



NEWSLETTER
SPECIAL EDITION
FEBRUARY - 2026



WWW.FICC.ORG

74th F.I.C.C. Youth Rally in

Medina-Sidonia, Cádiz – Andalusia/Spain

1 to 6 April 2026

Organisation: Federación Española de Clubes Campistas | Clube Aire Libre Cádiz

(Summary of information from September to the end of February 2026)



Further information on <https://ficc.org/de/activities/74-internationale-ficc-jugendrallye-2026/>

<https://ficc.org/fr/activities/74e-rallye-international-des-jeunes-de-la-ficc-2026/>

<https://ficc.org/en/activities/74th-ficc-international-youth-rally-2026/>

and

<https://66acampadanacionalfecc-medinasidonia.airelibrecadiz.es/>

Booking deadline: **10 March 2026**



Cadiz

The F.I.C.C. 74th International Youth Rally 2026 will take place from 1 to 6 April 2026 in Spain, more precisely in Medina Sidonia, Cádiz.

This event is normally intended for young people, but this time everyone is welcome. The idea is to bring together participants from different countries in a relaxed atmosphere of social interaction, exchange and interesting encounters, while experiencing and discovering the special historical heritage of the region.

Medina Sidonia is one of the oldest settlements in Europe, which was already of great importance in Roman times and still attracts many visitors today thanks to its unique character, landscape and deep connection to history.

The event takes place in a strategically well located spot in Andalusia, making it possible to visit nearby cities such as Seville, Cádiz and Jerez de la Frontera, all of which are characterised by their joye of life, tradition and identity.

This F.I.C.C. Youth Rally is an experience where you can really get to know the place, meet people and create lasting memories.

Preliminary progamme

SATURDAY, MARCH 28

From 9:00, participant registration with distribution of bags and credentials.

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.

SUNDAY, MARCH 29

From 9:00, participant registration with distribution of bags and credentials.

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.



MONDAY, MARCH 30

10:00 Excursion 2: *Entreramas* (children 6-18 years old).

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31

11:00 Games, matches, etc.

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1

From 9:00 reception of young international participants with distribution of bags and credentials.

11:00 Games, matches, etc.

18:30 Information on the different competitions – Football and Volleyball.

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

9:00 Start of the transfer by Municipal Buses (free) to the town center for the parade.

10:00 Parade in regional costumes (Arco de la Pastora towards the Town Hall).

12:00 Opening of the 66th FECC National Rally, together with the authorities (Town Hall Square).

13:30 Start of the return trip by municipal buses to the campsite.

14:30 Wine and ham tasting offered by the Organization.

14:30 Lunch provided by the Organizing Club.

21:00 Music on the FICC stage/tent.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

10:00 Sports activities – Football and Volleyball



11:00 Big children's party.

15:30 Excursion 6: Go-Kart Circuit (extra payment).

15:30 Excursion 7: FICC Medina Sidonia. Duration: 2 hours - 3 shifts of 35 people per shift at 16:00, 16:30, and 17:00.

21:00 74th FICC Youth Rally Parade and Opening Ceremony.

21:30 Costume dance and music in the FECC tent/hall. Chirigota performance.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4

9:30 Excursion 8: Cádiz. Return 19:00 (FICC Exclusive and FECC extra payment)

20:30 Trophy presentation for the different competitions and others in the FECC tent/hall.

21:00 Super DJ concert on the FICC stage/tent.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5

10:30 Meeting of International and National Delegates.

13:00 Lunch offered by the Organizing Club.

21:00 Closing of the 74th FICC Youth Rally.

MONDAY, APRIL 6

12:00 Farewell to participants and closing of the rally site.



Detailed information <https://ficc.org/en/activities/74-international-ficc-youthrally-2026/>

Hereunder you will find information supplied by the Medina-Sidonia municipality on everything you need to know regarding sightseeing in the town and its environs:



1. Welcome

It gives us great pleasure to pass on the following tourist information about Medina Sidonia which gives a clear, detailed and up-to-date overview of the most important cultural and historic sights of our town and local area.

Medina Sidonia, known for its extraordinary historical importance and its unique urban identity, is one of the most important places in Cádiz province.

You will find a lot of interesting information, excursion suggestions and useful tips that should help you plan your trip, your activities and city visits.

We thank you for your interest and hope that this information will contribute to a very successful holiday experience.

2. History

Medina Sidonia is one of the most important municipalities in Cádiz province and is part of the La Janda region. It is situated between the coast and the interior of the country, almost in the centre of the province. The main town lies 337m above sea level with splendid views over the region and the bay. The municipal area extends over 487.15 km² making it the third biggest municipality in the province

According to the Andalusian Institute for Statistics and Cartography, the population of Medina Sidonia was approx 12,000 in 2024, spread over the main town and villages of San José de Malcocinado and Los Badalejos.

Medina Sidonia boasts one of the oldest town centres in Cádiz province: its history goes back over 3,000 years. Records show that it was founded by the Phoenicians on an even earlier settlement and there are signs of human activity going back to pre-history.

In Roman times, the town was called Asido Caesarina, and in the 1st century it experienced something of a building boom. Even today the ruins of a military castle, sections of canals suitable for navigation and paved roads still survive.

In the 6thC, it was occupied by Byzantium, followed by the Visigoths who established the seat of the Asidonia bishopric there.

The town thrived and expanded during Muslim domination and became the capital of Cora de Sidona. Various fortifications were built and underwent further modifications but were still standing in the Middle Ages.

After the town was captured in 1264 by Alfons X, the Wise, it started to accumulate an important collection of documents that are still housed in the town archives.

In 1440, the town passed into the hands of the Pérez de Guzmán family, although five years later it became the seat of the Dukes of Medina Sidonia, flourished once more at social level and experienced more building expansion.

In the 19th and 20th centuries, noteworthy events include the occupation by Napoleonic troops between 1810 and 1812 as they retreated during the siege of Cádiz, the call for an independent administrative district in 1873 and a number of incidents in Casas Viejas, one of the villages belonging to Medina Sidonia, between 10 and 12 January 1933.

Medina Sidonia has an extraordinary historical heritage and boasts cultural treasures including archeological remains from Roman and Andalucian times through to the Middle Ages and Renaissance monuments.

Sights worth visiting include:

- Roman excavation sites and the Archeological Museum

Medina Sidonia's Roman excavation sites offer a deeper look into the life and times of Asido Caesarina, an influential Roman colony that flourished from 1st century AD (CE). Excavations at the end of the 20th and beginning of the 21st century revealed refined urban planning and remarkable architecture.

The complex includes:

- Cryptoporticos : Four monumental vaulted structures out of sandstone. These subterranean galleries, of which one is still intact, would form a base for terracing the sloping land above and would support the construction of large structures. They were also used for storing perishables and as stables.



Roman water channels: These were first discovered in 1967 when two stretches of channel that could be used for transportation were exposed. They had perfectly constructed walls and vaulted ceilings made out of rectangular blocks. The impressive dimensions that made regular cleaning possible testified to the ancient town's avant-garde network of water channels.



- Archeological Museum: The museum that was opened in 2013 completes the visit as it houses a rich collection of archeological and numismatic pieces, all catalogued and on display, another space that reveals pre-history to the 19thC.



Archeological layout of the castle complex

Since antiquity, the Cerro del Castillo situated at the highest point above Medina Sidonia has been a strategic point for defending and controlling its territory. There are three layers of remains of three distinct historic fortifications: a Roman military fort, Arab fortifications and a mediaeval castle.

The Roman castle going back to Roman times, is distinguishable by its surrounding wall dotted with towers and tombs hewn into rock. This castle is unique in Spain and remained in use – as a symbol of Roman power – for the duration of the Roman Empire.

Later in the 11thC, the Almoravids built a fortress out of rammed earth on the same hill.

In the middle of the 15thC the second Duke of Medina Sidona improved the fortifications by building a new mediaeval castle. This time, the castle walls comprised rectangular blocks **and**

rough stone hewn from the ruins of the earlier Arab fortifications and reflected evolving defence techniques and the strategic importance of this place in historical terms.

Ethnographic Museum

This is a folklore museum where we can see how and with what the citizens of Medina Sidona lived about 120 years ago.

On display are agricultural implements, handicrafts, different facets of life between masters and servants along with the tools of the old trades such as shoemakers, bakers, builders, a corn hulling machine, winepress and a mock-up of a school. These are just some of the treasures to attract our attention.



The church of Santa María Mayor La Coronada

The parish church of Santa María la Coronada in Medina Sidonia is of Gothic-Renaissance design dating back to the 16thC, built on a former mosque and is a cultural heritage site. The church is built in Andalusian Gothic-Plateresque style, has a Latin cross floorplan with three naves and three main doors. Especially noteworthy are the main door in Herrera style with 17thC Italian statues and the door to the cloister with its alabaster Madonna donated by Alfons X, the Wise.

Inside, the main altar, a plateresque and mannerist piece from the 16thC with 168 pictures recounting 22 biblical stories, look for the carving of Cristo del Perdón von Pedro Roldán and the Monstrance Corpus from 1575. In addition, the church is home to various altars in different styles and a side aisle where, until 1766, the Sambenitos were paraded before being judged by the Inquisition.



Arco de la Pastora: Also known as Puerta de la Salada, it is an archway in Arabic style dating back to the 10thC.

In a section of the best-preserved part of the town walls, it protects the north-west entrance to the town up a flight of wide steps. There is a stream and source nearby that bubbles up along the wall.

Arco de Belén: This archway is in the Calle Cilla and dates back to the 14thC and 15thC. It is named after the altar the upper part of which has a picture of Holy Mary of Bethlehem. It leads you straight into the heart of the mediaeval city near the Iglesia Mayor.

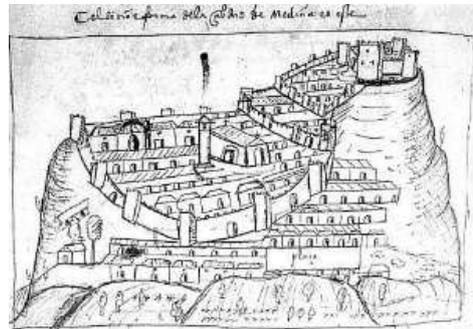


Puerta del Sol: The name means “Sun Gate Sonnentor” and refers to the fact that it faces west the direction of the rising sun. In former times it was the main thoroughfare to the fruit and vegetable gardens near the town. The gate was next to the former Duke’s Palace of Medina Sidonia which no longer exists.



This small 3,000 year-old town lies in the Province of Cadiz in Andalucia/Southern Spain.

It has been described as one of the oldest towns in Europe and was a military stronghold owing to its position.



F.I.C.C Secretariat

rue Belliard 20, bte 15 B-1040 Brussels/Belgium Tel: 00.32 2 513.87 82 Fax : 00.32 2 513 87 83

Email : info@ficc.org Website : www.ficc.org