

FIVB[™]



BEACH VOLLEYBALL
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
MAZURY 2013

PRESS KIT

FIVB PRESS KIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	Main Contacts
4	President's Message
5	FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships Mazury 2013
6-7	FIVB Men's World Championships - Records/History
8-9	FIVB Women's World Championships - Records/History
10	2013 FIVB Beach Volleyball Calendar
11	FIVB Media
12-13	FIVB Beach Volleyball Properties
14-15	FIVB Volleyball Properties
16-19	Volleyball History
20	The FIVB
21	The FIVB Structure
22-23	FIVB History

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Dear Colleagues,

There is no doubt that in this year's compelling season of beach volleyball the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships Mazury 2013 – to be held in Stare Jablonki, Poland from July 1 to 7 – is the headline event.

Every two years the crème-de-la-crème of international beach volleyball compete for the sport's most coveted title. The pressure is on for the organisers who will be looking to raise the bar and give players and fans alike a World Championship to remember.

This year's World Championships promise to be as thrilling as past editions as beach volleyball fans wait to see if Emanuel Rego and Alison Cerutti can retain their world crown in the men's competition and who will follow Juliana Felisberta da Silva and Larissa França as women's world champions.

As a member of the press your involvement in this prestigious tournament is key to ensuring that volleyball fans around the world feel part of the excitement through the images and words you bring to them.

The organisers and the FIVB Press Department are here to assist you to ensure that you have everything you require at your disposal, prior to and throughout the event.

I look forward to welcoming you all to Stare Jablonki in a few months' time and wish you good luck with all your preparations.

FIVB President Dr. Ary S. Graça Fº



From July 1 to 7 this year, Stare Jablonki – a small village in the Mazury region of Poland – will host the ninth edition of the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships.

Stare Jablonki's stadium centre court seats 9,000 spectators along the picturesque shores of Lake Mazury.

Staged every two years, the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships feature the brightest stars of the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour, with 48 teams in each gender taking part.

The 2011 edition of the Championships took place in the Italian capital Rome where Brazil gained back its dominance with a gold medal win in both the women's and men's competition.

Larissa França and Juliana Felisberta da Silva captured gold in the women's final while Alison Cerutti and Emanuel Rego took home the men's title. It was the first time that Larissa and Juliana were gold medallists at a World Championship having won

silver twice and bronze once in previous editions.

Olympic champions Misty-May Treanor and Kerri Walsh knocked out defending world champions Jennifer Kessy and April Ross in the quarter finals before defeating Chinese duo Chen Xue and Xi Zhang to reach the final. The Chinese pair eventually won bronze.

It was an all-Brazilian affair in the men's finals with Emanuel and Alison beating compatriots Ricardo and Marcio Araujo to win their first major title as a team. Germans Brink and Reckermann finished with a bronze medal after beating Latvia's Martins Plavins and Janis Smedins.

Poland has an extensive history of hosting beach volleyball events with the Myslowice Open and the Mazury Orlen Grand Slam in Stare Jablonki having been regular tournaments on the World Tour.

It has also hosted the 2011 FIVB Volleyball World League Finals in Gdansk-Sopot and will host the FIVB Volleyball Men's World Championship in 2014.

“FINAL FOUR”

ROME, Italy

June 13-19, 2011 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Play for	Teams	Result
Gold	Emanuel Rego/Alison Cerutti, BRA (2) def. Marcio Araujo/Ricardo Santos, BRA (3)	21-16, 21-15
Bronze	Julius Brink/Jonas Reckermann, GER (4) def. Martin Plavins/Janis Smedins, LAT (15)	22-20, 18-21, 15-11
Semifinals	Emanuel/Alison def. Brink/Reckermann	21-15, 21-15
Semifinals	Marcio Araujo/Ricardo def. Plavins/Smedins	21-17, 15-21, 15-10

STAVANGER, Norway

June 26-July 5, 2009 – 48 teams, pool play - 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Julius Brink/Jonas Reckermann, GER (3) def. Alison Cerutti/Harley Marques, BRA (1)	21-16, 21-19
Bronze	Phil Dalhausser/Todd Rogers, USA (2) def. David Klemperer/Eric Koreng, GER (6)	21-11, 21-16
Semifinals	Alison/Harley def. Klemperer/Koreng	21-18, 21-14
Semifinals	Brink/Reckermann def. Dalhausser/Rogers	21-17, 16-21, 15-10

GSTAAD, Switzerland

July 24-29, 2007 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Dalhausser/Rogers, USA (4) def. Dmitri Barsouk/Igor Kolodinsky, RUS (6)	21-16, 21-14
Bronze	Andrew Schacht/Joshua Slack,AUS (16) def. Emanuel/Ricardo, BRA (1)	21-17, 21-19
Semifinals	Barsouk/Kolodinsky def. Schacht/Slack	21-13, 21-19
Semifinals	Dalhausser/Rogers def. Emanuel/Ricardo	21-16, 13-21, 19-17

BERLIN, Germany

June 22-26, 2005 – 48-team, double-elimination bracket

Gold	Marcio Araujo/Fabio Magalhaes, BRA (2) def. Sascha Heyer/Paul Laciga, SUI (8)	22-20, 21-12
Bronze	Brink/Kjell Schneider, GER (13) def. Marvin Polte/Thorsten Schoen, GER (43)	16-21, 21-17, 15-10
Semifinals	Heyer/P. Laciga def. Brink/Schneider	21-16, 19-21, 15-13
Semifinals	Marcio Araujo/Fabio def. Polte/Schoen	21-18, 21-14

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

October 14-19, 2003 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Play for	Teams	Result
Gold	Emanuel/Ricardo, BRA (1) def. Dax Holdren/Stein Metzger, USA (15)	21-18, 21-15
Bronze	Marcio Araujo/Benjamin Insfran, BRA (2) won by forfeit over Joao Brenha/Luis Maia, POR (13)	
Semifinals	Emanuel/Ricardo won by forfeit over Brenha/Maia	
Semifinals	Holdren/Metzger def. Marcio Araujo/Benjamin	21-19, 21-14

KLAGENFURT, Austria

August 1-5, 2001 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Mariano Baracetti/Martin Conde, ARG (4) def. Jose Loiola/Ricardo, BRA (10)	25-23, 12-21, 20-18
Bronze	Vegard Hoidalen/Jorre Kjemperud, NOR (6) def. Rob Heidger/Chip McCaw, USA (18)	21-16, 21-14
Semifinals	Baracetti/Conde def. Heidger/McCaw	21-16, 21-16
Semifinals	Loiola/Ricardo def. Hoidalen/Kjemperud	29-31, 21-19, 15-12

MARSEILLE, France

July 20-25, 1999 – Qualifier, 32-team double elimination bracket

Gold	Emanuel/Loiola, BRA (2) def. Martin Laciga/P. Laciga, SUI (6)	15-8
Bronze	Para Ferreira/Guilherme Marques, BRA (3) def. Javier Bosma/Fabio Diez, ESP (8)	15-7
Semifinals	Emanuel/Loiola def. Bosma/Diez	15-11
Semifinals	M. Laciga/P. Laciga def. Para/Guilherme	15-11

LOS ANGELES, United States

September 10-13, 1997 – Qualifier, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Para/Guilherme, BRA (9) def. Canyon Ceman/Mike Whitmarsh, USA (3)	5-12, 12-8, 12-10
Bronze	Not contested	
Semifinals	Guilherme/Para def. Paulao Moreira/Paulo Emilio Silva, BRA (4, Q1)	10-12, 12-9, 15-13
Semifinals	Ceman/Whitmarsh def. Dain Blanton/Kent Steffes, USA (2)	12-5, 12-8

“FINAL FOUR”

ROME, Italy

June 13-19, 2011 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Play for	Teams	Result
Gold	Larissa França/Juliana Felisberta Silva, BRA (1) def. Misty May-Treanor/Kerri Walsh, USA (5)	21-17, 13-21, 16-14
Bronze	Chen Xue/Xi Zhang, CHN (8) def. Hana Klupalova/Lenka Hajeckova, CZE (22)	21-14, 21-12
Semifinals	Juliana/Larissa def. Klupalova/Hajeckova	21-14, 21-13
Semifinals	May-Treanor/Walsh def. Xue/Zhang	21-17, 15-21, 15-10

STAVANGER, Norway

June 25-July 4, 2009 – 48 teams, pool play - 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Jennifer Kessy/April Ross, USA (1) def. Larissa França/Juliana Felisberta Silva, BRA (3)	30-28, 23-21
Bronze	Maria Antonelli/Talita Antunes, BRA (2) def. Shelda Bede/Ana Paula Connelly, BRA (5)	21-13, 21-16
Semifinals	Kessy/Ross def. Shelda/Ana Paula	28-26, 15-21, 15-9
Semifinals	Larissa/Juliana def. Antonelli/Talita	21-17, 18-21, 15-13

GSTAAD, Switzerland

July 24-29, 2007 – 48 teams, pool play - 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Misty May-Treanor/Kerri Walsh, USA (1) def. Jia Tian/Jie Wang, CHN (3)	21-16, 21-10
Bronze	Larissa França/Juliana Felisberta Silva, BRA (2) def. Chen Xue/Xi Zhang, CHN (4)	19-21, 21-19, 18-16
Semifinals	May-Treanor/Walsh def. Xue/Zhang	21-14, 21-19
Semifinals	Tian/Jie Wang def. Juliana/Larissa	23-25, 21-19, 15-11

BERLIN, Germany

June 21-25, 2005 – 48 teams, double-elimination bracket

Gold	May-Treanor/Walsh, USA (19) def. Juliana/Larissa, BRA (1)	21-17, 21-17
Bronze	Jia Tian/Fei Wang, CHN (5) def. Dalixia Fernandez Grasset/Tamara Larrea Peraza, CUB (13)	21-13, 21-17
Semifinals	Larissa/Juliana def. Fernandez Grasset/Larrea Peraza	21-15, 21-16
Semifinals	May-Treanor/Walsh def. Tian/Fei Wang	retired 21-16, 19-21, 5-4

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

October 7-12, 2003 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Play for	Teams	Result
Gold	May-Treanor/Walsh, USA (1) def. Shelda Bede/Adriana Behar, BRA (3)	21-19, 21-19
Bronze	Natalie Cook/Nicole Sanderson, AUS (5) def. Annett Davis/Jenny Johnson Jordan, USA (7)	21-16, 21-17
Semifinals	May-Treanor/Walsh def. Cook/Sanderson	19-21, 21-19, 18-16
Semifinals	Shelda/Adriana def. Davis/Johnson Jordan	21-16, 21-16

KLAGENFURT, Austria

August 1-4, 2001 – 48 teams, pool play, 32-team single-elimination bracket

Gold	Shelda Bede/Adriana Behar, BRA (1) def. Tatiana Minello/Sandra Pires, BRA (3)	21-16, 21-18
Bronze	Eva Celbova/Sona Dosoudilova, CZE (12) def. Barbra Fontana/Elaine Youngs, USA (2)	21-17, 21-19
Semifinals	Shelda/Adriana def. Celbova/Dosoudilova	21-15, 21-16
Semifinals	Minello/Sandra def. Fontana/Youngs	21-19, 13-21, 15-13

MARSEILLE, France

July 19-24, 1999 – Qualifier, 32 teams, double-elimination bracket





















Gold	Shelda Bede/Adriana Behar, BRA (1) def. Annett Davis/Jenny Johnson Jordan, USA (8)	15-11
Bronze	Liz Masakayan/Youngs, USA (13) won by forfeit over Sandra Pires/Adriana Samuel, BRA (3)	
Semifinals	Davis/Johnson Jordan def. Masakayan/Youngs	11-15
Semifinals	Shelda/Adriana won by forfeit over Sandra/Adriana Samuel	

LOS ANGELES, United States

September 10-13, 1997 – Qualifier, 32 teams, single-elimination bracket

Gold	Sandra Pires/Jackie Silva, BRA (3) def. Lisa Arce/Holly McPeak, USA (1)	12-11, 1-12, 12-10
Bronze	Not contested	
Semifinals	Arce/McPeak def. Karolyn Kirby/Nancy Reno, USA (12)	12-4, 12-9
Semifinals	Sandra/Jackie Silva def. Shelda Bede/Adriana Behar, BRA (2)	12-11, 4-12, 12-3

2013 FIVB Beach Volleyball Calendar

TITLE	CITY	TYPE	DATES	GENDER	COUNTRY
FUZHOU OPEN	FUZHOU	OPEN	APRIL 23 - 28	M/W	 CHINA
SHANGHAI GRAND SLAM	SHANGHAI	GS	APRIL 30 - MAY 5	M/W	 CHINA
CORRIENTES GRAND SLAM	CORRIENTES	GS	MAY 22 - 26	M/W	 ARGENTINA
THE HAGUE GRAND SLAM	THE HAGUE	GS	JUNE 11 - 16	M/W	 NETHERLANDS
ROME GRAND SLAM	ROME	GS	JUNE 19 - 23	M/W	 ITALY
FIVB BEACH VOLLEYBALL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS MAZURY	STARE JABLONKI	WCH	JULY 1 - 7	M/W	 POLAND
GSTAAD GRAND SLAM	GSTAAD	GS	JULY 9 - 14	M/W	 SWITZERLAND
LONG BEACH GRAND SLAM	LONG BEACH	GS	JULY 23 - 28	M/W	 USA
ANAPA OPEN	ANAPA	OPEN	JULY 23 - 28	M/W	 RUSSIA
BERLIN GRAND SLAM	BERLIN	GS	AUGUST 7 - 11	M/W	 GERMANY
LONDON OPEN *	LONDON *	OPEN	AUGUST 14 - 18	M/W	 ENGLAND
MOSCOW GRAND SLAM	MOSCOW	GS	AUGUST 21 - 25	M/W	 RUSSIA
VIZAG OPEN	VIZAG	OPEN	SEPTEMBER 11 - 15	M/W	 INDIA
KAMPALA OPEN	KAMPALA	OPEN	SEPTEMBER 25 - 29	M/W	 UGANDA
BEIJING GRAND SLAM	BEIJING	GS	OCTOBER 2 - 6	M/W	 CHINA
SAO PAULO GRAND SLAM	SAO PAULO	GS	OCTOBER 9 - 13	M/W	 BRAZIL
XIAMEN OPEN	XIAMEN	OPEN	OCTOBER 23 - 27	W	 CHINA
PHUKET OPEN	PHUKET	OPEN	OCTOBER 29 - NOVEMBER 3	W	 THAILAND
DUBAI GRAND SLAM *	DUBAI *	GS	NOVEMBER 20 - 24	M/W	 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
DURBAN OPEN	DURBAN	OPEN	DECEMBER 11 - 15	M/W	 SOUTH AFRICA

LEGEND:

* Event to be confirmed.

** FIVB OPEN events in Bulgaria (M), Bolivia (M&W), Dominican Republic (M&W), Mexico (M&W), Lisbon (W) are still being negotiated

WCH = World Championship, GS = Grand Slam

The FIVB offers several resources for members of the media to stay up-to-date with the latest news about the organisation and its related competitions.

The FIVB website

Our website www.fivb.org is a consistent resource for the media containing:

- FIVB and competition news from around the world;
- Photo galleries and slideshows for each FIVB tournament;
- Match descriptions, press conference quotes and statistics;
- Personal insights into the world of volleyball and beach volleyball from former stars and legends who provide regular blogs.

The website's dedicated media section contains all the latest press materials and related publications for download.

In addition, stay connected to the latest volleyball news by the FIVB's various communication channels:



www.fivb.org/vis/rss/press.aspx



www.youtube.com/user/videoFIVB



www.twitter.com/FIVBVolleyball



www.facebook.com/FIVB.
InternationalVolleyballFederation

For information on the go

The official FIVB app lets you have all the news and information at your fingertips

FIVB publications

VolleyWorld (magazine published every month in electronic format only)

World Volley News (newsletter published every two weeks in electronic format only)

E-News (the electronic newsletter published every week)

Media Guides (both online and printed)

Tournament Final Reports

FIVB Year Book

The **E-News** and **World Volley News** provide a round-up of organisational news as well as key developments in volleyball and beach volleyball. A more in-depth view of the sporting action can be found in the pages of VolleyWorld, published every month in six languages.

Online and printed **Media Guides** are available for key tournaments, while highlights and results are collated in the **Tournament Final Reports**. The FIVB **Year Book** brings together the year's events on and off the court, including development activities organised around the globe.

Every year beach volleyball hosts the FIVB World Tour complimented by the World Championships and the Continental Cup.

FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour

The FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour was first organised in 1989 with just three participating countries (Brazil, Japan and Italy). It is an annual series of international beach volleyball tournaments with men and women's competitions sanctioned by the FIVB and promoted by the FIVB and its organisers. Prior to 2013 the World Tour comprised both Grand Slam and Open events. However, as part of a new development strategy focused on the new Olympic cycle, the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour Council decided that FIVB Beach Volleyball Opens would no longer be part of the World Tour in 2013, putting in place an intermediate property that provides more opportunities for athletes worldwide to play.

A record number of 11 FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour Grand Slam tournaments will highlight a modernised FIVB World Tour in 2013. This year's calendar focuses on the biennial FIVB World Championships and Grand Slam events. The 11 FIVB World Tour Grand Slams across four of the five FIVB Confederations in 10 different countries represent an increase from eight from 2012 and six from 2011 while the beach volleyball season will run over 10 months for the first time ever. Record prize money is also on offer with \$7.45m, up from 7.3m in 2012.

China will play host to the first FIVB World Tour Grand Slam of 2013 from May 22-26 and the Tour is expected to finish in Dubai with a tournament that runs from November 20-24. Rome, Berlin and Gstaad are some of the familiar venues on the World Tour, while beach volleyball returns to the United States for the first time since Carson in 2003 when Long Beach, California hosts a tournament from July 23-28. The Tour also welcomes back The Hague in The Netherlands, after the Dutch capital hosted the CEV

European Championships in 2012, a responsibility taken on by Klagenfurt in Austria in 2013.

Aside from the Grand Slam tournaments there will now be total of eight FIVB Beach Volleyball Opens in the 2013 calendar comprising six double-gender and two women-only tournaments, providing many possibilities for athletes to partake in high quality, international competition. Over the course of the year more Open events could be added to the schedule, ensuring that all five Confederations will host an FIVB event in 2013. The FIVB Open tournaments get underway in the sunny surrounds of Fuzhou in south-east China from April 24-28 and concludes in South Africa's surf capital, Durban from December 12-15. Other FIVB Open tournaments in 2013 include Kampala in Uganda, Vizag in India and Phuket in Thailand.

FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships

Staged every two years, the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships feature the brightest stars of the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour, with 48 teams in each gender taking part. The FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships Rome 2011 powered by smart took place in the Italian capital from June 13-19 with total prize money of \$1 million. It was won by Brazil's Juliana Felisberta Da Silva and Larissa França in the women's competition and compatriots Emanuel Rego and Alison Cerutti in the men's contest. The 2013 FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships will take place in Stare Jablonki, Poland from July 1-7.

FIVB Beach Volleyball Age-Group World Championships

The annual FIVB Beach Volleyball Age-Group World Championships are the launch pad for the future stars of beach volleyball. The FIVB Beach Volleyball Age-Group World Championships are an opportunity for athletes to test themselves against the best in the world in their own age group.

Along with the Under-19 and Under-21 World Championships, the FIVB Sports Events Council announced the introduction of the FIVB Beach Volleyball Under-23 World Championships for 2013.

The 13th edition of the FIVB Beach Volleyball U21 World Championships will take place in Umag, Croatia from June 20-23 while the FIVB Beach Volleyball U19 World Championships, in its 12th edition, will be held for a second consecutive year in Larnaka, Cyprus from July 11-14. The U23 Championships will be held in Myslowice, Poland from June 6-9.

Beach Volleyball Continental Cup FIVB Beach Volleyball World Cup

The ground breaking Beach Volleyball Continental Cup and the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Cup provided a new opportunity for countries to qualify for the Olympic Games, in addition to the 16 vacancies offered on the FIVB World Tour. The first edition of the Beach Volleyball Continental Cup was launched in 2010, building up to the London 2012 Olympic Games. A country versus country Olympic qualifying event, it was staged from June 25, 2010 to July 1, 2012 and disputed at the continental level (subzonal, zonal, final). The five winners of the Beach Volleyball Continental Cup – one from

each Continent – qualified for the Olympic Games. The 2012 Beach Volleyball World Cup Final Olympic Qualification tournament took place in Moscow, Russia and offered two additional Olympic berths for countries, which had not qualified through either the FIVB World Tour or the Beach Volleyball Continental Cup. The Continental Cup cycle will be complete with the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Cup Final, which will feature 10 countries per gender including the Continental Cup champions and will be held in Brazil in 2013. The next Continental Cup cycle will run from 2014 to 2016.

Other Events

The FIVB is also responsible for developing and managing events such as Challenger, Satellite (whenever under the jurisdiction of the FIVB), Exhibitions and Country versus Country. These events have boomed in recent years and are the perfect platform for creating the next generation of sporting stars and personalities. Challenger and Satellite events are part of a successful FIVB and Confederations development program which aims to provide countries with the opportunity to promote an international event within a limited budget.



Every year the FIVB puts on top class events showcasing the best in both men's and women's volleyball around the world.

FIVB Volleyball World Championships

As the original FIVB tournament the Men's and Women's World Championships, staged every four years, are the most prestigious in international volleyball. The first World Championships were organised in 1949 for men and 1952 for women and have remained the biggest event in volleyball, alongside the Olympic Games, thanks to its decorated history. The global qualification process for the 2010 World Championships featured 119 countries (compared with 102 in 2006, 72 in 2002 and 63 in 1998). The world's best 24 teams in each gender compete in the Finals. Brazil sealed their third straight Men's World Championship title in Italy in 2010 after beating Cuba in the final. Serbia completed the podium after beating the home side in the bronze medal match. The Women's World Championship 2010 took place in Japan with Russia clinching their seventh gold medal with victory over Brazil in the gold medal match, while Japan won their first medal in the competition since 1978 as they beat USA to bronze. The 2014 Men's World Championship will take place in Poland while the women's edition is set to be hosted by Italy.

FIVB Volleyball World Cup

The road to the Olympic Games commences with the World Cup, the quadrennial round-robin event that showcases the very best 12 men's and 12 women's national teams in the world. Japan and television partner Fuji TV host an event that grips the nation and produces incredible television ratings. Traditionally, the top three teams in the men's and women's competitions at the World Cup had earned berths in the Olympic Games volleyball tournaments however the 2015 edition will offer that reward to only the top two sides. Poland hosted the first World Cup in 1965 for men only before Uruguay

hosted the first World Cup for women in 1973. Following the first two editions for men and the first edition for women, Japan gave new life to the men's and women's World Cups by staging the third and second editions respectively in 1977 before going on to host every edition since. Italy's women successfully defended their title in 2011, with USA clinching silver and China following with the bronze. Russia picked up their second gold in a row in the men's event with Poland finishing second and Brazil third.

FIVB Volleyball Grand Champions Cup

Hosts Japan, the continental champions from four or five confederations based on results and a wild card come together for this quadrennial round-robin competition for men and women. The hosts and television partner NTV produce a stunning volleyball spectacle to see who are the champions of champions. The last edition of the tournament was in 2009 with Brazil coming away with the men's title for the second consecutive time after remaining unbeaten while in the women's tournament, Italy picked up their first ever crown. The next edition will be held in Japan, with the women's event set to take place in Nagoya and Tokyo from November 12 to 17, 2013 and the men's in Kyoto and Tokyo from November 19 to 24, 2013.

FIVB Volleyball World League

Volleyball's flagship annual event, started by the FIVB in 1990, is a spectacular showcase for the crème de la crème of men's volleyball. The 2013 edition of the World League will feature 18 teams split into three pools of six for the first time in its history. Last year's Finals were played in Sofia, Bulgaria. Poland sealed an historic first crown, beating USA in the gold medal match. Cuba completed the podium, denying hosts Bulgaria their first medal.

FIVB Volleyball World Grand Prix

The annual international volleyball competition involving the world's best female players is focused

on Asia with enthusiastic organisers, and the event continues to grow. Sixteen teams featured in the 2012 edition with a total of 90 matches over four consecutive weekends in 12 cities. The Finals of the 2012 edition in Ningbo, China included six teams with USA defending their title successfully, making it a hat-trick of crowns while Brazil sealed their third silver medal in as many years and Turkey picked up bronze on their debut. The World Grand Prix will expand to an unprecedented 20 teams in 2013 with the Finals returning to Japan - city Sapporo – for the first time since 2009 with USA looking to become the first team to win four titles in a row.

FIVB Volleyball Club World Championships

The annual FIVB Men's and Women's Club World Championships, which returned to the international volleyball calendar in 2009 and 2010 after last featuring in 1992 and 1994 respectively, features the best club from each continent. The venue for the past four years has been Doha, Qatar with Italy's Trentino winning four successive titles in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012. The 2010 edition marked the return of the double gender event after 18 years and, for the first time, featured alternate men's and women's matches in the same venue on the same day. Trentino became the first club to win back-to-back titles in 2010 and remains unbeaten, having defeated Brazil's Sada Cruzeiro in the final in 2012. Brazilian squad Sollys Nestlé won the women's title for the first time in 2012, defeating the defending champions from Azerbaijan, Rabita Baku. Sollys now has a complete set of medals from the Club World Championships, having finished second in 2010 and third in 2011.

FIVB Volleyball Age-Group World Championships

The FIVB Age-Group World Championships are held every two years with all four in action in 2013 with a new competition joining them – the FIVB Under-23 World Championships Open. Five countries, spanning four continents between

them, are welcoming the world's top teams for this year's competitions. The Girls' Under-18 World Championship will be held in Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand, the Boys' Under-19 World Championship in Mexicali and Tijuana, Mexico, the Women's Under 20 World Championship in Brno, Czech Republic and the Men's Under-21 World Championship in Ankara and Izmir, Turkey. Mexico will also host the Women's Under-23 World Championship Open while the Men's Under-23 edition will be staged in Brazil. The first Under-20 and 21 World Championships were held in 1977 followed by the Under-18 and 19 World Championships which were inaugurated in 1989. In the previous editions of the age group World Championships in 2011, Russia beat Argentina to claim their eighth gold medal at the Men's Under 21 World Championship, Italy beat Brazil to claim their first ever Women's Under-20 World Championship title while Serbia beat Spain to clinch their second successive Boys' Under-19 World Championship crown and Turkey won their first ever gold medal in any FIVB competition at the Girls' Under-18 World Championship.

- = FIVB
- = Volleyball
- = Beach volleyball

1895

- Volleyball is born at the YMCA in Holyoke, Massachusetts, by William G. Morgan, a New Yorker born in 1870.

1896

- Another American, Alfred T. Halstead, proposes “volleyball” as a more appropriate name for the sport instead of the original “Mintonette.”

1898

- Canada adopts volleyball for its recreational programs.

1908

- Franklin H. Brown introduces volleyball in Japan.

1910

- Elwood S. Brown introduces volleyball in the Philippines and Dr J. Howard Croker introduces volleyball in China.

1913

- Volleyball is adopted at the first Far Eastern Games in Manila, Philippines.

1915

- Beach volleyball, a descendant of volleyball, begins life on the beaches of Waikiki beach in Hawaii, USA.

1918

- Introduction of six-a-side volleyball.

1922

- The three hits per side rule is adopted.
- The first known volleyball and basketball association is created in Czechoslovakia.

1928

- The American Volleyball Association is created. The first USA National Volleyball Championships are played at the Brooklyn Central YMCA.

1929

- Men's volleyball is adopted at the second Central American and Caribbean Games in Havana, Cuba.

1930

- The first two-man beach volleyball game is played in Santa Monica, California.

1933

- Women's volleyball is played at the Central American and Caribbean Games in San Salvador.

1934

- The first volleyball international committee is created under the Field Handball Federation.

1946

- Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, USA, USSR and Romania set up the first Autonomous Volleyball Commission.

1947

- The Federation Internationale de Volleyball (FIVB) is founded by 14 National Federations in Paris and elects Paul Libaud as its first President. The founders are USA, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Egypt, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Romania, Turkey, Brazil, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

1948

- First Men's European Championships are held in Rome, Italy.

1949

- The International Olympic Committee adopts volleyball as a non Olympic sport.

- First Men's World Championships in Prague.
- First Women's European Championships in Prague.
- Introduction of the three player attack and the penetration of the back court setter.

1951

- Hands can pass over the net under certain conditions (block).

1952

- First Women's World Championship held in Moscow.

1955

- Volleyball enters the program of the second Pan American Games in Mexico City.

1956

- Men's and Women's World Championships are held together for the first time in Paris with 24 Men's and 17 Women's teams.

1957

- IOC session in Sofia recognizes volleyball as an Olympic sport and FIVB as the sole worldwide volleyball governing body in all its disciplines on September 24.

1961

- IOC sessions and Japan OCOG in Athens add volleyball to the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo.

1964

- First Olympic volleyball competitions for men and women are held in Tokyo.
- Adoption of the new blocking rule (hands over the net, block multiple contacts allowed).

1965

- The first Men's World Cup is held in Warsaw, Poland.

1973

- The first Women's World Cup is held in Uruguay.

1974

- Men's and Women's World Championships are broadcast on live TV from Mexico to Japan and many other countries for the first time.

1975

- Africa Women's Championships start in Dakar, Senegal.

1976

- Olympic Games are played in Montreal for the first time with the three-ball system and three hits after the block are permitted.
- Width of the net is reduced to nine metres.

1977

- First Junior (Under-21) Men's and Women's Volleyball World Championships are held in Brazil.

1980

- First FIVB Rules of the Game are adopted in French and Spanish at Moscow Congress.

1985

- The first major Volleyball World Plan is approved to bring volleyball into the professional sports arena.
- The first World Gala is held in Beijing and Shanghai with China Women's Olympic champions facing the All Stars World team.

1989

- The first Club World Championship for men takes place in Parma, Italy while the Boys' and Girls' Youth World Championships makes their debut in United Arab Emirates and Brazil respectively.
- The Beach Volleyball FIVB World Series for men is launched.

1990

- First Men's World League with eight countries and \$1 million in prize money.

1991

- The first women's Club World Championship is held in São Paulo, Brazil.

1992

- Beach Volleyball FIVB World Series is recreated as a World Tour for both men and women to determine the world champions (men and women). Events are held in Japan, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Italy and Australia.

1993

- First Grand Champions Cup for men and women is held in Japan.
- The first Women's World Grand Prix with eight countries and \$1 million in prize money is held in eight Asian cities.
- IOC session in Monte Carlo includes beach volleyball into the 1996 Olympic Games program as a full medal discipline for women (16 pairs) and men (24 pairs).

1994

- The ball can touch any part of the body including the feet. The service zone is extended to the full outline.

1995

- Volleyball celebrates its 100th birthday.

1996

- Beach volleyball makes its debut in the Atlanta Olympics.

1997

- The first Beach Volleyball World Championships in its current (double gender) format are held in Los Angeles, USA with total prize money of \$600,000

for both genders.

- The eighth edition of the World League increases its Prize Money to \$8 million.

1998

- The Rally Point System and Libero are officially accepted and played at the World Championships in Tokyo, following the 26th FIVB World Congress.

2000

- The Rally Point System is extended to beach volleyball.

The rule allowing play to continue when a serve hits the net and continues to the opposition court is adopted.

- Karch Kiraly of USA, Lorenzo Bernardi of Italy and three-time Olympic champion Regla Torres of Cuba are celebrated as best players of the century.

2001

- The Beach Volleyball Junior World Championships make their debut in Le Lavandou, France.

2002

- The FIVB World Congress in Buenos Aires, Argentina introduces height limit competitions (185cm for men, 175cm for women).
- The Beach Volleyball Youth World Championships are held for the first time in Xylokastro, Greece.

2009

- The FIVB Men's Club World Championship returns to the international volleyball calendar after last featuring in 1992.

2010

- Volleyball is a huge success at the inaugural Youth Olympic Games in Singapore.
- The FIVB Women's Club World Championship also makes its return to the calendar for the first time since 1994 following the successful

reincarnation of the men's event a year earlier.

- The Continental Cup makes its debut as a new qualifying event for beach volleyball at the London 2012 Olympic Games with record breaking levels of participation.

2011

- Following extensive trialing a new point allocation system was confirmed by the FIVB Board of Administration for all competitions where matches which are won 3-0 or 3-1 will see the winners come away with three points and the losers zero and those won 3-2 mean the winners come away with two points and the losers one. In the event of a tie in the group, the teams will be separated on set ratio as opposed to points ratio as in the past. Additionally, in the case of a tie in the number of points, sides are divided by number of wins, then set ratio (as opposed to points ratio in the past), then point ratio.

2012

- The FIVB amends its regulations for uniform choices for female players, giving athletes three extra choices. Players can wear shorts of a maximum length of 3cm above the knee with sleeved or sleeveless tops or a full body suit. This is to respect the customs and/or religious beliefs of countries. Previously there were two uniform choices for female players, a one-piece bathing suit or a bikini with a maximum side width of 7cm. A full body suit could also be used under the bikini in cold weather.





FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE VOLLEYBALL

As the global guiding organisation for volleyball, the FIVB upholds the highest standards to ensure the legacy and excellence of the sport is experienced and enjoyed around the world.

The FIVB is the global governing body responsible for all forms of volleyball, with currently 220 affiliated national federations and five continental confederations. The FIVB's key role is to provide leadership to over 500 million players and 33 million licensed athletes.

Volleyball – One sport, two disciplines

Volleyball is one of the biggest international sports, and the FIVB is the largest international sports federation in the world.

Volleyball has witnessed unprecedented growth over the past few years. With the success of world competitions such as the FIVB Volleyball World Championships, Olympic Games, FIVB Volleyball World Cup, FIVB Volleyball World League, FIVB Volleyball World Grand Prix, FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour, and FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships, the level of participation internationally continues to grow exponentially.

Vision

To bring the spectacle of volleyball to the world.

Mission

To ensure excellence in all aspects of the sport by setting and preserving world class standards

that will maintain and grow volleyball as one of the world's premier sports and entertainment properties. To continue as part of the Olympic movement, in contributing to the success of the Olympic Games.

Values

The FIVB's core values of Excellence, Teamwork, Integrity and Fairness underpin the sport and the working culture of the organisation. The FIVB's sporting events are its lifeblood and are the channels in which the FIVB speaks to the world. As a federation, the FIVB's goal is to uphold the legacy of its competitions and provide a clear platform for managing international events.

The evolved FIVB identity takes the organisation into the future. The arc symbolises the unified world of volleyball and beach volleyball and the FIVB's role to establish, maintain and grow the sport to its maximum potential.



The Organisation

The FIVB is the governing body responsible for all forms of volleyball on a global level. Working closely with national federations and private enterprises the FIVB aims to develop volleyball as a major world media and entertainment sport through world-class planning and organisation of competitions, marketing and development activities.

The FIVB is part of the Olympic Movement, contributing to the success of the Olympic Games.

The Structure

As the FIVB's basic platform and comprising all affiliated national federations, the World Congress is the supreme authority. Convened every two years, the Congress elects the President and members of the Board. The Board of Administration is responsible for the overall management of the FIVB, overseeing the work of the national federations, confederations, commissions and councils and appoints officials including members of the Executive Committee.

The Board of Administration is composed of Executive Committee members, who are charged with important and specific responsibilities, and

Board members with the Executive Committee meeting between gatherings of the Board to ensure the regular functioning of the decision making process. The FIVB President is personally accountable before the Congress and the Board of Administration whose decisions he is responsible for executing and is supported by the Executive Committee members and FIVB Secretariat.

A Strong Foundation

- World Congress – the ultimate authority
- Board of Administration – overall management responsibility
- President – provides leadership
- Secretariat – professional staff implementing projects and programs

The Origins

William Morgan of the YMCA in 1895 created an innovative game, something that could show non-violent athletic power. Volleyball was born.

In 1947, the FIVB was created in Europe, when 14 pioneer countries founded the Federation Internationale de Volleyball and made Paris, France its headquarters. The FIVB moved to Lausanne, Switzerland in 1984.

The Founding

A decisive moment in the history of volleyball's first 100 years was certainly the founding of the FIVB (Federation Internationale de Volleyball) when in April 1947 representatives of 14 countries (Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Netherlands, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Uruguay, USA and Yugoslavia) met in Paris under the leadership of France's Paul Libaud to found the FIVB. Libaud, president of the French Federation, was elected first President of the FIVB. The headquarters were established in Paris, where they remained for the first 37 years until 1984 when the FIVB moved to Lausanne, Switzerland.

Members rising

From the 14 founding members the FIVB grew to 45 in 1955, 89 in 1964 and 101 in 1968, distributed over the five continents: 25 in Europe, 25 in Asia, 25 in Africa, 11 in South America, and 15 in NORCECA (North, Central America and the Caribbean). Today the Federation counts 220 affiliated national federations including 53 in Africa, 65 in Asia, 55 in Europe, 35 in NORCECA and 12 in South America.

Dr Rubén Acosta succeeds President Paul Libaud

One of the big turning points for the FIVB came in 1984 when President Paul Libaud, by then in his 80s and highly acclaimed for having founded the Federation and making it a significant reality on the world sporting stage, resigned after 37 years of leadership. Dr. Rubén Acosta was elected President to succeed Libaud at the World Congress in Long Beach, California, USA.

The Move

The FIVB moved its headquarters to Lausanne, Switzerland, the same year, bringing it closer to the International Olympic Committee and providing a wonderful base to promote the sport in global competitions held in the five continents (Africa, Asia,

Europe, NORCECA and South America).

From game to great TV spectacle

At the same time, volleyball went through a number of modifications to change the face of the sport. The need to make it more telegenic in order to attract fans and sponsors led to major modifications in 1998, such as the introduction of the Rally Point System, the Libero player, the "let ball in play" rule and many other new rules that made the game much more attractive.

Continued growth

In 1993 the FIVB becomes the largest sports organisation in the world with 210 affiliated member associations.

Jizhong Wei becomes third FIVB President

The FIVB entered the third phase of its life when the 31st World Congress in Dubai, United Arab Emirates in 2008 approved by acclamation the election of Jizhong Wei as President, after 37 and 24 years of continuous improvement under President Libaud and Dr. Acosta respectively. At the same time, the FIVB moved its headquarters within Lausanne from Avenue de la Gare to the stunning "Château Les Tourelles."

Investing in Development

The FIVB invested more in development during 2009 than any other year in its history by allocating increased financial resources to the FIVB confederations to help national federations. The key behind the new initiative is increased support for grass roots development, with the beneficiary in the long term being volleyball right around the world.

Further federation support

In 2010, the FIVB pledged to increase federation support both financially and in terms of resources. A ground-breaking development fund, controlled by the FIVB, was launched to work in line with

the IOC's Olympic Solidarity program where all FIVB national federations have the opportunity to propose projects for funding through their continental confederations.

A brand new FIVB

In 2011 the FIVB launched a new rebranding and marketing campaign in order to usher in a new era for volleyball and beach volleyball. As part of the rebranding a new FIVB logo was unveiled while a key marketing campaign – FIVB Heroes – was launched at the FIVB's key events aimed at elevating volleyball globally through its biggest stars.

New President in 2012

Dr. Ary S. Graça F^o was elected as the fourth FIVB President at the FIVB Congress at Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim, USA on September 21, 2012, taking over the presidency from Mr Wei. Dr. Graça had previously been president of the Brazil Volleyball Federation and the South American Confederation (CSV), as well as a member of the FIVB Board of Administration.

FIVB-United Nations collaboration

The UN and the FIVB signed a Global Partnership for Development agreement in 2011 where both organisations announced their intention to promote shared values, to drive forward international development and to support the attainment of the UN Millennium Development Goals throughout the world.

Today and tomorrow

The FIVB consists of 220 affiliated federations and governs, manages and promotes all forms of volleyball and beach volleyball worldwide through tournaments such as the World Championships, World Cup and age group tournaments for both disciplines, as well as the World League, World Grand Prix, Grand Champions Cup and Club World Championships for volleyball and the World Tour and Continental Cup for beach volleyball. Volleyball

has featured on the Olympic Programme since 1964 while beach volleyball made its first appearance in 1996.

Key Dates

1954	Asian Confederation is created as a Zone Commission
1958	South American Confederation is created as a Zone Commission
1963	European Confederation is created as a Zone Commission
1967	African Confederation is created as a Zone Commission
1969	NORCECA (North, Central America & Caribbean) Confederation is created as a Zone Commission
1972	The five Continental Zone Sport Commissions are recognized as Continental Confederations
1993	FIVB becomes the largest sports organisation in the world with 210 affiliated member associations

FIVB Presidents

1947-1984	Paul Libaud (FRA)
1984-2008	Dr. Rubén Acosta (MEX)
2008-2012	Jizhong Wei (CHN)
2012-	Dr. Ary S. Graça F ^o



BEACH VOLLEYBALL
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
MAZURY 2013