation in one or more sports should ensure a strong technical fundament which can be developed later, within the child's chosen sport.

Why meaningful competition needs your attention



The Concept of Meaningful Competition

- The competition supports athlete learning
- The competition reinforces development of skills
- The athlete remains engaged throughout the competition, trying to achieve specific goals
- •The competition is relatively "close" such that the athlete believes they have a chance for success



Define The Focus: Ball/Racquet or Opponent?





Appropriate Scoring System?





ELAM ENDING

GAME CLOCK SHUTS OFF



LEADING TEAM'S **SCORE**



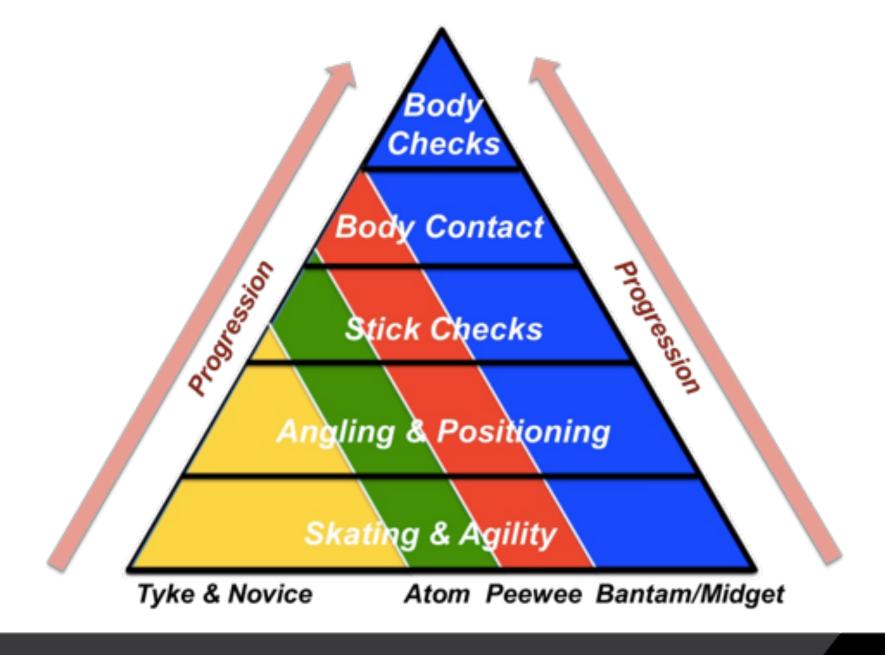
1ST DEAD BALL UNDER 4 MINUTES











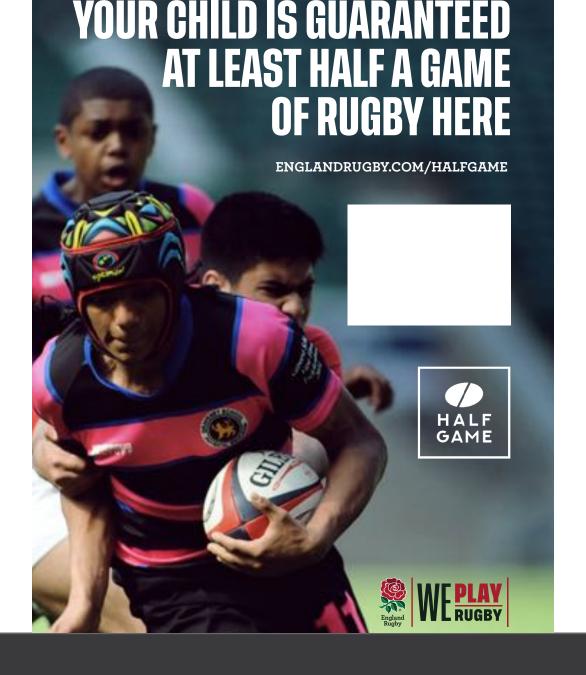


Rationale: Fair Play Rule

Decision:

14U and 13U Substitution Rules: Players not starting in the 1st set must start in the 2nd set. If there is a 3nd set, the coach has the choice of starting any players.

Implementation of rule: Official or score keeper checks score sheet between sets to confirm players not starting in the 1st set are on the score sheet at the beginning of the 2nd set.





"PLAY TENNIS" – SELF-RATING GUIDE

Find suitable playing partners and enjoy playing tennis more.

Purpose:

- Find your own general level of tennis ability.
- Find players of a similar level so that you can have competitive games.
- Play an individual at a higher level using handicap scoring to make the game more competitive.
- Participate in group lessons or league play with people of similar ability.

Integration with Coaching



Coach – Led

How can coaches support a meaningful competition experience by:

- Choosing events?
- Preparation?
- Goal setting?
- Data tracking and analysis?
- Reflection?
- Seasonal planning considerations?

Swimming Canada

Competition schedule guideline (L2T, T2T, T2C)

- 3 below athlete's level competitions
- •2 at athlete's level competitions
- •1 above athlete's level competition

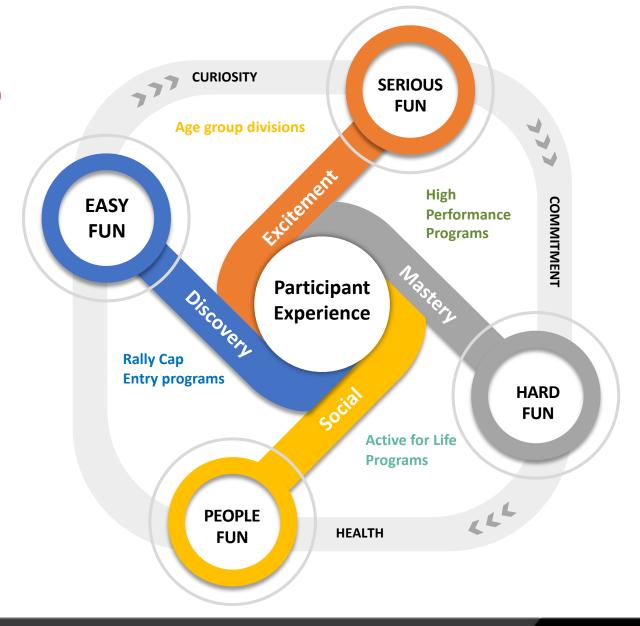
And What About ...

• The concept of a meaningful season?

Basketball's Elements

- A game with a point spread of 10 points or less at half-time, as long as the point spread is not more than 30 at full time
- A game with a point spread of 10 points or less during the second half, as long as the point spread is not more than 30 at full-time

Baseball Canada Fun Map







Key guiding principles







Our Manifesto...

•• WE ARE LIVERPOOL

THROUGH THE WIND AND THE RAIN.

WE EXIST TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS

AND REALISE OUR FANS' DREAMS.

WITHOUT THEIR BELIEF WE WOULD BE NOTHING

AS ONE TEAM, WE HAVE A DUTY
TO BUILD LIVERPOOL TO THE PINNACLE
AND SET THE STANDARDS FOR ALL TO FOLLOW

IN THIS UNIQUE CITY;
WE ALWAYS GIVE BACK WHILE
INSPIRING AND NURTURING THOSE IN NEED.

OUR PULSE IS GLOBAL, OUR HEART IS LOCAL, AND

YOU'LL NEVER WALK ALONE

IS BOTH OUR ANTHEM AND OUR RALLYING CRY.

AND ABOVE ALL. WE LIVE BY THE VALUES AND

THE UNIQUE CODE WE CALL THE LIVERPOOL WAY.





TOGETHER WE DELIVER WITH PASSION

WE ARE FAMILY

Act with respect
Welcoming team
Support & collaboration
High energy team spirit
Common vision

PERFORMANCE

Dedicated & flexible Resilient in change Open minded Sense of urgency Clear priorities



CUSTOMER & PATIENT ORIENTED

Make it happen mindset Accountable Solution oriented Open communication Customer awareness

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Continuous improvement
Strong processes
Rigorous execution
Knowledge sharing
Result oriented

COURAGI

Creative & innovative
Agile & dynamic
Proactive & devoted
Passionate & driven
Learn from failures

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Philosophy: Lay the Foundations

Age Groups: 10 and under and 12 and under gender specific

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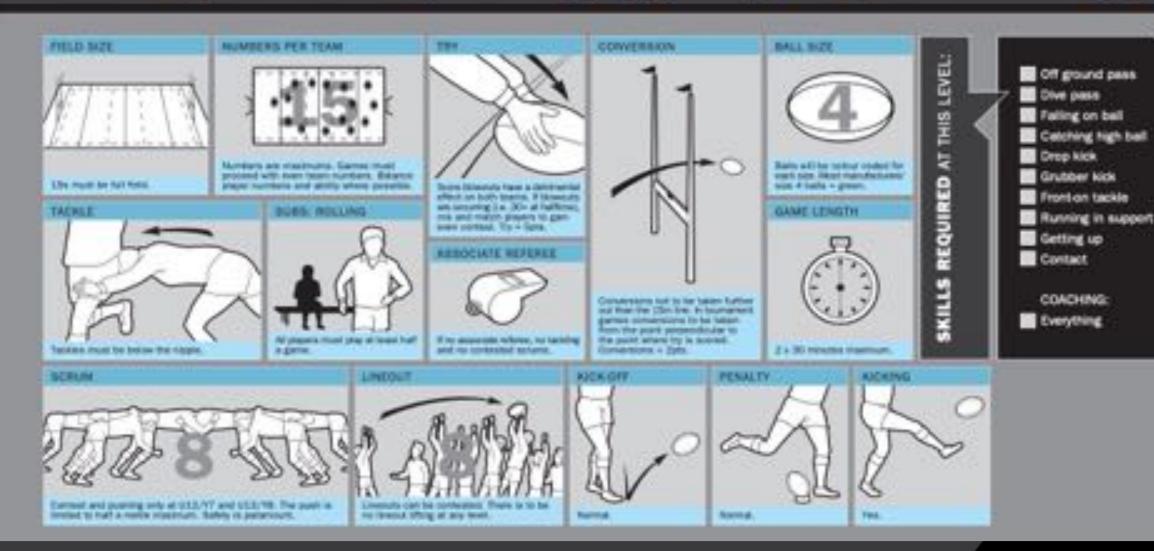
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4 on 4 + goalie	Min 6; Max 10			13-15m	10-12m	
5 on 5 + goalie	Min 7; Max 12			16-20m	13-15m	



Final Thoughts



Key Learnings

- Strength lies in differences, not in similarities
- From reactive & critical to active & creative
- Do a little a lot, not a lot a little
- Process over outcome
- Implement now, perfect later



Ongoing Challenges

- Old habits die hard giving initiatives time to succeed or fail
- Alignment of administrative systems and structures
- Education need to provide more formal training
- Periodization



THE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL IS A TRAIN





What got you here won't get you there.

Marshall Goldsmith







