

**Course Name: Bachelor of Physical Education**

**Year: Ist**

**Paper Name: Skill and Prowess**

**Paper No.: I (Part-B 1)**

**Topic No. A (6)**

**Topic Name: Handball**

**Lecture No.: 44**

## **Lecture Title**

### **Handball Tournaments and Championships**

#### **Introduction**

This is a small clip from the handball world championships and this encapsulates the spirit of Handball championship, all the top world contenders fighting for the world cup and world championship. this is merely shown to instill some positive vibes in the handball players from here in India.

Hello and welcome to this special lecture module on handball and today we are discussing handball championships. Now the IHF World Women's Handball Championship has been organized by the International Handball Federation since 1957. Only 4 teams participated in the first championship, this number grew to the present 24 which was introduced in 1997. In 1977 a B tournament was introduced and later in 1986 a C-tournament which served as qualification for the real championship or A-tournament. The B and C tournament qualifications were replaced by the present qualification system in 1993. From 1993 it has been held every other year, between 1978 and 1990 it was held every fourth alternating with the Olympic tournament (introduced for women handball in 1976), and before that it was held more irregularly. The first five tournaments were held in the summer or early fall whereas the rest has been held in November or December.

#### **Men's World Championships**

The World Men's Handball Championship has been organized by the International Handball Federation since 1938. The competition has been dominated by European countries. The first World Championship took place in Germany in 1938, involving four teams from Europe who competed in a round robin stage to find a winner. It wouldn't be until sixteen years later where the second World Championship was held in the country of Sweden. Throughout their history, the World Championships has been dominated by European teams, with no medals being won by

non-European countries until 2015, by Qatar. Over the years, the organization of the World Championships have changed. Initially, there were group games in both the preliminary and main rounds, but more recently a knockout system has been applied after the preliminary round.

Women's Junior World Championships

Men's Junior World Championships

Women's Youth World Championships

Men's Youth World Championships

Now, these were few championship formats in Handball.

Olympic competition format

The Rio 2016 Olympic Games handball competition features men's and women's tournaments. The format and rules for both tournaments are the same. In the preliminary round teams are divided into two groups of six and each team plays every other team in their pool. The four best placed teams in each group qualify for the quarterfinals. The winners of the quarterfinals qualify then for the semifinals. The winners of the semifinals will play in the gold medal match (final), and the losers contest the bronze medal match.

Differences between the IHF World Championships and the Olympic Games

The number of participating teams in the International Handball Federation World Championships is 24 instead of 12, and as a result the tournament has more phases than the Olympic Games event.

Changes since the London 2012 Olympic Games

Teams can now have seven field players on at one time, in the case that a goalkeeper is substituted off for a field player. Once the goalkeeper is off the field, no other player may carry out the functions of the goalkeeper. Any player who receives medical attention on court must leave the field of play afterwards, and is only allowed to re-enter once his/her team's has completed three attacks.

If a referee shows the forewarning signal for passive play, the team receiving the warning then has a total of six passes to shoot on goal. If a player is being disqualified from a match and a written report will be sent along with the scoresheet, he/she will be shown a blue card to highlight that fact, after being shown the red card. The Disciplinary Commission will then be responsible for further actions.

## **2. Sport Rules & Procedures**

### **Match description**

- Each team consists of seven players (six court players and one goalkeeper. However, teams may be on the court with seven field players at the same time, if a field player is substituted for a goalkeeper). Each squad has seven additional players as substitutes.
- Substitutes may repeatedly enter the match at any time without notifying officials as long as the players they are replacing have already left the court.
- The court dimensions must be 40m in length by 20m in width.
- The court players must not enter the goal area (6m in front of the goal).
- The goalkeeper is entitled to act as a court player.
- The playing time is two halves of 30 minutes, with a 10 minute break between them.
- Two referees oversee the match.
- The team that scores the most goals wins.

The attacker in possession of the ball:

- Is entitled to bounce the ball as often as he/she likes. If he/she catches the ball he/she is allowed to take a maximum of three steps with it, then he/she must pass or shoot.
- Has to jump at the goal area line (6 metres line), is allowed to fly above the goal area but must not enter it with the ball in his hands.

### Competition Format and Rules

The defender:

- Is allowed to make body contact in a man-on-man situation.
- Must not hit.
- Must not hold or restrain.
- Must not strike or pull back the opponent's throwing arm.
- Must not spoil a clear chance of scoring by illegal means. This always leads to a 7m penalty throw

### Classification and tie breaking rules

#### Preliminary phase

In the preliminary (group) phase, matches are evaluated as follows:

- Each match won = two points.
- Each match drawn = one point for each team.
- Each match lost = zero points.

During the preliminary round, the teams will be ranked according to the following criteria:

- Total number of points gained.
- Goal difference in all matches.
- Greater number of goals scored in all matches.

If two or more teams are tied on points at the end of the preliminary round, ties will be broken as follows:

- Points in the matches between the tied teams.
- Goal differences in the matches between the tied teams.
- Number of goals scored in the matches between the tied teams.
- Goal difference in all matches.
- Number of goals scored in all matches.
- If the teams remain tied, a draw will decide. The IHF representative on site will execute the draw, if possible in the presence of officials of the teams involved.

### **3. Gameplay & Ranking**

Quarterfinals, semifinals and finals

After the preliminary round, the quarterfinals, semifinals and finals will be played in a knock-out system.

In case of a draw at the end of regular playing time, after a break of five minutes there will be extra time (two periods of five minutes, changing sides halfway through with a one minute break).

Should the match still not be decided after this extra time period, after a break of five minutes there will be a second extra time (two periods of five minutes, changing sides halfway through with a one minute break).

Should the match not be decided after the second extra time period, it will be decided with a 7m shoot-out competition. In the shoot-out, five players from each team take alternate shots. If the

result remains tied after these shots, the competition will continue with players from each team taking alternate shots until there is a winner.

#### Ranking of 5th-8th places

The losers of the quarterfinals will be ranked 5th – 8th based on the results of the preliminary round, according to the following criteria:

- a) Rankings within their respective groups.
- b) If two teams were ranked in the same place in the preliminary round, the number of points gained in the preliminary round will decide.
- c) If the teams remain tied, the goal difference in the preliminary round will decide.
- d) If the teams remain tied, the number of goals scored in the preliminary round will decide.
- e) If the teams remain tied, the ties will be broken by a draw.

#### Ranking of 9th - 12th places

The teams ranked fifth in the preliminary round groups A and B will finish 9th/10th, the teams ranked sixth will finish

11th/12th.

Ranking of 9th-12th places is calculated as follows:

- a) Number of points gained.
- b) If the teams remain tied, the goal difference in the preliminary round will decide.
- c) If the teams remain tied, the number of goals scored in the preliminary round will decide.
- d) If the teams remain tied, the ties will be broken by a draw.

#### Punishments/disqualification rules

The players and team officials are punished during a match according to the rules of the game and IHF regulations. A player, a team official or a team may be disqualified from the tournament due to a breach of sport ethics, rules or by violating anti-doping regulations.

#### Appeals

Teams can submit appeals on decisions of the disciplinary commission to the Jury of Appeal. The Super Globe is a handball competition contested between the champion clubs from continental confederations. The Beach Handball World Championship is a biannual beach

handball competition for women and men national teams. It was first organized by the International Handball Federation in 2004.

#### **4. IHF Trophy**

The Challenge Trophy Tournament is an official IHF event and therefore the IHF is the central office. The continental federation defines a national federation to be the host. There must be one person nominated by the host to be responsible for the organization on site and to work in close cooperation with the IHF Head Office. The invitation to all participants for the tournament will be issued by the IHF.

The IHF Emerging Nations Championship is a men's handball tournament organized by the International Handball Federation since 2015, directed to play with emerging teams. Its first edition was held in Kosovo from June 20th to 26th.

Countries that will participate are the ones part in the “4 Year Plan” of the European Handball Federation and the best ranked countries in the other Continents that did not qualify for the 2015 World Men's Handball Championship. Players from 16 to 30 years are able to play in the tournament.

The IHF World Player of the Year is a handball award given annually to the player who is considered to have performed the best in the previous season, both at club and international competitions. It is awarded based on votes Fan media and an IHF expert group. The award was awarded by IHF since 1988 in both Men's and Women's Category separately.

No award was awarded in the year 1991, 1992, 1993.

Apart from this there is world coaches of the year award and IHF world's best rookies of the year.

The official magazine of IHF is world handball magazine. Apart from this the major magazine are Timeout Magazine, UShandball.org, and Handball-world.com.

The International Handball Federation (IHF) is the administrative and controlling body for handball, beach handball, wheelchair handball and snow handball. IHF has 204 national member federations. The IHF was founded on July 11, 1946, in Copenhagen (Denmark) by representatives of 8 national federations. The founding members are Denmark, Finland, France, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland.

#### **5. Conclusion**

In 1954, the first IHF Men's World Championship, was conducted under the command of the IHF, in Sweden with the participation of 6 national teams. In 1957, the first IHF Women's World Handball Championship was held in Yugoslavia with the participation of 9 national teams. The Olympic Games they have seen for the first time in its agenda a Handball tournament from

Munich 1972 (men's tournament) and Montreal 1976 (women's tournament). The IHF is composed of five continental federations which organize continental championships held every other second year: Asian Handball Federation, African Handball Confederation, Pan-American Team Handball Federation, European Handball Federation and Oceania Handball Federation. In addition to continental competitions between national teams, the federations arrange international tournaments between club teams. I hope this information about handball was of some use to all of you and it will give you a perspective of the types of competitions and how it is being organized by the handball official committees. Thank you so much for watching.