

Racing and Breeding in Mainland Part I

Speaker:

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Racing and Breeding in Mainland China

The General Landscape

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State Council

General Administration of Sports (GAS)



Chinese Olympic Committee

General

General
Administration of
Sports (GAS)

All-China Sports Federation



General **Chinese Olympic All-China Sports Administration of** Committee **Federation Sports (GAS)** Mgmt Centre -Cycling and Fencing China Equestrian Association



General **Chinese Olympic All-China Sports Administration of** Committee **Federation Sports (GAS)** Mgmt Centre Cycling and Fencing China Equestrian Association

- Law of Sports of the PRC
- Requirements vary: a) national level
 - b) provincial level
 - c) municipal level



Other Bodies Relevant to Mainland Racing Development

- China Horse Industry Association, feeds and medicines

State Council

Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

China Horse Industry Association (CHIA)



Other Bodies Relevant to Mainland Racing Development

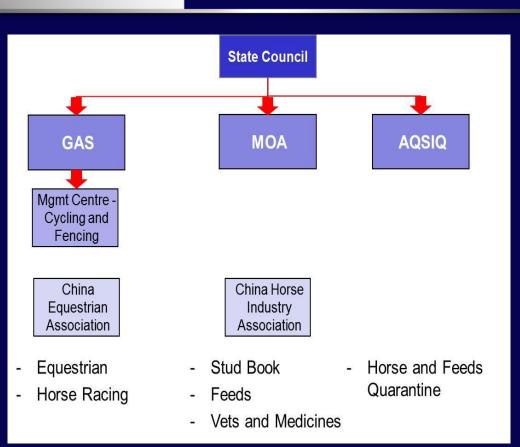
Quarantine

State Council

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)



Matrix of Government Organisations – Vertical Lines



- Direct under the State Council, there are multiple 'vertical' administrative lines:
 - 25 ministries or commissions (eg Ministry of Agriculture)
 - 15 organisations (eg GAS, AQSIQ)
 - 4 working organs
 - 13 institutions (eg Hong Kong and Macao Office)
- There are also 16 bureaux under ministries or commissions



Matrix of Government Organisations – Horizontal Lines

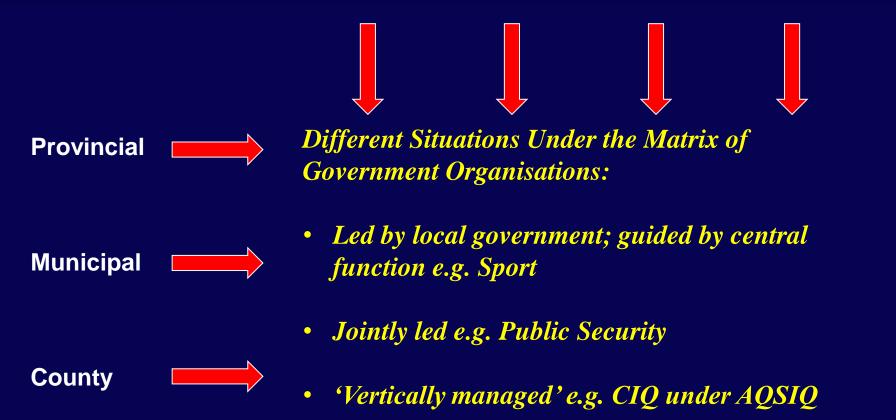
Provincial _____

Municipal _____

County



Matrix of Government Organisations – Horizontal Lines





Welfare and Sport Lotteries

- There are only 2 permitted lotteries:
 - The Welfare Lottery
 - The Sports Lottery
- Matrix government organisation also applies to lotteries
- High take-out rate at 32% minimum
- Gambling is illegal under the Criminal Law of the PRC



Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Shenzhen



- In 1991,the Shenzhen Jockey Club was founded and racing started in the following year
- Shenzhen stopped racing in 1999





Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Guangzhou

Guangzhou



• In 1993, Guangzhou Racecourse was opened.

- At its peak in 1994, each racemeeting attracted 20,000 spectators.
- There were three racemeetings each week
- In December 1999, the central and local governments ordered the Guangzhou Racecourse to stop



New Racecourse - race stand

Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Chengdu



- In 2001, there was a scandal of unauthorised illegal betting at the Chengdu Wenjiang Racecourse
- Five ministries, jointly clamped down on unauthorised betting



New Racecourse - turf track



Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Beijing



- In 2001, Beijing Jockey Club relaunched racing at Beijing Tong Shun Racecourse
- Not for long Beijing Security Bureau verbally warned the racecourse to stop unauthorized wagering on races
- Bi-weekly meetings resumed in March 2005 in the name of charities
- In September 2005, a warning was again issued on suspected unauthorised betting
- The racecourse was closed in October 2005, and hundreds of horses were killed

Tong Shun Racecourse



Chronicle of Mainland Racing – Racing for Sporting Purpose

- Racing for sporting purpose has continued, and there have been proposed racecourse development in different parts of the country.
- The Chinese Equestrian Association organized annual races at national level as early as 1995. There were renamed National Flat Racing Championships in 1999
- HKJC sponsored the HKJC Cup race in Beijing in 1999. HKJC has since been supporting CEA in drug testing
- The 2nd National Championships was staged at Guangzhou Racecourse in 2000
- Racing even became an official event in the 9th National Games hosted by Guangzhou in 2001



Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Ningbo





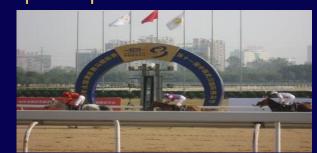
- Ningbo Great Eagle Racecourse hosted the 3rd National Championships in 2001
- Unfortunately, the Ningbo
 Racecourse, which was
 supposedly developed by the local
 government for racemeetings
 every Wednesday and Saturday,
 was only used once for the
 National Championships, and was
 never used again



Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Wuhan



- A Wuhan racecourse opened in 2003 with the first China Wuhan International Horse Racing Festival and simultaneously the 5th National Championships
- From 2008, 'experimental' races were conducted, but behind closed door.
- After 3 years, these races were open to public from 2011





Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Nanjing



- Nanjing International Racecourse opened in 2005 and was used for the 7th National Championships in the same year
- The racecourse staged again the 2006 National Championships.
 Unfortunately, this has been left idle & used as a carpark for new vehicles.



Nanjing International Racecourse 2005

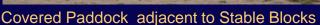
Nanjing International Racecourse 2012



Chronicle of Mainland Racing - Jinan

Jinan





- Jinan racetrack was opened in 2009 for organizing the races of the 11th National Games.
- There have been no development of regular race programmes.

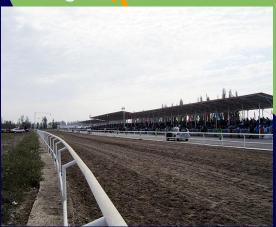


2013 National Eventing Championships



Chronicle of Mainland Racing – Lower Level Local Meetings

Xinjiang
Autonomous
Region



Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Guangxi Province
Yunnan Province

- Apart from the national-level races under CEA, there have been lower level, local meetings of smaller scale in recent years
- Often on once off and mostly in ethnic minorities regions/provinces such as Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, Yunnan and Guangxi



Racetrack in Yili



SUMMARY





Thank You !