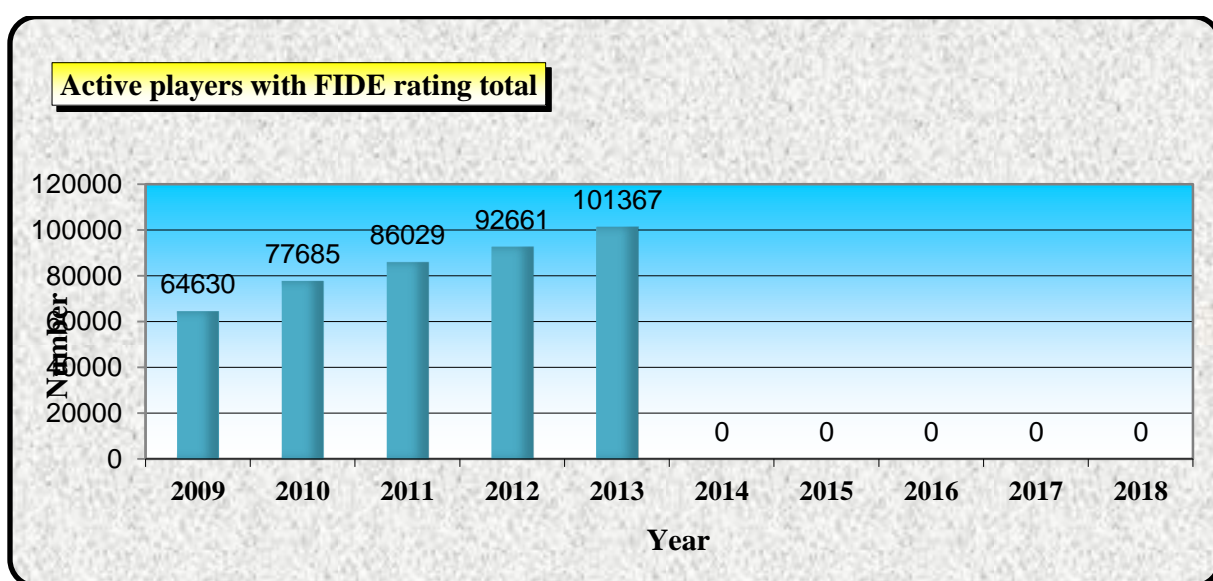


## Analysing the FIDE performance from the Development Committee point of view

Within the Development Committee we have been discussing a lot about how to measure the FIDE performance in a simple but a clear way. The objective of having several performance indicators is to give to the chess community a message covering the situation and trends and to motivate individual federations to think about the situation and to provoke a healthy competition at the same time.

In total there are six indicators discussed by the members of the Development Committee.

### 1. Number of active players with FIDE rating



The trend is very clear and positive, during the last five years the number of active players with FIDE rating has been almost doubled.

164 national federations contribute to the statistics.

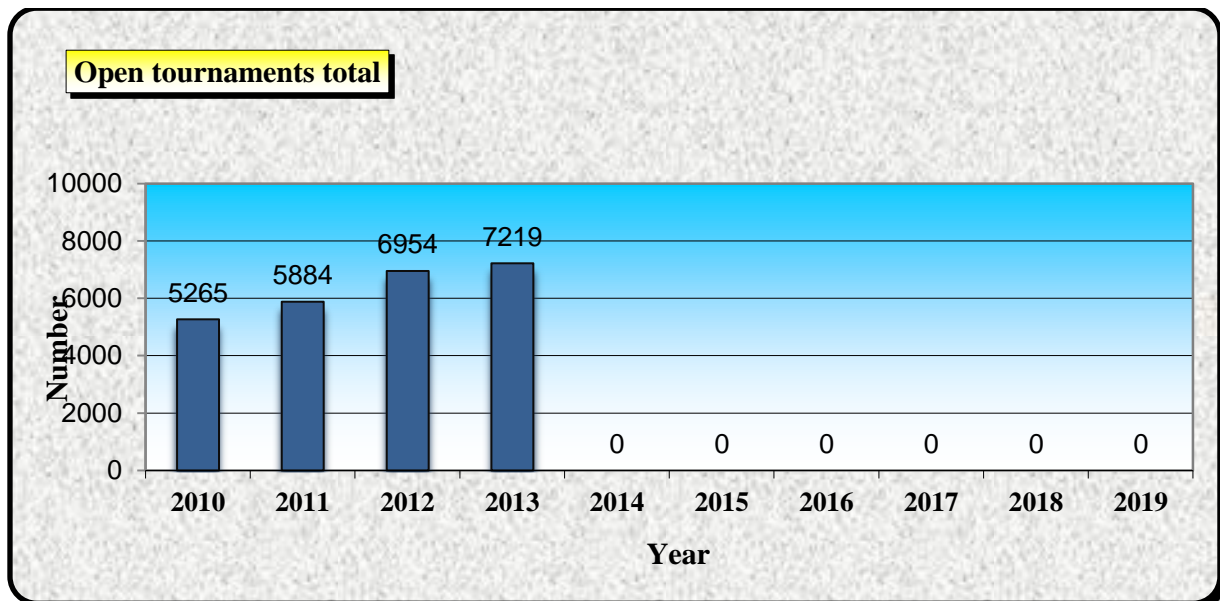
In the table below there are top 20 federations:

Ranking at the end of 2013	Year/ Federation	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	<b>Spain</b>	6 973	8 430	9 195	9 527	10 149
2	<b>Germany</b>	7 538	8 258	8 553	8 780	9 384
3	<b>France</b>	5 409	6 684	7 606	7 986	9 019
4	<b>India</b>	2 475	3 736	4 735	5 209	7 014
5	<b>Russia</b>	5 196	5 704	6 268	6 511	6 649
6	<b>Czech Republic</b>	2 297	2 879	3 123	3 463	3 703
7	<b>Italy</b>	2 318	2 811	3 087	3 279	3 437
8	<b>Poland</b>	2 442	2 788	3 062	3 256	3 385
9	<b>Hungary</b>	2 534	2 967	3 060	3 150	3 350

10	<b>Greece</b>	1 214	1 571	1 813	1 985	2 201
11	<b>Serbia</b>	1 422	1 696	1 825	1 955	2 142
12	<b>Slovakia</b>	1 126	1 390	1 563	1 734	1 890
13	<b>The Netherlands</b>	1 303	1 553	1 675	1 763	1 840
14	<b>Austria</b>	980	1 203	1 426	1 513	1 662
15	<b>USA</b>	828	1 194	1 415	1 544	1 646
16	<b>Denmark</b>	864	1 155	1 284	1 438	1 619
17	<b>Turkey</b>	660	834	1 000	1 146	1 554
18	<b>Croatia</b>	1 184	1 397	1 427	1 474	1 532
19	<b>Ireland</b>	554	731	1 193	1 393	1 528
20	<b>Belgium</b>	707	922	1 044	1 155	1 371

Top 20 federations have around 74% of all active FIDE rated players in the world. Just two federations, India and USA are not members of the ECU. The share of all 54 European federations is therefore even more crucial.

## 2. Number of open tournaments



The trend is very positive. Open tournaments are mainly about the mass promotion of chess, about giving possibilities to weaker players to play with stronger ones. The increase is by 37% during the monitored period.

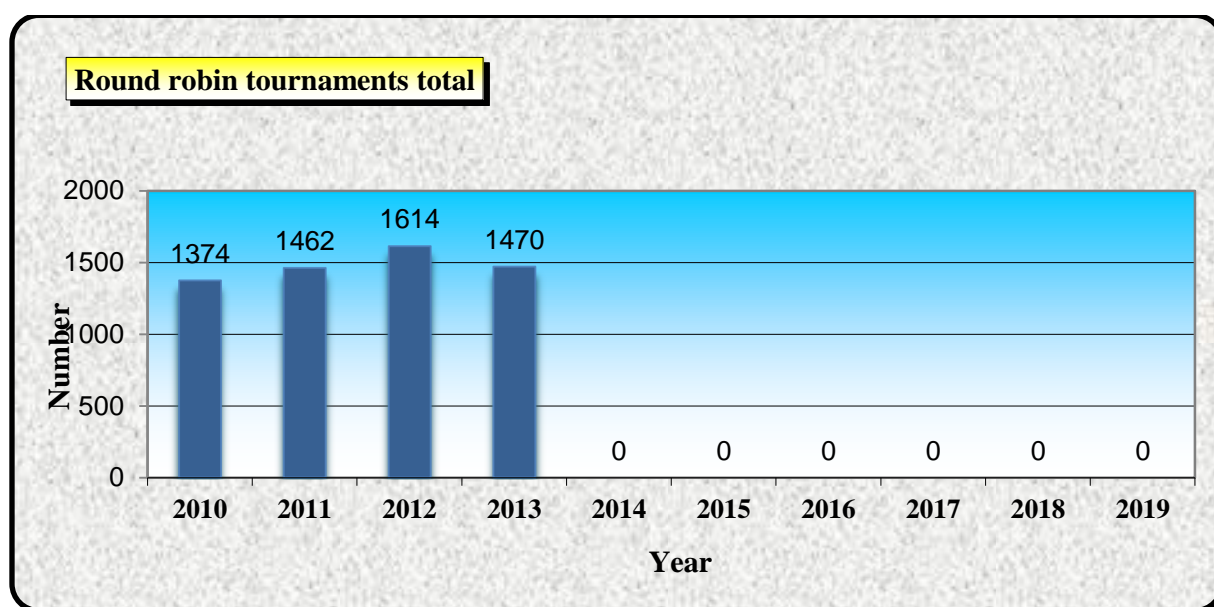
Who organised the most of opens? Let's have a look on the top 20 federations in this group:

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	<b>France</b>	629	565	697	703
2	<b>Spain</b>	479	497	570	512
3	<b>Russia</b>	354	417	517	503
4	<b>Italy</b>	419	454	515	486
5	<b>Germany</b>	299	311	331	363
6	<b>Poland</b>	230	280	325	344

7	<b>Greece</b>	186	212	259	258
8	<b>Hungary</b>	154	155	172	250
9	<b>USA</b>	155	212	245	211
10	<b>The Netherlands</b>	149	168	166	200
11	<b>India</b>	96	132	150	180
12	<b>Denmark</b>	83	126	151	168
13	<b>Czech Republic</b>	96	114	149	145
14	<b>Turkey</b>	79	79	82	133
15	<b>Brazil</b>	104	118	136	130
16	<b>Portugal</b>	116	118	129	125
17	<b>Romania</b>	96	106	132	124
18	<b>England</b>	45	55	86	116
19	<b>Croatia</b>	112	95	117	104
20	<b>Austria</b>	44	59	70	103

First 20 federations organised 71.45% of all open tournaments in the world. Except of India and the USA, Brazil was the third non-European federation that got to the top 20.

### 3. Number of round robin tournaments



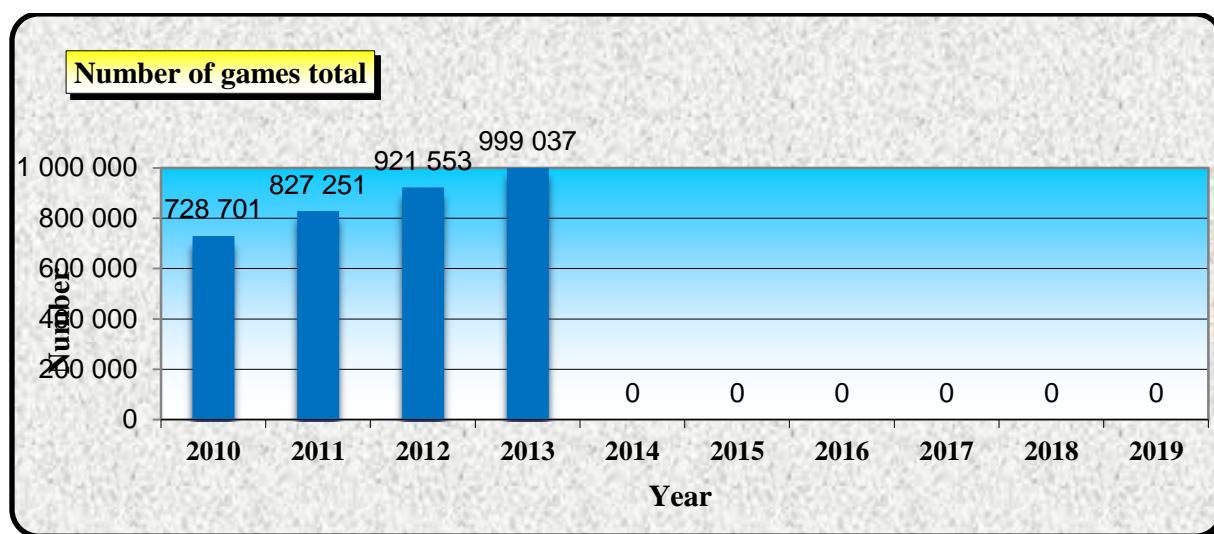
The number of round robin tournaments went down in 2013. These tournaments are more about the quality (of course not always) and more demanding on sufficient sponsorship. Financial crisis probably had some influence too. The analysis of the average rating of these tournament and the trend could be another interesting topic for further analysis.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	<b>Denmark</b>	71	139	155	187
2	<b>France</b>	102	79	165	141
3	<b>Russia</b>	139	171	145	105
4	<b>Spain</b>	86	81	77	82
5	<b>Hungary</b>	84	97	95	76

6	<b>Germany</b>	67	70	56	62
7	<b>Ukraine</b>	74	58	52	56
8	<b>Sweden</b>	30	35	34	46
9	<b>USA</b>	33	44	53	41
10	<b>Poland</b>	46	40	37	35
11	<b>Argentina</b>	43	34	39	34
12	<b>Brazil</b>	37	61	39	33
13	<b>Czech Republic</b>	30	34	25	26
14	<b>Australia</b>	21	18	24	25
15	<b>Mexico</b>	18	20	19	24
16	<b>Serbia</b>	13	16	11	17
17	<b>Romania</b>	15	12	24	17
18	<b>Cuba</b>	43	42	24	15
19	<b>Yemen</b>	0	0	0	14
20	<b>Norway</b>	2	7	9	14

Top 20 federations organised 71.43% of all round robin tournaments. The number one position of Denmark is a surprise, but in here again we compare the number of tournaments not their real strength. Stronger tournaments are probably organised more in France and especially Russia.

#### 4. Number of games



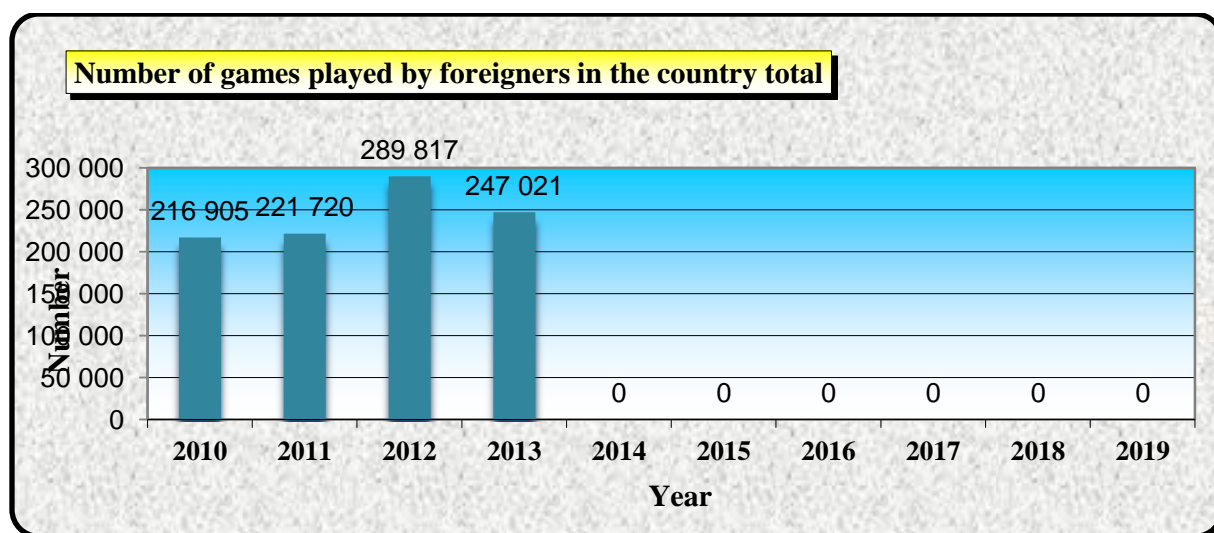
In 2013 there were in total in the world almost one million FIDE rated games played. Each day in average 2737 of such games are played. The trend is also quite positive and it's quite obvious there is still a very promising potential.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Spain	155 675	163 243	174 018	189 945
2	India	86 652	125 131	131 830	182 640
3	France	127 061	151 458	160 598	180 281
4	Germany	114 761	119 678	121 692	139 928
5	Russia	121 929	134 884	137 486	137 614
6	Poland	57 665	65 598	64 807	81 508

7	Czech Republic	62 943	67 633	63 577	78 871
8	Italy	59 849	70 263	74 314	72 702
9	Hungary	60 046	61 747	59 942	71 116
10	Greece	37 055	53 985	52 584	55 841
11	Serbia	25 994	28 101	32 759	35 039
12	Turkey	24 290	19 241	35 559	34 856
13	Austria	19 905	27 894	23 355	34 319
14	USA	23 100	29 442	33 001	33 421
15	Romania	25 468	26 678	27 409	32 823
16	Slovakia	24 388	27 891	31 479	32 530
17	Denmark	17 659	22 934	26 145	31 419
18	Ireland	15 217	19 433	26 824	30 665
19	Croatia	33 441	24 986	30 603	29 328
20	England	15 961	18 483	21 040	26 631

Spain, India and France are leaders of this group, promising is the growth of FIDE rated games in India, probably previous world champion had some influence.

#### 5. Number of games played by foreigners in the country (chess export)



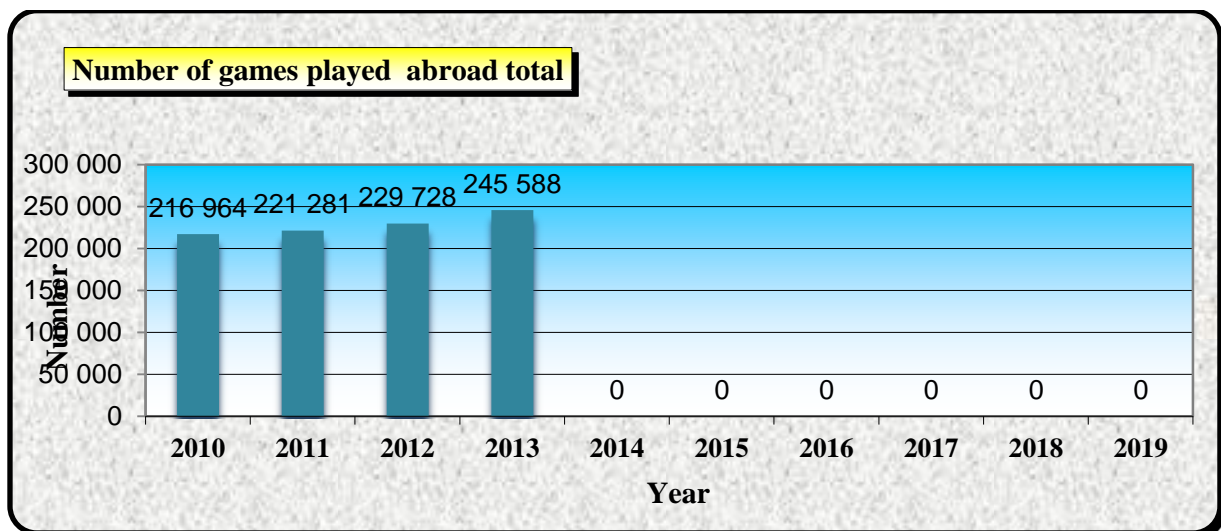
This indicator is interesting from the point of view of organisers of chess tournaments whether they can attract foreign players. The trend is not so important the fact to remember is the 25% of all games are in average played by foreign players. The federation that has this indicator better (for example 28%) is successful and most probably very active in getting foreign players in the country.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	France	16 434	18 936	17 694	17 460
2	Germany	12 152	10 999	13 301	15 837
3	Czech Republic	15 162	13 740	8 972	15 530
4	Spain	16 702	14 962	13 881	15 161
5	Austria	5 492	8 498	5 326	10 270
6	Poland	5 668	4 162	4 484	8 807
7	England	5 681	6 619	8 702	8 565

8	Greece	5 363	14 492	8 748	7 592
9	Russia	16 229	9 576	8 818	7 453
10	Montenegro	505	492	679	7 208
11	Italy	7 831	10 562	8 649	6 890
12	Switzerland	6 428	7 073	6 139	6 409
13	Croatia	9 235	4 126	6 359	6 359
14	Hungary	6 852	6 611	6 948	6 329
15	USA	3 580	5 018	6 597	6 179
16	Bulgaria	4 262	9 218	8 094	5 508
17	UAE	1 390	2 337	4 402	4 608
18	Serbia	5 137	2 256	3 048	4 400
19	India	2 919	3 227	3 812	4 016
20	The Netherlands	3 319	4 002	4 827	3 977

France and Germany are leaders of this group. The Czech Republic ranks the third and proves that belongs to the world's top chess exporters.

#### 6. Number of games of the country players played abroad (chess import)



Chess import reflects travelling of country players abroad. There can be at least three reasons: 1. Travel to an interesting destination and combining the pleasant stay with a hobby. 2. Trip to a tournament of the better quality to get experiences or titles. 3. Play abroad as invited player with the title or to try to make money.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ State	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Germany	17 023	19 461	15 532	20 403
2	Russia	15 975	14 997	14 730	19 160
3	Ukraine	8 987	9 729	8 476	8 730
4	The Netherlands	6 450	6 821	6 123	7 113
5	India	5 531	5 228	7 107	6 734
6	France	5 974	6 366	5 202	6 664
7	Poland	5 630	6 066	5 570	6 300
8	Serbia	5 566	5 359	5 261	5 892

9	Italy	5 396	5 072	5 248	5 535
10	Hungary	4 293	4 736	4 732	5 075
11	Belgium	4 373	4 372	4 446	5 068
12	England	4 261	4 067	4 663	4 955
13	Norway	3 505	3 839	3 718	4 715
14	Romania	4 160	4 631	3 897	4 660
15	Czech Republic	4 746	4 199	4 439	4 462
16	Spain	3 333	4 073	3 084	4 258
17	Slovakia	4 035	4 223	2 956	4 017
18	Slovenia	2 679	3 111	2 787	3 694
19	Sweden	3 150	2 817	3 044	3 622
20	Bulgaria	4 112	3 855	3 591	3 608

Germany, Russia and Ukraine are leaders in this group.

Interesting would be to analyse “chess trade balance” whether a country more attracts foreign players to its tournaments (chess export) or whether its players travel to play abroad (chess import).

Slovakia for example has a negative chess trade balance totalling -1210 games. It means Slovak players played abroad by 1210 games more than foreigners in Slovakia in 2013. To make the balance equal there would be a need to organise few open tournaments more in Slovakia and probably there would be a market for such a step.

Martin Huba

Bratislava, 28 January 2014