

EHF REFEREE AND DELEGATES CONVENTION 2005

Notes Friday 15th April

GROUP: YELLOW

Keywords

- Respect
- Education/Knowledge

Statements

- More knowledge about the tasks of the REFS & DELS and their motivations; As a player it is easier to accept and understand the R & D decisions
- A proposal of a meeting with REFS & TEAMS before the start of an EC season
- NED: Communication is important but the time factor has to be considered
- The difference between National and International competitions; by National the acting R & D are often known to the teams, with International this is not the case
- SWE: REFS & DELS make use of the possibility to introduce themselves to the teams
- Use the Banqueting opportunity to talk to each other (No Separation)
- NOR: REFS warm up on the court so that they are visible to the players
- CYP: A casual meeting the day before the game
- Stress when travelling to another country (EASTERN EUROPE), Mentality of the Spectators sometimes affects players (specific mental Preparation) (RACISM?)
- FIN: Maybe Team Captain & Referees should be involved in Technical meetings
- FRA: Balance is needed – Fair Play begins with the "little" players and the National federations also need to take responsibility
- FRA: Players take advantage of the situations created by spectators and also take advantage of their "Celebrity" with referees
- FRA: Players do not need to know all the rules of the REF/DEL
- ESP: One coach participating in each referee course
- UKR: National Feds to nominate Experienced/specialist R & D to visit clubs (to be available for the clubs – Explanations of changes to the rules)

GROUP: ORANGE

Keywords

- Communication
- Respect
- Acceptance
- Neutrality
- Grassroots Learning

Statements

- CYP: Up to the player to rectify the situation of getting to know the R & D
- QAT: players need to recognise REFS as human beings – they should not be expected to function like an "Engine"
- NOR: It is good for the teams to know that the EHF has a neutral person (DEL) at each game



- It is a possibility that the R & D introduce themselves at the training sessions to the teams
- If you ask a coach after a lost game , who is at fault: 45% REF / 20% other team / 15% Injury of crucial players / 10% Bad Luck / 10% blame themselves
- If you ask a coach after a lost game in leisure time , who is at fault: 20% REFS
- If you ask a Player after a lost game, who is at fault: 20% REF
- There has to be a distinction between the arbitration of the men's and women's games, this leads to different whistling (In a men's match the majority would be out on a 2min for grabbing of the players shirt)
- NOR: Increase of status of the REFS in the Handball family
- Referees need to show the boundaries to the coaches at an early stage in the match
- RESPECT for the hardworking players (REFS should be well prepared and not hung over on the day of a match because they have been "Partying" a little too hard the night before)
- LTU: Both teams shake hands with the REFS before & after each game.

Saturday 15th April

GROUP: RED

Keywords

- Enemies (within the hall – Coach against Ref etc)
- Danger (When building relationships)
- Corruption ?
- English

Statements

- Balance needed between M & W handball
- SLO: The invitation of the coaches to the R & D meetings – interest in the participation of the coaches dropped off
- SLO: Go to the clubs and explain rules and points of interest at the start of the season
- ITA & BEL: EHF events should be used for informal communication between R/D & Teams (Discussion about rules and regulations)
- AUT: Neutrality of REFS has to be guaranteed, if not possible, then by isolation or avoiding contact between R & Teams (IIHF System)
- ISL: EHF should instruct Feds on how to achieve better communication – perhaps through news
- Due to lack of communication on the playing rules can be solved by publishing more information on the EHF site. In addition to match and referee info, there should be also Coaches and player info
- C/R/D should build a closer "family"
- DEN: Not ALL players want a dialogue / the communication should start in the own countries
- ITA: but in the countries where handball is underdeveloped , there must be cooperation with other countries
- AUT: Conversation between REFS & Teams in regards to the understanding of the game (Personal understanding of the individual and his/her game)



- Obligation of the coach to participate in a technical meeting
- Even a short dialogue would be beneficial
- English as a common communication point / The EHF needs to be stronger in regards to Language
- SLO: Educational video to aid facilitation
- ISL: EHF instructions in the issue (Like an advertisement – put over on the news)
- IHF should organise the teaching aids, if not the EHF should do it , either or – then is to be handed down to the Feds
- More communication with players/ athletes meeting during EHF events
- BEL: Banquets are a fantastic opportunity to communicate

GROUP: BLUE

Keywords

- Acceptance

Statements

- Mutual problem
- Acceptance of each others roles and the process is important
- Communication channels needs to be clear on all levels as there is no point sharing information, if it is not going to be passed down by the clubs / management
- POL : Friendly atmosphere builds confidence
- ROM: The coach must take on the role of facilitators between DELS/REFS & players
- POL: In EC a common rest day programme for teams and officials as this presents opportunity for contact
- SLO: The communication must begin at the national level
- NED: All parties involved at the tech meeting can help to understand each other better
- SCO: Who would take responsibility for beginning the process? EHF recommendations to national federations
- IHF guideline DVD – Clear interpretations
- ROM: Regional working groups, meetings do happen and just need a better time and place
- Solutions need to work both ways – Top down and bottom up
- SCO: A spokesperson from the world of REFS/ DELS & players



GROUP: PURPLE

Statements

- ISL: The organiser of banquet must be supporting to ensure a mixture and not segregation
- D & R need picture of what P needs to talk about
- ISL: Possible solution is for the team captain & REFS attend tech. meeting
- BEL: Chief of REFS meeting with trainers in the national federations (is there sufficient interest)
- Rules – Know how is important for the players for understanding the REFS decision
- Who should teach the players the rules?
- IHF -> CONT -> NAT -> CLUB -> ????? (who's next)
- AUT: Many times when rules are given to players the players show no interest in learning the new rules
- FIN: Mandatory seminars / meetings with coaches concerning playing rules
- SVK: The players do not care about the rules, they care only about what the coach tells them
- AUT: Offered to visit clubs and there was no interest
- BEL: REF / DEL attend training session in order to facilitate communication (especially non verbal) later on the in the actual match
- DEN: Every year they hold a meeting for ALL involved
- ISL: How close can a DEL be to a player and vice versa
- Speaking to a REF after the game, is influenced by whether the match was won or lost.
- AUT: The new rules have to be imparted to the players by their coach
- Important to learn to from each other
- If the coaches think that the REFS & DELS do not know the "GAME" then the R&D will just have to attend the coaches meetings

GROUP: GREEN

Statements

- ENG: Refs / DELS need to deliver a high quality service to their "clients" the players and Clubs
- ISR: The best referees do their jobs without a "big show". No special relationships are needed
- UKR: Mistakes made by referees are comparable to those made by the players.
- Players have to READ the rules.
- Coaches are a problem.
- The job of the player is to win with /through fair play
- AHL: It is useful for the everyone to know the roles of others
- Coaches go as far as the referees allow.
- Idea to show the players video of referee pair style : some think it is useful others (Moshe) think not.
- Teams are more likely to be sanctioned if the have little knowledge of the particular style of the particular referee



- Delegate can influence the match in a positive way, if they are able to control / calm the coaches
- Some teams have complained in the past that they did not see the refs in action before the refs arbitrated their match
- Sometimes players do not understand the decisions made by the refs because of their own interpretation of the rules
- How long does it take for a player to respect a referee and does this depend on the decisions made by the ref?
- Have you ever tried role reversal? Putting yourself in the place of the referee? Yes and she did not enjoy it.
- In terms of money it is better to be a player than a referee
- Being a top player means having to have a certain mental condition – does this produce obstacles when trying to become a top referee?
- The football world have a different system (segregation) what is the better system – Ours or theirs?

