



➤ **INSTITUTIONAL PRESS KIT**

SAILING FOR EVERYBODY

- A humanist organisation : focused on human development
- An open organisation : welcoming all liked-minded people
- A voluntary organisation : involvement is the lifeblood of the association

PASSION FOR SAILING

- A structured training system which is well-known and recognised
- A focus on safety and security
- A desire to share our knowledge with others: The Glénans Sailing Handbook

ATTACHMENT TO EXTRAORDINARY PLACES

- Sailing areas: all are gorgeous and really appropriate to operate training courses
- Commitment to the places. Les Glénans had an involvement in environmental protection long before it was popular

APPENDICES

- Les Glénans in a nutshell
- Les Glénans in figures



Sailing for everybody

> A strong commitment to human development

The association Les Glénans came from the dream of a more united society and a passion for the sea. The idea of human development and cooperation, which was the foundation of the association, is still very much alive today: the association Les Glénans is at the same time a school for learning about life as well as a school for learning to sail and a school for learning about the sea.

Humanistic values, the foundations of the association

At the end of World War II, the association was formed from a simple idea : to allow young men and young women traumatised by the years of war to meet together to establishing firm bonds of friendship through an activity : sailing.

"The objective of Les Glénans is to establish, between men and between women throughout the world, bonds of friendship through the sea, to pass on to everybody the knowledge of the sea world and of sailing, to promote voluntary involvement among its members." (Extract of the statutes of Les Glénans).

From the beginning, les Glénans, a French state-approved non-profit-making association, has linked its teaching objectives closely to its desire to develop people. Sixty years later this principle remains unchanged.

Learn to sail, learn about the sea life, learn to live

Learning about the sea life cannot be separated from learning to live in a community. The purpose is to learn how to sail and navigate safely and to build a comprehensive knowledge at many types and levels of sailing (from dinghies and catamarans to ocean sailing). The objective is to train team-members and skippers in order that they become competent, autonomous, responsible and very importantly supportive of each other.

Each one is actively involved in his/her training. As a member of a group, he/she plans, organises, learns and deals with his/her life and activities, and shares his/her experiences, competences and daily tasks. Thus, learning about the sea world and the community life enables to establish links between trainees in order that they learn how to support each other and to act responsibly.

This social function of the association Les Glénans is also found in the organisation of French events like "Croisière des villes" (Cruise of the Cities) or "Frères de Mer" (Sea Brothers). We are also involved in using sailing as a means of assisting people with disabilities and social problems.



Sailing for everybody

> An open organisation welcoming liked-minded people regardless of background or race

To the mind of the founders of Les Glénans, the sea is to be used as a link between men and women. The open policy welcoming like minded people has been a consistent focus since 1947. Les Glénans has thus become a place of meeting, mixing and diversity, which creates a true richness for all those who come here. This diversity enables unexpected encounters and solid and lasting friendships.

Training courses for everybody

An open policy for welcoming everybody means to welcome in training courses members:

- of all ages: from 11 years of age for groups and 13 years of age for one-to-one courses and without any upper age limit for adults.
- of all levels: from courses for beginners to instructor training on all types of sailing boats (cruiser, catamaran, sailing dinghy and windsurfing boards).
- of all social backgrounds and nationalities: on average, since 2002, 15.2% of the trainees have come from outside France (mainly from Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Great-Britain, Germany, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Ireland).

Training courses for all paces and expectations

The planning of the training courses aims to satisfy all the trainees, whatever their expectations whether it is : short-stay training courses (of 3 and 4 days), skill development courses (manoeuvres, astronomical navigation, technology, weather forecasting, racing...), intensive courses for sailing levels 3 and 4 or specialist long distance courses (in particular transatlantic sailing).

We also offer training courses sailing to locations in Europe and North Africa (England, Scotland, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Sardinia, Spain, the Canaries, Balearic Islands, Croatia, Greece, Sicily, Tunisia, Sweden, and Norway).

An open policy for welcoming members of underprivileged sections of population

Faithful to its objective of welcoming everybody, the association has created a unique atmosphere of social integration through sailing.

Following from that principal it has offered courses for young people from disadvantaged sections of population. Since 1993, ten to fifteen teams of teenagers have taken part each year in the French event "Croisière des Villes" (Cruise of the Cities) : three sailing training courses over three periods of the year, i.e. the Easter and summer holidays and a final meeting in September. On the same theme, every two years, a project "Frères de Mer" (Sea Brothers), created in 1997, is offered a dozen teams to build in their city a sailing ship from a supplied kit , learn how to sail and then to take part in a treasure hunt aboard the sailing boats they have assembled.

An open policy for welcoming foreigners

The open policy to all nationalities is a founding component of the project of Les Glénans. Les Glénans has organised training courses in foreign languages (Italian since 2000 and in English since 2005) as well as having partnership agreements in Italy with the Yacht Italiano Club in Genoa and Vento di Venezia in Venice. Lastly, the re-integration of the Irish nautical base with its members, in 2011, as well as the organisation of courses in both languages - English and French - in Baltimore and Collanmore have contributed to increase the participation of non French trainees.

Les Glénans

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Institutional Press Kit

State-approved association
under the decree of June 28, 1974 (Journal
Officiel of June 28, 1974)



Sailing for everybody

> Voluntary involvement : the lifeblood of the association

The association Les Glénans encourages voluntary involvement, especially instructors, and most importantly participation in the leadership and the management of the association. By encouraging its members to take over responsibilities, Les Glénans enables them to acquire the skills and to discover the pleasure and value of participating and carrying out various projects.

The voluntary involvement is encouraged and fostered

Les Glénans has developed from the beginning because of two vital elements voluntary involvement of the members and a small team of paid staff. There are many ways to get involved in Les Glénans, to share his/her experience and to live unique form of the community life :

- on the bases (as instructors, house supervisors called maitresses, liaison members, sector committees...),
- on the working committees (Internet, medical committee...);
- on the governing bodies (board of directors, officers). There are more than 1.000 voluntary workers taking part each year in the life of Les Glénans.

The voluntary instructor: a unique feature of Les Glénans

In the association Les Glénans, the supervision of the training courses is carried out by a mixture of voluntary instructors and paid staff. However voluntary instructors represent 70% of all instructors. The instructors are generally former trainees, happy to share their passion for sailing, their knowledge and their experience. The opportunity to be a voluntary instructor is open to all trainees above 18 years of age. Voluntary instructorship is a way for members to continue their training and to get more autonomy and responsibility. Nearly 800 instructors come each year to manage training courses on a voluntary basis and thus to perpetuate the spirit of the association which focuses on being school of life, as much as a sailing school.

School of life

The volunteers in the association develop their sense of responsibility through their activities, learn how to manage and motivate the group, to be organised, to bring their ideas in a successful conclusion, which are skills and qualities that can be used in everyday life outside Les Glénans.



Passion for sailing

➤ A structured training system which is well-known and recognised

Enthusiast and qualified instructors, a method of teaching sailing course enriched with a 60 years experience, appropriate boats and sailing areas: all these elements contribute to optimising the progression of each trainee in order to help him/her to sail safely and to become more autonomous.

Enthusiast and qualified instructor and trainers

The instructors of Les Glénans have a high skill level and a strong motivation. A majority of them are voluntary instructors ; all of them are qualified by the Fédération Française de Voile (French Sailing Federation in France). Les Glénans offers them complete range of training courses, many advanced courses, and a formula enabling them to participate to an improvement training course by accumulating several weeks of credits for courses they have instructed on.

Since 2004 the association is accredited by the French governmental organisation Direction Régionale de la Jeunesse, des Sports et de la Cohésion Sociale to deliver the BPJEPS (Brevet Professionnel de la Jeunesse, de l'Education Populaire et du Sport or Professional Certificate for Youth, Mass Education and Sport), which illustrates that the competence of Les Glénans in training nautical sport professionals is recognised by the French State and the Région.

An original teaching method

In the association Les Glénans, experience comes before theoretical knowledge. The daily review made by the instructor is a substitute for some elements of a "theoretical course". It is based on a review of the experience of the day. On a cruise, the instructor is not allowed to helm all the time, even if the trainees are all beginners. The instructor is on the same sailing boat as the trainees whether on a cruising boat or on a dinghy or catamaran and does not follow them on a motor boat.

The sailing or route plan of a cruise is made according to the weather forecast and to the motivation and competence of the crew, and is not driven by complying with fixed schedules or programs. Each person on board is invited to take part in the working-out of the sailing program.

A set of complete courses

Les Glénans offers a large variety of training courses to allow each participant to be enriched by experience, whatever his/her training level and objectives (shore based, coastal and deep-sea cruising, intensive training course, specialist courses...). This progress is made possible by varying the cruising areas, the types of boats and the cruising periods (Les Glénans proposes training courses all the year). In addition to practical training, theoretical courses are organised in Paris (such as weather forecasting, coastal navigation, electronic and astronomical navigation, technology).

The school is working on a proposal for distance learning of navigation and training course to enable members prepare for official exams: boating licenses (coastal and deep-sea boats) and the French examination 'Certificat Restreint de Radiotéléphoniste' (CRR) (Restricted Certificate of Radiotelegraphy).

Appropriate base locations and boats

Les Glénans has a number of sites selected notably for their technical (safety as well) and teaching characteristic: protected sailing areas with varied difficulties.

Moreover, the boats are especially designed by Les Glénans or are adapted by shipyards to fulfil our teaching requirements. Thus, cruising initiation is carried out on small keeled boats, especially designed for and by the school, the Glénans 5.7. It is our experience that beginners cannot easily learn and acquire responsibility on "large" sailing boats.

Another example is the Sun Odyssey 44i which was accepted by Les Glénans in its "Performance" version. However there were some significant adaptations compared to the standard model. The deck has been arranged to make the cockpit roomier with a particular adaptation of the superstructure. The equipment was upgraded to improve its performances, reliability and maintenance and its mainsail is entirely battened.

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Passion for sailing

> Spirit of safety and security

Safety and security has always been a priority for Les Glénans: the founders of Les Glénans were themselves initially beginners and quickly realised the importance of safety and operational rules which have become a central pillar of how Les Glénans operate and are now more largely followed by the sailing world.

Even today, Les Glénans goes beyond the legal standards in force. Learning to sail safely at sea remains a core aspect of the training courses offered by us and these rules are impossible to circumvent or compromise.

Les Glénans, a pioneer as regards sea safety and security

The spirit of safety and security has been developed since the beginning in the Glénan archipelago where the navigation of the boats is supervised from each island by a permanent watch. Rigorous preventive measures have been taken since the beginning of the association and these continue and are upgraded with the passing of years.

In addition, Les Glénans has been playing for a long time an active part in the regulating bodies in France. Thus, we became involved in the technical review of dynamic lifeboats, unsinkable boats and in the broadcasting of weather forecasts for amateur sailors. Today, thanks to its experience, Les Glénans continues to make its contribution to the sailing world.

Safety and security : a priority of the training courses

The instructors and the trainees are particularly focused on the evaluation and the prevention of the risks. They are familiarised with the security equipment at the beginning of a training course and systematically trained for security operations such as rescuing a man or woman in the sea when cruising or righting a capsized boat like a sailing dinghy or catamaran. The life jacket and the harness are compulsory when the conditions are appropriate. At the beginning of a training course, there is a systematic review and training in safety procedures. Trainees learn the value of sailing in convoy. For cruising boats, there are procedures for regular telephone contact with a person in charge at their fleet. The security is a priority for Les Glénans.

A security charter: beyond the regulations

Since 1986, a security charter has specified the conditions of the training courses at Les Glénans. It integrates the general regulation in force in France and takes into account the collective experience of the association. For example, it specifies that *"the lifejacket must be worn aboard, except if the skipper estimates that the conditions of navigation and the competences of the crew make sure that there are few risks in seeing someone fall into the water"*. This appreciation makes it possible to learn how to evaluate the risks. Another example: in the charter it is written that *"during a cruise, the skipper must call at least every 48 hours a correspondent at the base to indicate his/her location and destination"*. This rule makes it possible to start a search in the absence of news from the crew. Each trainee is also made aware of this rule and is aware of safety and security of his/her future cruises. In addition, when conditions are not normal (wind and low temperatures), skippers are required to obtain authorisation before getting under way.



Passion for sailing

> The Glénans Sailing Handbook, a collective work for the sailor

The Glénans Sailing Handbook is a collection of the knowledge acquired since the beginning of the sailing school and is the reference handbook in the yachting world, in France and abroad. It is the fruit of more than sixty years collective experience of sailing. The 7th edition, entirely revised and enlarged, was published in 2010.

A complete best-seller

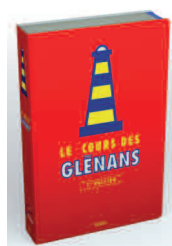
First published in 1951, the Glénans Sailing Handbook quickly became a reference work in the yachting world, undoubtedly thanks to its specificity : with more than 1.000 pages, it is the most complete sailing handbook. It is written for all the sea enthusiasts, from the beginner to the experienced yachtsman. Its nickname "sailor's bible" is eloquent about the impact of this handbook, which has become a real best-seller : more than 830.000 copies were sold since its first edition ! The Glénans Sailing Handbook is well known outside France : it has been translated into four languages - English, German, Italian and Spanish.

The reflection of a collective experience

Through the successive editions, the Sailing Handbook is meant to be the reflection of the unceasingly enriched experience of the Glénans instructors and skippers. Indeed, the very first Glénans Sailing Handbook has been written since 1951 by a number of skippers. This duplicated document, distributed exclusively among the instructors, was then gathered together. These documents were used to edit the first volume of the Glénans Sailing Handbook in 1961 and the new edition was at once a great success. The five following editions (1972, 1982, 1990, 1995, and 2002) were all enlarged and updated. Since the beginning it has been a collective work (75 collaborators for the 7th edition), and a reflection of the Glénans spirit: knowledge sharing out, team spirit, passion for the sea.

The 7th edition was published in 2010

A team of voluntary and paid workers worked for two years in order to follow the evolutions in various fields such as weather forecasting, security or life on board. Not only the preceding edition has been updated, but its content has completely been revised.



The main innovations of this new edition are:

- A simplified outline ;
- A presentation facilitating the reading of the technical data ;
- A chapter dedicated to racing ;
- a chapter "Life on board" which is concerned with supply provision and watch organization, but also conflict management, marine environment safeguarding, courtesy, without forgetting some legal principles ;
- A chapter "Sailing boat maintenance", which is extremely practical and complete, for understanding, maintaining and repairing all things on board ;
- a revised chapter "Security" for making a progress report on regulations, while explaining in detail the Glénans recommendations on the matter.



Attachment to famous places

➤ Exceptional places, sailing areas really appropriate to training course

At the beginning of the Glénans association, there was a major surprise: a photograph of the founders, Philippe and Helene Viannay, in front of the Glénans archipelago, a marvellous place that they decide “to share”. Thereafter, the Glénans association has expanded by always choosing exceptional places with common characteristics: isolation, wildness, remarkably beautiful nature and, of course, varied and suitable for training sailors.

6 unique nautical bases

In their respective biographies, Philippe and Helene Viannay showed how their amazement was when discovering the Glénans archipelago in 1946, its uninhabited islands with white sand beaches surrounded by a lagoon. The adventure of the Glénans association started as from the following year, with the first CFI holiday camp on the island 'Ile du Loch'.

Thereafter, the Glénans association set up four other sites in Brittany, in the Mediterranean region and in Ireland, which possess all the characteristics of the original Glénans site - isolation, protected and often wild nature, remarkable landscapes :

- In Paimpol, the farm 'Coz Castel', on the riverside Trieux, and the island 'Ile Verte', in the middle of the Bréhat archipelago;
- The base of the island 'Ile d'Arz', in the 'Golfe du Morbihan';
- The base of Marseillan, in a 17th century building, old tow house on the side of the lake 'Etang de Thau' at the mouth of 'Canal du Midi';
- In Corsica, the 'Bouches de Bonifacio' and the 'Calanque du Fazzino', bordered by scrub and a fine sand beach.
- In Ireland, Les Glénans are established in two sites : Baltimore, and its renowned landscapes & unspoiled coast lines, which make it one of Europe's finest sailing areas, and the beautiful, unspoiled and peaceful island of Collanmore, which enjoys magnificent views of the holymountain of Croagh Patrick and the Clew bay.

This attachment to exceptional places continues today, in spite of important logistic and technical constraints related to the maintenance of the activity on the most isolated sites. The quality of life, out of daily stress and routine, is particularly appreciated by the trainees.

Very suitable sailing areas

These places were also selected for their scenic variety and their value for teaching. In Brittany, the trainees learn to sail with currents while taking account of the tides, whereas in the Mediterranean region the weather variations, which are sometimes sudden and strong.

The Glénans archipelago is an ideal base for leaning to sail, in complete safety, just as 'Golfe du Morbihan', whose protected stretch of water opens on the remarkable area of 'Baie de Quiberon', and as the sites of 'Coz Caste' and 'Ile Verte', in the Bréhat archipelago. Moreover, the sailing area near Paimpol



Attachment to famous places

is particularly suitable for piloting and sea chart reading.

The lake 'Etang de Thau', at the same time windy and protected, is especially appropriate for dinghy and catamaran sailing, while its privileged situation, in the middle of 'Golfe du Lion', makes it possible the cruising boats to easily escape towards the coasts of Provence or Spain.

The 'Bouches de Bonifacio', one of the windiest places in Europe, offers an exceptional training site, while the 'Calanque du Fazzino', protected against the wind, is appropriate for a course for beginners.

Lastly, in Baltimore beginners can practice in the sheltered waters of the bay whereas live-aboard sailors set forth to roam the Cork and Kerry coast-line, wherever the wind may blow.

The sheltered waters around Collanmore provide a safe and fun environment for learning to sail. Dinghies and cats sail close to the island in two beautiful enclosed bays, and more advanced courses set off to explore Clew Bay and its many islands.

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Attachment to famous places

➤ Les Glénans, an involvement in the environmental protection

The founders of the association Les Glénans has become very early aware of the importance of their responsibility of preserving the selected places, regarded as collective goods. This concern, which has become permanent, has led to list several sites and has made it possible to maintain an activity that is respectful of the constraints related to the isolation.

The environment, a permanent concern of Les Glénans from the beginning

Les Glénans has worried about environmental protection long before it became as politically important as it is today: creation of passage ways to protect the eroding dunes in Penfret, multiple winter campaigns for planting tree shoots in the archipelago, etc.

Supported by the 'Collège de France' (owner of the island 'Île Cigogne'), the association Les Glénans were behind the listing, in 1973, of the Glénan islands and the corresponding maritime estate (within a radius of 5 nautical miles around the island 'Île de St Nicolas') as a natural site.

The association Les Glénans is approved as an "association for the environmental protection" by the approval of October 27, 1978.

The environmental protection today

Today, the French government institution the Conservatoire du Littoral (Littoral Protection Agency) is the owner of the sites of Fazzio (Southern Corsica) and of the island 'Île de Orenec' (Glénan archipelago) the management of which is confided to Les Glénans, in the respect of the agreed guidelines and management programme which is based on an ecological assessment in order that nature remain as beautiful and bio diverse as possible.

Les Glenans also collaborates with the Conservatoire du Littoral (Littoral Protection Agency) in the framework of the European protection program Natura 2000 (the Glénan archipelago is on the list of the selected sites).

Lastly, in a general way, the association do everything possible not to damage the sites selected for its activity. Renewable resources (wind-engines, solar panels, draining system for waste and tanks, dry toilets and "sanivertes" (ecological sanitary equipment)) are used in the Glénan archipelago and the island 'Île Verte' (the Bréhat archipelago).

Environmental protection is thus favoured over comfort though the latter is improved when it is possible without damaging the environment.



Annexes

➤ Les Glénans in a nutshell

At the beginning, there is the Glenan archipelago, and a group of 120 young people. Several of them were sent to concentration camp during World War 2. All needed to start to enjoy life again. The 'Centre de formation International (CFI)' (International Training Center), created in 1946 and spurred on by Philippe and Hélène Viannay, brought them together. The nautical section of the CFI has expanded until it became, with the passing of years, the largest sailing school in France and Europe: Les Glénans.

- 1947** A group of former Resistance Fighters take advantage of their new freedom to meet again off the Breton coasts in the Glenan archipelago.
- 1950** Non-profit-making association. The nautical section becomes the CFI Club, called later Centre Nautique des Glénans (CNG) (Glénans Sailing Centre).
- 1952** Opened a base on the island 'Île de Penfret' in the Glénan archipelago then in the island 'Île de Drénec'. During the summer, the boat 'Vaurien', the prototype of which was built by a group of instructors, is tested for the first time in 'Île de Penfret'.
- 1953** The flotilla is completed by the boat 'Caravelle', designed for a collective beginners' sailing course.
- 1954** The boat 'Corsaire', a sailing boat suitable for living on board was designed for a beginners' training course. It had an innovative feature: use of marine plywood for building habitable boats.
- 1957** New bases of the CNG the island 'Île de Cigogne' in the Glenan archipelago.
- 1958** The Association registers the denomination "Glénans" (the geographical term Glénan indicating the Glénan islands off Concarneau).
- 1961** Publication of the first edition of the Glénans Sailing Course.
- 1965** Les Glénans open a nautical base in Paimpol.
- 1966** Settlement of the CNG in the island 'Île de Bananec' in the Glénan archipelago. Building of the boat 'Cavale'. This boat designed as a beginners' training course for piloting and for the short coastal cruising. It was soon to become one of the most widespread used sailing boats on the bases with more than sixty units.
- 1968** The expansion continues with the settlement of bases in Bonifacio and Coz Castel, close to Paimpol.
- 1969** New bases in the island 'Île d'Arz' in the 'Golfe du Morbihan'.
- 1969** New base in Baltimore, in the south-west of Ireland.
- 1970** New base of Les Glénans at Marseillan at the edge of the lake 'Etang de Thau'.
- 1971** Les Glénans starts the construction of new boats adapted to training courses. The boat 'Galote' is a good reflection of the competence and confidence of the school with the construction of the first boat out of an aluminium alloy, which at that time was not very much used in sailing boat construction.
- 1973** Decision of the authorities to protect and exploit the Glenan archipelago. By a decree dated 18 October, the Glénan islands and the corresponding public maritime domain are listed as a natural site. Settlement in the Island 'Île Verte' in the Bréhat archipelago.
- 1974** The association is state-approved.
- 1979** New base at Collanmore Island Westport in Ireland
- 1984** The Irish bases are organized in an autonomous association : the Glénans Irish Sailing Club is created.
- 1989** With the participation of shipyards, the CNG adapts modern and fast sailing boats to its needs. Design of boats with modern equipment and lines : the boat 'Glénans 5.7'.
- 1991** Launching of the boat 'Glénans 7.60'.



Annexes

> Les Glénans in a nutshell

- 1992** The CNG changes its name to “Les Glénans”.
- 1994** Construction of the boat ‘Glénans 33’.
- 2001** ‘Sereine’: the first cruising boat of Les Glénans is a listed “historic building”.
- 2002** Publication of the 6th edition of the Glénans Sailing Handbook.
- 2003** Les Glénans launches a program of transatlantic training courses.
- 2005** ‘Sereine’ is launched again a complete restoration.
The objective since the beginning of 300.000 members was reached in April.
- 2007** The association celebrates its 60th anniversary and publishes a book of testimonies. “Les Glénans, a shared passion”.
- 2010** Publication of the 7th edition of the Glénans Sailing Handbook.
- 2011** After a period of more than 25 years of partnership, the Baltimore and Collanmore bases of the Glenans Irish Sailing Club are reintegrated by Les Glénans.



Annexes

➤ Les Glénans in figures

➤ Figures of the activity of the association Les Glénans in 2010

- Turnover : 7 263 K€
- Investments : 1 511 764 €
- Average Price of a training course : 465 € pour une semaine.

The receipts come from the training courses, the membership, the theory courses, the trips and the products of the shop (clothing, editions). They are supplemented by the sales of the Glénans Sailing Handbook and subsidies (particularly those from the Ministère de la Santé et des Sports).

➤ Trainees and instructors in 2010

- Number of trainees : 15 160
- Number of members residing outside France : 2 191
- Number of instructors : 1000, dont 838 bénévoles (soit 84%)
- Number of sailing days : 1 14 896
- Total amount of accommodation: 800 people on site, 420 people aboard cruising boats
- Number of members of Les Glénans since 1947 : more than 450 000.

➤ Sector Distribution of the activity in 2010

- Cruising : 67 %
- Catamaran : 14 %
- Dinghy sailing : 6,7 %
- Windsurfing : 3,3 %
- Other activities : 9,1 %

➤ The boats of Les Glénans in 2010

- Cruising boats : 75
- Day-boats : 75
- Catamarans : 170
- Dinghies : 80
- Windsurfing boards : 100

➤ Figures of the voluntary workers in 2010

- Les Glénans has 779 voluntary instructors, 59 voluntary workers, 377 hosts and hostesses, 112 members of the maintenance crew and 76 liaison team-members.
- Elected voluntary Structure: a board of directors of 16 members, appointing the officers and a chairman, a V.I.P. committee of members elected for life (a new elected member per annum) and a committee of instructors.
- 5 sector committees (Archipelago, Paimpol, Arz, the Mediterranean region and Ireland) and working committees of voluntary members (Mail writing, Internet, medical committee, etc...).

➤ Figures of the editions

More than 830.000 copies were sold since the first edition in 1961.
20.000 copies of the 7th edition of the Course, issued in April 2010, were printed.