



**ISAF
SAILING
WORLD CUP**

**Abu Dhabi, UAE
MEDIA GUIDE**

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Introduction to the ISAF Sailing World Cup

The ISAF Sailing World Cup is the annual circuit of Olympic sailing for elite and professional sailors, its 2014 centre piece is the ISAF Sailing World Cup Final in Abu Dhabi.

The ISAF Sailing World Cup brings together major regattas on the Olympic circuit starting in Australia, then on to the USA before moving on to a double stop over in Europe and finishing in Asia.

Over 2,000 of the world's leading sailors representing 75 nations have competed in the ISAF Sailing World Cup which offers a definitive guide to the best-of-the-best in the Olympic sailing world.

2014 ISAF SAILING WORLD CUP FINAL, ABU DHABI, UAE

Abu Dhabi will host the inaugural ISAF Sailing World Cup Final through to 2017. Set in the UAE's stunning capital, the Final will bring together the top 20 boats from each Olympic class as well as an open kiteboarding event. It will provide the best with an annual challenge to be crowned ISAF Sailing World Cup Champion.

With supplied equipment as well as financial help with accommodation and expenses the final is a new concept. Prize money will be awarded to the top three overall finishers in each of the Olympic events from a total prize purse of US\$200,000.



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ISAF SAILING WORLD CUP FINAL
Date - 26 - 30 November 2014
Future Event Date - October/November 2015
Venue - Abu Dhabi, UAE
Website - sailing.org/worldcup/home

About

The ISAF Sailing World Cup Final is a new edition to the 2014 World Cup circuit. Olympic champions, world champions and ISAF Rolex World Sailors will head to Abu Dhabi for the first World Cup Final. All ten Olympic classes as well as an open kiteboarding event will compete in the waters of the Arabian Gulf aiming to be named ISAF Sailing World Cup Champion.

Venue and Weather

The Abu Dhabi Sailing & Yacht Club premises will host the event with some technical support facilities located at the adjacent Abu Dhabi International Marine Sports Club. The Yacht Club is located on the Abu Dhabi Breakwater next to the Heritage Village with immediate access to the beautiful waters of the Arabian Gulf.

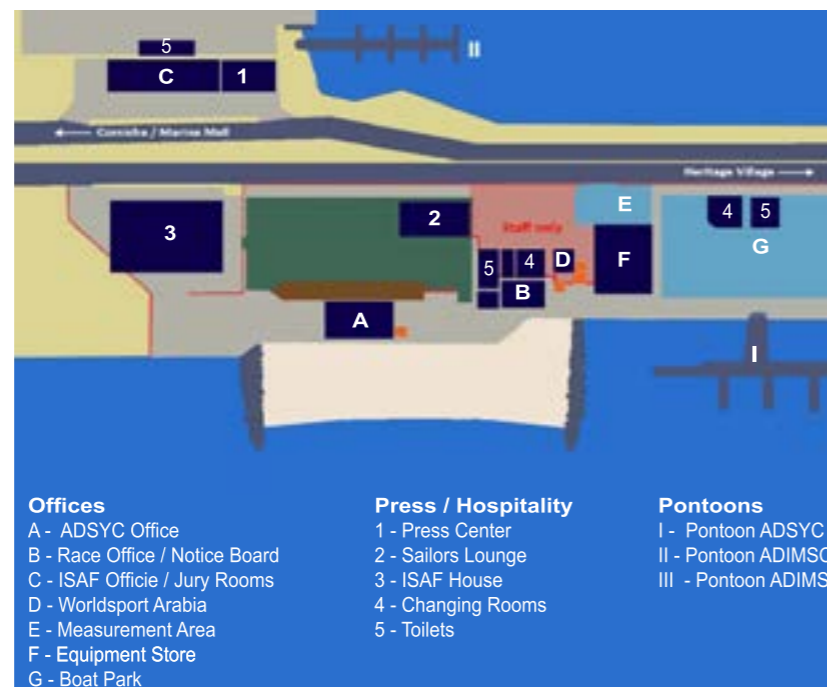
Expected conditions are outflow in the morning followed by a sea breeze usually 8-12 knots but it can be into the higher teens. The breeze starts at 11:30, stabilizing at 13:00 and flows until sunset at 17:30.

Media Information

A dedicated press 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.



Qualification

With fleet sizes set a maximum of 20, all of the sailors attending the ISAF Sailing World Cup had to qualify to earn their place on the start line.

The first qualification places were awarded at the 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships, where the top ten finishers were awarded a spot. The next places were awarded based on the ISAF World Sailing rankings as of 22 September 2014. The top six highest ranked sailors who missed out at the 2014 ISAF Worlds received invitations.

Two more spots were up for grabs at ISAF Sailing World Cup Qingdao in October. The highest placed international finisher and highest placed Asian sailor, who had not already guaranteed a place were invited. The remaining two places were wild cards that were distributed at the discretion of ISAF.

The kiteboarding fleet at the ISAF Sailing World Cup Final will be made up of 16 male and four female racers. The first sailors qualified at the 2014 Delta Lloyd Regatta with one female and two male sailors claiming a place. At the 2014 IKA World Championships the top five male and top three female riders qualified.

The male winner of each Continental Championship (South America, North America, Europe, Asia, Oceania) was awarded a spot. The remaining places were given to the four highest IKA World Ranked individuals as of 10 September 2014.

The full qualification system is on the ISAF website - <http://www.sailing.org/tools/documents/2014ISAFSWCFinalQualificationSystem-%5B17296%5D.pdf>.

Racing Format

For Olympic Events, the regatta will consist of an opening series and a Medal Race. The top ten finishers in the opening series of each event will advance to the Medal Race provided a minimum of three races have been completed.

The Open Kiteboard competition will be contested in three stages across the four days. Stage 1 will see six races sailed to decide the seeds for Stage 2. The 20 competitors will then be divided into two heats for Stage 2. The top ten from these heats will progress to the medal stage, consisting of semi-finals and an overall final.



Schedule

Racing is scheduled to commence at 12:00 local time from 27 to 30 November.

Event	Class	Racing Dates	#Races
Men's One Person Dinghy	Laser	27 to 30 Nov	7
Women's One Person Dinghy	Laser Radial	27 to 30 Nov	7
Men's One Person Dinghy Heavy	Finn	27 to 30 Nov	7
Men's Two Person Dinghy	470	27 to 30 Nov	7
Women's Two Person Dinghy	470	27 to 30 Nov	7
Men's Skiff	49er	27 to 30 Nov	10
Women's Skiff	49erFX	27 to 30 Nov	10
Men's Windsurfer	RS:X	27 to 30 Nov	10
Women's Windsurfer	RS:X	27 to 30 Nov	10
Mixed Two Person Multihull	Nacra 17	27 to 30 Nov	10
Open Kiteboarding	IKA Open	27 to 30 Nov	TBC

Social Media

You can follow the updates from Abu Dhabi online
 Website - sailing.org/worldcup
 Twitter - [@ISAFUpdates](https://twitter.com/ISAFUpdates)
 Facebook - [ISAF Sailing World Cup](https://www.facebook.com/ISAFSailingWorldCup)
 Instagram - [isafworldsailing](https://www.instagram.com/isafworldsailing)
 Photography - www.isafswcfinal.photoshelter.com

Tracking

Tracking in 2D and 3D will be available to watch from the ISAF Sailing World Cup website.

Every race sailed at the Final will be tracked so you can follow the on the water action as it happens.

Follow the racing online
<http://www.sailing.org/worldcup/multimedia/tracking.php>



Ones to watch

Men's RS:X	Julien Bontemps (FRA) #1 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Byron Kokkalanis (GRE) #1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - The strong Polish contingent in attendance
Women's RS:X	Charline Picon (FRA) - #1 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Flavia Tartaglioni (ITA) - #1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Zofia Noceti-Klepecka (POL), Bronze Medal at London 2012
Laser	Nick Thompson (GBR) #3 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Tom Burton (AUS) #1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Pavlos Kontides (CYP), Silver Medal at London 2012
Laser Radial	Josefin Olsson (SWE) #2 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Evi van Acker (BEL) #2 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Tina Mihelic (CRO), Gold at 2013 World Championship
Finn	Ivan Kljakovic Gaspic (CRO) #2 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Björn Allansson (SWE) #1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Ed Wright (GBR), consistently on the podium at events
Men's 470	Mathew Belcher and Will Ryan (AUS) #1 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Sime Fantela and Igor Marenic (CRO) #3 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Jordi Xammar and Joan Herp (ESP), #1 Junior World Championship
Women's 470	Lara Vadlau and Jolanta Ogar (AUT) #1 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Anne Haeger and Briana Provancha (USA) #2 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Tina Mrak and Veronika Macarol (SLO)
49er	Nico Karth and Nikolaus Resch (AUT) #4 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships John Pink and Stuart Bithell (GBR) #2 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Jorge Lima and José Costa (POR)
49erFX	Giulia Conti and Francesca Clapcich (ITA) #3 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Tamara Echegoyen and Berta Betanzos (ESP) #4 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Alexandra Maloney and Molly Meech (NZL), #1 2013 Worlds
Nacra 17	Billy Besson and Marie Riou (FRA) #1 2014 ISAF Sailing World Championships Vittorio Bissaro and Silvia Sicouri (ITA) #1 ISAF World Sailing Rankings One to Watch - Matias Buhler and Nathalie Brugger (SUI)
Open Formula Kite	Maxime Nocher (FRA) #1 2014 Men's World Championship Steph Bridge (GBR) #1 2014 Women's World Championship One to Watch - Oliver Bridge (GBR)
*ISAF World Sailing Rankings as of 20 October 2014	

Full Entry List



Sailing And The Olympic Games

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 more than 100 ISAF ISAF Class Associations, ranging from small dinghies up to 60 foot ocean racers.

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.



Glossary

Sailing Term	Definition
Boom	The horizontal pole or spar attached to the mast and the bottom of the sail.
Bow	The front of the boat.
Buoy	A floating marker.
Capsize	When a boat overturns.
Centreboard	An adjustable fin primarily used to stop the boat moving sideways through the water. Also called daggerboard.
Course	The route which the boats must sail to complete the race.
Daggerboard	An adjustable fin primarily used to stop the boat moving sideways through the water. Also called centreboard.
Dinghy	e.g. Laser, 470, Finn - the dinghies used at the Olympics - they all have a one hull and a centreboard or daggerboard.
Downwind	Boats sailing downwind have the wind behind them. If a boat has a spinnaker it will be used while sailing downwind.
Fleet Racing	Competition format where entries race against each other around a course
Genoa/Head-sail/Jib	The smaller sail set in front of the mast.
Hiking/hike out	To lean out over the side to balance the boat against the force of the wind.
Jury	The group of Rules experts who decide the outcome of protests.
Keelboat	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.
Kite (asymmetric)	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.
Knot	A measure of wind speed 1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour, 1.15 mph and 1.85 km/h.
Leeward	Side furthest away from the wind.
Mainsail	The sail behind the mast.
Mast	The vertical spar or pole to which the sail(s) are attached.
Match Racing	Competition format where two identical boats race against each other.
Medal Race	The final race in the series. Only the top 10 boats after the opening series compete and scores are doubled.
Multihull	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
Port	The left hand side of a boat when looking forward. A boat is on "port tack" when the wind is coming from the left.
Protest	A claim that another boat has broken the Rules.

Sailing Term	Definition
Race Officials	The Officials responsible for running the race and enforcing the Rules.
Rudder	Attached to the tiller the rudder is used to steer the boat.
Sheet	A rope used to control a sail.
Skiff	e.g. 49er - A light open dinghy with a self draining hull.
Slalom finish	A technical section of the windsurfing (RS:X) course involving multiple changes of direction in quick succession.
Spinnaker	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.
Starboard	The right hand side of a boat when looking forward. A boat is on "starboard tack" when the wind is blowing from the right.
Stern	The back of a boat
Tiller	The handle attached to the rudder used to steer a boat
Trapeze	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.
Upwind	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.
Windsurfer	e.g. RS:X - The board, sail, mast etc on which the sailor stands up.
Windward	The side closest to the wind.