

FIVB™



VOLLEYBALL
WOMEN'S WORLD
CHAMPIONSHIP
ITALY 2014



PRESSKIT
DRAWING OF LOTS
MARCH 10, 2014

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**VOLLEYBALL
WOMEN'S WORLD
CHAMPIONSHIP
ITALY 2014**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The men's and women's FIVB Volleyball World Championships are staged every four years and are the most prestigious event in international volleyball.

The first FIVB Volleyball World Championships were organised in 1949 for men and 1952 for women and have remained the biggest event in volleyball, alongside the Olympic Games.

A record number of 279 teams participated in the qualification process for the 2014 FIVB Volleyball World Championships. This total, coming from 166 national federations across the five FIVB confederations, represents an increase of 90 teams from the previous best of 214 teams from 119 federations for the 2010 World Championships (compared with 102 in 2006, 72 in 2002 and 63 in 1998).

Russia, the first European country to qualify for the 2014 edition of the Championship after hosts Italy, will be looking for a third consecutive win in the tournament. Russia topped the podium in 2006 and 2010, while their predecessor, the Soviet Union, took the title in 1952, 1956, 1960, 1970 and 1990. With the most number of wins in the history of the Championship, Russia is followed by Japan (1962, 1967, 1974) and Cuba (1978, 1994, 1998) with three titles each, China with two (1982, 1986) and hosts Italy with one, which they earned in 2002.

There were 127 teams that played in the Women's World Championship qualification process for the 2014 edition.

The world's best 24 teams will compete in the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014, which will take place from September 23 to October 12.

FIVB VOLLEYBALL WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP - HONOURS AND HISTORY

YEAR	LOCATION	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
2010	Tokyo, Japan	Russia	Brazil	Japan
2006	Tokyo, Japan	Russia	Brazil	Serbia and Montenegro
2002	Berlin, Germany	Italy	United States	Russia
1998	Osaka, Japan	Cuba	China	Russia
1994	Sao Paulo, Brazil	Cuba	Brazil	Russia
1990	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Soviet Union	China	United States
1986	Prague, Czechoslovakia	China	Cuba	Peru
1982	Lima, Peru	China	Peru	United States
1978	Leningrad, Soviet Union	Cuba	Japan	Soviet Union
1974	Guadalajara, Mexico	Japan	Soviet Union	Korea
1970	Varna, Bulgaria	Soviet Union	Japan	DPR Korea
1967	Tokyo, Japan	Japan	United States	Korea
1962	Moscow, Soviet Union	Japan	Soviet Union	Poland
1960	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Soviet Union	Japan	Czechoslovakia
1956	Paris, France	Soviet Union	Romania	Poland
1952	Moscow, Soviet Union	Soviet Union	Poland	Czechoslovakia

BARI

MILANO

MODENA

ROMA

TRIESTE

VERONA

QUALIFICATION PROCESS



With each confederation responsible for organising their qualification process, the first round of elimination tournaments began in the NORCECA region in 2012. The other four confederations began their qualification process for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship in 2013.

To date 18 out of 24 teams have qualified for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014.

The Asian, South American, African and European confederations have completed their qualification processes, with one of the European spots

reserved for hosts, Italy. Only NORCECA have still to determine the countries that will participate in the tournament.

The NORCECA confederation will hold five qualifying tournaments (each with four teams) scheduled to take place in Cuba (May 12 to 18), USA and Dominican Republic (May 13 to 19), Canada (May 14 to 20) and Puerto Rico (May 20 to 26).

The winner of each group will qualify for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014 while the runners-up will go through to a play-off for the fifth and final place from June 2 to 9 in Trinidad.



QUALIFICATION PROCESS



	QUALIFIED THROUGH	DATES
AVC	(Four vacancies)	
THAILAND	Asian Women's Qualification Tournament Final Pool A (winner)	September 4-8, 2013 (Komaki, Japan)
JAPAN	Asian Women's Qualification Tournament Final Pool A (runner-up)	September 4-8, 2013 (Komaki, Japan)
CHINA	Asian Women's Qualification Tournament Final Pool B (winner)	September 27-October 1, 2013 (Chenzhou, China)
KAZAKHSTAN	Asian Women's Qualification Tournament Final Pool B (runner-up)	September 27-October 1, 2013 (Chenzhou, China)
CSV	(Two vacancies)	
BRAZIL	South American Continental Championship (winner)	September 16-22, 2013 (Ica, Peru)
ARGENTINA	South America Qualification Tournament for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014	October 18-20, 2013 (San Juan, Argentina)
CEV	(Italy + nine places)	
ITALY	Host	
RUSSIA	2013 Women's Volleyball European Championship (winner)	September 6-14, 2013 (Various, Germany & Switzerland)
GERMANY	2013 Women's Volleyball European Championship (runner-up)	September 6-14, 2013 (Various, Germany & Switzerland)
TURKEY	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool I)	January 3-5, 2014 (Ankara, Turkey)
AZERBAIJAN	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool J)	January 3-5, 2014 (Baku, Azerbaijan)
BELGIUM	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool K)	January 3-5, 2014 (Lodz, Poland)
CROATIA	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool L)	January 3-5, 2014 (Rovinj, Croatia)
BULGARIA	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool M)	January 3-5, 2014 (Samokov, Bulgaria)
SERBIA	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (second best placed team overall)	January 3-5, 2014 (Baku, Azerbaijan)
NETHERLANDS	European World Championship Qualification 3rd round (second best placed team overall)	January 3-5, 2014 (Rovinj, Croatia)
CAVB	(Two vacancies)	
TUNISIA	African World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool U)	February 17-22, 2014 (Nairobi, Kenya)
CAMEROON	African World Championship Qualification 3rd round (winner Pool T)	February 23-March 1, 2014 (Algiers, Algeria)
NORCECA	(Six vacancies)	
VACANCY 1	NORCECA World Championship Qualification 3rd round	May 12-18, 2014 (Cuba)
VACANCY 2	NORCECA World Championship Qualification 3rd round	May 13-19, 2014 (USA)
VACANCY 3	NORCECA World Championship Qualification 3rd round	May 13-19, 2014 (Dominican Republic)
VACANCY 4	NORCECA World Championship Qualification 3rd round	May 14-20, 2014 (Canada)
VACANCY 5	NORCECA World Championship Qualification 3rd round	May 20-26, 2014 (Puerto Rico)
VACANCY 6	FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014 NORCECA playoff (winner)	June 2-9, 2014 (Trinidad)

DRAWING OF LOTS



The Drawing of Lots for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014 will determine the make-up of the pools in the first round of this year's tournament.

It will be carried out in the presence of FIVB President Dr. Ary S. Graça F°, Italian Volleyball Federation President Mr. Carlo Magri, Organising Committee President Mr. Carlo Salvatori, Italian Olympic Committee President Mr. Giovanni Malagò among other dignitaries.

The evening will also see the unveiling of the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship trophy specially designed for the event.



VENUE

The ceremony will take place in Parma's famed Farnese Theatre, a Baroque-style theatre which was built in 1618 by Giovanni Battista Aleotti.

The theatre was built entirely out of wood and plaster and then painted with an imitation marble effect. It was almost destroyed by an Allied air raid in 1944 during World War II, but was completely restructured using the original design by 1956.

CEREMONY

The ceremony will be broadcast in Italy by RAI Sport from 16:30 to 18:00 (CET) and will be live streamed on www.fivb.org.

In addition to the Drawing of Lots, spectators and viewers can expect a rich programme highlighting many aspects of Italy's sporting and cultural heritage.



DRAWING OF LOTS

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATING TEAMS

The following 24 women's teams will be participating:

TABLE 1

Serpentine Distribution	World Ranking as of 15/01/14	Teams	Country Code	Team Status
1	WR 4	Italy	ITA	Qualified (Host country)
2	WR 1	Brazil	BRA	Qualified
3	WR 2	NORCECA 1		Pending
4	WR 3	Japan	JPN	Qualified
5	WR 5	China	CHN	Qualified
6	WR 6	Russia	RUS	Qualified
7	WR 7	Serbia	SRB	Qualified
8	WR 8	NORCECA 2		Pending
9	WR 9	Germany	GER	Qualified
10	WR 11	Turkey	TUR	Qualified
11	WR 12	Thailand	THA	Qualified
12	WR 17	NORCECA 3		Pending
R4	WR 18	Netherlands	NED	Qualified
R4	WR 18	Argentina	ARG	Qualified
R4	WR 20	NORCECA 4		Pending
R4	WR 21	NORCECA 5		Pending
R5	WR 22	Belgium	BEL	Qualified
R5	WR 23	Kazakhstan	KAZ	Qualified
R5	WR 24	Croatia	CRO	Qualified
R5	WR 26	Cameroon	CMR	Qualified
R6	WR 27	Tunisia	TUN	Qualified
R6	WR 28	NORCECA 6		Pending
R6	WR 35	Bulgaria	BUL	Qualified
R6	WR 37	Azerbaijan	AZE	Qualified

DISTRIBUTION OF TEAMS

In accordance with FIVB regulations, the order of participating teams in Table 1 features the host country in position 1 followed by the qualified countries in order of the FIVB World Ranking as of January 2014.

The predetermined vacancies in Table 1 for Confederations still to complete their qualification process (NORCECA will hold their qualifying tournaments in May and June) will be filled by qualified teams ranked in order of their individual World Ranking.

The first 12 teams are distributed across the four pools using the Serpentine System.

The remaining 12 teams are drawn row by row in accordance with the FIVB's World Ranking as of January, 2014, with the provision that only three teams from the same continent can be in the same pool.

WOMEN'S TEAM DISTRIBUTION

	Pool A	Pool B	Pool C	Pool D
1 st Row	ORG ITA	(WR1) BRA	(WR2) NORCECA 1	(WR3) JPN
2 nd Row	(WR8) NORCECA 2	(WR7) SRB	(WR6) RUS	(WR5) CHN
3 rd Row	(WR9) GER	(WR11) TUR	(WR12) THA	(WR17) NORCECA 3
4 th Row	Draw 1	Draw 1	Draw 1	Draw 1
5 th Row	Draw 2	Draw 2	Draw 2	Draw 2
6 th Row	Draw 3	Draw 3	Draw 3	Draw 3

TEAMS TO BE DRAWN

4 th Row	NED WR18; ARG WR18; NORCECA 4 WR20; NORCECA 5 WR21
5 th Row	BEL WR22; KAZ WR23; CRO WR24; CMR WR26;
6 th Row	TUN WR27; NORCECA 6 WR28; BUL WR35; AZE WR37



HOST CITIES AND VENUES

ABOUT ITALY

Italy has a wealth of experience hosting international volleyball events including the FIVB Junior World Championships in 1985, four European Championships (1971, 1991, 1999 and 2011) as well as three finals of the FIVB World League (1991, 1992, 2004) and the FIVB World Grand Prix (2003, 2004, 2006).

In addition to the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship this year, the Italian city of Florence will also host the Final Round of this year's FIVB

World League from July 16 to 20 while Milan will host the 2014 FIVB World Congress from October 31 to November 1.

From September 23 to October 12 this year, the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship matches will take place in the cities of Rome, Trieste, Verona, Bari, Modena and Milan. This will be the first time that Italy will host the women's edition of the FIVB Volleyball World Championship.



HOST CITIES



Region	Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Province	Provincia di Trieste
Elevation	2 m above sea level
Population	209,023 inhabitants

TRIESTE

Trieste is the capital of Friuli Venezia Giulia and is situated in north-eastern Italy, near the border with Slovenia. At the centre of the historical and geographical region of Venezia Giulia, Trieste acts as a bridge between Western and South-Central Europe, combining the Mediterranean and Central European cultures.

It is a major point for rail and maritime transportation and is an important hub for international trade flows between the land-sea markets in Central and Eastern Europe and Asia.



Region	Lombardy
Province	Milano
Elevation	122 m above sea level
Population	1,316,497 inhabitants

MILAN

Milan is one of the most densely populated cities in Europe and is the capital of the Lombardy Region. It has been the capital of the Roman Empire, a political centre of considerable importance during the Renaissance period and capital of the Kingdom of Italy in the Napoleonic period.

The city is the main industrial, commercial and financial centre of Italy and is a major world fashion and design capital. With its museums, theatres and landmarks, Milan attracts more than two million visitors annually.

HOST CITIES



Region	Emilia-Romagna
Province	Modena
Elevation	34 m above sea level
Population	179,353 inhabitants

MODENA

Modena is a city in Emilia-Romagna and capital of the province of the same name. From 1598, spanning several centuries, it was the capital of the Duchy of Este, and has an ancient university archbishopric. The city is in the Po Valley in the middle of its province.

The city was one of a series of Roman garrison towns established along the Via Emilia in the 2nd century BC. It became a free city in the 12th century and was then passed to the Este family late in the following century. Prosperity came when it was chosen as capital of a much-reduced Este duchy in 1598. Apart from a brief Napoleonic interlude, the Este family ran the town until Italian unification in the 19th century.



Region	Veneto
Province	Provincia di Verona
Elevation	59 m above sea level
Population	256,461 inhabitants

VERONA

Verona, in the Veneto Region, was made famous worldwide on account of William Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*. There are 27 other places named Verona in the USA, Canada and Australia.

The Italian city is visited each year by more than 3 million people and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site on account of its urban structure and architecture.



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HOST CITIES



Region	Lazio
Province	Roma
Elevation	21 m above sea level
Population	2,650,155 inhabitants

ROME

Rome, also known as the Eternal City, is the capital of the Republic of Italy and was also the capital of the Roman Empire. It is at the heart of Catholic Christianity, being the only city in the world to host a foreign state – the Vatican city – which is why it is often defined as the capital of two states.

It is the city with the highest concentration of historical and architectural landmarks in the world. Rome's historic center, bounded by the perimeter of the Aurelian walls, is an expression of the historical, artistic and cultural heritage of Europe and the Western world. In 1980, along with the Vatican and the Basilica of San Paolo Fuori le Mura, Rome was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



Region	Puglia
Province	Bari
Elevation	5 m above sea level
Population	311,997 inhabitants

BARI

Bari is the capital city of the province of Bari and of the Apulia region, one of the richest archaeological regions in Italy. It was first colonised by Mycenaean Greeks and was influenced by many Mediterranean cultures and populations.

It is well known for being the city where the relics of San Nicola are preserved. This privilege has made the Basilica di San Nicola one of the most important centres of the Orthodox Church in Western Europe. Bari has a solid mercantile tradition and has always been a focal point in trade and in political and cultural contacts with Eastern Europe and the Middle East. It now has the largest passenger port in the Adriatic Sea.



**VOLLEYBALL
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VENUES



PALATRIESTE (TRIESTE)

Opened in November 1999, PalaTrieste has a seating capacity of 6,943 in addition to telescopic stands, which can be removed temporarily in order to enlarge the court. In addition to the main court, there is a large gym and four smaller ones for basic physical activity.



MEDIOLANUM FORUM (MILAN)

Built in 1990, the Mediolanum Forum is the main indoor multipurpose facility in Northern Italy, capable of hosting major sporting and non-sporting events. The arena has a capacity of 12,657 making it one of the largest and most impressive indoor sports facilities in Europe, so much so that it was awarded the 1994 European Prize for Architecture of Sports Facilities.



PALAPANINI (MODENA)

Modena Sports Hall, named after Giuseppe Panini, was built in 1985 and has a capacity of 4,990 seats arranged on two floors. The level of the playing areas provides retractable seating for approximately 1,500 people while the upper floor has a capacity of around 3,700 seats. The hall also holds 100 positions for journalists, arranged along the shortest sides of the court, in addition to a grandstand with ISDN and ADSL wireless telephone lines available.



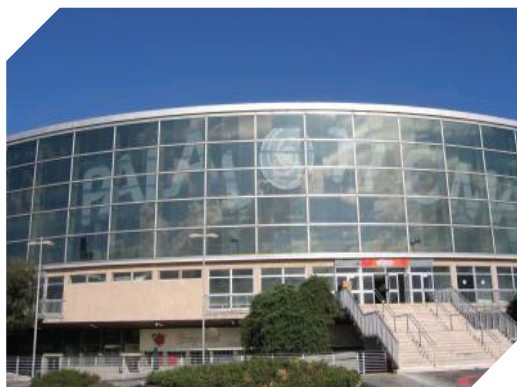
**VOLLEYBALL
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CHAMPIONSHIP
ITALY 2014**

VENUES



PALAOLIMPIA (VERONA)

The Verona Sports Hall, which has a capacity of 6,200 has hosted many national and international events across different sports including volleyball. The headquarters of different Federations, including the Committee of FIPAV Verona – a local branch of the Italian Volleyball Federation – are located inside the Sports Hall.



PALALOTTOMATICA (ROME)

PalaLottomatica, the largest indoor event venue in Rome with a capacity of 10,710, is a prime example of Italian architecture. It was designed in 1956 by the engineer Pierluigi Nervi who was assisted by Piacentini and others and built for the 1960 Olympic Games. Renovations have improved the acoustic performance of the venue, expanded the outdoor floor space and provided a wonderful terrace in the open space.



PALAFLORA (BARI)

The Palaflora is designed as a multipurpose space, which makes it an ideal venue for large events such as concerts, sporting events, conferences and conventions as well as meetings, workshops, receptions or gala dinners for smaller groups. The Palaflora is the largest indoor stadium in Puglia with a capacity of 5,080 and is one of the most important in south-central Italy.

TOURNAMENT LOGO



The organising committee of the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014 presented the official logo for the FIVB's premier women's volleyball tournament in Milan on April 23, 2013.

The competition trophy is included in the logo to distinguish it as the FIVB's top competition property.

TOURNAMENT LOGO





**VOLLEYBALL
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THE TROPHY

STORY OF THE TROPHY

The conceptual design for the trophy was provided by Marco Heer of Achtung!, a creative agency known internationally for their work in brand development. Having worked closely with the FIVB for a number of years, the company was responsible for designing the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014 logo on which the design of the trophy was based.

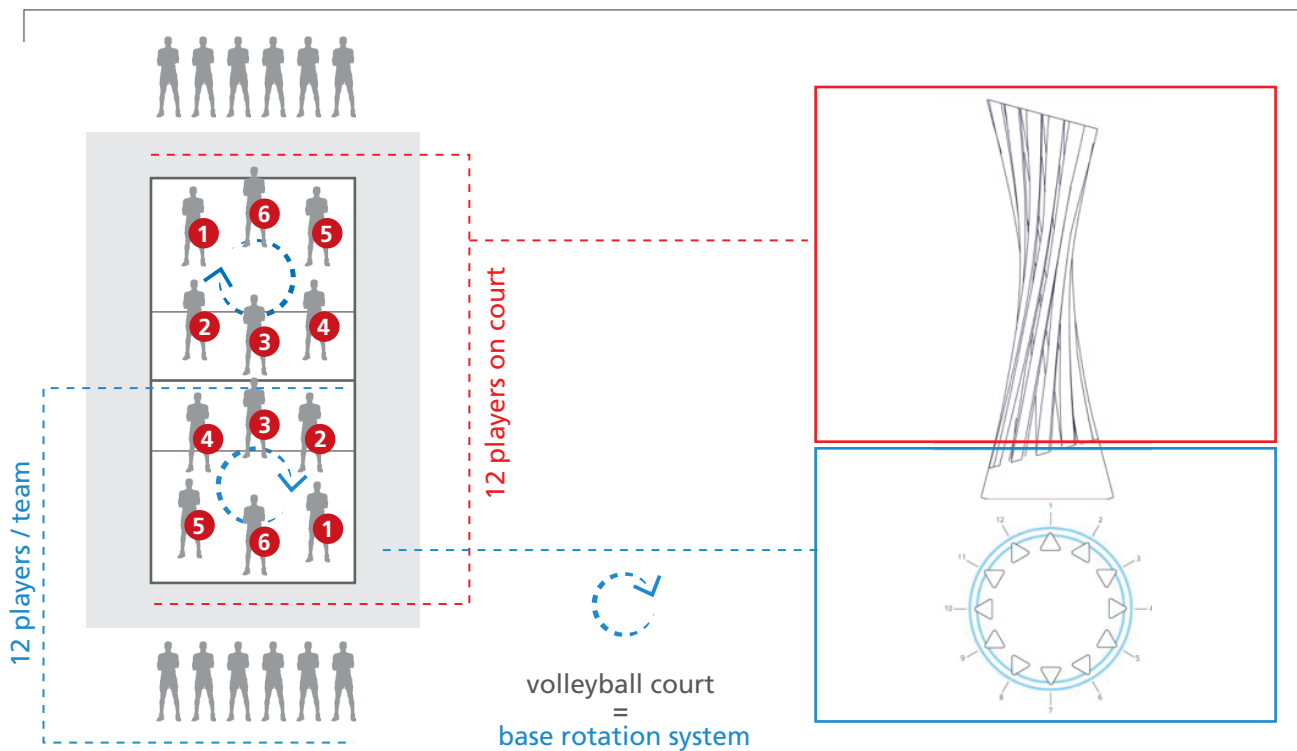
The FIVB then mandated two young product designers from Switzerland, Thilo Alex Brunner and Jörg Mettler to create the new World Championship trophy.

With its unique contemporary design, the trophy has set itself apart from other awards in international sporting competitions.

Eichenberger LTD and their mastermind, Juan Franco, were responsible for its production. The company specialises in complex metal works for the Swiss watchmaking and jewellery industry.

The coming together of an open minded sports federation, two contemporary product designers and skilled production specialists have made it possible to create something truly extraordinary for the FIVB Volleyball Women's World Championship Italy 2014.

BASIC ELEMENTS



THE TROPHY

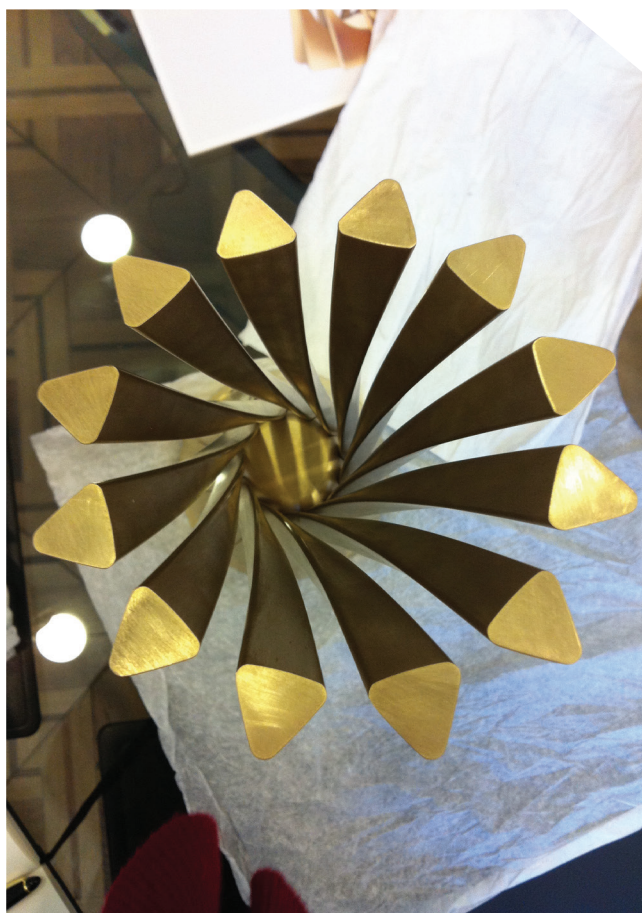


The trophy was constructed using 12 individual pieces, representing each member of a volleyball team. The pieces are brought together in a seamless cylindrical design, symbolising the coming together of the 12 players using the rotation system on the court.

The base of the trophy is coated in nickel, a simple and common element representing the resilience of the team in the starting phase of the Championship.

The trophy's gradual move from nickel to a rose gold colour, from its base to its crown, exemplifies the winning team growing in confidence as they work through the stages of the Championship. The trophy's gold plated crown represents their final achievement of a World Championship title.

The trophy has a matt finish surface with polished edges. With brass as its basic material, the women's trophy weighs close to ten kilos.



FIVB
VOLLEYBALL
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HEIGHT

42.88 CM

WEIGHT

10 KG

PRODUCTION

120 HOURS OF
MILLING

24 HOURS OF HAND
POLISHING,
MICRO BLASTING
AND MOUNTING

60 HOURS TO
PROGRAMME 3D
FILES FOR MILLING

DESIGN

12 INDIVIDUAL PIECES
COME TOGETHER TO
FORM AN OPEN
SPHERE AT THE TOP
OF THE TROPHY

SHAPE

OVERALL SHAPE
REFLECTS THE SPEED
AND ELEGANCE OF
VOLLEYBALL AS WELL
AS THE VOLLEYBALL
VALUES OF PURITY,
PERFORMANCE,
POWER, PRECISION
AND TEAMWORK

TROPHY

CONSTRUCTED FROM
INDIVIDUAL PIECES
ASSEMBLED TOGETHER
SEAMLESSLY,
REPRESENTING THE 12
PLAYERS USING THE
ROTATION SYSTEM ON
THE COURT

COLOUR

THE MOVE FROM NICKEL
TO GOLD REPRESENTS
THE WINNING TEAM'S
GRADUAL RISE TO
THE WORLD
CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

COMPOSITION

NICKEL COATED BASE
WITH A ROSE GOLD
PLATED CROWN

TROPHY BASE

HOLDS THE NAMES OF
PREVIOUS WORLD
CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE
HOLDERS



CONTACT INFORMATION



INTERNATIONAL VOLLEYBALL FEDERATION

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.

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InternationalVolleyballFederation](https://www.facebook.com/FIVB.InternationalVolleyballFederation)



#FIVBWomensWCH

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