

97th Congress

PARIS, FRANCE DECEMBER 8, 2018













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ATTENDANCE

The meeting opened at 10:00 am.

TOOK PLACE AT THE TRIBUNE:

Mr. Evgeny TSOUKHLO

Mr. Alisher USMANOV (RUS)

Mr. Emmanuel KATSIADAKIS (MH, GRE)

Mrs. Ferial Nadira SALHI (ALG)

Mr. Donald ANTHONY JR. (USA)

Mr. Yuki OTA (JPN)

Mrs. Nathalie RODRIGUEZ M.-H.

President

Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-President

Vice-President

CEO

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Mrs. Erika AZE (LAT)
Mr. Jacek BIERKOWSKI (POL)
Mrs. Velichka HRISTEVA (BUL)
Mrs. Isabelle LAMOUR (FRA)
Mr. Novak PEROVIC (RSA)
Mr. Oleg PESKOV (KAZ)
Mr. Giorgio SCARSO (ITA)
Mr. Bence SZABO (HUN)
Mr. Pascal TESCH (LUX)

Mr. Vitaly LOGVIN (MEX)
Mrs. Helen SMITH (MH, AUS)
Mr. Celso L. DAYRIT (MH, PHI)
Mr. Mbagnick NDIAYE (SEN)
President of the Athletes Commission
President of the Pan-American Confederation
President of the Oceanian Confederation
President of the Asian Confederation
President of the African Confederation

MEMBERS OF HONOUR:

Mr. Marcello BAIOCCO (ITA)
Mr. Jean-Claude BLONDEAU (FRA)
Mr. Carl BORACK (USA)
Mr. Samuel David CHERIS (USA)
Mrs. Kate D'ORIOLA (FRA)
Mrs. Erika DIENSTL (GER)

Mr. Stephen HIGGINSON (GBR)

Mr. Peter JACOBS (GBR) Mr. Jenö KAMUTI (HUN) Mr. Adam LISEWSKI (POL) Mr. Bert M. J. VAN DE FLIER (NED)

Sport and Technical Director

97th Congress, Paris, France, December 8, 2018



ABSENT WITH APOLOGIES:

Mrs. Ana PASCU (MH, ROU) Vice-President

Mr. Wei WANG (CHN)

Member of the Executive Committee

Mr. Stanislav POZDNYAKOV (RUS)

Member of the European Confederation

PRESENT OR REPRESENTED FEDERATIONS

ALGERIA	Raouf Salim BERNAOUI	CANADA	Lisa HUZEL
AMERICAN SAMOA	Irene KANE		Yann BERNARD
ANGOLA	Domingos Pedro PASCOAL		Caroline SHARP
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	Kelesha ANTOINE	CHILE	David JIMENEZ MIRA
ARGENTINA	Cesar Julio ABATTI	CHINA	Gary LU
	Victor Sergio GROUPIERRE	COLOMBIA	Vladimir IWANOFF
	Jorge Alberto MONGE	COSTA RICA	Luis Alberto CRUZ MELENDEZ
ARMENIA	Armen GRIGORYAN	CROATIA	Reno MAROLT
	Samvel ABRAHAMYAN		Ana POPOVCIC
ARUBA	Migalda Marieta JANSEN	CUBA	Alhjadis BANDERA
	Tirslain T JANSEN	CZECH REPUBLIC	Tomas JURKA
AUSTRALIA	David BAKER		Oldrich KUBISTA
	Evelyn HALLS	CYPRUS	Iraklis EMMANOUILIDIS
AUSTRIA	Ursula HINTERSEER		Yiannis HADJIARAPIS
	Peter BRIGOLA	DENMARK	Jan Sylvest JENSEN
AZERBAIJAN	Vasif MAMMADOV	DOMINICA	Woodrow LAWRENCE
BAHAMAS	Anthony Delwhite LEWIS	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Nierkis Julissa COLON DIAZ
BANGLADESH	Islam QAMRUL	ECUADOR	Lorena ARROYO
BARBADOS	Kurt Matthew STRAKER		Carlos Echeverria CORDOBA
	Joy SUE	EGYPT	Abdelmoneim ELHUSSEINY
BELGIUM	Piet WAUTERS		Gamil ELZEFTAWI
BELARUS	Aliaksei AUSIANKIN	EL SALVADOR	Melissa Elizabeth ALVARENGA
	Alexandre ROMANKOV		David MUNGUIA PAYES
BENIN	Charles Ulrich DJOSSA		Pedro Oswaldo GUADRON AYA
	Jacques OKOUMASSOUN	ESTONIA	Margus HANSON
BERMUDA	Travis STEVENS		Indrek MADAR
	Michelle HARNEY	FINLAND	Terho MUSTONEN
BOLIVIA	Erika Carmen Valeria BURGOS CUELLAR		Jaana PIHKALA
	Monica Antonieta RAMOS GONZALES		Marja-Liisa Tuulikki SOMEROJA
BOTSWANA	Ewetse Mbaiwa KHAMA		Lena TALLROTH-KOCK
	Mandlenkosi MASUKU	FRANCE	Serge PLASTERIE
BRAZIL	Mirani FERNANDES		Therese SALVADOR
	Arno Perilllier SCHNEIDER		Benoit PINCEMAILLE
	Ricardo PACHECO MACHADO	GHANA	Mohamed MAHADI
BRUNEI	Mohammad Nashriq MOKSIN	GERMANY	Dieter LAMMER
BULGARIA	Zapryan VANCHEV		Claus JANKA
BURKINA FASO	Boukouloubiè BADO		Benjamin KLEIBRINK
	Amadourouphaye YOROUBA		Gordon RAPP
CAMBODIA	Ang SOK		Reka SZABO
	Sotheany SOKHA		Wilfried WOLFGARTEN
CAMEROON	Marcel AMOUGOU		Claudia BOKEL
		GREECE	Emmanuel KATSIADAKIS (MH)



GREAT BRITAIN Hilary PHILBIN **KOREA** Shin Won CHOI Clare HALSTED Kyung Sig OH Janet HUGGINS Chang Gon KIM Georgina USHER KUWAIT Rashed ALSHAMALI **GUAM** Anthony CAMACHO Abdullah ALWAALAN **GUATEMALA** Otto Rene VALLADARES BALDERRAMOS LATVIA Klinta BARBAKA (ex. Aze) Mynor LOPEZ LEBANON Georges ZEIDAN Samuel BARAKAT **GUYANA** LITHUANIA Vytautas POLUJANSKAS Dukerns Louis JOSEPH Jurgis ATROSKEVICIUS **HONDURAS** Marco Antonio IZAGUIRRE RODRIGUEZ LUXEMBOURG Isabelle DEVILLE Helen Nataly IZAGUIRRE SANCHEZ Khaled BUHDEIMA LIBYA HONG KONG Wing Sun Alexander N. Walson YEUNG Dhw Ali TOUMI HUNGARY Zsolt CSAMPA U Chun CHANG MACAO Henriette TAMAS Wai WONG Edina CZEGLEDY THE FORMER YUGOSLAV Biljana KUZMANOVSKA NIKOLOVSKA Laszlo SZEPESI REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA Zoran STOJANOVIC **ICELAND** Gudjon Ingi GESTSSON **MADAGASCAR** Jackie RANDRIAMALALA Nikolay Ivanov MATEEV MALAYS IA Rusni ABU HASSAN Amelia Borissova MATEEVA Ainaa FARIK INDONESIA Alfred Harry JODISAPUTRA MALTA Juan FORMOSA Agus SUPARMANTO SUBAGIO Alexander MICALLEF MEXICO INDIA Raieev MEHTA Jorge CASTRO IRAN Peyman FAKHRI Ana GONZALEZ **IRAQ** Saleem ZEYAD MOLDOVA Olga COJOCARI IRELAND Mihail PAGHIEV Philip LEE Nuala MCGARRITY MONACO Représentée par la France **ISRAEL** Shalom COHEN **MONGOLIA** Khosbayar BAT-ERDENE Uri HARLAP Dashnyam GANZORIG ITALY Giuseppe CAFIERO MALI Alain Jean Roge ALLIEZ Gianandrea NICOLAI **MAURITANIA** Abdallahi EL MOUSTAPH Giandomenico VARALLO **MAURITIUS** Jennifer ISRAM Paolo AZZI Veena Devi GUNPUT Giampiero PASTORE MYANMAR Kyaw Moe NAING Pier Luigi BOSCIA NAMIBIA Herman STRYDOM Andrea CIPRESSA NEPAL Sunil Kumar SHRESTHA Leonardo PATTI **NETHERLANDS** Etienne VAN CANN Jean-Pierre VANDERVOODT Marco PISTACCHI **IVORY COAST** Souleymane SAKHO **NEW ZEALAND** Mark RANCE Maxime Antoine SEHR **NICARAGUA** William GENET BARBERENA JAMAICA Idrissa AMADOU TIEMO James MCBEAN NIGER **JAPAN** Mamoru SAITA Sani HALILOU Atsushi HARINISHI NIGERIA Adeyinka SAMUEL Yuko KATO Rachael SAMUEL Nobusuke MIYAWAKI NORWAY Claes Harald BENDIKSEN Yuki MORI Junjie CAO JORDAN PALESTINE Khaled ATIYAT Dawoud MITWALI Hakam ALKHALIDI PANAMA laime RAMOS GONZALES KAZAKHSTAN Mirbulat ABUOV **PARAGUAY** Miguel PAREDES Rushidin KICHIKOV Laura ZORRILLA KYRGYZSTAN Osmonjan KASYMOV PERU Martin PANIZO Ainura TEMIRALIEVA Rafael ZARIQUIEY **PHILIPPINES** Leah GONZALEZ Maria Leonor ESTAMPADOR

Richard GOMEZ

POLAND Jacek SLUPSKI Tadeusz TOMASZEWSKI PORTUGAL Frederico VALARINHO Clauso NEVES **PUERTO RICO** Gregorio LIMA Juan Carlos RAMIREZ Khalid AL-HAMADI QATAR Ziad FERIANI ROMANIA Marius FLOREA Marius Cristian BARLADEANU Anca Ioana Ileana IONESCU Roxana BARLADEANU RUSSIA Edward WOLFSON Semen RIKHTMAN Mark RAKITA **SAMOA** Walter IMO KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA Ahmed ALSABBAN SENEGAL Oumar MAIGA Mamadou SY SERBIA Dejan RUSKI Vukasin STOSIC SINGAPORE Francis Yat Ping KWONG SLOVAK REPUBLIC Tatiana DROBNA Attila ERSEK SLOVENIA Aleksander MRAVLJAK Barbara PRISLAN **SOUTH AFRICA** Irina KNYSCH Mike STAFFORD Patricia STAFFORD SPAIN Antonio Garcia HERNANDEZ Marco Antonio RIOJA PEREZ Jose Luis ALVAREZ GIL DE TEJADA Ajith SIYAMBALAPITIYA SRI LANKA **SWITZERLAND** Janine LAMON SWEDEN Pierre THULLBERG Ana VALERO-COLLANTES Otto DRAKENBERG **CHINESE TAIPEI** Kovacs LIN San-Tsai WANG TAJIKISTAN Khisrav NASIMOV Turai ABDURAKHMON THAILAND Somded TONGPIAM Jakravudh SOMAPEE TOGO Eteh Komlan AMOUZOU TUNISIA Zaida DOGHRI Salah FERJANI TURKEY Ozden EZINLER Murat ATALI Muminhan BILGIN TURKMENISTAN Meret MEREDOV UKRAINE Vadym GUTTSAIT

Oksana GUTTSAIT

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Al Qasimi HH. ENGR. SHEIKH SALEM Huda AbdulRahman AL MATROOSHI UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Stacey JOHNSON Donald ALPERSTEIN Rita COMES lanka DAKOVA Theodore LI Gregory MASSIALAS Jeremy SUMMERS Diamante Ariel PEIRANO ANTELO URUGUAY Lourdes Beatriz TRAPOTE GOMEZ UZBEKISTAN Rustam SHAABDURAKHMONOV VENEZUELA Francisco MARÍN ALVAREZ VIETNAM Manh Hung NGUYEN **VIRGIN ISLANDS** Joyce BOLANOS Andres FRIEBUS Teddy WELLER YEMEN Mohammed AL-SALEHI Hussain Ben Naser AL-SHAREEF



PRESENT FOR THE AWARD CEREMONY

AGENDA

RANKING WINNERS

FRANCE Yannick BOREL **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** Eli DERSHWITZ Martina FAVARETTO **ITALY** Alessio FOCONI **ITALY** Federica ISOLA **CZECH REPUBLIC** Jakub JURKA Olga KHARLAN **UKRAINE ITALY** Tommaso MARINI **ITALY** Mara NAVARRIA

FAIR PLAY TROPHY WINNERS

FRANCE Christian BAUER
ITALY Marco FICHERA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Katharine HOLMES

- 1. Validation of attendance and proxies
- 2. Speech by the President of the FIE and speech by the President of the French Fencing Federation
- 3. Ratification of the new federations
- 4. Approval of the report of the 2017 Congress held in Dubai (UAE)
- 5. 2017 Report of the Executive Committee
- 2017 Financial report, auditors' report, approval of the accounts, discharge to the Executive Committee and to the auditors
- 7. Budget for 2019
- 8. Designation of the auditors
- 9. Voting to award the World Championships
- J/C 2021: candidatures of BUL and EGY
- Veterans 2021: candidatures of GER and USA
- 10. Candidatures to the organisation of the 2021 Senior World Championships
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- 12. Winners of the 2018 rankings
- 13. 2018 Fair Play Trophies
- 14. Miscellaneous items



VALIDATION OF ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES

Nathalie Rodriguez: There are tablets on your tables. These tablets are a gift offered to all the delegates by the President and his company Megafon.

Applause.

These tablets are not for playing during the Congress. (Laughter)

However, there is a very nice game for you inside. There is a file on the main page named "Congress 2018", just click on that icon and you will see three folders (one for each language) with all the documents of the Congress. In addition to this, a USB stick is on your table for those who have a computer. The plugs, in case you need to charge your computers, are under the tables.

We will start with the roll call. When I call your Federation please raise your hand so that you can be given the voting device. I will start with the Federations that are present and then we will continue with the proxies.

Afghanistan – Afghanistan is not Bolivia Cuba here. Botswana Cyprus

Algeria Czech Republic Brazil Angola Bahrein - Bahrein? Denmark Argentina Brunei Dominica

Antigua and Barbuda Dominican Republic - Dominican Bulgaria

Armenia – Armenia is here. Republic? Burkina Faso Aruba Ecuador Cambodia American Samoa Canada Egypt El Salvador Australia Congo - Congo is not here. Austria – Is Austria here? Ok. Chile Spain Estonia Azerbaijan Cote d'Ivoire Bahamas China - Not here. Finland

Bangladesh France Cameroon - Not here. Gabon – Gabon is not here? Barbados Democratic Republic of Congo? Belgium Not here? Great Britain

Colombia Benin Germany

Bermuda Ghana - Ghana is here? Yes. Belarus Croatia Greece

Costa Rica

South Africa Guatemala Madagascar Guam Malaysia Rwanda - Not here?

Guinea - Guinea? Yes. Moldova Russia Haiti - Haiti is here? Haiti is not here? No. Mexico Samoa Hong Kong Mongolia Senegal

The Former Yugoslav Republic Sierra Leone – Is Sierra Leone here? Honduras Hungary of Macedonia - Present? Yes. Singapore - Singapore is here? Yes.

Indonesia Slovenia Serbia India Malta Iran Mauritius Switzerland Mauritania - Mauritania is here? Sri Lanka Ireland Iraq Myanmar Slovakia Sweden - Yes. Iceland Namibia

Virgin Islands Nicaragua Syria - Is Syria here? No.

Netherlands Thailand Israel Nepal Tajikistan Italy Nigeria – Is Nigeria here? Ok. Jamaica Turkmenistan lordan Togo Chinese Taipei Norway Japan Kazakhstan New Zealand Tunisia Panama Turkey Kyrgyzstan

United Arab Emirates Korea Paraguay

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ukraine Peru Kuwait – Kuwait is here? Ok **Philippines** Uruguay

United States of America Latvia Palestine

Poland Uzbekistan Libya Lebanon Portugal Venezuela Lithuania Puerto Rico Vietnam Qatar Luxemboura Yemen Macao Romania

Haiti has arrived? Were all the Federations called?

Cameroon has arrived.

We are now moving to the proxies.

The Federation of Monaco has given a proxy to France. Does France accept it? Yes.

China? Is China here? Please give a voting device to China.

Were all the Federations called?

The number of the present and represented Federations is 135.

The simple majority for the votes will be 68 and the 2/3 majority will be 90.

The floor is to the President of the FIE Mr. Alisher Usmanov.

Applause.





SPEECH BY THE FIE PRESIDENT

Alisher Usmanov:

Dear Friends, Dear Colleagues,

I welcome all of you in Paris for the memorable Annual Congress of our Federation. First of all, I would like to pay respect to René Roch, our former President who passed away in November. Mr. Roch was a man who truly loved fencing and each of us knows how much he did for the development of our sport. Let's take a minute of silence to pay a tribute to him. Please.

A moment of silence.

Thank you.

Now let's get back to our program, Tomorrow we will celebrate our anniversary. 105 years ago our federation was created in this beautiful city. Tomorrow in Grand Palais, we will be honoring our Olympic and World Champions and will together celebrate our accomplishments. Of course, 5 years is not a very long time period for history, but I think that we may justifiably be proud of our achievements. Several generations of our fencers and coaches were dreaming of the day when all 6 disciplines would participate at the Olympic Games. I think this is the biggest achievement over the last 25 years. I would like to congratulate all of us for this.

Applause.

Today we live in the era of new and advanced digital technology, and fencing cannot be behind the progress. New technology gives a completely new perception of our sport. We have recently seen at the World Championships in China the new design of the hall, of the screen, and of the podium where our athletes were fighting, and it looked much more interesting and spectacular. I think it is a great step in the right direction. I truly believe that our main goal is to make fencing one of the most exciting and enjoyable sports featuring on the Olympic program starting from Tokyo 2020.

That's why each of us should understand why the issue of non-combativity is so important for our sport today. I want to call on everyone to begin searching for a solution to this problem with maximum responsibility and attention. I am pleased that our Federation has started promoting fencing in the digital world, in each platform that exists today on the Internet, such as YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, etc., and we have the possibility to watch our competitions online. This is also very important not only for fencers or coaches, but also so as to enlarge our audience on the Internet and TV.

I have mentioned our major achievements, but, of course, there is still room for improvement. Now we can get down to our work. I want to thank Nathalie who has organized everything as usual at the highest level. I want to wish fruitful work to all of you and I declare our Congress open.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriquez:

The floor is to the President of the French Fencing Federation Mrs. Isabelle Lamour.

Applause.

Speech by Isabelle Lamour, President of the French Federation (FRA):

Thank you very much. Dear Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen Members of Honour, Ladies and Gentlemen Presidents of Federations, Ladies and Gentlemen Delegates, Members of Commissions and Councils, Dear Friends:

It is my great pleasure to welcome again all of you in Paris for our Annual Congress. France, a founding a member of the International Fencing Federation is honored, this way, to be chosen for the celebration of our 105-year anniversary of our noble institution.

Mr. President, I would like to use the opportunity that is given to me today to address you from the name of everybody and express our most sincere acknowledgement and gratitude to you. In effect, your actions without steering and your determination allowed our sport to obtain from the International Olympic Committee 2 new medals starting from the Olympic Games in Tokyo in 2020.

Thanks to you, all the weapons, from now on, and for the first time since the introduction of Women Sabre, in 2004, will be able to participate in a team competition. This decision strengthened the place of our sport in the program of the Olympic Games in the spirit of Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the Modern Games and in love with fencing. Beyond those 2 medals, Mr. President, you work assiduously for the development and visibility of our discipline, and also your personal engagement, not less when your financial support, plays an active part in the success and recognition of our Federation.

Applause.

In 2010, the French Fencing Federation had the honour to organise the 59th edition of the World Championships. It was necessary for the organiser of that time to find a venue corresponding to the magnitude of that event. That place became the Grand Palais, the vestige of the 1900 Exposition Universelle. This is the place, Mr. President that you have selected in 2013 to celebrate the 100-years anniversary of the International Fencing Federation, and it's again under the same majestic glass roof that you will welcome us Sunday evening. It's also at this very same renovated Grand Palais that the fencing competition will take place during the Olympic Games in Paris in 2024. Your joint love towards fencing and France, without any doubt, creates unity between this exceptional monument, jewel of our architectural heritage, and our discipline – the main pillars of our culture, and in our Olympic History.

The French Fencing Federation was recently particularly afflicted, with the disappearance of René Roch whose memory you saluted, Mr. President; also, last week with the disappearance of two great champions who are Brigitte Gapais-Dumont and Christine Muzio. I want to pay my respects to them here today.

All of the three shared the same passion, fencing, and following their example, you, Mr. President, and all of us gathered today share the same objective: to serve our sport, to make shine the values that it represents: sharing, respect, and self-mastery.

In conclusion, I hope that the troubles that are shaking our country at this time, and its capital in particular will cause neither annoyance nor inconvenience, that the smooth running of this Congress will not be disturbed, and that you will keep a good souvenir of your passing through Paris.

I wish you an excellent stay. Welcome to everyone!

Applause.

And if I may, before I pass the floor to Nathalie, Mr. President, on behalf of the French Fencing Federation, I would like to offer you this sculpture that was made from the recycled blades of the fencing arms by an artist, who is the Secretary General of the French Federation Mr. Serge Aubailly. Here, please. He realized, for your attention, this Eiffel Tower of recycled fencing blades.



Alisher Usmanov:

The symbol of Paris.

Applause.

I would like to use this occasion and close the discussion about my great involvement in the obtainment of 12 sets of medals. I was asking God to give me an opportunity to make the dream of many generations of fencers and coaches a reality. This has become possible due to our joint efforts, and I would like to congratulate each of you for this achievement enabling all the weapons to feature on the Olympic program.

Isabelle Lamour (FRA):

Thank you, thank you, Sir.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

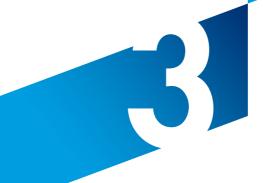
Before we move to the next item, here is some information. If you would like to speak, please say your name and country. You have received a voting device and the document to use it. You can vote Yes, No, Abstention and push the button Valid. The photo of the Congress will be taken after the lunch. As you have seen, we have organised this Congress a little bit outside of Paris. First, for security reasons and because we are safe here.

Second, as we are in the middle of the woods with nothing around, we are quite sure that you will stay in the venue and vote.

Applause. (Laughter)

We all know what second intention is.

(Laughter)



RATIFICATION OF THE NEW FEDERATIONS

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next item on the agenda is the ratification of the new Federations. This year the Executive Committee has given provisional affiliation to American Samoa on the Oceanian continent. Is there any objection to provide final affiliation to the American Samoa?

Applause.

The Congress ratifies the new Federation by acclamation. We are very happy to count with a new member and this brings the number of member federations to 153.

Applause.

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APPROVAL OF THE REPORT OF THE 2017 CONGRESS HELD IN DUBAI (UAE)



The next item is the approval of the 2017 Congress report, which was held in Dubai, UAE. I open the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The report is approved.



Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next item on the agenda consists of two parts. First, we will watch a video dedicated to the persons who passed away this year. The floor is to Secretary General.

Emmanuel Katsiadakis (MH, GRE):

Unfortunately, this year the FIE lost many of its members, people who dedicated their lives to fencing. Please stand up in the memory of those who have passed away during the last year.

[Video presentation]

Thank you very much.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The second part of this item is the approval of the Annual report 2017 of the Executive Committee, and we are going to open the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The report is approved.



2017 FINANCIAL REPORT, AUDITORS' REPORT, APPROVAL OF THE ACCOUNTS, DISCHARGE TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND TO THE AUDITORS

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next item on the agenda is the financial report for 2017, the report of the auditors, the approval of the accounts, and discharge to the Executive Committee and to the auditors. The floor is to the Treasurer, Mrs. Ferial Salhi.

Ferial Salhi (ALG):

Good morning, everyone. The 2017 accounts we have to approve show that the total FIE expenses are CHF 9 182 555. We are slightly over the budget in the Sport Department, as a subvention was allocated to the organisers of the world championships in Leipzig and in Plovdiv. However, considering the 3 departments, we are within the budget.

The total revenue amounts to CHF 11 582 072. They mainly come from the President's donation, CHF 4 950 000 and from the revenue of the Olympic Games, CHF 5 764 000. Our balance sheet was positive, due to a revenue surplus totaling to CHF 1 643 883.

The total capital of the FIE amounts to CHF 26 703 495. These accounts were approved by the auditors and are presented today to your approval.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We will now open the vote on the financial report for 2017 and the accounts approved by the auditors.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The accounts are approved.



BUDGET FOR 2019

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next item on the agenda is the budget for 2019. This budget is more or less the same as the one for 2018. I would also like to point out that all expenses for this Congress and celebration of the 105-year anniversary are not taken from the FIE budget. All expenses for this celebration have been paid by an additional donation of the President of 10 million Euros.

Applause.

Alisher Usmanov:

I think our Federation deserves this. It is important for everyone to know that the celebration of our federation's anniversary is an additional event, with expenses being related neither to the FIE budget nor to our capital of 26 million.

Applause.

In any case, for the future we need to understand that at present the financing of our federation is primarily supported by the President's donations. Besides, we have received 16 million Euros from the International Olympic Committee for the Olympic Games in Rio. This is a good result, but it should motivate us to attract the biggest audience during the upcoming Olympic Games in Tokyo.

Of course, I will help fencing as long as I can. I have engaged my own companies to provide sponsorship, but this cannot continue forever and during the COMEX meetings, I spoke several times about this. We need to put our efforts to ensure sponsorship not only from one source. Fencing will not have bright future unless our sport becomes more spectacular and more understandable to spectators. That's why I want you to be realistic.

I see today that sponsorship does exist in the Italian Fencing Federation and in France. But this is a very small percentage given the total number of our federations. We need to change this situation. Thank you for your attention.

Applause.

We open the vote for the budget 2019. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The Budget for 2019 is approved. The next item is the nomination of our auditors.

DESIGNATION OF THE AUDITORS

VOTING TO AWARD THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The proposal is to nominate Ernst & Young as our auditors for another year, and the vote is open. The vote is closed.

Ernst & Young are nominated for another one-year term.

J/C 2021: CANDIDATURES OF BULGARIA AND EGYPT VETERANS 2021: CANDIDATURES OF GERMANY AND USA

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next item is the vote to award the World Championships: first, for the Junior/Cadet 2021 and second, for the Veterans 2021. For the Junior/Cadet 2021 we have 2 candidatures – Bulgaria and Egypt, and for the Veterans 2021 we also have 2 candidatures – Germany and the USA. I would like to ask the representatives of Bulgaria and Egypt to come here for a draw to determine which candidate will present first and which candidate will present second. Please come to the tribune.

So, Egypt will present first and Bulgaria will present second.

To gain some time, I would like to ask the representatives of Germany and USA to come to the tribune for a draw to determine which candidate will present first and which candidate will present second for the Veterans World Championships.

Germany will present first and USA will present second. We start with the presentations for the Junior/Cadet 2021 World Championships and the floor is to Egypt.



JUNIOR/CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2021: CANDIDATURES OF BULGARIA AND EGYPT

Presentation of Egypt

Mbagnick Ndiaye (SEN):

Dear Mr. President, Dear Ladies and Gentlemen Members of Congress, Africa, the cradle of humanity, invites you to support it in obtaining the right to organise the Junior/Cadet World Championships in 2021 in Egypt and we rely on you. Thank you very much.

Abdelmoneim El Husseiny (EGY):

Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. Let me start with a short video.

[Video presentation] Applause.

Ladies and Gentlemen, before I start my presentation, I would like to thank Mr. President for the wonderful organization of this event and for his lovely gifts yesterday and today as well.

We will go through this presentation, we will talk about the logistics information in Cairo. The Cairo airport has direct flights to more than 60 countries. It is located less than 20 km from the downtown. The majority of nationalities can receive their visas upon arrival at the Cairo airport. There are more than 200 hotels and more than 300 hospitals in Cairo.

The main venue meets the international standards. It's a hall with a radius of 120m in length and 30m in height that can seat up to 20 000 spectators.

We have three other secondary halls with dimensions of 40m by 20m that can fit about 3 000 spectators. We also have many rooms for VIPs, media, doping-control, referees, restaurants, and extra facilities.

Hotels and accommodation: We have five main official hotels for this event starting from three-stars up to five-stars, and more than 1000 guest rooms. All hotels are located less than a 10-minute drive from the venue. We have a number of international restaurants that can offer cosmopolitan dishes.

Organization Capabilities: The Egyptian Fencing Federation has honour and experience of an excellent track record of hosting major international competitions in Egypt such as the Faras Challenges and the Zonal Competitions. The Congress of the FIE already has awarded the Egyptian Fencing Federation the honour to host the Veterans World Championships in 2019. Entertainments: The Egyptian Fencing Federation will offer a variety of packages to suit any budget and schedule. All the participants will fence and we will enjoy the Egyptian spectacular sights.

Now, why we ask you to vote for Egypt? Cairo's transportation is very competitive compared to others in Europe. By inviting the FIE diversity and equal distribution, awarding the honour of hosting to Egypt will further emphasize the large cultural spectrum of the FIE and the fencing community.

Finally, the Egyptian Fencing Federation has organised its Junior World Championships in 1962. It was first Junior World Championships in Africa. Now, after more than 55 years, we ask you again to give us this honour. It gives me a great honour to be standing here in front of you today and ask you as the President of the Egyptian Fencing Federation and a member of the fencing community with which I share many memories. Firstly, it's a pleasure to be here in Paris attending this conference marking 105 years Anniversary of the FIE, during which we will discuss the issue of choosing the country that will have the honour of hosting this competition. It's an important event that brings all of us in the fencing community to celebrate our Championships and to celebrate our diversity. Nevertheless, one of the important points I want to address in that, despite the mentioned diversity in 1962, more than 50 years ago the African continent didn't get the honour to host this competition.

Accordingly, I stand before you today to invite all of you to vote for Egypt to host the 2021 Junior and Cadet World Championships and to celebrate fencing and its diversity once again in Africa. Hosting such an event in Egypt will contribute to building a better fencing infrastructure and spreading the Championships not only in Egypt but in Africa as well. Finally, I fully trust your decision and I am looking forward to seeing you all in Egypt in 2021.

Thank you very much.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

And now the floor is to the representative of Bulgaria

Velichka Hristeva (BUL):

Dear Friends, dear members of my fencing family, it's been a long time that you haven't been in Plovdiv, nearly three years.

(Laughter)

Velichka Hristeva (BUL):

In 2021 it will be five years. I don't want to take too much time because many of you know very well all the facilities and I propose to watch a small video only to remember.

[Video presentation]

Applause.

I can only promise that in 2021 we will be much better. Please vote for Plovdiv.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We are moving to the vote to award the 2021 Junior and Cadet World Championships. So, if you want to vote for Egypt press 1 and then Valid and if you want to vote for Bulgaria – press 2 and Valid.

The vote is open.

The vote is closed

Applause.

Egypt will organise the 2021 Junior and Cadet World Championships.

VETERANS CHAMPIONSHIPS 2021: CANDIDATURES OF GER AND USA

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We now move to the presentations for the 2021 Veterans Championships and we request the representative of Germany to come to the tribune.





Harald Lüders (GER):

Honoured President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As the Chairman of the German Veterans Fencing Council, I am proud to present the candidature of the Hanseatic city of Stralsund to host the Veterans Fencing World Championships 2021 in Germany. Stralsund has received great feedback from the Championships held there in 2016 and feels motivated to successfully repeat them. The city mayor, the Parliament, the German Fencing Federation, and the Regional Marketing Society are strongly committed to this initiative.

Stralsund combines historic treasures with modern life. There are UNESCO World Heritage sites showing unique gothic brick architecture surrounded by maritime natural reserve areas and modern touristic facilities. Stralsund is located at the Baltic Sea about 250 km north of the German capital Berlin. You may travel to Stralsund by aircraft via Berlin, Hamburg, and Rostock airports. From there you can commute by bus, by car, or by train. Within about 2 hours you can reach your destination.

The venue will be the same as in 2016. The Hansedom complex comprises a hotel, sport halls, swimming and leisure facilities. All hotel rooms will be available for the participants. The Hall 1 shown here on the picture will be the central hall, the opening and the closing ceremonies and the competitions from the quarter-finals to the finals are intended to be shown here to a maximum of about 1000 spectators. The Halls 2 and 3 will provide enough space to put the additional 24 pistes and functional areas. The Organizing Committee has already started working with the core team representing major parties of the project. This will be expanded with further personalities and experts when detailed planning is started.

Let me summarize: Stralsund reports to be ready and capable to perform the Veterans World Championships. Furthermore, the city and the surroundings offer many attractions of culture, nature, and modern life. Let me finish now with a short inspiring video of Stralsund.

[Video presentation] Applause.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we would be proud to get your acceptance. Thank you very much for your attention.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We invite the representative of USA.

Donald Anthony (USA):

Greetings to the Members of Congress, Mr. President, the Bureau and the Executive Committee.

It's an honour for the USA Fencing to be a candidate for the Veterans World Championships 2021. It's been a while since we have hosted a Veterans event. Joining us for a presentation will be on my left Rita Comes from the Veterans Council, Christine Strong Simmons is the Director of the National Tournaments, and Gary Lu – USA Fencing sponsor.

We will open with a short video.

[Video presentation]
Applause.

Donald Anthony (USA):

And our team will make a presentation.

Christine Strong Simmons (USA):

Good morning. It is obvious that our team would like to host this event in Fort Lauderdale which is a short distance from Miami, very easy to get to. This is a picture of downtown right in Fort Lauderdale. There are two airports you can fly to, either to Fort Lauderdale or to Miami. Both have a large number of carriers that come to the area of those airports. The hotels are located within walking distance to the competition venue, so there will be no need for transportation to the venue. The temperature is very nice, it's around 87F degrees the first week of October. The Fort Lauderdale Convention Center is a very large venue. The competition for Veterans will be upstairs, the entire second floor. Sustainability is very important to the FIE and it's very important to the US Fencing Federation, and we have selected a venue that takes this very seriously and has measures to make sure we are recycling and taking care of the environment.

Gary Lu (USA):

As a US-based Company we are committed to supporting US Fencing for the 2021 World Veterans Championships. I am asking you to join us in Florida in beautiful October 2021. Please support us, support USA Fencing.

Rita Comes (USA):

As a fencer myself and member of the USA Veteran Committee I would like to say that there are many people who would love to come to Florida and they have been asking about it for several years. We just want you to come to Florida and have a good time. Most countries have excellent packages to Miami, so it will make it affordable, and we look forward to having your vote and seeing you in 2021.

Applause.

Donald Anthony (USA):

Thank you.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriauez:

Thank you very much. We are now moving to the vote. If you want to vote for Germany press 1 and then Valid, and if you want to vote for USA then press 2 and Valid.

The vote is open. The vote is closed.

Applause.

Fort Lauderdale, USA, will organise the Veterans World Championships.



Nathalie Rodriguez:

We now move to the next item of the agenda, which is the Candidatures for the organisation of the 2021 Senior World Championships and I would like to know if in the audience there are federations that would like to announce their candidatures for this organization.

Please don't speak all at the same time.

(Laughter)

So far, we have no Candidate. We hope that the situation will improve by the end of the day. Thank you very much. We are going to have a short coffee break.

(Coffee Break)



Nathalie Rodriguez:

Ladies and Gentlemen, please take your seats, we are going to resume the Congress.

We move to the proposals to modify the Statutes and then the Rules. Proposals which will pass will be applicable on 1st January 2019, unless we indicate it otherwise.

We start with the modifications to the Statutes. Please don't forget that for a proposal to pass we need 90 votes in favour. So please vote.

PROPOSALS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Proposal #1

This proposal has been discussed with the Legal Commission, which has revised the proposal. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission but has made an additional change to 3.5.1. and 3.5.3. I discussed with the Legal Commission a few minutes ago and we agreed that the words "at least" should be inserted in 3.5.1 and 3.5.3 between the words "The total number of votes cast must be" and "equal to the majority". We move to the vote on that proposal.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2

Proposal #2 was included in Proposal #1 which just passed, so we are not going to vote on that proposal.

Proposal #3

The Legal Commission revised Proposal #3 and the Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission. We move to the vote on this proposal.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

97th Congress, Paris, France, December 8, 2018





Proposal #4

The Legal Commission has modified the proposal and the Executive Committee is in favour of the modified proposal and updated rationale. We move to the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Now we move to the proposal of Samuel Cheris.

PROPOSAL OF SAM CHERIS (MH, USA)

This proposal is very important because it is related to the FIE safeguarding policy. The IOC has requested all international bodies, including the International Federations, to draft safeguarding policies. The policy submitted to you has been revised by several bodies: the Legal Commission, the Medical Commission, the Athletes Commission and the Women and Fencing Council, and they agreed on the text. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission but it also took into account the opinion of the Medical Commission and the Women and Fencing Council, so one paragraph was modified. We move to the vote on the proposal modified by the Legal Commission with a slight amendment from the Executive Committee.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

PROPOSALS OF THE LEGAL COMMISSION

Proposal #1 is related to the disciplinary procedure. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal of the Legal Commission. We move to the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2 is also related to the disciplinary procedure. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission. We move to the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #3. The Executive Committee was in favour of the proposal of the Legal Commission. We move to the vote.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #4 is a revision and updating of the FIE ethical code. The Legal Commission has made some modifications to its proposal. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal and amendments proposed by the Legal Commission, so we move to the vote.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

Excuse me, I would like to comment on this proposal.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Yes please. Please indicate your name and country.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

Thank you very much. Yes. I will start by doing that. I was asked to introduce myself, so I am Otto Drakenberg.

Alisher Usmanov:

Please take the microphone.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

It certainly works. I will speak a little bit closer. OK? Again. I am Otto Drakenberg, from the Swedish Fencing. I am here to make a comment on this proposal.

Dear Mr. President, Dear Friends of Fencing,

I would like to express my sheer gratitude of the Swedish Fencing Federation to the Legal Commission, Mr. Sam Cheris, and everyone involved, for the hard work and important proposals that have been presented as part of this proposal. We believe in Sweden that ethics, integrity, and all aspects of good governance are crucial to make fencing our sport in the future. What we decide here today constitutes one important step forward. In the future we may have to take further steps to even further increase the integrity of the Ethics Committee, but right now I think that we should be happy with what we decide. Therefore, the Swedish Fencing Federation withdraws its own proposal concerning the Ethics Committee.

Thank you very much.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The vote is open on that proposal.

The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next proposal, which is related to the Ethics Committee, has two options: option a) provides that the Ethics Committee will be elected by the Congress and option b) that it will be nominated. We open the vote on proposal 2a). This proposal will be applicable for the next elective Congress. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Since option a) passed we are not going to vote on option b).

We move to the last proposal of the Legal Commission related to Article 4.7.2. This proposal is to bring the conditions for candidacy of Councils in line with those of Commissions. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission, so we open the vote on this proposal which will applicable for the next elective Congress. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.



PROPOSALS OF THE WOMEN AND FENCING COUNCIL

Proposal #1. This proposal aims at raising the representation of men and women from 20% to 30% in the Commissions. Quite all the Commissions and Councils agreed, and the Executive Committee is also in favour of this proposal. If the proposal passes, it will be applicable at the next elective Congress.

Stacey Johnson (USA):

Good morning everyone,

On behalf of all of the members of the Women and Fencing Council and for the countless women throughout the world of fencing we seek your support today for our proposal to ensure the minimum representation of men and women in all the FIE Commissions and Councils to be raised from 20% to 30%. As some of you may remember, in the 2015 Congress the Women and Fencing Council's proposal to achieve 30% participation in the FIE Executive Committee passed. This was an important step forward for our governance principles. But that approval only brought the FIE part of the way forward in its efforts and responsibility to include and promote the advancement and inclusion of women.

Now we are coming back today to complete unfinished business. The proposal before you today is important for many reasons. First, as you know, fencing has gender parity within the various disciplines of weapons with the inclusion of Women's Sabre in the Athens Olympic Games in 2004. And, secondly, with President Usmanov's great success in garnering the 12 medals for fencing in the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo, it is now only logical to ensure that women have a greater voice in governance and decision-making processes of the FIE. This is particularly so, when the FIE's own statistics tell us that women-fencers currently make up 43% of all fencers competing in the FIE competitions.

Today the Women and Fencing Council is asking for Federation leadership here today, for all of you to be champions of inclusion. In the past years, you know, I have brought word from Thomas Bach, from the Chairman of the Women and Sports Council Lydia Nsekera, and today of course we bring a known friend and champion of inclusion and fairness Claudia Bokel – World Champion, Olympic Silver Medalist, Executive Board Member of the IOC, and President of the German Federation.

Applause.

Claudia Bokel (GER):

In the words of a person we all know so well, Thomas Bach – our IOC President, he said, "I firmly believe that sport is one of the most powerful platforms for promoting gender equality and empowering women and girls." And the recent IOC gender equality review by one of the IOC leaders – IOC Member Marisol Casado, sets out 25 recommendations, including five recommendations for gender equality and leadership.

This proposal, for a minimum of 30% of either gender delivers to those recommendations. And this is the time for us, the Federations of the FIE, to support the IOC, and to ensure balanced leadership for an even stronger future for all participants in fencing across the world, whether they are men or women.

I therefore, ask you, my colleagues, in all the Federations to support this proposal and in doing so to send a powerful message of support to the IOC and sport federations across the world that the FIE is firmly committed in taking the lead in governance best practice and to support Thomas Bach with the Olympic Agenda 2020. Thank you very much.

Applause.

Alisher Usmanov:

What an emotional speech! No one would ever doubt how much I love women.

And no less than our friend Thomas Bach. But we should set some clear criteria. We cannot lose our level of professionalism, and artificially increase gender calculations for the sake of equality. You know that we are absolutely open to Federations to propose their candidates to each FIE body. We welcome and encourage women as candidates. But these are issues which must be resolved by federations themselves. If we do not have 30% of women among the Comex candidates what do we need to do? Undoubtedly, I am in favour of having more women in our commissions and councils. I think everyone will support a higher (up to 30 and maybe even 50) percentage of women in our bodies. But to begin with, it seems reasonable to set a 30% target. This is our goal. Thank you.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Can you please give a microphone to Mr. Drakenberg?

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

I hope I have better luck with this microphone. So, this was just a spontaneous comment. I come from Nordics, you know, Sweden is part of Nordics where we've been working a lot with gender equality. Being a man, I come from the meritocracy route: women should of course never be part of anything if they are not very qualified. That is a belief I held until, I think, 10 years ago or so. I have experienced that there are some other ways of looking at it. That's why I just wanted to take the word here as someone who is not a woman, and speak not as a woman, but as a man. I have only been in this part of the fencing world for two years, I have met an amazing amount of very qualified women not only nationally where we have, I think, at least 50% women in my national team or national federation, but also during these Congresses that I have visited too, and also at the European Congress. I am in no doubt at all that we will not suffer from taking in women that are not qualified if we pass this kind of rule.

If I would say anything personally, and, again, I'm speaking as a professional and not as a woman, I would say that these numbers should be higher than 30. And why? Because we are in transitioning times. Ten years from now on this will not be an issue anymore because there will be so many more women represented here. We are in transition times, and that's why we need these percentages for the time. I would have no problem in saying it should be 40 plus. These are words from me. Thank you.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, the vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal did not pass since the two third majority was 90.

Alisher Usmanov:

It's very interesting to see that there are 39 men or women who are against this. But we recommend that federations propose more women as candidates for commissions and the Executive Committee. Thank you.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We move to the next proposal, which is the same proposal but for the Councils and Committees. If the proposal passes, it will be applicable at the next elective Congress. The vote is open. The vote is closed.

(Laughter) Applause.

The proposal passed



PROPOSALS OF THE SWEDISH FENCING FEDERATION

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We now move to the proposals of the Swedish Fencing Federation, and I would like to ask Mr. Drakenberg if he maintains that proposal, since the rules governing the FIE official calendar are detailed in the Administrative Rules and in the Rules.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

I would like to comment on my proposal.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The explanations were already provided in the motivation of the proposal.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

I would like to explain it a little bit more

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The official calendar is already covered in the Administrative Rules of the FIE and in the Rules of the FIE. If you wish to introduce the calendar in the Statutes then you will duplicate the information. Please look at the opinion of the Legal Commission.

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

I would like to comment on this from a more principal point of view rather than the technical point of view, if I may.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

As I cannot prevent you from doing it, then please do so....

Otto Drakenberg (SWE):

I was hoping that you would say that

Dear Mr. President, and dear fencing friends, fencing is our future!

I think we can read that on a couple of banners. I couldn't agree more that fencing is our future, but this future needs to have more and better long-term planning. We desperately need to allow more time for planning and preparation for National Federations, for organisers of competitions, for our athletes to plan their activity year, and maybe also for the FIE. At present, it is simply too difficult. We are now in December, if I'm correct, my Federation does not know the date of our Satellite competition next year. Maybe it will be in September. We cannot plan our national season at the moment together with our clubs and organisers. We know that when the calendar is published, venues in Sweden will most likely be already taken by other sports who have better planning. All our activities will be under time pressure.

Finally, we wish to have a change. We do not care about where the work with the calendar is regulated, but we believe that, if the FIE Congress decides that it should be in the Statutes, it will be in the Statutes. We ask the Congress to take this decision now to help all of us. The current situation is not acceptable, not acceptable.

For this season and for this reason the calendar that came in February 2018, should have come on the 15th of December 2017, so much later. The last season the calendar arrived in April 2017, not on the 15th of December 2016, but much later. How can we hold the Executive Committee accountable for not following the rules it has established itself?

Dear friends, vote in favour of our proposal.

Thank you.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Let me explain the situation with the calendar. You all know that it is difficult for organisers to secure venues and dates, and to get the approval of the authorities in order to organise a competition. The issue is not to have the calendar in December, or in January, or in September. The issue is to revise completely the way the calendar will be built and the duration of that calendar. The Executive Committee and the Bureau, which had a meeting yesterday, understood the concerns of Federations and therefore decided that from 2020 we should have a calendar valid for four years, for the full Olympic cycle, in order to stop with all the changes, all the modifications to the calendar. This has many advantages.

First, because the organisers will be able to secure their venues 4 years in advance.

The second one is that the fencers will know which competitions are on the calendar, and they can plan in advance. The same for the coaches. They can plan for four years.

This is the aim of the Executive Committee. We are going to start the work in 2019 in order to have a calendar ready in 2020 for the full Olympic cycle.

If we vote in favour of that proposal, we are going to create duplicates in our texts, because the calendar will be everywhere in our official documents, and then nobody will be able to know which rule is going to apply.

Second, if we vote for that proposal, then we are going to insert a limitation and we think it is much better to have a calendar for four years than a calendar for two years. So, I will open the vote on that proposal. If you agree to let the Executive Committee prepare a calendar for four years then you should vote No to that proposal. If you don't agree for a calendar for 4 years, then you should vote Yes to that proposal.

The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal did not pass. The next proposal from Sweden has been withdrawn, so we have finished with the proposals on the Statutes. The floor is to Donald Anthony.

Donald Anthony (USA):

Thank you, Madam CEO. The vote for the Councils passed, the vote for the Commissions did not. In the past, when we've had votes and it looked like some people may not have understood the importance of a vote, we've reopened it. I'd like to see if the Congress would be willing to reconsider the vote for the Women and Fencing Council proposal on Commissions, and if so, move forward and see if we have a different result this time.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriauez:

Do you agree?





Alisher Usmanov:

I believe we need to consult the Legal Commission. I think first we need to obtain the Congressional approval and only after that put this proposal to vote for the second time. This must be a wish of the Congress.

Sam Cheris (MH, USA):

When you do not have a closed ballot, a secret ballot, it is normally required that you have somebody who voted on the winning side request a motion for consideration, which needs to pass by a two-thirds majority. Since we do not know who voted which way, and I am not asking someone to step forward, I would say that a two-thirds majority could request that we have a reconsideration of the vote. So, you would need 90 votes to have the opportunity to revote on the proposal, and then you need a two-thirds vote to pass the Statutes to require 30% on the Commissions.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, if I understand you well, we must have a first vote to see if the Congress agrees to reopen the vote, and if the Congress agrees to reopen the vote then we should revote that proposal and see if it passes or if it fails. Correct?

Sam Cheris (MH, USA):

That is correct.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Ok, so we are going to open the vote to determine if you agree to revote. The vote is open. So, you are not voting yet on the proposal on Commissions. You are just asked if you agree to revote. The vote is closed.

(Comments in the audience)

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, there is no agreement to revote on this proposal.

Alisher Usmanov:

Retrogrades...

Nathalie Rodriquez:

We have finished with the proposals regarding the Statutes. It is time to have lunch, and then we will come back for the proposals on the Rules. For the photo of the Congress, please follow the personnel. We will return to work in an hour.

(Lunch)

Alisher Usmanov:

My friends, please take your seats, so that we can continue our work.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We would like to inform you that some members of the Executive Board of the IOC have arrived in Paris, and the President may have to leave us in order to greet them. Obviously, we cannot leave them alone in Paris today.

We move to the proposals to modify the rules and we start with the proposals of the Executive Committee.

PROPOSALS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Proposal #1. This proposal is not a change, just an updating of the rules. The Rules Commission was in favour. We move to the vote on Proposal #1. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2. This is also an updating of the rules since we now have 12 events in the programme of the Olympic Games. I don't think we can refuse that proposal unless you want to go back to 10. So, let us vote on that proposal just to say that we have voted for it.

The vote is open. I would be curious to see if there will be some abstentions.

(Laughter)

The vote is closed

(Laughter)

Nathalie Rodriguez:

I was expecting this...

Evgeny Tsoukhlo:

Unbelievable, unbelievable... Really?

Alisher Usmanov:

I don't understand. Who are those three crazies? No, no, maybe these people have come here just not to help fencing.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

It was only a provocation, a joke.

Alisher Usmanov:

If it's a joke, I take it, if not, we need to put some effort in finding those three.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

It was a joke.

(Laughter)



Nathalie Rodriguez:

Proposal #3. All Commissions and Councils agreed to that proposal. So, we move to the vote.

The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

For the next two proposals, Proposal #4 and Proposal #5 on white lamp at foil and fleche at sabre, it seems that there was a lot of incorrect information circulating. Items #4 and #5 are not yet proposals. There is no text, no proposal ready, and we just intend to make tests on these proposals.

These proposals will be discussed at the Congress in 2020, after having analysed the results and come to conclusions. These proposals are not submitted to a vote now, we just inform you that they are on the table and that we are going to make tests, review the results of these tests and then eventually move forward. Evgeny Tsukhlo will explain exactly in which competitions the tests will be performed. Some members of Commissions will attend these tests.

Evgeny Tsukhlo:

Thank you, Nathalie. Dear Colleagues, Dear Guests, according to the decision of COMEX the following tests will be carried out:

Season 2018-2019

Foil

Paris (FRA), January 11-13, 2019.

The test will not be carried out during the official competition but apart from the competition.

Sabre

Dormagen (GER), Sabre Junior World Cup, December 15, 2018.

We will provide all necessary information and also detailed explanations for coaches, fencers, referees.

Season 2019-2020

Foi

Udine (ITA), Women's & Men's foil Junior World Cup, January, 04-05, 2020 Leszno (POL), Men's Foil Junior World Cup, February 2, 2020

Sabre

Sosnowiec (POL), Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, December 7-8, 2019 Plovdiv (BUL), Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, February 7-8, 2020

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We move to the proposals of the Athletes Commission.

PROPOSALS OF THE ATHLETES COMMISSION

Proposal #1.

The proposal is about the increase of publicity on the fencing clothes and the increase of publicity size. The Rules Commission was in favour and provided a text. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission with the addition of publicity on the glove and a maximum of 10 logos as requested by the Athletes Commission. If the proposal passes it will be implemented in 2019-2020. We move to the vote on that proposal.

The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2.

The aim of this proposal is to modify the points multiplying coefficient for the Zonal Championships from 1.5 to 1. This proposal will not change anything in the Olympic qualification since there are quotas for each continent in the criteria for qualification. If it passes, this proposal will be implemented for the next season, in 2019-2020.

By the way, I was informed that the IOC has accepted our criteria for qualification. You will receive them in a few days. We move to the vote on that proposal. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #3.

The next proposal is on non-combativity. This is an important proposal, and I have to admit that you have received lots of pages. If you look at the end of the proposal, you will see that the Executive Committee proposed a text which is based on the proposal of the Athletes Commission.

Why are we talking about non-combativity now? Because we have already postponed the discussion and vote in 2017 and the issue is important for the next Olympic Games. We received repeated reproaches because of non-combativity during the last 20 years and we have to stop this.

We have discussed this issue with the Athletes Commission in order to come up with a proposal, which would not be too strict. We are proposing the following: for the first time there will be non-combativity there should be a P-yellow card. For the second time, there will be a P-red card, and we will continue this way until the fourth time, and then there can be a P-black card.

These cards are special cards, they are named P- yellow, P-red, and P-black, P for passivity. These cards cannot be cumulated with other cards. The P-black card is not a normal black card, there will not be a two-month suspension period.

We think that this proposal is in line with the requests of the Athletes Commission. We have to vote for that proposal this year because otherwise we will have to postpone it after Tokyo. Yes, yes. A microphone, please.

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

I am Steve Higginson, the Chairman of the Rules Commission. Our proposal retained a second criterion for non-combativity – the 15 seconds out of distance. We would like to know why the Athletes are against that. Maybe they have a good reason, but we still think that this criterion should be there. Do we know why they wanted to remove that criteria?

Nathalie Rodriguez:

May we ask the Athletes Commission to answer this question? Aldo, the question of the Rules Commission is why you wanted to eliminate the criteria of distance, and you kept only one minute without a hit. A microphone, please.



Aldo Montano (ITA):

Because it is easier for everybody to understand during the match, we decided to eliminate the criteria of distance.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The spectator does not understand the criterion of distance during 15 seconds.

Non-combativity is very damaging to our image when nothing happens on the piste and then suddenly the bout is finished much ahead of the scheduled time. We are losing the interest of TV and spectators.

We should not think to one federation or to one fencer. We should think about the sport globally. This is not in our interest when TV and spectators say: "There is nothing happening, it is boring." And don't forget that, if we are not showing the IOC that we are making efforts and that we want to improve, how can we then consider to request them anything? The motto of this Congress and of this celebration is "Fencing is our future". It's not only the future of fencing. It's our future. If we do not take care of our sport then nobody will take care of it. We all love fencing and if fencing has a future, then we have a future. I would ask you to think about this before voting.

Yes, please.

Bert van de Flier (MH, NED):

Bert van de Flier, the President of the Fair Play Council. First of all, I agree with the idea that we have to get rid of non-combativity. It is indeed not good. But have we found a solution if such a thing would happen at the last four, because both fencers get it when there is non-combativity, which means then that suddenly there is no final because the other side will have the gold medal, end of the story. How do we solve that?

I have one idea and that is to have the referee explain to the people there at the last four, to make sure that they understand the consequences in case of passivity.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

It is very clear that at the beginning of the bout the referee will have to remind and warn the fencers.

Bert van de Flier (MH, NED):

Exactly.

Alisher Usmanov:

All of us who love fencing should be realistic. Non-combativity does exist in women's and men's épée, and also in women's foil. We have already been alerted by the IOC on that issue, and we must take action so that non-combativity will not take place again at the Tokyo Olympics. I do understand the position of some current champions, active athletes and coaches, who very emotionally come out against rule changes that regulate non-combativity. They defend their interests, because these techniques in foil and épée give them a good opportunity to keep their today's leading positions.

But we need to think about the interests of our TV audiences and spectators in a stadium. We have no future without this. We cannot remain as conservative as before. The surprising thing is that there are some people among us who attend once a year and come out against the participation in the Olympic Games. We now see that we have such people like this.

I am an oriental man, I am also a true Muslim, but I fully agree with gender equality, and we must have 50/50 parity with women everywhere.

And I want to advocate the position of our COMEX, support this change, because unless we change today's non-combativity situation, after some time we may lose Olympic medals. Some federations like wrestling, boxing, judo, etc. have faced this already; some disciplines have totally disappeared from the Olympic program. Consider this before you vote.

Emmanuel Katsiadakis (MH, GRE):

I will say a few words. Two fencers on the strip go up to play, not to not play. If the fencers don't play, it's a penalty. We must give a penalty. The question is that we don't know if they make a touch in one minute, etc.; we have the examples, when in the last minute there are 20 touches, 40 touches. We must do something to make the fencers play on the strip, not only for us, but also for the spectators, and this solution gives a good result. This is my opinion. Thank you.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Yes, please.

Giuseppe Cafiero (ITA):

I think that the present rule is defining exactly what the referee has to do when there is non-combativity, but is not efficient to avoid non-combativity. This is the reason why we need to change the rule and we, I second Stephen from the Rules Commission, recommend strongly to accept the proposal that has been discussed for a very long time among the Athletes, Coaches, Rules Commissions, etc.

The only point I remark is what Stephen was saying: if we don't maintain in the rule the item related to 15 seconds of excessive distance, and if the referee is strictly using the rule as amended, this means that we have the risk of having two fencers with equal score, when there is no interest from one, who could be penalized and not the other one, to stay one minute with the lowered weapon without fencing. So, we must give the referees the possibility to stop the match in a very short time when there is evidence of not willing to fence due to excess of distance. So, the proposal as amended by the COMEX maybe is not the best, but, in our opinion, efficient to prevent non-combativity, but we have this little amendment that should be maintained. Thank you.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Keeping this criterion was not the wish of the Athletes Commission and the proposal revised by the Executive Committee is based on the requests and proposals from the Athletes Commission. We now move to the vote. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Applause.

Alisher Usmanov:

We should see how this new rule will work. We will continue to work to achieve a result - non-combativity should be eradicated from our sport.

I want to inform you that I need to leave because gilets jaunes will become active soon and it will be very difficult to leave this place. Your hotel is very close, not far, 5 minutes away. I think everybody gives me a permission to go.

Applause.

Alisher Usmanov:

Thank you very much. Tomorrow I look forward to seeing all of you in Grand Palais. God bless us!

Applause.





Alisher Usmanov:

Why does no one congratulate our new Vice-President?

Applause.

Maybe he will be the next President. Sure, why not, you have a great experience.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, we now move to the proposals of the Refereeing Commission.

PROPOSALS OF THE REFEREING COMMISSION

Proposal #1.

Proposal #1 is also on non-combativity. As we have voted for the one before we are not going to vote on Proposal #1

Proposal #2.

The Commissions – the Refereeing and Promotion, Rules, and Coaches Council were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #3.

The proposal has been revised by the Rules Commission and the Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as revised by the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #4.

All the Commissions and Councils were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. We have introduced an innovation at the Congress. Now when you vote, there is music playing.

(Laughter)

The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #5.

All the Commissions and Councils were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #6.

The Commissions were in favour. The Rules Commission has discussed with the Refereeing Commission and they agreed to a modified wording. The Executive Committee was in favour of the proposal amended by the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #7.

The Commissions and Councils were in favour, and the Rules Commission has modified the text of the proposal. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

We have finished with the proposals from the Refereeing Commission. We now move to the proposals of the Medical Commission

PROPOSALS OF THE MEDICAL COMMISSION

Proposal #1. All Commissions and Councils are in favour, and the Executive Committee is in favour. We move to the vote. Yes, please.

Peter Jacobs (MH, GBR):

Why have we removed the reference to the Olympic Games? I can understand maybe that we did not wish to ask for three Medical delegates for the Games, but by removing the mention, we remove any reference to delegates from any of the three Commissions: Medical, Refereeing or SEMI, for the Games. Don't we put ourselves in a position where it's less easy to justify how many delegates we wish to have at the Olympic Games by doing this?

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The number of delegates from any of the Commissions is determined by the number of ITOs accepted by the IOC. We have an overall number of ITOs for the Games, and this cannot be increased. You have to know that it has been very difficult to maintain two Medical delegates at the Games, just because there are doctors on the spot, and it has been difficult to explain our rules on Medical delegates. So, I would not touch this at this point. I don't want to lose the two delegates.

Peter Jacobs (MH, GBR):

Thank you.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2. All the Commissions and Councils were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour, so we move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed. We now move to the proposals of the Rules Commission.

PROPOSALS OF THE RULES COMMISSION

As you will see, the Rules Commission was extremely active this year and has worked on more than 60 proposals. We hate the Rules Commission.

(Laughter)

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Many of these proposals are actually deletions of texts because of repetitions or simply because the text is no longer valid.



Proposal #1. Deletion because of repetition. The Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Questions in the audience.

There is a proposal in the audience: Since there are several proposals on deletions because of repetitions, would you agree to vote for these proposals in block?

Audience:

Yes, yes.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Steve, can we see all the proposals on which we can vote in block? The ones that are repetitions, deletions. Can you give us the numbers of the proposals? Take a microphone, please.

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

I can give you a list in about five minutes.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Five minutes?

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

Yes.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Well, I think I can do it in two minutes.

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

Then, you do it.

(Laughter)

Nathalie Rodriguez:

All right. I should not have asked the question.

(Laughter)

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, we have improvements of formulation or precisions or deletions because of repetitions. For example, Proposals #2, #3, #5, #7, #8. We have proposals #9, #10, #11, no not #11, #13, #14. #15 and #16 no, because we cannot cut the proposal into two parts. Let's say #17, #21, yes, #22, yes, #25, #26, #27, #29. No, #28 is withdrawn. #30.

No, we are not going to include #31. #34 and #35, I think. #36, #37, #38. Not #35. Okay. #39, #40, #41, #44, #45, #49, and #50 was withdrawn. So, we have #49 and I would say #51.

#52 has already been voted for, so it is eliminated. #53. No, it is a change. We can take #56, #57.

Yes, but there are some of them in which there are modifications. #59, #60, #61, #62. I will repeat in order to be clear. This is the list of all the proposals, which actually are deletion of repetitions, or precisions and rewording: #2, #3, #5, #7, #8, #9, #10, #13, #14, #17, #21, #22, #25, #26, #27, #29, #30, #32, #33, #34, #35, #36, #37, #39, #40, #41, #42, #43, #44, #45, #49, #56, #57, #59, #60, #61, #62.

Do you agree, Steve?

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

Yes.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

So, we are going to vote in block on all these proposals. The vote is open. The vote is closed. What an energy on this vote!

(Laughter)

All these proposals are approved.

We move to Proposal #4. Yes? Yes, we voted for Proposal #2.

Proposal #4. The Rules Commission has revised the proposal, and the Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

We move to Proposal #6. The Executive Committee was not in favour of that proposal because it adds to the functions of referees the decision to ask the fencers to change ends, which is only possible in circumstances specified in article t.30.3. Therefore, adding this sentence as it is without referring to article t.30.3 would create a rule which is more general than t.30.3. We talked about this. Do you remember Steve? Sorry? Yes, exactly, so Proposal #6 is withdrawn.

Proposal #11. This proposal, if it passes, will be valid for the season 2019-2020. Almost all the Commissions and Councils were in favour of the proposal, and the Executive Committee was in favour, so we move to the vote. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #12 is linked to Proposal #11. If it passes, it will be applicable in 2019-2020. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #15. The Executive Committee is in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission, and in agreement with the Refereeing Commission. So, deletion of item 1, and the second sentence of new item 1 remains. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #16. The Commissions and the Councils were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.



Proposal #18. The Rules Commission has discussed with the Refereeing Commission, and the proposal was revised. The Executive Committee is in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission after it consulted with the Refereeing Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposals #23, #24 and 28 have been withdrawn. #29, #30 have been voted for, so let's see #31.

Proposal #31. The Refereeing Commission was in favour. The Rules Commission was in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote on #31. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #38 The Rules Commission was in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #46. If this proposal passes, it will be implemented in 2019-2020. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The number of votes is increasing...

(Laughter)

The proposal passed.

Proposal #47. The Commissions and Councils were in favour, and the Executive Committee was in favour, so we move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #48. The Rules Commission made a small modification to the proposal. The Executive Committee was in favour, including to the amendment of the Rules Commission since this proposal is consistent with Article o.35. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #51. The Rules Commission has modified its proposal, and the Executive Committee was in favour of the text as amended by the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #52 has already been voted for with the proposal of the Executive Committee. So, we move to Proposal #53.

Proposal #53. This proposal, if it passes, will be implemented in 2019-2020. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #54. The Rules Commission is in favour of the first phrase, but not in favour of the second phrase. The Executive Committee is in favour of the text as amended by the Rules Commission, because the entries are not made via National Olympic Committees, and because it repeats Article o.64. We vote on the proposal as modified by the Executive Committee to keep only the first sentence. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #55. Steve, as I told you, Proposal #55 is not accurate, because the entry procedures for the Regional Games are not established by the Executive Committee. Ok. So, Proposal #55 is withdrawn.

Proposal #58. The Executive Committee is in favour of the proposal and with the amendments of the Rules Commission. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Actually, I think we have finished. Steve?

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

Yes.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Yes. We have finished with the proposals from the Rules Commission and Steve Higginson would like to say a few words.

Applause.

Stephen Higginson (MH, GBR):

Thank you all for your patience over the last little while. I'd just like to ask you to see the number of changes that we made not as an attempt to annoy you, or keep you occupied, but it's really evidence that over the last couple of years we really have gone through the rules absolutely in detail, and only changed where we thought it was absolutely right to do so. Thank you for your patience. We appreciate it.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Then we move to the proposals of the Veterans Council.

PROPOSALS OF THE VETERANS COUNCIL

Proposal #1. The Rules Commission, the Veterans Council, and the Executive Committee were in favour. So, we move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Proposal #2. The Rules Commission, the Veterans Council, and the Executive Committee were in favour. We move to the vote. The vote is closed. The proposal passed.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The next proposals were also on non-combativity, but since we have already voted on the text on non-combativity then we have finished with the proposals!

Applause. Exclamations.

I think we are becoming better and better every year.

Before we move to the awards, which is a very important item on our agenda, let's vote on the urgent decision, on the correction of Articles 108 and 109.

I would like to remind you that the texts have been agreed with the Rules Commission unanimously because the proposal does not change the rules or the decision of the 2014 Congress. It simply eliminates a contradiction between two articles: an old text that was not modified and the rule that was voted by the 2014 Congress. So, we vote on the urgent decision. The vote is open. The vote is closed. The urgent decision passed.

I am sure that you are a bit tired. Let's have a coffee break, and then we will move to the awarding part of the Congress for the Junior and Senior ranking winners, and for the Fair Play Trophy.

So, let's say 10-15 minutes for a break and then we come back. Thank you.

Applause.



WINNERS OF THE 2018 RANKINGS

Emmanuel Katsiadakis (MH, GRE):

Please, sit down so we can continue. I ask the Members of the Executive Committee to come here so we can start the prize award ceremony. All the Members of the Executive Committee, please.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

We will award the winners of the 2018 rankings – Junior, Senior, Individual, and Teams. We will start with the Juniors

JUNIOR INDIVIDUAL RANKINGS WINNERS

Junior Women's Épée – Federica Isola from Italy. *Applause*.

Junior Women's Foil – Martina Favaretto from Italy.

Applause.

Junior Women's Sabre – Liza Pusztai from Hungary. *Applause*.

Junior Men's Épée – Jakub Jurka from from Czech Republic. Applause.

Junior Men's Foil – Tommaso Marini from Italy. *Applause*.

Junior Men's Sabre – Konstantin Lokhanov from Russia. *Applause*.

SENIOR INDIVIDUAL RANKINGS WINNERS

Women's Épée – Mara Navarria, Italy Applause.

Women's Foil – Inna Deriglazova, Russia *Applause*.

Women's Sabre – Olga Kharlan, Ukraine *Applause*.

Men's Épée – Yannick Borel, France *Applause*.

Men's Foil – Alessio Foconi, Italy Applause.

Men's Saber – Eli Dershwitz, USA *Applause*.

97th Congress, Paris, France, December 8, 2018



JUNIOR TEAM RANKING WINNERS

Women's Épée – Italy

Applause.

Women's Foil - USA

Applause.

Women's Sabre – Russia

Applause.

Men's Épée – Hungary

Applause.

Men's Foil - France

Applause.

Men's Sabre – Italy

Applause.

SENIOR TEAM RANKING WINNERS

Women's Épée – USA

Applause.

Women's Foil – Italy

Applause.

Women's Sabre - France

Applause.

Men's Épée – Korea

Applause.

Men's Foil - USA

Applause.

Men's Saber – Korea

Applause.

NATIONS GRAND PRIX

Nathalie Rodriguez:

The Junior Nations Grand Prix and the Senior Nations Grand Prix is awarded to Italy.

Applause.

The medal of the FIE is awarded to Isabelle Lamour, President of the French Fencing Federation for the organisation of the 2018 Congress.

Applause.



2018 FAIR PLAY TROPHY

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Now we are going to award the Fair Play Trophy to three persons.

The first one is awarded to Christian Bauer - France.

Applause.

The second one is awarded to Marco Fichera – Italy.

Applause.

And the third one is awarded to Katharine Holmes – USA.

Applause.

We have finished with the awarding ceremony of the Congress.

Applause.

I have some transportation information for you. As soon as we finish the work of the Congress you will get to your buses and go to the Méridien Hotel. The transportation time for the dinner tonight is seven thirty-five. It has changed compared to the program you have received. So be sure to be in the lobby on time, because you will leave at seven thirty-five.

You can leave the voting device and the headphones on your desk. We will take care of them. But you can take the tablets. The Congress will be closed by the Secretary General.

Emmanuel Katsiadakis (MH, GRE):

Thank you very much everybody and see you later. Thank you.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Just before you leave, I would like to thank the translators very much because they have done an excellent job.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

And I would like also to thank the FIE staff, who has worked all night so that this Congress can take place.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

Thank you very much to each of you

Peter Jacobs (MH, GBR):

And I think we must thank Nathalie for chairing us so well, please. Thank you, Nathalie.

Applause.

Nathalie Rodriguez:

You are welcome.



ANNEXES



SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

FIE CONGRESS

8 DECEMBER 2018

PARIS (FRA)

I. GENERAL DECISIONS

135 federations took part in the Congress: 134 were present and 1 was represented.

1. RATIFICATION OF THE NEW FEDERATIONS

The Congress approved the affiliation of the Federation of American Samoa (ASA).

2. APPROVAL OF THE REPORT FROM THE 2017 CONGRESS HELD IN DUBAI (UAE)

The report for the 2017 Congress was approved.

3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Executive Committee report for 2017 was approved.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT 2017, AUDITORS' REPORT, APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS, DISCHARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND AUDITORS

The financial report, the accounts for 2017 and the Auditors' report were approved.

Discharge was granted to the Executive Committee and the Auditors.

5. BUDGET 2019

The budget for 2019 was approved.

6. NOMINATION OF AUDITORS

Ernst and Young were reappointed for one year.

7. AWARDING OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

- a) The organisation of the J/C World Championships 2021 was allocated to Cairo (EGY)
- b) The organisation of the Veterans World Championships 2021 was allocated to Fort Lauderdale (USA)

8. CANDIDACIES FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS SENIORS 2021

No official candidacy was presented.

Summary of decisions 2018 CONGRESS

MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

SUMMARY

ADD ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

3.1 MEETINGS

- a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.
 The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:
 - ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
 - iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
 - iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

- a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or
- b) It is presented by a Commission, or
- c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations

As an exceptional derogation to ii) or iii), urgent proposals that need immediate attention can be handled during any of the Congresses mentioned above, if the Executive Committee so decides, after having received a motivated advice on the matter by the Legal Commission (for Statute modification proposals) or the Rules Commission (for Rule modification proposals).

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast. of the federations present or represented. The simple majority rule applies as well to the establishment of the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and decisions on entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast. The total number of votes cast must be at least equal to the majority of all the Federations present or represented at the Congress.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast <u>effectively represented at the Congress</u>, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes. The total number of votes cast must be at least equal to the majority of all the Federations present or represented at the Congress.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast. federations present or represented. The total number of votes cast must be at least equal to the majority of all the Federations present or represented at the Congress.

- 4.1.2 Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, the Ethics Committee or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:
- 4.4 ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION) AND THE ETHICS COMMITTEE
- 4.4.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one permanent commission plus the Ethics Committee.
- 4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practicing as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator or have a university degree in ethics or have experience in serving as a member of an ethics committee or equivalent.

If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3

Application: Congress 2020

- 4.4.3 a) For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.
 - b) For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.

Application: Congress 2020

- 4.4.4. a) If the 10 first members elected to a Commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.
 - If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.
 - b) For the Ethics Committee, if the 5 members who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 2 persons of each gender, the Committee will consist of 2 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and 3 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

Application: Congress 2020

4.7.2 To be candidate for a council or committee, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Application: Congress 2020

Councils and Committees

4.7.6 Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils and Committees.

Application: Congress 2020

6.9 THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members elected by the Congress.

6.9.1 The elected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).

6.9.2 Members of the Ethics Committee are elected for the duration of the Olympiad.

6.9.3 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6.9.4 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

Application: Congress 2020

7.1.1 Jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Panel, selected by the Executive Committee, has sole jurisdiction to rule on all offences against the Rules, Ethics Code, Safeguarding Policy discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.), (including any of its confederations that have subjected themselves to this FIE Disciplinary Code and/or the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E.

The Executive Committee will assure the respect for and the execution of the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel.

7.1.7 Offences

The offences submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E. or of any of the Joined Confederations
- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour verbal, physical or sexual abuse
- Verbal, physical, mental or sexual abuse
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition

- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
- Provocation or disorder
- Threat
- Harassment
- Negligence

7.2.1 The complaint

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of one of the offences enumerated above in Article 7.1.7 can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the administrative office of the F.I.E. within 20 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

The Complaint must note:

- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s):
- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status and nationality of the person being prosecuted or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts, the objectives of the complaint, with an indication of the rule or principle infringed; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents necessary for the investigative file

Supplementary or new information can be communicated up to the 20 60 the day following the date of the complaint or upon request of the tribunal, in its discretion.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 7 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated being prosecuted therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence all parties.

7.2.4 Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal

The Disciplinary Tribunal itself chooses a reporter, from among the members of the Tribunal, who will be charged with investigating the file and collecting the proofs for and against defendant(s).

The summons must be addressed by certified or registered mail (or other means where receipt can be verified) to the defendant(s) at least 20 days before the hearing date fixed by the Disciplinary Tribunal. It will indicate that the defendant will be able to be assisted or represented by the person of their choice.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place designated by the President of the Tribunal (including secure computer 'drop-boxes', if both parties have an ability to access such computer files).

CHAPTER XII ETHICAL CODE

2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES

The FIE Family is obliged to respect and ensure respect for the following principles and rules, particularly with regard to the organization and development any official competition, event or activity recognized by the FIE, as well as in the management and operation of the FIE organs.

I.- Dignity:

- 1. It-They must safeguard the dignity of any all persons and the respect of their fundamental rights as a fundamental requirement of Olympism and the FIE.
- 2. There should exist, in any all situations, respect and consideration for the FIE Family and the general public, in order to assert the principles of legality, sportsmanship and fair competition.
- 3. There will be no discrimination among the FIE Family because of race, gender, religion, political or philosophical opinion, family or any other status.
- 4. No practice that violates the physical or mental integrity, dignity, honour and reputation of the FIE Family will be tolerated. Any form of doping, at any level, is absolutely prohibited. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules will be scrupulously observed.
- 5. The use of media or social networks to slander or undermine the honour of members of the FIE Family will not be tolerated.
- 6. All forms of physical, psychological, professional or sexual harassment are prohibited.
- 6.7. Competition organizers will ensure the necessary conditions of security, welfare and medical care to promote the physical and mental balance for the FIE Family.

II.- Integrity:

II. A.- Integrity of conduct

- 1. The FIE Family must reject and denounce any form of corruption or favouritism, of whatever nature, ensuring the honesty and dignity of the sport. At all times they must act with the highest level of integrity and, particularly, when they make decisions they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.
- 2. The FIE Family may not directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, benefit or service of any nature connected with the organisation of official Championships, activities or events or their function as FIE officials.

Any concealed commission, compensation, benefit or service of any nature whose value exceeds normal standards of hospitality according to the local customs of the country providing the gift, that is received by an officer of the FIE, must be declared in writing to the FIE office within 30 days of its receipt. In case of doubt as to value, the FIE Family member may request an opinion of the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee will review the declared cases and shall decide, within 90 days, whether the beneficiary of such benefits is the FIE, or that they must be returned to their source.

- 3. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 3. 4. Only gifts whose value is within the normal standards of hospitality for the country providing the gift can be given and accepted by the members of the FIE Family as a sign of respect and friendship.
- 5. The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.
- 4. 6. The hospitality shown to members, officers and directors of the FIE Family and their companions, may not exceed normal standards. Invitations for trips offered by the organizers of competitions or events, or the Member Federations (except the one of which the officer is member), that are not based on a cooperation agreement between the organizer and the Member Federation or the FIE, must be declared to the Ethics Committee before the trip occurs. The Ethics Committee may suggest that such person decline the invitation if it is contrary to the Code.
- 5. 7. The FIE Family must avoid any conflict of interest among themselves, the organization to which they belong and any other person or organization related to the Olympic movement. If a conflict of interest arises or might arise, parties shall inform the Ethics Committee of the FIE.
- 6. 8. The FIE Family members shall act with the care and diligence required to perform their duties, not acting in any way to harm the reputation of fencing or the Olympic movement.

II. B.- Integrity of competitions

- 1. The members of the FIE Family shall undertake to combat any form of cheating or swindling and will take all necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.
- 2. Members of the FIE Family must respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement Code for the Prevention of Competition Handling.
- 3. Participants in a competition must not, in any way, manipulate the result of it in a manner contrary to sport ethics.
- 4. All forms of participation, promotion or support of betting related to the competition are prohibited.

IV.- Good Governance and Resources:

- 1. FIE resources may be used only for fencing and Olympic purposes.
- 2. The Universal Basic Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement must be respected, in particular: transparency, responsibility and accounting.
- 2.3. Revenue and expenditures of the FIE will be recorded in accordance with recognized international financial reporting standards, and those accounts shall be audited by an independent professional auditor.

- 4. In case of use of resources of the FIE to give financial support to members of the FIE Family (National Federations, Confederations, etc.), the destination of said funds must be recorded in the accounts.
- 3.5. The FIE Family recognizes the important contribution that the media, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sporting events make for the development and prestige of the Olympic movement around the world. However, said support must be appropriate and consistent with the rules of the sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and this Code. The organization and conduct of sports competitions is the sole responsibility of the FIE and the Member Federations recognized by the FIE.
 - 6. The media, sponsors and other supporters should not interfere with the operation of the FIE.

V.- Candidatures FIE:

The FIE Family members shall respect all aspects of the FIE statutes and rules adopted relating to candidate cities for the organization of official championships or competitions.

THE FIE FAMILY

- Must know, observe and apply the laws, statutes, rules and regulations governing the
 practice of fencing. Likewise, they must respect in their actions the legal procedures
 established in the FIE Statutes and Regulations, and the good governance
 recommendations of the Olympic Movement.
- 11. Shall combat all acts that might discredit or compromise the good name of the FIE and all members of the FIE Family. They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE or members of the FIE Family
- 15. Shall use their best efforts to protect the referees from any pressure from fencers, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
- 16. Especially the officials who take part in competitions (Referee Delegates, DT Members, Medical Delegates, etc.), may in no way influence the result of a match, influence or pressure the referees and shall avoid the designation of referees that could be affected by conflicts of interest in relation to a specific bout.
- Must know, observe and apply the Model Rules for International Federations for betting and Anti-Corruption of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations as modified and accepted by the FIE (hereinafter referred to as "the Model Rules"). The Model Rules are attached as Appendix 1 to this Code and constitute an integral part thereof.

REFEREES AND JUDGES

2- Must avoid accepting an assignment to referee or otherwise be involved in any specific match bout in which they have a perceived or actual "Conflict of Interest" with any participant. Conflict of Interest shall mean any situation where a conflict exists between the duties and the private interests of a referee or judge, in which s/he has direct or indirect private interests that affect, might affect or seem to

- affect the performance of, in an incorrect way, the referee's or judge's responsibilities and duties as a referee or judge for that bout. (*)
- 6. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches bouts
- (*) The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of circumstances under which a conflict of interest could arise. These are included as illustrations to assist referees ;judges and arbitrage delegates (and judges where relevant) and the FIE in assessing whether a conflict of interest exists. The Category A potential conflicts are more likely to require action by the referees, judges and arbitrage delegates than those of Category B.

Category A Conflicts:

- o The referee or judge has or has had the same nationality of an Affected Party. An Affected Party would include a fencer in the bout as well as the trainers or national coaches of such fencer.
- o The referee or judge has or has had a domicile in the country within the last five (5) year of a country of any Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or has been employed by an Affected Party within the last five (5) years.
- o The referee or judge is or used to be a relative or partner of an Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or was the coach of has or used to have a fencing relationship with an Affected Party, including but not limited to coach, captain, chief of mission, within the last five (5) years.

4.- RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

- 1.- These rules apply to all members of the FIE Family.
- 2.- A distinction is made between situations of potential conflict of interests and conflicts of interest.

A situation of a potential conflict of interests arises when the opinion or decision of a person, acting alone or within a FIE body, within the framework of its activities / functions / responsibilities, may reasonably be considered as susceptible to being influenced by relations that the aforementioned person has, has had or is in the point of having with another person or organization that would be affected by the person's opinion.

A case of conflict of interests is constituted when any person who, having abstained from declaring a situation of a potential conflict of interests, expresses an opinion or takes a decision in the circumstances described.

- 3.- In determining the situations described, both direct and indirect interests, including the interests of third parties (family members or dependents), must be taken into account. Examples of circumstances in which there may be conflicts of interests are situations of personal relationship (kinship, friendship or apparent enmity) and / or material (salary, partnership, business relationships, collaboration agreements, financing, subsidies ...) with suppliers, sponsors, journalists, media, or organizations likely to benefit from the assistance or financing of the affected party, as well as in the case of competition referees, with athletes or teams participating in the official FIE competition.
- 4.- Resolution of possible conflicts of interest.
 - 4.1.- It is the personal responsibility of each affected person to avoid cases of conflict of interests.

4.2.- Faced with a situation of potential conflict of interests, the person concerned must refrain from expressing an opinion, from making or participating in making a decision or accept any form of benefit.

However, if the person wishes to continue acting or if the person is uncertain as to the steps to take, the person must inform the Chair of the Ethics Committee, who shall be the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE", of the situation.

4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (the Officer) is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest.

The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:

- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure,
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict, or
- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.

The Officer may offer any complementary measures as well.

- 4.4.- The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate.
- 4.5.- The information given and the whole process will be kept confidential.
- 5. Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests.

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of potential conflict of interests, or in an actual situation of conflict, the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" / the FIE Ethics Committee or any member of the FIE Family who has knowledge of the facts, must report the case to the Ethics Committee of the FIE / Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the established procedure.

6.- Specific provisions.

Any candidate to be elected to fill any position or form part of any organ of the FIE is obliged to declare any risk of conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest when submitting his candidacy. What does not exempt him from making the statements provided in the previous section 4.2.

5.- 4.- IMPLEMENTATION - ETHICS COMMITTEE:

- The Ethics Committee is formed in order that the FIE Family shall ensure that the
 observance of the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and of this Code, an
 Ethics Committee is hereby formed. It shall operate as a temporary body, until the
 Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity.
- 2. The Ethics Committee issues advisories to the FIE Family on all questions relating to the ethical permissibility of any intended action. The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for defining and updating a framework of ethical principles based on the principles and values enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the Code of Ethics of the IOC. Likewise, it will issue reports, advice or recommendations to the members of the FIE Family on all matters relating to the ethical permissiveness of any planned action in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- Any alleged violation of this Code or an Ethical Committee advisory advice shall be grounds for lodging a complaint under the Disciplinary Code. The Ethics Committee will be entitled to report violations of this Code (Acting as prosecutor/Fiscal Ministry).

- 4. Each year, the Ethics Committee will issue a report to the Executive Committee of the FIE relating to the application of this code, noting any advisory advice given. The Ethics Committee may set out the goals and recommendations for the implementation of the present Code.
- 5. The Ethics Committee will issued advisories issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. The communication of the advice of potential conflicts of interest, may be delegated to one or more of its members.

The Ethics Committee is made up of 5 members selected by the Executive Committee in the same manner as it selects member of the Councils, each being from a different country, and shall hold office during the same period as the rest of the councils of the FIE. A member of the Legal Commission shall serve as counsel to the Ethics Committee.

Chapter XIII

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would promotes equal opportunities and prohibits discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements the Jurisdiction of Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all members of the FIE Community as defined in paragraph 3 of the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code (Chapter XII of the Statutes).

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, socio-economic status and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person. For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The Executive Committee shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship, as volunteers. These individuals shall be chosen from among the members of Commissions, Councils and Committees, or any independent/external entity trained for the protection of individuals. The group of Safeguarding Officers appointed for any of the World championships during the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor, acting as the FIE Safeguarding officer. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at safeguarding@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.
- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident breaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE, if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the FIE supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the FIE within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s):
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally, copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

PREVENTION OF ABUSE AND HARASSMENT:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk;
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment;
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment.

Summary of decisions 2018 CONGRESS

MODIFICATIONS TO THE ORGANISATION RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

- **o.3** These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:
 - The World Championships, in all categories
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions and Grands Prix.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - The World Championships in all categories
 - The Grands Prix
 - The competitions of the World Cup, junior and senior
 - The Zonal Championships, junior and senior
 - The Satellite competitions

0.16

The **Directoire Technique** is composed of people **who have the experience and competence to organise competitions.**

- 1 World Championships and Olympic Games.
- a) For the Olympic Games the The Directoire Technique is composed of six members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.
- **b)** For the World Championships, the Directoire Technique is composed of 8 members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.
- c) The Directoire Technique (the President and the remaining members, one of whom will be in charge of the protocol) is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- 2 World Cup and Grands Prix competitions.

The Directoire Technique is composed of three qualified persons from the country where the competition is held or invited by them.

3 Veterans World Championships

The Directoire Technique is composed of four members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grands Prix

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

2 3 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 4 One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one two Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

o.19

- 1 The SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
 - The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.
- 3 Hence, SEMI delegates They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 4 They assist referees over material problems during matches.
 - a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.

- b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
- c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.

o.20

- The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, ensuring their perfect running. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.

3 2 Hence:

- a) They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
- b) They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
- c) They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50 ss.
- **d)** They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.
- 4-3 For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.
- Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

o.21

- 1 The functions of the medical delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the medical aspect. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Hence, medical delegates:
- a) Verify the medical services and oversee their operation.
- **b)** Supervise the anti-doping control.
- **c)** Evaluate the medical situation and supervise the Oversee the evaluation and treatment of any injury or cramp in accordance with t.45.

0.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of Grands Prix and World Cup events, individual and team, must ensure the presence of a supervisor of the FIE from a country other than that where the competition is held, whose task it will be to verify that the competition properly fulfils the World Cup criteria.
- 2 The Supervisor is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, at the suggestion of the FIE Bureau.
- 3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, no SEMI Commission delegate and no Medical Commission delegate, it is the Supervisor who fulfils these respective functions.
- **4** The Supervisor settles any other disputes that might arise in World Cup and Grand Prix.
- The **travel**, **board and lodging costs** of the supervisor are the responsibility of the organisers, in accordance with the standards updated from time to time by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

o.25

1 The number of FIE A or B Grade referees that must accompany teams to junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions is:

1–4 fencers: No obligation to provide a referee

5–9 fencers:
10 or more fencers:
Two referees
1 Junior Team:
One referee

For junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions, the name(s) of the referee(s) (who must have an FIE category in the weapon of the competition for which they are entered) must be notified via the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

2 Should a national Federation not provide the required number of referees, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines) will be inflicted on it.

o.26

- 1 Refereeing at Veteran World Championships is carried out by referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, selected by the Refereeing Commission on indication of the Organizing Committee and Veterans Council.
 - Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.
- 2 For Senior World Cup A-grade, Grand Prix and World Cup team competitions, 8 referees, proposed by the Refereeing Commission, will be designated by the Executive Committee and delegations will not have to provide any referees. The additional referees

required (not less than 5) will be provided by the organising Committee. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.

o.31

o.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed, at the latest, by 16h00 local time, the day before the competition. **(t.175).**

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

o.40

The title 'World Cup Competition' applies to the following competitions:

- -- The individual competitions of the Senior World Cup and the Grand Prix competitions
- -- The competitions of the Junior World Cup
- The competitions of the Junior and Senior Team World Cups

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.42

- 1 The Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
- 2 The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 3 The program of the Junior Zonal Championships comprises 6 individual events, and 6 team events men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 4 The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
- 5 For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

0.43

The programme of fencing events at the **Olympic Games** currently comprises ten twelve events. Any change in the number of events must be approved by the Congress.

0.44

- The **Regional Games** recognised by the FIE are the same as those recognised by the International Olympic Committee, when fencing is on the programme (e.g. the Mediterranean Games, the Pan-American Games, the Central American and Caribbean Games, etc.) as well as the Commonwealth Games.
- 2 The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

Satellite Competitions

0.45

The **Rules of the FIE** are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons. There are no minimum participation standards.

Invitations for international officials

World Championships

0.48

1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

0.49

The organising Committee of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, who receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances) as is set out (cf. o.48) for the Senior World Championships.

Veterans

0.50

- 1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
 - **a)** The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the WorldChampionships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
 - **b)** Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.
 - c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - **d)** One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - e) One Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

o.51

For **World Cup competitions and Grand Prix**, # the invitations must be sent out at least two months before the competition in question.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above mentioned deadlines, it will be sanctioned with the payment of a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

0.52

For Zonal Championships, invitations must be sent out at least three months before the competition.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 € to be paid to the FIE.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

0.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC.

0.64

Entries must be sent to the organisers by the competitors' National Federation (for the Olympic Games by their national Olympic Committee).

0.66

Individual competitions may be organised:

- a) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools and a preliminary direct elimination table, followed by a main direct elimination table of 64 fencers to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- b) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools, followed by a direct elimination table to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- **c)** By direct elimination throughout. (This formula This tableau, applicable at the Olympic Games, is contained in as an annexe.)

0.74

- A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- 2 A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

0.79

- At any stage of the competition From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

To add after the art. o.82

FORMULAE

C. MIXED FORMULA A. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, SENIOR WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX

0.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3:00 4:00 p.m. (local time).

To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site at the latest the day before the competition at or after 12h00, local time. No addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).

- The 16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.
- In the case of a tie in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

To add after the art, 0.88

D. MIXED FORMULA B – JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, JUNIOR WORLD CUP COMPETITIONS AND ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.

0.95

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

0.96

The organisation formulae for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

o.103

1 Participation

Each country can may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

- 2 The rules for team championships competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:
- a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.
- b) In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.
- c) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, the highest place for the team having the lowest total being ranked highest. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.
- d) Each team may request, to substitute before the start of a given bout, the substitution of a fencer. There can only be one substitution per match. However, in case of injury or trauma duly recognized by the Medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can only be one substitution per team per match.

- 3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
- 4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.). Exceptionally, a relay may end at more than 5,10,15 etc. if a fencer scores a valid last hit of the relay and is at the same time awarded an additional penalty hit: in this case both hits will be counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
- 5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
- **6.** The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will "toss a coin" draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place ranking after the round of pools.
 - a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4
 - Match 2: The team ranked 2 vs. the team ranked 3
 - Match 3: The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2
 - Match 4: The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 5 and Match 6: The two remaining matches.
 - b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 2: The team_ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 3: The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.
- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.
- 8. If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

0.104

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules).

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- 3 For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.
 - For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16,** including ranking matches table 5-8.

In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory from the table of 8, including ranking matches table

5-8

For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.

o.108

2 Scale of points

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Application starting from season 2019 - 2020.

MODIFICATIONS TO THE TECHNICAL RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

- t.1 These Rules are obligatory without modification for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz:
 - The World Championships, in all categories.
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions

COMPETITIONS ASSAULTS AND BOUTS

t.2

A friendly combat between two fencers is called an assault. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result it is called a bout.

Match

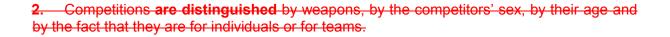
t.3

The aggregate of the bouts fought between the fencers of two different **teams** is called a *match*.

Competition

t.4

1. A *competition* is the **aggregate** of the bouts (individual competitions) or of the matches (team competitions) required to determine the winner of the event.



Tournament

t.5

"Tournament" is the name given to a number of competitions, individual and team, held at the same place, at the same period and under the same aegis.

Championship

t.6

A championship is the name given to a competition held to determine the best fencer or the best team at each weapon for a federation, for a specific region or for the world and for a specific period of time.

t.21

1 With all three weapons, defence defensive actions must be effected exclusively with the guard and the blade used either separately or together. with the weapon.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 The fencer-whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
- 2 The team which has the greater number of right-handed fencers should be placed on the referee's right. If both teams have the same number of right- and left-handed fencers, the team called first should be placed on the referee's right.
- The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, immediately behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.

- When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
- After the scoring of a valid hit the competitors are put on guard in the middle of the piste.
- 6-7 If no hit is awarded they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

4 If **one of the competitors** leaves the piste with **both feet**, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

t.37

- **1** Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or relay cannot be restarted after the bout or relay is finished, in accordance with t.122, even if a formal mistake has been made.

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

t.41.1

Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.). Exceptionally, a relay may end at more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer scores a valid last hit of the relay and is at the same time awarded an additional penalty hit: in this case both hits will be counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

t.50

- 1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- **2** For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- **3** For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.
- 2 At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.
- A competitor who, **intentionally**, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than **that of his opponent** will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162**, **t.165**, **t.170**.

English version – no change required.

t.59

2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, by applying the rules, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there

- He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.
- 3 At epee he will check the total travel and the residual travel of the pointe d'arrêt:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm cf. m.19.4.a, b, m.42.e

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is non-regulation or defective (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23), this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted the referee confiscates the equipment and submits it to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **bodywire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**; or
- with a weapon or a bodywire which does not work or which does not conform with the Rules: or
- without his **protective under-plastron** (cf. t.64.5); or

- with a **conductive jacket** which does not fully cover the valid target; or
- with a mask whose 2nd security device is not securely fixed to the body of the mask; or
- -with clothing which does not conform with the Rules;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170. (First Group).

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket. (Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

t.76

1 The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore with the point and with the point only only with the point.

t.77

- 2 1. The valid target at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).
- 1 2. At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted as valid.

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf **t.79**).

t.84

To judge the priority of an attack when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be

executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.

- **2-1** If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. **t.15**), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
- **3 2** If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- **4-3 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

t.89

The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

t.90

The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made with the point, and with the point only only with the point.

t.98

1. A hit which arrives **on a non-valid part of the target** is not counted as a hit; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.106

4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:

- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- **b)** If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a *derobement*) and continues the attack.
- **c)** If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
- d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
- **e)** If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
- f) If he makes a hit by a *remise, redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

t.118

Before the start of the pool, the team match or the bouts of direct elimination (individual or team):

- 1 When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves** to the Referee **at his first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article **t.66.1**), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.
- **2** A team is considered complete when at least three fencers are present.
- 3 In a team match Only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer cf. Article t.132.1) who are present at the Referee's first call, ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match, may take part in the a team match.

Unwillingness to fight

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When one or both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the **third period** of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-yellow card.
- b) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-yellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P-red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the period during which the P-red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both fencers who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

If the fencers are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the fencer with the higher FIE ranking wins the bout.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-yellow card.
- b) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-yellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P-red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the relay during which the P-red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both teams who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

A team which has received a P-black card may use their reserve fencer, if they have one and if the replacement has not already been made previously for tactical or medical reasons. If a replacement is made after receipt of a P-black card, no further replacement may be made, even for medical reasons.

If no replacement can be made following receipt of a P-black card (because there is no reserve fencer or because the reserve fencer has already been used previously), the team sanctioned by a P-black card loses the match.

If the teams are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the team with the higher FIE ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

- a) The P-yellow (warning) and P-red (penalty hit) cards received during any one bout or match are valid only for that bout or match. These penalties are not transferable to the following bout or match.
- b) The P-black card means disqualification for repeated unwillingness to fight. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case, the fencer or team sanctioned keep their position in the ranking and the points obtained up to the moment of the disqualification.
- c) The referee must record these P-yellow, P-red and P-black cards separately on the score sheet. The sanctions awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.
- d) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

t.126

Under no circumstances may fencers remove clothing on the piste, even to change their bodywire (cf t.158-162, t.165, t.170).

Jurisdictional bodies

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor;
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. **t.143.1/4, o.12**);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

t.146

If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.

t.153

- **Disqualification** of a competitor (for example, because he does not conform to the rules regarding age, qualification, etc. required for the competition) does not necessarily incur his (temporary) suspension or permanent suspension, if he has acted in good faith; a request for supplementary penalties for fraudulent intention may, however, be made against the competitor.
- 2 A team which has included a competitor who is disqualified necessarily incurs the penalty of that member and is also disqualified.
- 3 The consequences of disqualification are the same as those for exclusion from the competition (see Article t.149).

MODIFICATIONS TO THE MATERIAL RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

m.51.8.a

- 8. a) During the last 10 seconds of each period in an individual bout and of each bout in a team match, the clock must show: the time to a tenth of second when the scoring apparatus is running and to a hundredth of second when the scoring apparatus is stopped. The timer should be provided with a remote start/stop device (see Annex B for technical specifications). If the clock is not incorporated in the electrical judging apparatus, the apparatus must have a system for linking in an external clock. This clock must be powered by electricity from a 12 volt accumulator. A disconnection of the wiring which links the clock to the apparatus must cause, simultaneously, the blocking of the apparatus which registers hits, in a manner which preserves what it has registered up to that point, and the stopping of the clock.
- b) To allow the apparatus to be used when it is not connected to the clock, there must be a switch in the interior of the apparatus which can change its operating mode (cf. t.32, m.44).

MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLICITY CODE

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket, a maximum of 3 logos, with a maximum area of 85 cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks:
- on the glove, a maximum of one logo of 30 cm², printed on the cuff, (attachment by sewing and gluing is not allowed):
- on the collarbones, a maximum of two logos, one each side, with a maximum area of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket, a maximum of one logo with a maximum area of 30 cm²:
- on the back, a maximum of one logo, below the nationality code, with a maximum area of 250 cm².

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than five ten such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Application starting from season 2019 - 2020.

URGENT DECISIONS

o.108

1 Principles

c)

Official FIE individual ranking

The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events.

The first World Cup individual event (individual and team) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup individual event (individual and team) of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup events in the season.

o.109

1 Principles

b)

FIE official team ranking

The first World Cup team event which is held during the current year cancels out the corresponding first World Cup team event held the year before, and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup team events.

just as tThe points obtained during the new at an event replace the points obtained at the corresponding event held the year before.

Application on January 1st, 2019

TESTS

Foil (white lamp) and Sabre (fleche): It was announced at the Congress that tests will be organised in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Season 2018-2019

Foil

Paris (FRA), January 11-13, 2019.

The test will **not** be carried out during the official competition but apart from the competition.

Sabre

Dormagen (GER), Sabre Junior World Cup, December 15, 2018.

We will provide all necessary information and also detailed explanations for coaches, fencers, referees.

Season 2019-2020

Foil

Udine (ITA), Women's & Men's foil Junior World Cup, January, 04-05, 2020 Leszno (POL), Men's Foil Junior World Cup, February 2, 2020

Sabre

Sosnowiec (POL), Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, December 7-8, 2019. Plovdiv (BUL), WC Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, February 7-8, 2020

The conclusions of the tests will be presented to the Executive Committee which will then consider to submit a proposal at the 2020 Congress.



2018 CONGRESS

8 December 2018 Paris (FRA), 10:00 am

AGENDA

- 1. Validation of attendance and proxies
- 2. Address by the President of the FIE and address by the President of the French Fencing Federation
- 3. Ratification of the new federations
- **4.** Approval of the report of the 2017 Congress held in Dubai (UAE)
- **5.** 2017 report of the Executive Committee
- **6.** 2017 Financial report, auditors' report, approval of the accounts, discharge to the Executive Committee and to the auditors
- 7. Budget for 2019
- 8. Designation of the auditors
- 9. Voting to award the World Championships
- J/C 2021: candidatures of BUL and EGY
- Veterans 2021: candidatures of GER and USA
- 10. Candidatures to the organisation of the World Championships
- Seniors 2021
- 11. Proposals submitted to the Congress, reports of Commissions and Councils
- 12. Winners of the 2018 rankings
- 13. 2018 Fair Play Trophies
- 14. Miscellaneous items



ANNUAL REPORT 2017

OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE





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Ladies and Gentlemen,

This report takes account of events that took place between January 1st and December 31st 2017.

OBITUARY

The International Fencing Federation has been affected by the departure of several friends:

RYSZARD PARULSKI (POL) - 1938-2017

Born on March 9th 1938, Ryszard Parulski was a highly talented fencer with all three weapons.

In 1959, he was Junior World Champion in the individual men's sabre at the Junior World Championships in Paris. In 1961, he was World Champion in the individual men's foil at the World Championships in Turin (ITA).

In 1963, he was World Champion in the men's team epee at the World Championships in Gdansk (POL).

He was a silver medallist in the individual men's foil at the 1963 World Championships, and also in the men's team foil at the World Championships in 1963, 1965 and 1969.

He won a bronze medal in the individual men's foil at the World Championships in 1969, and also in the men's team foil at the World Championships in 1961, 1962, 1966 and 1967.

He won a silver medal at the 1964 Tokyo Olympics in the men's team foil, and a bronze in the same discipline at the 1968 Olympics in Mexico.

Following his career as an athlete, he became a lawyer. He was also President of the Polish Fencing Federation from 1989 to 1992, and had been Vice-president of the Polish Olympic Committee since 2005.

He founded the Polish Olympians' Association, of which he was President, and received the 'Sports Excellence' award from his government. Numerous other international medals also crowned his life as a sportsman.

MARCUS LEYRER (AUT) - 1930-2017

Marcus Leyrer died on February 22nd in Bern, at the age of 87, after a long illness.

A renowned and talented former Austrian fencer, he was an official at the Swiss Fencing Federation for many years, and was the long-time manager of Swiss Junior Fencing.

Employed in Switzerland by an insurance company, he was one of the co-founders of the Junior World Cup competitions in Küssnacht am Rigi at the time when these events were developed during the tenure of the former President of the IFF, Pierre Ferri.

As captain of the Swiss juniors, he was a long-time organizer of their participation in the World Championships.

Marcus was also known as an expert on fencing-themed stamps, and his collection was almost complete following his exchanges with other collectors from all over the world.

ANDREW IUS (AUS) - 1955-2017

Andrew lus was appointed a Life Member of the Australian Fencing Federation Ltd (AFF) at their General Meeting on May 20th last, in recognition of his many years of devoted service to the AFF and his invaluable contribution to the development of fencing in Australia.

Andrew's involvement in the administration of Australian fencing lasted more than 30 years.

In recent years, from 2009 to 2016, Andrew had taken up the post of President of the AFF (and of its predecessor, the Australian Fencing Federation Inc.).

Andrew was a member of the former Executive Committee of the AFF (and of the present Administrative Council) for 32 years, and was first elected in 1985. He announced his resignation from the Administrative Council at the Annual General Meeting on May 20th 2017.

In the course of his career, Andrew took on a great number of functions (including Treasurer, General Secretary, and public official) and sat on various committees, including the Tournament Management Committee, the Finance and Administration Committee, and also the Selection Committee.

He was also a member of the Team Management Staff of various Australian national teams at major championships, such as the World Junior and Cadet Championships and the Commonwealth Championships.

Andrew also made a great contribution to the running of a number of international fencing competitions in Australia and elsewhere, by taking up the following positions, amongst others:

- Sports Information Manager (fencing), Sydney Olympics (2000)
- Event Director, International Epee Challenge World Cup (1992 and 1993)



- Event Management Team, Australia Challenge (1994 2011)
- Event Management Team, World Veterans' Championships (2007)
- President, Directoire Technique, Australian Youth Olympic Festival (2009)
- Assistant to the Directoire Technique, Commonwealth Veterans' Championships (2012)
- Member of the Directoire Technique, Asian Senior Championships (2012)
- Member of the Directoire Technique, Zonal Olympic Qualification Tournament (2012)

Before joining the Executive Committee of the AFF, Andrew occupied a number of posts at the Victorian Amateur Fencing Association (formerly Fencing Victoria), including those of Treasurer, Secretary, and public official.

Andrew lus was married to Helen Smith, President of the Oceania Fencing Confederation.

DR. GEORGE RUIJSCH VAN DUGTEREN (NED) - 1944-2017

Of Dutch nationality, but having lived in South Africa all his life except for his infancy, George Ruijsch Van Dugteren presided over the South African Fencing Association from 1990 to 2005. While in this post, he fully reintegrated South Africa into international fencing, promoting the sport domestically and encouraging its introduction and development throughout the African continent.

He was South African Epee Champion in 1966 and 1967. In 1997, he organized an exceptional World Championships in Cape Town, accompanied by an Ordinary Congress of the IFF. In 1999, he received the Chevalier Feyerick Trophy, jointly with the Fencing Federation of South Africa, for their contribution to the development of fencing on the African continent. In 2012, he was elected a member of the FIE Hall of Fame.

A member of the FIE Medical Commission from 1992 to 2016, he was its President from 2004 to 2008 and chaired its anti-doping committee from 2002 to 2016. During this period, he spearheaded the IFF's fight against doping, and continued with this mission even though he was no longer a member of the Medical Committee. Responsible for the FIE anti-doping code throughout this era, amongst other things he totally rewrote it to ensure that its structure conformed to the new WADA code. In 2010, he set up the FIE anti-doping educational program, and took a lead in managing and coordinating it at each FIE World Junior and Cadet Championships.

His know-how, his experience, and his reputation in the field of anti-doping were such that he became President of the UCI Anti-doping Committee (2007 – 2013), President of the Cycling Anti-doping Foundation (since 2013), a member of the WADA Prohibited List Committee (2001 – 2004) and coordinator of the "Working Group" of the WADA List Committee (2001 – 2004).

He was a member of NOCSA (National Olympic Committee of South Africa) from 1992 to 1996, a member of the Medical Committee of ANOCA (Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa) (1993 – 1996), a member of the NOCSA Anti-doping Committee (1996 – 2008), President of the NOCSA Anti-doping Committee (2005 – 2008), and also of the Executive of the South African Institute for Drug-free Sport (1997 – 2002).

TUDOR ANDREI PETRUS (ROM) - 1949-2017

Born on October 2nd 1949 in Cluj Napoca, Coach Petrus obtained his diploma from ANEFS (National Academy of Physical Education and Sports) in Bucharest after studying with Jacques Istrate and Vasilie Chelaru. He then joined the sports club CSA Steaua Bucharest and won the European Fencing Cup in 1978. He took part in the Montreal Olympics, where he came 45th as an individual and 9th in teams; he then competed in the 1980 Moscow Olympics, where he was ranked 35th as an individual and 5th in teams.

Following his retirement from sport, Coach Petrus became a trainer of female Olympic athletes at CSA Steaua, before taking on the position of head trainer. Under his management, the Romanian team was crowned double World Champions in 1994 and 1995, and the foilist Laura Badea won a gold medal at the Atlanta Olympics in 1996. Until recently, Coach Petrus was the federal trainer for the Romanian Fencing Federation and technician at CSU Poli Timisoara. He would have been 68 on October 2nd.

ANTONIO SPALLINO (ITA) - 1925-2017

Born in Como on April 1st 1925, Mr. Spallino was a World and Olympic champion, equally skilled with both foil and epee. He won gold, silver and bronze medals at two Olympiads:

- a silver medal in the men's team foil in Helsinki in 1952
- a bronze in the individual men's foil and a gold in the men's team foil in Melbourne in 1956, together with Luigi Carpaneda, Manlio di Rosa, Giancarlo Bergamini, Vittorio Lucarelli and Edoardo Mangiarotti.

Antonio Spallino was World Champion in the men's team epee in 1949 and in the men's team foil in 1954 and 1955. He was Italian epee champion in 1949 and foil champion in 1958.

Following his sporting career, Mr. Spallino became a lawyer. He was President of Panathlon International from 1988 to 1996, and Mayor of Como from 1970 to 1985.



ALEXANDR PERELMANN (GER) - 1962-2017

Born in Kiev, Ukraine, on April 8th 1962, Mr. Perelmann devoted his life to fencing.

The son of a scientist father, he decided to study sport at the University of Kiev, where he completed an education of the highest quality to become a fencing trainer. He became a trainer during the '90s in Ukraine. His son Mark, born in 1994, is a proficient young fencer who has graduated to the ranks of the German junior foil team.

From 1996 to 2000, Mr. Perelmann trained the Ukrainian women's foil team, which qualified for the 2000 Sydney Olympics. He then went to Germany, where he worked as a trainer at various clubs, in particular in Weinheim and Mannheim. He subsequently obtained German nationality. His fencers, numbering around 25, have won more than 90 national and international medals in all age categories.

Since 2011, he had been head trainer of the German national male cadet foil team. He was also a member of the German delegation to the World and European Championships for juniors and cadets.

PETER LOTSCHER (SUI) - 1941-2017

A member of the Basel Fencing Company (FCB), he was trained by Roger Nigon. Mr. Loetscher won a bronze medal in the team epee competition at the 1972 Summer Olympics in Munich. He also competed in the 1968 Mexico Olympics. In addition, he was crowned European individual epee champion in Heidenheim, 1974; twice Swiss individual foil champion; individual foil champion of Spain in Barcelona, 1963; and bronze medallist in the team epee in the World Cup in Ankara, Turkey, in 1970.

GYONGYI SZALAY (HUN) - (1968-2017)

An Olympic bronze medallist (Atlanta 1996), Ms. Szalay was only 49, born on March 24, 1968. She died on December 30. Coached by King Eitner, she was from Tapolca, Hungary and fenced on the national women's epee team from 1989 to 1999, earning seven World Championships gold medals in team events. In 1991, she was European champion. 'I am still shocked,' said Krisztian Kulcsar, Hungarian Olympic Committee president and fencing World Champion. 'We are not only mourning a great athlete and a fencing coach as the Hungarian Olympic Movement and the Hungarian Fencing Federation lost a person who was respected and dearly loved by the entire sport community.'

We convey our sincerest condolences to the bereaved families and federations.



1. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

1.1 MANAGEMENT

The FIE's management activities have continued at a steady pace.

The Executive Committee met on the following dates:

17h February 2017 in Nice (FRA) 6th June 2017 in Lausanne (SUI) 17th September 2017 in Athens (GRE) 24th November 2017 in Dubai (UAE).

The Bureau met prior to each meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Commissions and Councils met:

on 15th February 2017 in Nice (FRA) on 30th June and 1st July 2017 in Lausanne (SUI) The Athletes' Commission met on 7th October 2017 in Lausanne (SUI)

The Congress 2017 was held on 25th November 2017 in Dubai (UAE).

The Executive Committee was consulted 19 times by e-mail when an urgent decision was required.

The decisions taken by these management bodies have been regularly communicated to the FIE members through **17 Information letters and 7 Urgent letters**. These letters, as well as their annexes, were emailed to national federations, Honorary Members and Members of the Executive Committee.

24 changes of nationality were accepted.

1.2 REFEREEING

1.2.1 REFEREEING EXAMINATIONS

Venue	Date	Jury	Weapon	Candidates	Pass
Yamoussoukro	04-09.03.2017	Chang-Gon Kim;	Foil	Foil: 15	Foil: 3
(CIV)		Olga Cojocari	Epee	Epee: 17	Epee: 1
			Sabre	Sabre: 14	Sabre: 6
Havana(CUB)	27.02-04.03.2017	Luis Alvarez,	Foil	Foil: 14	Foil: 10
		Salah Ferjani	Epee	Epee: 21	Epee: 14
			Sabre	Sabre: 17	Sabre: 17
Korat (THA)	21-26.02.2017	Irina Knysch ;	Foil	Foil: 20	Foil: 16
		Mohamed El Motawakel	Epee	Epee: 20	Epee: 14
			Sabre	Sabre: 20	Sabre:12
Plovdiv (BUL)	02-07.03.2017	Claus Janka ;	Foil	Foil: 20	Foil: 14:
		Katsumi Yamaguchi	Epee	Epee: 20	Epee: 17
			Sabre	Sabre: 20	Sabre:17

1.2.2 REFEREE OBSERVATION

Venue	Date	Jury	Candidates	Pass
Yamoussoukro (CIV)	07-09.03.2017	Chang-Gon Kim ; Olga	Foil: 4	Foil: 3
		Cojocari	Epee: 1	Epee: 1
			Sabre: 1	Sabre: 1



Havana(CUB)	02-04.03.2017	Luis Alvarez, Salah Ferjani	Foil: 4	Foil: 4
			Epee: 1	Epee: 1
			Sabre: 1	Sabre: 1
Korat (THA)	24-26.02.2017	Irina Knysch ; Mohamed El	Foil: 9	Foil: 7
		Motawakel	Epee: 6	Epee: 4
			Sabre: 4	Sabre: 2
Plovdiv (BUL)	05-07.03.2017	Claus Janka ; Katsumi	Foil: 2	Foil: 0
		Yamaguchi	Epee: 0	Epee: 0
			Sabre:1	Sabre: 0

1.2.3 TRAINING FOR INTERNATIONAL REFEREES

Date	Venue	Application	Number	Trainer
7-10.07.2017	Managua (NIC)	CPE	25	Juan Carlos Rios Rivera (MEX)
04-06.08.2017	Montevideo (URU)	CPE	31	Juan Carlos Rios Rivera (MEX)
18-20.09.2017	San José (CRC)	CPE	15	Juan Carlos Rios Rivera (MEX)

1.2.4 BEST REFEREE AWARD

On proposal of the Refereeing Commission, the Executive Committee designated the following best referees for 2017:

Foil	1. Florin Gheorghe (ROU),	2. Sangwon Suh (KOR),	3. Natalia Zhuravleva (RUS)
Epee	1. Mihail Paghiev (MDA),	2. Alaa Falah (IRQ),	3. Regis Trois de Avila (BRA)
Sabre	1. Vasil Milenchev (BUL),	2. Luigi Martilotti (ITA),	3. Marius Florea (ROU)

The following prizes were awarded for each weapon: 1st: USD 25 000 - 2nd: USD 15 000 - 3rd: USD 10 000

1.3 ANTIDOPING

1.3.1 CONTROLS

Antidoping measures were continued throughout the period and no case of doping occurred in any competitions organized by the FIE.

429 tests were performed during competitions as well as 69 out-of-competition controls.

55 tests during competitions and 212 out-of-competition controls were performed by anti-doping agencies using the ADAMS system (Anti-Doping Administration & Management System).

1.3.2 ANTIDOPING EDUCATION

The antidoping awareness program 2017 was organized from 2nd to 6th April 2017 as part of the Junior and Cadet World Championships in Plovdiv (BUL), and was an excellent opportunity to inform and educate young fencers and their entourages from a variety of countries.

The program stand, located in an area shared with the Fair Play stand in the fencing hall, was made available free of charge by the Bulgarian Fencing Federation Organisation Committee. The two stands together created a very active, attractive area.

A lot of cadet and junior fencers (in addition to coaches) took part in the WADA's "Franc jeu" (play fair) computer quiz, which has always been the centrepiece of this awareness event.

The FIE awarded money prizes to the winners of the daily prize draw, which fulfils an important role as it encourages young fencers to take part. Lots of fencers were already familiar with the computer quiz as they had taken part in it previously. The USB keys were very popular, and the 400 copies were given out. They contained a wealth of up-to-date educational documents, in particular a copy of the "Franc jeu" quiz, antidoping videos and educational brochures specially designed by the WADA



Fencers from 67 countries (up by 14% compared with 2016) participated in the quiz and took this opportunity to discuss doping problems.

A total of 561 participants – up by 60% compared with 2016 - (488 fencers, 43 coaches, 19 officials, 11 volunteers) took part in this successful awareness program.

The fencers were expressly asked to copy and share this information with their fencing colleagues on their return, together with coaches and officials from their fencing community, to encourage the spread of the anti-doping message throughout the world of fencing.

The doctors were particularly happy to share their space with the Fair Play stand so that they could work closely with this organisation for a common goal, namely to promote ideals of team spirit and fair play without doping.

Summar	y of participation	
Countries		67
Participants		561
No of fencers		488
No of coaches		43
Volunteers		11
Officials		19

FIE Antidoping quiz 2017

The 10 winners of the "Lucky Draw" received 100 €:						
2nd April:	Arwen Borowiak	GER				
	Ferranto Talamantes	MEX				
3rd April:	Sevinch Ismolova	UZB				
	Timothy Assmann	NED				
4th April:	Josef Mahringer	AUT				
	Aybuke Ozturkmen	TUR				
5th April:	Vanessa Reidmuller	GER				
	Laura G. Acosta	COL				
6th April:	Roger Garcia	ESP				
	Mario Fang	COL				



1.4 FAIR PLAY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM



The activity was organized and co-financed by the FIE and the International Committee for Fair Play (CIFP).

The CIFP supplied the documentation and sent one of its representatives. The President of the Fair Play Council, M. Bert van de Flier, was also present, as well as two other members of the Council, Eyyad Maghayreh and Osmanjan Kasymov. The outstanding assistance provided by the ComEx representative, Velichka Hristeva, who intervened when required, was extremely beneficial.

The activity consisted of a stand proposing

games, quizzes and educational videos, during the first 4 days of the Championships.

According to the data logger, 389 participants were welcomed to the stand over these 4 days. As some athletes (mainly cadets) came back several times, we estimate that approximately 310 different people came to the Fair Play stand. No coaches came to the stand.



1.5 INTERNET SITE, SOCIAL MEDIA, MAGAZINES

FIE MEDIA REPORT 2017

During 2017, the FIE developed its digital communication platforms and has significantly increased its on-line audience.

The FIE has had a strong presence on social media and other digital platforms, in a variety of promotional campaigns, major fencing events, world fencing day and in videos with athletes.

What is more, ESCRIME XXI, the FIE's digital review telling fans our news, has been updated to reach a wider public via the mobile version. The Grand Prix fencing series has been broadcast on NBC, Eurosport, and Olympic Channel.

SOCIAL MEDIA:

The FIE media team developed a dynamic social media strategy during 2017, via all its digital platforms. With the development of Instagram being the highlight of the year, the FIE continues to manage five social media platforms every day, i.e. Facebook, Twitter, Google+ and YouTube.

The on-line content of the Fencing channel on YouTube obtained 14.5 million hits, compared with 12 million in 2016. During 2017, with the World Championships in Leipzig, the fencing Grand Prix and the World Cups organized all over the world plus weekly videos, the FIE experienced a 25% average increase in followers on Facebook and Twitter and 40% on Instagram. The commitment and interaction between athletes and the public on social media have been significant. Athletes have used the FIE platforms as a showcase during events and have shared their personal viewpoints with the public.

The FIE recorded a good performance, representing one of the most active sporting federations. In the overall report on social networks produced by TSE Consulting at the end of 2017 the FIE was ranked 9th amongst all the Olympic sports and organisations for its activities on Facebook.

DIGITAL FENCING MAGAZINE - ESCRIME XXI

In 2012, ESCRIME XXI became the first interactive digital magazine published in five languages amongst the international federations. In 2017, with three languages, the digital magazine was printed 17 253 times. This significant increase can be explained by the diversity of its content, with fencing stories from all over the world, and the effective cross-disciplinary communication on social media and the national federation platforms. According to our measurement indicators, the magazine aroused most interest in the USA, Italy, the United Kingdom, Hungary and Australia. The magazine reaches a wide population all over the world, increasing the awareness of fencing by broadcasting a positive image of our sport.

THE FIE SITE: FIE.ORG

In 2017, the website fie.org was viewed 10 021 470 times, with peak numbers of visitors coming from Russia, USA, France and Italy.

TV FACTS AND FIGURES 2017

In total, 9 Grand Prix were broadcast by EUROSPORT (FR), NBC (USA), CCTV (CHINA), MATCH TV (RUS), RAI (ITA), MTVA (HUN), EER (EST); OLYMPIC CHANNEL.

Overall, the number of hours devoted to fencing coverage was 1 051. Shanghai (China) has the most TV coverage at 124 hours, while Seoul (South Korea) recorded the most coverage on Web channels with 92 000 views. The biggest television public was in Shanghai (China).

With 776 hours of events coverage, Eurosport totalled an overall audience of 1.5 million throughout the season. Over 272 hours were broadcast on YouTube, with a total of approximately 300 000 views.

The FIE SWORDPLAY game was launched in July 2016. This is a worldwide first for mobile telephone games, incorporating the real rules and techniques of fencing with fabulous 3D graphics, phenomenal animation, and ultra-realistic laws of physics, officially supported by the Fédération Internationale d'Escrime. The total number of installations (over the last 12 months) rose to 4 024 361.



1.6 INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE FIE

The FIE participated in the following international meetings:

1.	AISTS/Innovaud/CVCI:	Lausanne (SUI)	Workshop: "Accelerate. Connecting Sport & Innovation", 1st-2nd February 2017
2.	ASOIF:	Lausanne (SUI)	Forum "Women in Leadership Roles", 6th-8th March 2017
3.	DFAE/ONUG:	event on "8th March 20 Geneva Gender Champ	217 for International Women's Day with the International ions", 8th March 2017
4.	WADA:	Lausanne (SUI)	Symposium: "Tackling our Challenges and Strengthening the Future of Clean Sport ", 13th-15th March 2017
5.	CIO:	Monaco (MON)	World Conference on Prevention of Injury & Illness in Sport, 16th-18th March, 2017
6.	CIO:	Monaco (MON)	IF Medical Commission Chairpersons Meeting, 19th March 2017
7.	CIO / WADA:	Monaco (MON)	Rio Debrief Meeting 20th March 2017
	Lausanne the Olympic Capital:	Lausanne (SUI)	"How can Ifs partner with cities to develop their sport?" 2nd May 2017
9.	SportAccord Convention:	Aarhus (DEN)	Aarhus (DEN), 2nd-7th April 2017
	ASOIF:	Aarhus (DEN)	General Assembly, 4th April 2017
	ASOIF/ CIO:	Aarhus (DEN)	Joint meeting, 5th April 2017
	PASO:	Punta del Este (URU)	General Assembly, 25th-26th April 2017
	CIO:	Lausanne (SUI)	2024 briefing meeting, 12th July 2017
	CIO:	Pully (SUI)	Start-up meeting "Sustainable sourcing", 12th July 2017
	Lausanne the Olympic	Lausanne (SUI)	seminar "How can IFs use their events to help shape public
	Capital:		perception of their sport? " 22nd September 2017
16	WADA:	Helsinki (FIN)	4th Therapeutic Use Exemption Symposium, 21st-22nd
10.	VV/ 15/ 1.	Treisinia (Tity)	September 2017
17.	DFAE/ONUG:	Lausanne (SUI)	Seminar "Achieving SDGs through Sport: Partnerships and institutional responses for greater coherence and effectiveness", 5th October 2017
18.	Sportel:	Monaco (MON)	Convention Internationale du Sport Business et des Médias (International Convention of Sport Business and the Media", 22nd-24th October 2017
19.	ASOIF:	Lausanne (SUI)	workshop about governance, 26th October 2017
	ACNO:	Praga (CZE)	XXII General Assembly, 2nd-3rd November 2017
21.	GAISF:	Lausanne (SUI)	informal meeting for members, 8th November 2017
	IF Forum:	Lausanne (SUI)	"International Federation Impact: leading the way towards
		,	a sustainable agenda", 8th-10th November 2017
23.	Lausanne the Olympic	Lausanne (SUI)	Annual Meeting of international sporting federations and
	Capital:		organisations, 8th November 2017
			<u> </u>

1.7 HALL OF FAME

The following were inducted into the Hall of Fame 2017 by the FIE Executive Committee:

Athletes Category:

- 1. Bianchedi Diana (ITA)
- 2. dr. Gedövári Imre (HUN)
- 3. Zhong Man (CHN)
- 4. Midler Mark (RUS)

Fencing Family Category:

Bierkowski Jacek (POL)



1.8 ELECTION OF THE ATHLETES COMMISSION

The following athletes were elected at Leipzig (GER)

- 1 Montano Aldo ITA MS
- 2 Kharlan Olga UKR WS
- 3 Minobe Kazuyasu JPN ME
- 4 Szilagyi Aron HUN MS
- 5 Borel Yannick FRA ME
- 6 Zagunis Mariel USA WS

The following athletes were appointed by the Executive Committee:

- 1 Abouelkassem Alaaeldin EGY MF
- 2 Kleibrink Benjamin Philipp GER MF
- 3 Deriglazova Inna RUS FF
- 4 Sun Yujie CHN FE
- 5 Doig Calderon Maria Luisa PER FE
- 6 Sakoa Gbahi Gwladys CIV FE

Aldo Montano (ITA) was elected President of the Athletes Commission.



1.9 WORLD FENCING DAY

The FIE launched the first World Fencing Day, on 9th September. A social event in which the federations, clubs and individuals may participate to promote fencing via social networks, including videos, photographs and stories. World Fencing Day reached over a million people via the hashtag #FencingDay, with over 2800 posts on Instagram. Numerous countries supplied the FIE with information about their activities.

1.10 NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF HONOUR

The Congress appointed the following honorary members:

- Carl Borack (USA)
- Emmanuele Francesco Maria Emanuele (ITA)
- George R. Van Dugteren (NED), posthumously
- Omar Vergara (ARG)

1.11 FAIR-PLAY TROPHY 2017

The Executive Committee approved the Fair-Play Council's proposal to set up an annual Fair-Play Trophy.

The Fair-Play Trophy 2017 was awarded to the athlete Jiri Beran (CZE), on proposal of the Fair-Play Council.

1.12 CHALLENGE CHEVALIER FEYERICK

The Challenge Chevalier Feyerick 2017 was awarded to Alisher Usmanov (RUS).

1.13 AFFILIATION

The Congress 2017 approved the affiliation of Angola (ANG).





2. ASSISTANCE OF THE FIE IN SPORT DEVELOPMENT

2.1. TRAINING CAMPS FOR ATHLETES

Two training camps were organized on the occasion of the Junior and Cadet World Championships in Plovdiv (BUL) and the Senior World Championships in Leipzig (GER). The FIE paid all the expenses associated with these camps (air tickets, local transport, hotel, meals, experts).

After these camps the FIE continued to pay the athletes' expenses until the end of the individual competitions in the World Championships.

These camps were been organized for the following purposes:

- to encourage and facilitate the participation of all the national federations in the World Championships.
- to offer a week of intensive preparation to fencers who sometimes do not have sufficient training partners to allow them to aim for a top international level.
- to introduce these young talents to the structure and entire content of a modern training session.
- to allow them to benefit from advice from highly experienced maitres d'armes, and acquire the determination to put this advice into practice.
- to offer them contact with the global fencing elite under the best possible conditions. encouraging them to redouble their efforts and inspiring them to serve as examples once they return to their training halls.

PLOVDIV ATHLETES SELECTED:

Country	Last name	First name	Weapon
ARG	Minelli	Franco	Epee
ARM	Ovikyan	Eduard	Epee
AZE	Ahadova	Aysel	Sabre
BRN	Mesfer	Abdulkarim Isa Abdulla Saad	Foil
BOL	Granda Rico	Mateo Lucas	Foil



BUL	Nikolov	Vichko	Foil
CAM	Chim	Theara	Foil
CHI	Inostroza Gaete	Arantza Antonia	Foil
COL	Jaramillo Quevedo	Maria De Los Angeles	Epee
CRC	Dyner Villa	Karina	Epee
CUB	Veranes Mustelier	Leidis Maris	Sabre
ESA	Anaya Ramirez	Oscar Andres	Sabre
GEO	Galuashvili	Lasha	Foil
GUA	Rivera Catalan	Angel Gabriel	Foil
HON	Lopez Flores	Kateryn Gissel	Foil
INA	Prassetyo	Muhammad Fatah	Foil
IRL	Slater	Philip Richard	Epee
JAM	Greenfield	Brittany Sada	Epee
JOR	Maghayreh	Ghaith Eyyad Oglah	Foil
KGZ	Gettueva	Ekaterina	Epee
LTU	Jukna	Rokas	Epee
MAR	Maftouh	Ali	Sabre
MAS	Arnault	Louis Edouard Lai	Epee
MGL	Batchuluun	Khash-Erdene	Epee
MKD	Ristoska	Nastasja	Epee
NCA	Rojas Cruz	Vicente Antonio	Epee
PAR	Rabi Quiroz	Minerva	Foil
PER	Garcia Biel	Eduardo	Foil / Epee
PHI	Jose	Noelito JR.	Epee
QAT	Owaida	Ali Turki A A	Foil
SAM	Silva	Henry Antonio	Foil / Epee
KSA	Alomiri	Sultan Mubarak H	Epee
RSA	Wort	Gaelan Donovan	Foil
SYR	Ahmad	Afrodit	Epee
THA	Doungpatra	Sitsadipat	Foil
TUN	Ferjani	Ahmed	Sabre
URU	Olivera Alvez	Ana Valentina	Foil
VIE	Nguyen	Minh Quang	Foil
UAE	Saif	Ahmad	Epee

COACHES

RSA	Gennady	Tyshler	Sabre
SWE	Marcus	Rönnmark	Epee
SRB	Rodic	Smiljka	Epee
ROU	Kuki	Petru	Foil

FIGURES:

39 athletes and countries

3 from Africa, 15 from Asia-Oceania, 7 from Europe, 14 from the Americas 27 boys and 12 girls 18 epeists, 18 foilists, 5 sabre fencers

LEIPZIG ATHLETES SELECTED:

Country	Last name	First name	Weapon
ANT	THOMAS	Tamesha	Foil
ARM	POGHOSOVA	Emma	Epee
AZE	JAFAROVA	Narmina	Sabre
BAR	STRAKER	Kurt Matthew	Epee
BOL	TELLEZ GONZALES	Mateo	Foil
BRU	PG IDRIS	AK Ahmad Zaim	Epee
BUR	BADO	Boukoulibie	Sabre
CAM	KHIM	Sammean	Epee
CMR	AMOUGOU NGUINA	Marcelle Lolita	Epee
COL	CUELLAR PENA	Sebastian	Sabre
CHI	CONTRERAS KONG	Victor Salvador	Sabre
CUB	REYTOR VENET	Yunior	Epee
CYP	MAVRIKIOU	Iryna	Epee
DOM	DE LA CRUZ AGUSTIN	Maiber Chriselis	Sabre



EGY	ELSHARKAWI	Yara	Foil
ESA	MEJIA GARCIA	Cristian	Epee
MKD	TRBOGAZOV	Ilija	Epee
GHA	ALHASSAN SAMBA	Abubakari	Epee and Foil
HKG	KONG	Man Wai Vivian	Epee
INA	PUA	Chintya Anreiny	Foil
CIV	KERYHUEL	Jeremy Fafa	Foil
JAM	WILLIAMS	Claudine Suzannie	Epee
JOR	ABU ZEMA	Shehada	Epee
KGZ	BAUDUNOV	Khassan	Epee
LAT	TETERIS	Lukass	Foil
LBA	AHMED	Mohamed	Sabre
MAS	LIM	Jit lan	Epee
MLI	KANE	Abdoul Kafar	Sabre
MRI	GUNPUT	Satyadev	Epee
MDA	VADANIUC	Eugeniu	Foil
MGL	TSOGGEREL	Jigjidsuren	Epee
MAR	BASTOS	Saadia	Epee
NAM	PINSENSCHAUM	Jens Gerald	Epee
NCA	PAGUAGA AGUILAR	Flavio Roberto	Epee and Foil
PAR	CASCO OLMEDO	José Fabian	Epee
PER	GARCIA BIEL	Eduardo	Epee and Foil
SEN	SOW	Assiatou	Sabre
SYR	AL SHARKI	Najlaa	Epee
TJK	NUROV	Beknazar	Epee
TOG	KOUTOGLO	Abla Françoise	Sabre
UAE	ALZAROONI	Khalifa	Epee
URU	PAPUCHI SANTESTEVAN	María Alejandra	Foil
ISV	FRIEBUS	Andres Felipe	Sabre
COACI	HES		
USA	STEPIEN	Marek	Epee
ROU	ZIDARU	Octavian	Epee
ITA	MARZOCCA	Gioia	Sabre
EGY	EL GAMMAL	Shaimaa	Foil
ROU	KUKI	Petru	Foil

FIGURES:

27 men and 15 women

24 epeists (two fencing with both the epee and the foil),

10 foilists (two fencing with both the epee and the foil), 10 sabre fencers

14 athletes from the Americas, 11 athletes from Africa, 11 athletes from Asia, 6 athletes from Europe

2.2 OCEANIC FENCING MASTER ACADEMY (OFMA)

PARTICIPATION IN THE FIE COACHING DEVELOPMENT COURSES

Three women coaches from Oceania (Ursula Menz – Australia; Joanna Halls – Australia; Mary Black –New-Zealand) attended the FIE coaching development camp offered by the Academy and organized in Budapest 2017. The three coaches benefited significantly from the three months of intensive training and returned to their own countries with new knowledge to impart. The OFMA will continue to encourage Oceania to take part in these courses in 2018.

OFMA CAMPS AND REFRESHER TRAINING FOR COACHES

In 2017, several camps and seminars providing refresher training for coaches were organized and held in Oceania under the auspices of the OFMA. The camps were held in Australia and Guam, with coaching and development camps organized in New Zealand and Samoa. A level 1 foil camp was organized in Guam by Leon Thomas, the Regional Development Officer for the Oceanic Fencing Confederation, with 6 candidates all of whom passed their assessment.

In November 2017, the Australian Fencing Federation offered a top level epee coaching camp run by Maître Daniel Levavasseur. The camp was attended by coaches from Australia, New Zealand and Guam.



COACHING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In 2017, the Oceanic Fencing Confederation took direct responsibility for administering OFMA activities. In June, the Regional Sports Director of the Oceanic Fencing Confederation and Regional Development Manager met the Coaching Directors of Australia and New Zealand to plan the development of coaching and development programmes. These coaching Directors are currently working with the OFMA to harmonize coaching courses throughout Oceania and then incorporate the OFMA manual in their programmes. Australia and New Zealand are revising and updating their coaching accreditation system to bring it into line with the OFMA standards.

ASSESSING COACHES AND CERTIFICATION OF OFMA COACHES

In 2017, several assessments of Level 2 and 3 coaches were conducted on the basis of acknowledging previous experience in Australia, while New Zealand is finalizing the framework for the recognition of existing coaches in accordance with OFMA standards.

TOTAL NUMBER OF COACHES CURRENTLY HOLDING OFMA ACCREDITATION

The total number of accredited coaches in Oceania is 313, as indicated in the table below.

	Epee	Foil	Sabre	Total
Level O/Trainee	18	38	15	71
Level 1	41	103	32	176
Level 2	9	16	11	36
Level 3	12	11	7	30

2.3 TRAINING ACADEMY FOR COACHES IN BUDAPEST

The lack of coaches is a worldwide obstacle hampering the development of fencing. The strategic aim of the FIE is therefore to open educational centres for coaches.

In accordance with this aim, in 2016 the decision was taken to open a Training Academy for coaches in Budapest, Hungary.

The Academy received the support of the local authorities from the 13th administrative district of Budapest from whom we rent suitable premises for the FIE Academy. The premises for student accommodation and catering, as well as the fencing hall, are on the same site. The financial conditions were advantageous.

The FIE also benefited from the support of the Université Hongroise d'Education Physique (Hungarian University for Physical Education) which joined the program and provided theory lessons on psychology, physiology, teaching, coaching methodology, strategy and management. These theory lessons were given to a total of 60 classes. As part of this agreement, the University acknowledges our training and awards internationally-recognized Level 3 diplomas to those Academy students who pass the final exam.

In 2017, three training camps were organized, each lasting 3 months:

- 1) The first one took place from January to March and was attended by 21 selected students (4 from Europe, 9 from Asia, 7 from the Americas, 1 from Oceania).
- 2) The second training camp, held between April and June, was attended by 22 students (13 from Europe, 7 from Asia, 2 from the Americas).
- 3) The third training camp, from September to November, involved 25 participants (7 from Europe, 8 from Asia, 4 from the Americas, 2 from Oceania, 4 from Africa).

68 participants were involved in the three sessions.

The schedule of the training sessions was as follows: from Monday to Friday, 6 hours per day, for 12 weeks. In total: 360 classes.

At the end of the program, the University asked them to take a final examination.

The experts selected to provide the training are renowned fencing coaches, jointly selected with the University and approved by the Hungarian Fencing Federation:

Epee: Maître Bela KOPETKA Sabre: Maitre Ioan POP Foil: Maître Zoltan BERNAT



- According to 52 feedback forms received out of 68, 49 of the FIE Academy students were former fencers (94%).
- 88% of the participants had coaching experience before registering with the Academy.

CURRENT PROFESSIONS:

- 92% of the students are active coaches: 50% full time and 42% part time.
- Distribution in terms of working environment is currently as follows: 71% work at a fencing club, 36% (also) work in a university, a school or in another educational establishment, 34% are employed by their national Federation.
- Levels of fencer trained: 21% work with international standard fencers, 48% work with national level fencers, 46% work with beginners and children.

Participants in 2017:

Participant	S IN 2017:	
Country	Weapon	Participant
IRI	Epee	Mahdi Ramhimzade Faraji
MEX	Epee	Gerardo Diaz
AUS	Epee	Ursula Menz
VIE	Epee	Thi Len Tran
LBN	Epee	Khalil Bou Khalil
SRI	Epee	Niranjala Weerarathne Sathrasinghe Aracachige
UZB	Epee	Timur Galandinov
HUN	Epee	Attila Szucs
DEN	Foil	Mads Vetli Hejrskov
COL	Foil	Fabian Andres Prieto Orjuela
THA	Foil	Thosaphon Tangratananopakul
KAZ	Foil	Mariya Dubinkina
ECU	Foil	Daniel Alejandro Monge Yaselga
JAM	Sabre	Daniel Luis Alexander Malcolm
VEN	Sabre	Jornely Velasquez
COL	Sabre	Cesar Augusto Arias Toro
CRC	Sabre	Carolina Cruz Garcia
INA	Sabre	Fatullah Fatullah
CHN	Sabre	Ke Lu Jiang
COL	Sabre	Melissa Bravo Bustamante
HUN	Sabre	Jozsef Navarrete
SWE	Sabre	Anton Lundqvist
IRI	Sabre	Arash Sheikh Hosseini
CZE	Sabre	Michal Rocek
GEO	Sabre	Shota Shavgulidze
GBR	Sabre	Beth Gina Davidson
BUL	Sabre	Martin Kamadzhiev
USA	Foil	Michael Green
HKG	Foil	Chi Sang Chow
MAS	Foil	Hasnul Hadi Bin Shawal Bakhtiar
COL	Foil	Olga Lucia Quevedo Lozano
UKR	Foil	Pavlo Syrachynskyy
CRO	Foil	Ivan Bokulic
TJK	Epee	Shahboz Turazoda
SWE	Epee	Carl Niklasson
MGL	Epee	Gerelmaa Baatarchuluun
IRI	Epee	Abdollah Serajian
FIN	Epee	Taneli Rautala
KGZ	Epee	Daanyshman Zhumabai Uulu
GBR	Epee	Sandra Egginton
POR	Epee	Andre Pereira
LTU	Epee	Viktor Cucuk
GRE	Epee	Kypriani Nikolaou
EGY	Epee	Mohamed Ghith
NZL	Epee	Mary Black
RSA	Epee	Sello Given Maduma
AUS	Epee	Joanna Halls



Н	UN	Epee	Dominika Honti-Kiss
Λ	1AS	Epee	Annie Foo
	GRE	Epee	Ioannis Filippousis
	iΗA	Epee	Mahadi Mohammed
K	UW	Epee	Mohammad Alherz
_	IEP	Foil	Abhishek Karki
	RO	Foil	Roko Mandic
S	WE	Foil	Jonathan Bladin
	OL	Foil	Diana Flaibey Quevedo Rodriguez
E	BLR	Foil	Lizaveta Kuliaeva
J	OR	Foil	Waleed Al Adwan
K	(AZ	Foil	Olga Koroleva
В	8RA	Foil	Roberto Lazzarini
В	SAN	Sabre	Md Abu Jahid Chowdhury
	ND	Sabre	Sagar Suresh Lagu
Е	GY	Sabre	Ahmed Khalifa
E	SP	Sabre	Diego De la Fuente Monedero
\	/IE	Sabre	Thi Le Dung Nguyen
	CRC	Sabre	Paulo Sergio Castro Arce
C	CAN	Sabre	Steven Moore-Vountas
S	SLO	Sabre	Anamarija Sustersic

Total number of participants: 68
Total number of countries: 49

FIE ATHLETE CAREER PROGRAM (ACP) AT THE BUDAPEST ACADEMY

The decision was taken to award 11 places to athletes on the Athlete Career program intended for former top level athletes wishing to become professional coaches.

Country	Weapon	Participant
VIE	Sabre	Thi Le Dung Nguyen
ESP	Sabre	Diego De la Fuente Monedero
SLO	Sabre	Anamarija Sustersic
CRC	Sabre	Paulo Sergio Castro Arce
BLR	Foil	Lizaveta Kuliaeva
KAZ	Foil	Olga Koroleva
BRA	Foil	Roberto Lazzarini
EGY	Epee	Mohamed Ghith
RSA	Epee	Sello Given Maduma
AUS	Epee	Joanna Halls
MAS	Epee	Annie Foo

Total number of participants: 11
Total number of countries: 11

2.4 OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY CAMPS

OLYMPIC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR COACHES

HAI	Lunise FLORESTAL		CAR Barcelona
SLE	Ibrahim Aiah MBAWA	Epee, Sabre, Foil	Budapest
IND	Ashok KUMAR		Budapest
EGY	Shaimaa EL GAMMAL	Foil	ICECP Colorado Springs
HAI	Sagine DORCIL		Montreal
MGL	Dorjsuren GANBAATAR	Epee	Budapest

TECHNICAL COACHING CAMPS (TCC)

NIG	Sabre	John-Everson KAMATE MWERA (COD)	09-23.07.2017
LBA	Epee, Foil	Mohamed Hassene ZOUARI (TUN)	10-20.11.2017
AUS	Epee	Daniel LEVAVASSEUR (FRA)	14-20.11.2017



MLI	Epee	Mohamed Hassene ZOUARI (TUN)	24.11-03.12.2017
UZB	Sabre, Epee	Aleksandr MASHIN (RUS), Igor TSIKINJOV (SWE)	04-12.12.2017

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL SPORTING STRUCTURES (DNSS)

SVK Foil, Epee Anatoliy HEREY (UKR) 15.03.16/30.01.17

2.5 CAMP FOR WOMEN FOIL COACHES IN MANILA

Twenty female coaches from 19 countries in Asia and Oceania took part in a women-only camp for foil coaches in Manila from 24th June to 7th July 2017. This program could be implemented as a result of financing provided by the IOC and the support of the Asiatic Fencing Confederation (AFC) and the FIE.

The FIE financed the involvement of M. Petru Kuki (ROU), a foil expert, in this camp. The FCA allocated an additional budget for the costs which could not be covered by the IOC subsidy. The local Philippine Fencing Association provided logistics support.

M. Kuki prepared a complete two-week camp with lectures and practical exercises completed by video presentations. According to M. Kuki, the camp was a huge success. All the participants were extremely enthusiastic and some of them showed promise in terms of a future post as a national coach. According to M. Kuki, the most valuable aspect of the camp was the fact that the participants had been very cooperative and had helped one another, even the most junior members.

The IOC subsidy formed part of the IOC "Women and Sport" Trophy for Asia which was awarded to Maria Leonor Estampador (PHI) in 2016.

Participants:

лрані.	5.			
ntry	Name		Country	Name
JS	Dimitra Giovani		MAS	Ivy Cheah
ΑN	Mihima Akter Mou		MGL	Tsolmon Batkhuu
AM.	Dary Vuthy		NPL	Rekh Maya Gurung
(G			PHI	Veena Tessa Nuestro
IA	Verdana Rihandini		PHI	Lenita Otadoy
ID	Bhagya Shri Bhanu		SIN	Wang Wenying
RI	Fatemeh Hokmollahi		THA	Nunta Chantasuvannasin
N	Harumi Shibata		TKM	Raymova Nargiza
ĄZ	Olga Antipova		UZB	Andreeva Margarita
AC	Ho Peng I		VIE	Thi Tuio Nguyen
	Intry US AN AM KG NA ID RI PN AZ AC	Dimitra Giovani AN Mihima Akter Mou Dary Vuthy KG Cheung Yi Nei Verdana Rihandini Bhagya Shri Bhanu RI Fatemeh Hokmollahi Harumi Shibata Olga Antipova	Intry Name US Dimitra Giovani AN Mihima Akter Mou AM Dary Vuthy KG Cheung Yi Nei NA Verdana Rihandini ND Bhagya Shri Bhanu RI Fatemeh Hokmollahi PN Harumi Shibata AZ Olga Antipova	Intry Name Country US Dimitra Giovani MAS AN Mihima Akter Mou MGL AM Dary Vuthy NPL KG Cheung Yi Nei PHI NA Verdana Rihandini PHI ND Bhagya Shri Bhanu SIN RI Fatemeh Hokmollahi THA PN Harumi Shibata TKM AZ Olga Antipova UZB





2.6 "DONATE YOUR FENCING GEAR"



The "Donate your fencing gear! " program was approved by the FIE Executive Committee on 19th February 2017 in Nice (FRA).

The program had been promoted on the social networks and the official FIE site. Yuki Ota (JPN), Member of the FIE Executive Committee supported the project by providing the FIE with a promotional video at his own expense. The President of the Athletes Commission, Aron Szilagy, was also employed to promote the project and supported the project himself with a donation of second-hand equipment.

Second-hand equipment was collected in the course of a pilot trial and three FIE events:

- Junior and Cadet World Championships, Plovdiv (BUL)
- Senior World Championships, Leipzig (GER)
- World Fencing Day, Lausanne (SUI): during the World Fencing Day celebrations, Swiss Fencing encouraged the Swiss fencing clubs to donate equipment.
- Prince Takamodo men's foil World Cup, Tokyo (JPN): the athletes taking part in the competition and the Japanese fencers were asked by the Japanese Fencing Federation to contribute to the program by way of making a donation.

DONORS:

- In Leipzig, 73 athletes and 5 suppliers donated a total of 816 pieces of equipment, distributed to 5 countries;
- In Lausanne, 30 athletes and 7 fencing clubs donated a total of 318 pieces of equipment, for Honduras;
- In Tokyo, 18 athletes, the Japanese Fencing Federation and 1 club donated a total of 167 pieces of equipment, intended for Colombia.

All the donors received a certificate of participation and an "I donated my fencing gear" bracelet. In addition, an ad hoc album was created on the FIE Facebook page, with photographs of the donors.

The equipment was distributed to 6 countries each of which submitted 1 fencing solidarity and development project:

Brazil

Colombia

Honduras

Kyrgyzstan

Rwanda

Senegal

A SEMI representative was responsible for checking the donated equipment at each event to ensure that the items were safe.

The following persons were appointed:

Leipzig: Janet Huggins (GBR)

Lausanne: Janet Huggins (GBR)

Tokyo: 'Atsushi Harinishi' (JPN)

The "Donate Your fencing gear! " project was the subject of a case study conducted by the IOC Department for Corporate Development, Brand and Sustainability.

On invitation from the IOC, the project was presented during the International Federations Forum, which was held in Lausanne from 8th to 10th November 2017.

2.7 EQUIPMENT AID

Aim of the Sport Department: to meet the expectations of the federations in the best possible way, with transparency, objectivity and efficacy.

The criteria used to perform the analysis and allocate the equipment were as follows:

- The national federations which did not receive equipment aid in 2016 had priority;
- Special requirement: participation in FIE competitions or other competitions;
- Federations in need of equipment: organisation of important competitions (Olympic Games, World



Championships, Grand Prix, World Cup, Continental Championships, Regional Games, Universiades),

- Federations making a special effort to develop fencing: proven development of fencing in the beneficiary country;
- Special cases.

The budget for 2017 was CHF 600 000.

After analysis, the FIE awarded equipment to 103 federations: 33 in Europe, 22 in Asia, 23 in the Americas (plus 3 athletes from the training camps), 20 in Africa and 2 in Oceania. The federations received equipment worth CHF 5000 or CHF 7000.

The operation for distributing equipment began in September 2017.

All the equipment had been sent to the national federations before December 20th, 2017.

The list of countries which received assistance was published on the FIE website.

The feedback and thanks received after the equipment was delivered were positive. These activities allowed the FIE to work actively for the national federations.



2.8 PRIZE FOR WINNERS OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Thanks to a private initiative of the FIE President begun in 2009, prizes are awarded to the athletes who win the World Championships. In 2017 the international charity Foundation "For the future of fencing" awarded prizes to the winners and medallists in the competitions listed below, organized under the auspices of the FIE.

J&C WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2017, PLOVDIV (BUL) - USD 110,000.00

JOGO TT ORLD OF IT	0 1 10 1 10 1 1	110 2017 , 120 1	011 (000)	000 110	,000.00
Event	Ranking	Prize amount	Number of prizes	Total	Cost for each individual prize per athlete
Individual Juniors & Cadets	1	1,250.00	12	15,000.00	1,250.00
1 athlete	2	833.00	12	10,000.00	833.00
	3	417.00	24	10,000.00	417.00
Junior teams	1	5,000.00	6	30,000.00	1,250.00
4 athletes	2	3,333.00	6	20,000.00	833.00
	3	1,667.00	6	10,000.00	417.00
Cadets mixed event	1	7,500.00	1	7,500.00	1,071.00
7 athletes	2	5,000.00	1	5,000.00	714.00
	3	2,500.00	1	2,500.00	357.00
			TOTAL:	110 000.00	



SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2017, LEIPZIG (GER) – USD 990,000.00

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Event	Ranking	Prize amount	Number of prizes	Total	Cost for each individual prize per athlete
Individual	1	25,000.00	6	150,000.00	25,000.00
1 athlete	2	20,000.00	6	120,000.00	20,000.00
	3	15,000.00	12	180,000.00	15,000.00
			TOTAL	450,000.00	
Teams	1	36,000.00	6	216,000.00	9,000.00 x 4
4 athletes	2	30,000.00	6	180,000.00	7,500.00 x 4
	3	24,000.00	6	144,000.00	6,000.00 x 4
			TOTAL:	540,000.00	
			TOTAL:	990,000.00	

SENIOR EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS 2017, TBILISI (GEO) - USD 114,000.00

SEI NON LONOI L			I/, IDILIO	1 (OLO) - 03	114,000.00
Event	Ranking	Prize amount	Number of prizes	Total	Cost for each individual prize per athlete
Individual	1	3,000.00	6	18,000.00	3,000.00
1 athlete	2	2,000.00	6	12,000.00	2,000.00
	3	1,000.00	12	12,000.00	1,000.00
			TOTAL:	42,000.00	
Teams	1	6,000.00	6	36,000.00	1,500.00
4 athletes	2	4,000.00	6	24,000.00	1,000.00
	3	2,000.00	6	12,000.00	500.00
			TOTAL:	72,000.00	
			TOTAL:	114,000.00	

ST. PETERSBURG FOIL WORLD CUP 2017, (RUS) - USD 26,000.00

Event	Ranking	Prize amount	Number of prizes	Total	Cost for each individual prize per athlete
Individual	1	6,000.00	1	6,000.00	6,000.00
1 athlete	2	4,000.00	1	4,000.00	4,000.00
	3	1,500.00	2	3,000.00	1,500.00
			TOTAL:	13,000.00	
Teams	1	6,000.00	1	6,000.00	1,500.00
4 athletes	2	4,000.00	1	4,000.00	1,000.00
	3	3,000.00	1	3,000.00	750.00
			TOTAL:	13,000.00	
			TOTAL:	26,000.00	

MOSCOW SABRE GRAND PRIX 2017, MOSCOW (RUS) - USD 26,000.00

Event	Ranking	Prize amount	Number of prizes	Total	Cost for each individual prize per athlete
Individual	1	6,000.00	2	12,000.00	6,000.00
1 athlete	2	4,000.00	2	8,000.00	4,000.00
	3	1,500.00	4	6,000.00	1,500.00
			TOTAL:	26,000.00	

TOTAL: USD 1,266,000.00

In addition, the Foundation supplied the Oceanic Fencing Confederation a donation of USD 40,000.00.



2.9 ASSISTANCE WITH ATHLETES' PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

Since 2009, the FIE has implemented a special aid program for NF athletes participating in senior regional championships and the World Championship (juniors and seniors).

For each national federation taking part, all the confederations received a subsidy intended to cover expenses (plane ticket and hotel) for an athlete entering for:

- the World Championships- juniors and cadets 2017
- the Continental Championships seniors 2017
- the World Championships seniors 2017

2.10 ASSISTANCE WITH PRESIDENTS' PARTICIPATION

As a result of the subsidies program (plane ticket, hotel and meals) for all Presidents of Federations, they were able to contribute to the work carried out by the FIE Congress 2017, which is very important for the global development of fencing. 122 national federations participated in the FIE Congress in Dubai.

2.11 ASSISTANCE FOR CONFEDERATIONS

All confederations received an annual subsidy for their administrative expenses.

The confederations employing a sport director received an additional subsidy to pay this director's salary.

2.12 ASSISTANCE FOR COMPETITION ORGANIZERS

Each national federation organising an FIE competition (senior World Cup, Grand Prix) and submitting an application, received a subsidy of CHF 3000 to cover the cost of video refereeing.

GP organizers received a subsidy of CHF 25 000 from the FIE to cover organisation and promotion.

The organizers of junior and senior Zonal Championships received a subsidy of CHF 10,000.

The FIE subsidized the cost of the wireless system for the GP events.

2.13 VETERANS FUND

The Fund providing special assistance for fencing veterans, the "VSE", was set up by the "For the future of fencing" Foundation at the end of 2012.

The operational priorities of the VSE were defined as follows:

- to give fencing veterans access to medical services (joint-financing of expensive treatments, surgery, medication, etc.);
- to give fencing veterans access to health insurance;
- to support fencing veterans in difficult situations (e.g. to solve practical problems: household repairs, vehicle repairs, etc.);
- to finance programmes and events to provide social support for fencing veterans.

The criteria used to define the fund recipients are as follows:

- Fencing veterans people closely associated with the fencing community/world of fencing, with a national/ international reputation, in one of the relevant age groups;
- On request of the VSE, each applicant had to provide all the supporting documentation needed to check the



request and make sure that the donation was safely transferred in accordance with Russian legislation

- Career as a competitor and (or) coach, or other significant contribution to developing or popularizing fencing.
- Results and personal accomplishments; results of pupils; projects carried out and accomplishments in the parasporting field; recognition of merits or services rendered to fencing.

During 2017, the Fund providing special assistance for fencing veterans (the "VSE") circulated information about its activities and capacities by:

- sending information about the VSE directly to the national federations;
- sending through information to be published on the FIE website (www.fie.org);
- launching a website dedicated to the VSE (www.fencingvse.org);
- developing direct contacts with the fencing veterans community.

All requests (16 in total) for direct support for fencing veterans all over the world which were received by the VSE in 2017 were accepted and the requested assistance was provided.

Veterans from Venezuela, Paraguay, Georgia, Hungary, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine requested assistance either directly or via their national federation. In total they received:

USD 61 427.00;





3. SPORTING ACTIVITIES

3.1 WINNERS OF OFFICIAL RANKINGS

OFFICIAL RANKINGS - SENIORS 2016-2017

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	KOLOBOVA Violetta	RUS	1	BOREL Yannick	FRA
2	BELJAJEVA Julia	EST	2	PIZZO Paolo	ITA
3	NELIP Ewa	POL	3	NOVOSJOLOV Nikolai	EST
4	LOGUNOVA Tatiana	RUS	4	FICHERA Marco	ITA
5	SZASZ-KOVACS Emese	HUN	5	PARK Kyoungdoo	KOR
6	SUN Yiwen	CHN	6	KWEON Youngjun	KOR
7	KONG Man Wai Vivian	HKG	7	JERENT Daniel	FRA
8	NDOLO Alexandra	GER	8	LIMARDO GASCON Ruben	VEN
				/ - !!	
	Women's Foil	DUIC		Men's Foil	LICA
1	DERIGLAZOVA Inna	RUS	1	MASSIALAS Alexander	USA
2	ERRIGO Arianna	ITA	2	GAROZZO Daniele	ITA
3	KIEFER Lee	USA	3	SAFIN Timur	RUS
4	VOLPI Alice	ITA	4	FOCONI Alessio	ITA
5	THIBUS Ysaora	FRA	5	IMBODEN Race	USA
6	ROSS Nicole	USA	6	KRUSE Richard	GBR
7	BATINI Martina	ITA	7	ZHEREBCHENKO Dmitry	RUS
8	NAM Hyunhee	KOR	8	AVOLA Giorgio	ITA
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	MARTON Anna	HUN	1	GU Bongil	KOR
2	BERDER Cecilia	FRA	2	CURATOLI Luca	ITA
3	KIM Jiyeon	KOR	3	SZATMARI Andras	HUN
4	BRUNET Manon	FRA	4	SZILAGYI Aron	HUN
5	EGORIAN Yana	RUS	5	ANSTETT Vincent	FRA
6	KHARLAN Olga	UKR	6	KIM Junghwan	KOR
7	VECCHI Irene	ITA	7	OH Sanguk	KOR
8	LEMBACH Charlotte	FRA	8	HARTUNG Max	GER
0	LLIVIDACI I CHAHOUE	INA	0	TIAINTUNU IVIAX	ULN

OFFICIAL RANKINGS - SENIOR TEAMS 2016-2017

Won	nen's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wom	en's Sabre	Mer	's Sabre
1	CHN	1	FRA	1	ITA	1	FRA	1	ITA	1	KOR
2	EST	2	RUS	2	USA	2	ITA	2	KOR	2	ITA
3	KOR	3	ITA	3	RUS	3	USA	3	FRA	3	HUN
4	FRA	4	KOR	4	FRA	4	RUS	4	RUS	4	IRI
5	RUS	5	SUI	5	GER	5	KOR	5	USA	5	RUS
6	UKR	6	UKR	6	CAN	6	JPN	6	UKR	6	USA
7	ITA	7	HUN	7	JPN	7	GER	7	JPN	7	ROU
8	USA	8	CZE	8	KOR	8	UKR	8	HUN	8	FRA



OFFICIAL RANKINGS - JUNIORS 2016-2017

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	ISOLA Federica	ITA	1	CUOMO Valerio	ITA
2	NIXON Catherine	USA	2	MARTINI Cosimo	ITA
3	BAYRAM Aliya	FRA	3	SIKLOSI Gergely	HUN
4	NABETH Camille	FRA	4	VISMARA Federico	ITA
5	FILINA Daria	RUS	5	JURKA Jakub	CZE
6	SOLDATOVA Anastasia	RUS	6	BIELEC Maciej	POL
7	BOZZA Alessandra	ITA	7	GUZHIEV Egor	RUS
8	CAGNIN Beatrice	ITA	8	DABIJA Adrian	ROU
	Women's Foil	IDAI		Men's Foil	DILIC
1	KIKUCHI Komaki	JPN	1	AKHMETOV Iskander	RUS
2	ABDRAKHMANOVA Adelya	RUS	2	BIANCHI Guillaume	ITA
3	EBERT Leonie	GER	3	CHEUNG Ka Long	HKG
4	ROSSINI Serena	ITA	4	ITKIN Nick	USA
5	YUSOVA Victoria	RUS	5	TOURETTE Geoffrey	USA
6	MIYAWAKI Karin	JPN	6	SAITO Toshiya	JPN
7	MARTYANOVA Marta	RUS	7	BORODACHEV Kirill	RUS
8	CECCHINI Gabriela	BRA	8	ROGER Wallerand	FRA
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	Tromen o oubic	DLIC	1	III O Dabi o	DLIC
1	SHEVELEVA Svetlana	RUS		LOKHANOV Konstantin	RUS
2	NIKITINA Olga	RUS	2	CAVALIERE Dario	ITA
3	PUSZTAI Liza	HUN	3	FERJANI Fares	TUN
4	POZDNIAKOVA Sofia	RUS	4	DREOSSI Leonardo	ITA
5	TOLEDO Julieta	MEX	5	METRYKA Karol	USA
6	LUCARINI Lucia	ITA	6	NERI Matteo	ITA
7	BOTELLO Natalia	MEX	7	POZDNYAKOV Vladislav	RUS
8	GKOUNTOURA Theodora	GRE	8	KEMPF Lorenz	GER

OFFICIAL RANKINGS - JUNIOR TEAMS 2016-2017

Wo	men's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	FRA	1	FRA	1	POL	1	USA	1	RUS	1	ITA
2	ITA	2	ITA	2	RUS	2	JPN	2	ITA	2	RUS
3	RUS	3	POL	3	USA	3	RUS	3	USA	3	GER
4	USA	4	USA	4	HUN	4	ITA	4	MEX	4	POL
5	GER	5	SUI	5	FRA	5	FRA	5	HUN	5	USA
6	ISR	6	JPN	6	GER	6	POL	6	JPN	6	JPN
7	POL	7	HUN	7	JPN	7	HKG	7	CAN	7	CAN
8	SUI	8	GER	8	ITA	8	GER	8	FRA	8	FRA





3.2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS JUNIORS/CADETS 2017

The World Championhips took place in **Plovdiv (BUL) from the 1st to the 10th April 2017**.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Thullberg	Pierre	SWE	President of the Directoire Technique
Estampador	Maria-Leonor	PHI	Member of the Directoire Technique
McGregor	Sonia	RSA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Tognolli	Alessia	ITA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Feriani	Ziad	TUN	Member of the Directoire Technique
Szetey	Andras	HUN	Member of the Directoire Technique
Perillier Schneider	Arno	BRA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Philbin	Hilary	GBR	Head of protocol
Popova	Tsveta	BUL	Member of the Directoire Technique
Kamuti	Jenö	HUN	Medical Commission Delegate
Shafaat	Davood Reza	IRI	Medical Commission Delegate
Janka	Claus	GER	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Alvarez Gil de Tejada	Jose Luis	ESP	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Cojocari	Olga	MDA	Refereeing Commission Delegate
El Motawakel	Mohamed	EGY	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Ferjani	Salah	TUN	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Pistacchi	Marco	ITA	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Huggins	Janet	GBR	SEMI Commission Delegate
Harinishi	Atsushi	JPN	SEMI Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

Kosa	Miklos	HUN	Ostrovski	Denis	EST
Schiffers	Alexander	GER	Valiyev	Fikrat	AZE
Gugluer	Ilgin	TUR	Witkowski	Andrzej	POL
Doana	Andreea	ROU	Madr	Vilem	CZE
Vallejo	Guillermo	ESP	Gurinenko	Bogdan	UKR
Rouzavina	lanna	RUS	Douvis	Andreas	GRE
Mage	Pascal	FRA	Sakhvadze	David	GEO
Armata	Gaspare	ITA	Cheng Chi Hung	Gerald	HKG
Paghiev	Mihail	MDA	Chua	Eugene	SIN
Payne	Nick	GBR	Chantasuvannasin	Nunta	THA
Civiero	Ambre	SUI	Ко	Jong Hwan	KOR
Machado	Miguel	POR	Nguyen	Le Ba Quang	VIE
Khasanova	Aida	UZB	Attar Cohen	Adriana	ARG
Dyaokokin	Yevgeniy	KAZ	El Bakry	Medhat	EGY
Baker	David	AUS	Kovrijnykh	Andrei	RSA
Qiao	Min	CHN	Ferjani	Mohamed Ayoub	TUN
Maghayreh	Eyyad	JOR	Milenchev	Vasil	BUL
Johnson	Kelly Koehler	USA	Stoychev	Yulian	BUL
Echeverria	Alekxandra	MEX	Marincheshki	Nikolay	BUL
Liendo	Juan	VEN	Georgiev	Marian	BUL
Kuznetsov	Alexey	CAN	Petkova	Lazarina	BUL
Mola Fuentes	Walfrido V.	CUB	Arslan	Abdussamet	BUL
Trois de Avila	Regis	BRA	Atanassov	Rumen	BUL



RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS – CADETS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	MURTAZAEVA Aizanat	RUS	1	DI VEROLI Davide	ITA
2	GNAM Tamara	HUN	2	GRIFFITHS Ryan	USA
3	COUFALOVA Anna	CZE	3	PISKOVATSKOV Jonathan	USA
3	PETRI Renata	HUN	3	ZAGITOV Rafael	RUS
5	ZHARKOVA Evgeniya	RUS	5	KOZHIN Nazar	UKR
6	SCHLIER Zsuzsa	ROU	6	GAETANI Giulio	ITA
7	MAYER Lea	GER	7	BOUDUNOV Khasan	KGZ
8	MUHARI Eszter	HUN	8	ZBIERADA Bartlomiej	POL
	100 C = 11				
1	Women's Foil	DLIC	1	Men's Foil	DLIC
1	BIKBULATOVA Adelina	RUS		BORODACHEV Kirill	RUS
2	HAJAS Nora	HUN	2	MYLNIKOV Vladislav	RUS
3	BERTHIER Amita	SIN	3	DI TOMMASO Alessio	ITA
3	MINARIK Natalie	USA	3	TROSHIN Ivan	RUS
5	UENO Yuka	JPN	5	BROSZUS Blake	CAN
6	FAVARETTO Martina	ITA	6	ERCAN Kerem	GER
7	LIU Cynthia	CAN	7	CHENG Julian	USA
8	TARANENKO Anna	UKR	8	STELLA Alessandro	ITA
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	PUSZTAI Liza	HUN	1	ACAR Ibrahim Ahmed	TUR
2	KLYUCHNIKOVA Alina	RUS	1		USA
_	TARTAKOVSKY Elizabeth		2	WALKER Christopher PRESNOV Nikita	
3		USA			RUS
3	BOTELLO Natalia	MEX	3	LIM Jaeyoon	KOR
5	KUDRYAEVA Anna	RUS	5	DE RIDDER Arne	BEL
6	CHAN Yin Fei	HKG	6	HAAG Louis	GER
7	ILIEVA Yoana	BUL	7	PYSARENKO Ivan	UKR
8	JEON Hayoung	KOR	8	KHALIMBEKOV Magamed	RUS

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
RUS	4	2	3	9
USA	0	2	3	5
HUN	1	2	1	4
ITA	1	0	1	2
KOR	0	0	2	2
CZE	0	0	1	1
CAN	0	1	0	1
TUR	1	0	0	1
SIN	0	0	1	1
MEX	0	0	1	1



RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS - JUNIORS

	Women's Epec			Men's Epee	
1	BAYRAM Aliya	FRA	1	GUZHIEV Egor	
2	NIXON Catherine	USA	2	CUOMO Valerio	
3	ISOLA Federica	ITA	3	MARTINI Cosimo	
3	XU Nuo	CHN	3	SIKLOSI Gergely	
5	CAGNIN Beatrice	ITA	5	BIELEC Maciej	
6	PREDESCU Alexandra	ROU	6	DABIJA Adrian	
7	VIERHELLER Giana	USA	7	ANDRASFI Tibor	
8	POGHOSOVA Emma	ARM	8	VISMARA Federico	
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	KIKUCHI Komaki	JPN	1	CHEUNG Ka Long	
2	ROSSINI Serena	ITA	2	SAITO Toshiya	
3	BLOW Iman	USA	3	AKHMETOV Iskander	



3	HUANG Ali	CHN	3	BIANCHI Guillaume	ITA
5	MASSIALAS Sabrina	USA	5	SHIKINE Takahiro	JPN
6	DUCHESNE Marie	FRA	6	ITKIN Nick	USA
7	CANDESCU Rebeca	ROU	7	ROGER Wallerand	FRA
8	TSUJI Sumire	JPN	8	VELLUTI FRANZI Pietro	ITA
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	BOTELLO Natalia	MEX	1	LOKHANOV Konstantin	RUS
2	GKOUNTOURA Theodora	GRE	2	LU Yang	CHN
3	NIKITINA Olga	RUS	3	CAVALIERE Dario	ITA
3	PUSZTAI Liza	HUN	3	METRYKA Karol	USA
5	EMURA Misaki	JPN	5	KEMPF Lorenz	GER
J	2.11.0.10.11.11.001.0				
6	SHEVELEVA Svetlana	RUS	6	ALSHAMLAN Yousef	FIE
5		RUS ITA	6 7	ALSHAMLAN Yousef DEARY William	FIE GBR
5	SHEVELEVA Svetlana	ITA	6 7 8		

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS - JUNIORS

Won	nen's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Mer	's Sabre
1	FRA	1	ITA	1	POL	1	USA	1	RUS	1	RUS
2	ITA	2	POL	2	USA	2	JPN	2	ITA	2	ITA
3	USA	3	HUN	3	HUN	3	RUS	3	MEX	3	GER
4	POL	4	USA	4	RUS	4	ITA	4	USA	4	GBR
5	RUS	5	FRA	5	FRA	5	GER	5	FRA	5	USA
6	UKR	6	ROU	6	ITA	6	POL	6	HUN	6	KOR
7	SUI	7	SUI	7	JPN	7	FRA	7	CHN	7	POL
8	GER	8	RUS	8	GER	8	HUN	8	POL	8	FIE

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
ITA	1	5	4	10
RUS	4	0	3	7
USA	1	2	3	6
HUN	0	0	4	4
JPN	1	2	0	3
CHN	0	1	2	3
FRA	2	0	0	2
POL	1	1	0	2
MEX	1	0	1	2
HKG	1	0	0	1
GRE	0	1	0	1

NATIONS GRAND PRIX

The juniors' Nations Grand Prix was awarded to **Italy**.

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 1528 Number of countries: 93

Weapons	Cadets	Juniors	Teams
Women's Epee	105	154	50
Men's Epee	132	196	59
Women's Foil	91	112	43
Men's Foil	120	175	55
Women's Sabre	85	114	43
Men's Sabre	98	146	51



RESULTS OF CADET TEAM EVENTS

Mixed teams - Cadets	CHM U17 (FIE)	04.04.2017
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1	RUS	5	USA
2	CAN	6	ITA
3	KOR	7	HUN
4	ROU	8	UKR

3.3 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS - SENIORS 2017

The World Championships took place from 19th to 27th July 2017 in Leipzig (GER)

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Tsoukhlo	Evgeny	RUS	President of the Directoire Technique
Zhao	Rong Loo	SIN	Member of the Directoire Technique
Feriani	Ziad	TUN	Member of the Directoire Technique
Mateev	Nikolay	ISL	Member of the Directoire Technique
Tass	Atilio	USA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Dumitrov	Veselko	SRB	Member of the Directoire Technique
Philbin	Hilary	GBR	Head of protocol
Lammer	Dieter	GER	Member of the Directoire Technique
Defoligny-Renault	Catherine	FRA	Medical Commission Delegate
Huzel	Liza	CAN	Medical Commission Delegate
El Motawakel	Mohamed	EGY	Chief Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Knysch	Irina	RSA	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Janka	Claus	GER	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Dakova	lana	USA	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Kim	Chang Gon	KOR	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Yamaguchi	Katsumi	JPN	Refereeing Commission Delegate
Assadourian	Sarkis	IRI	SEMI Commission Delegate
Gestsson	Gudjon Ingi	ISL	SEMI Commission Delegate
Li	Theodore	USA	SEMI Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

Milenchev	Vasil	BUL	Falah	Alaa A.	IRQ
Martilotti	Luigi	ITA	Suh	Sangwon	KOR
Florea	Marius	ROU	Wong	Kam Kau	HKG
Shamis	Vladislaw	RUS	Huang	Hao Chih	TPE
Kosa	Miklos	HUN	Koehler	Kelly	USA
Valiyev	Fikrat	AZE	Liendo	Juan	VEN
Bastyns	Oliver	BEL	Kuznetzov	Alexey	CAN
Douvis	Andreas	GRE	Trois	Regis	BRA
Madr	Vilem	CZE	Rios Rivera	Juan Carlos	MEX
Lorenzo	Javier	ESP	Mola Fuentes	Walfrido	CUB
Guenet	Jean-Marc	FRA	Badawi	Amgard	PUR
Ranza	Giuliano	ITA	El Bakry	Medhat	EGY
Paghiev	Mihail	MDA	Kovrijnykh	Andrey	RSA
Witkowski	Andrzej	POL	Toure	Papa Khassoum	SEN
Zhuravleva	Natalia	RUS	Bernaoui	Raouf	ALG
Gheorghe	Florin Sebastian	ROU	Bardenhagen	Tim	GER
Civiero	Ambre	SUI	Lange	Robert	GER
Gucluer	Ilgin	TUR	Denzer	Benjamin	GER
Guttsait	Vadym	UKR	Henkelmann	Matthias	GER
Peykarara	Reza	IRI	Bock	Benedikt	GER



Dyaokokin	Yevgeniy	KAZ	Schiffers	Alexander	GER
Nguyen	Le Ba Quang	VIE	Schulz	Marcus	GER
Leong	Denis	SIN	Blank	Karen	GER
Wang	Xingqi	CHN			

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee					Men's Epee			
	1	GUDKOVA Tatiana	RUS		1	PIZZO Paolo	ITA		
í	2	NELIP Ewa	POL		2	NOVOSJOLOV Nikolai	EST		
	3	BELJAJEVA Julia	EST		3	REDLI Andras	HUN		
	3	KRYVYTSKA Olena	UKR		3	SCHMIDT Richard	GER		
I	5	KOLOBOVA Violetta	RUS		5	JERENT Daniel	FRA		
(6	LOGUNOVA Tatiana	RUS		6	LUGONES RUGGERI Jesus Andres	ARG		
	7	REMBI Lauren	FRA		7	UYAMA Satoru	JPN		
8	3	NDOLO Alexandra	GER		8	LUCENAY Jean-Michel	FRA		
		100 C = 11							
		Women's Foil	5110			Men's Foil	D. 10		
	1	DERIGLAZOVA Inna	RUS		1	ZHEREBCHENKO Dmitry	RUS		
	2	VOLPI Alice	ITA		2	SAITO Toshiya	JPN		
	3	ERRIGO Arianna	ITA		3	GAROZZO Daniele	ITA		
	3	THIBUS Ysaora	FRA		3	SHIKINE Takahiro	JPN		
ļ	5	GUYART Astrid	FRA		5	MASSIALAS Alexander	USA		
(6	WALCZYK Julia	POL		6	KRUSE Richard	GBR		
	7	MANCINI Camilla	ITA		7	FOCONI Alessio	ITA		
8	3	SAUER Anne	GER		8	IMBODEN Race	USA		
		Managara Calan							
		Women's Sabre	111/15		_	Men's Sabre			
	1	KHARLAN Olga	UKR		1	SZATMARI Andras	HUN		
_	2	BESBES Azza	TUN		2	GU Bongil	KOR		
,	3	BERDER Cecilia	FRA		3	ANSTETT Vincent	FRA		
	3	VECCHI Irene	ITA		3	IBRAGIMOV Kamil	RUS		
	5	LIMBACH Anna	GER		5	CURATOLI Luca	ITA		
(6	EMURA Misaki	JPN		6	OH Sanguk	KOR		
	7	FUKUSHIMA Shihomi	JPN		7	VORONOV Kostiantyn	ISR		
8	3	TAMURA Norika	JPN		8	PAKDAMAN Ali	IRI		

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wo	men's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Mer	's Sabre
1	EST	1	FRA	1	ITA	1	ITA	1	ITA	1	KOR
2	CHN	2	SUI	2	USA	2	USA	2	KOR	2	HUN
3	POL	3	RUS	3	RUS	3	FRA	3	FRA	3	ITA
4	KOR	4	HUN	4	GER	4	RUS	4	JPN	4	USA
5	GER	5	ITA	5	FRA	5	KOR	5	RUS	5	IRI
6	FRA	6	UKR	6	CAN	6	GER	6	UKR	6	ROU
7	USA	7	EST	7	CHN	7	JPN	7	USA	7	FRA
8	RUS	8	EGY	8	JPN	8	CHN	8	MEX	8	RUS

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
ITA	4	1	4	9
RUS	3	0	3	6
FRA	1	0	5	6
HUN	1	1	2	4
EST	1	1	1	3
KOR	1	2	0	3
UKR	1	0	1	2
JPN	0	1	1	2
USA	0	2	0	2
CHN	0	1	0	1



SUI	0	1	0	1
TUN	0	1	0	1
POL	0	0	1	1
GER	0	0	1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 843 Number of countries: 115

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	138	24
Men's Epee	215	38
Women's Foil	91	14
Men's Foil	159	30
Women's Sabre	110	23
Men's Sabre	130	29

NATIONS GRAND PRIX

The seniors' Nations Grand Prix was awarded to **Italy**



3.4 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS - VETERANS 2017

The veterans World Championships took place in **Maribor (SLO) from 16th to 20th October 2017**.

The officials appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Benoit	Pincemaille	FRA	President of the Directoire Technique
Henri	Jansen	BEL	Member of the Directoire Technique
Jo	Rieg	GER	Member of the Directoire Technique
Sanjin	Kovacic	CRO	Member of the Directoire Technique
Giandomenico	Varallo	ITA	SEMI Commission Delegate
Maha	Mourad	EGY	Medical Commission Delegate
Irina	Knysch	RSA	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Max	Geuter	GER	FIE President's representative



REFEREES:

CHIEI, Luca	ITA	CHUMBURIDZE, Khatuna	SLO
PROCORIO, Gaia	ITA	FRANKEN, Leo	SLO
BEREUTER, Roman	AUT	KOSACK, Maik	SLO
TAMAS, Henriette	AUT	KOVACEVIC, Miljan	SLO
THORNTON, Michael	GBR	MIJATOVIC Bojan	SLO
KOVRLIJA, Ana	GBR	CELLER, Pavol	SLO
LINDE, Birgita	SWE	DELI, Dora	SLO
SERRA, György	HUN	OOSTERBOSCH, Thibault	SLO
HORVATH, Attila	HUN	DE WIT, Kevin	BEL
LOGAN, Paul	AUS	KAI, Mashahiko	JPN
PETKOVA, Lazarina	AUS	MORITA, Atsuya	JPN
ISMAILOV, Khusein	RUS	FISCHER, Maike	GER
HUMBERT, Lionel	FRA	ENACHE-MIA, Bianca	GER
BOULANGER Laurant	FRA	SPEAKMAN, Adrian	GBR
BELMONTE, Manuel	CAN	CAMPI-SAPERY, Lisa	USA
VOGT, Suzanne	CAN	GRITSAEV, Konstantin	USA
SAID, Eyad	NED	BRIGOLA, Peter	BRA
CHICHON, Vanesa	ESP	GRÖNHOLM, Peter	FIN
COLMAN, Ever Augusto	ESP	PRUGINIC, Dimitar	FIN
POTAPENKO, Denys	UKR	DOUVIS, Andreas	GRE
ARSLAN, Abdussamet	TUR	EL BAKRY, Medhat	EGY
KURYSHKA, Andrei	BLR	GROSS, Gregory	ISR
PASTORE, Domenico	ITA	DOANA, Andreea	ROU

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee 50 +			Men's Epee 50 +	
1	MARX Leslie	USA	1	SOKOLOV Volodymyr	UKR
2	ALBERTSON Pia	SWE	2	QUANZ Guido	GER
3	BOROWA Ewa	ITA	3	FALCK-YTTER Jan	NOR
3	FICHTEL Bettina	GER	3	FERRO Cosimo	ITA
5	HOHLBEIN Frauke	GER	5	TIVENIUS Jan	SWE
6	WUOPIO Kerstin	SWE	6	SCHMIDT-THOMEE Georg	GER
7	SOITIALA Paula	FIN	7	KOSAKA Sadaharu	JPN
8	STROHMEYER Hildegard	AUT	8	SJODAHL Fredrik	SWE
	Women's Foil 50 +			Men's Foil 50 +	
1	WELTZIEN Silke	GER	1	BEL Laurent	FRA
2	CARTER Jane	USA	2	MISHAGIN Vasiliy	RUS
3	BISSON Benedicte	FRA	3	ABIDOGUN Kola	GBR
3	GYIURKAN Judit	HUN	3	MCKAY Michael	GBR
5	FAGAN Margaret	USA	5	DOUSSE Christian	SUI
6	HALE Caron	GBR	6	CSAK Attila	HUN
7	ZOPPKE Christine	GER	7	CHRISTEN Roman	GER
8	FILYANSKAYA Elena	RUS	8	PETERS Peer-Uwe	GER
	Women's Sabre 50 +			Men's Sabre 50 +	
1	JANSHEN Friederike	GER	1	LANCIOTTI Stefano	ITA
2	FABRY Lydia	USA	2	CARLUCCI Filippo	ITA
3	DU Min Yi	AUS	3	REBENOK Andrej	BLR
3	ZOPPKE Christine	GER	3	KAS Geza	FRA
5	PERNICE Robin	USA	5	SKORYNIN Igor	BLR
6	SAFRONOVA Galina	RUS	6	KUSHPIL Sergey	RUS
7	NAREY Michele	GBR	7	KOPYLOV Dmitri	USA
8	BORN Grace	CAN	8	THORNTON Ronald	USA



	Women's Epee 60 +			Men's Epee 60 +	
1	FISCHER Dagmar	GER	1	DRAGONETTI Walter	USA
2	CHERNOVA Ludmila	RUS	2	ROMANELLI Carlo	ITA
3	CIRILLO Gianna	ITA	3	SZCZESNY Jacek	POL
3	KIRCHEIS Astrid	GER	3	HENSEL Werner	GER
5	DELACOUR Brigitte	FRA		RINGEISSEN Francois	FRA
6	CLAYTON Jane	GBR	6	SOKOLOV Viktor	UKR
7	HOFFMANN Ibolya	HUN	7	PAP Jeno	HUN
8	HURLEY Tanya	USA	8	POLLARD William Anton	GBR
	·				
	Women's Foil 60 +			Men's Foil 60 +	
1	CHERNOVA Ludmila	RUS	1	WEDGE Paul	GBR
2	AUBAILLY Corinne	FRA	2	UMEZAWA Kenichi	JPN
3	OFFERLE Judith	USA	3	AGRANOVICH Boris	ISR
3	STARKS-FAULKNER Jenette	USA	3	LUTTON Thomas	USA
5	WALTERS Anne-Marie	USA	5	HRUBESCH Andreas	AUT
6	CLAYTON Jane	GBR	6	LEE Philip	IRL
7	KIRCHEIS Astrid	GER	7	PAROLI Giulio	ITA
8	ZHDANOVA Tatiana	RUS	8	SOEDA Yasuo	JPN
	Women's Sabre 60 +			Men's Sabre 60 +	
1	JANSEN Karin	GER	1	PAROLI Giulio	ITA
2	TURNER Delia	USA	2	ANTINORO Enrico	ITA
			_		
3	EYRE Jane	USA	3	SEUSS David	USA
3	BANDIERI Claudia	ITA	3	BADGER Carlton	USA
5	HUTCHISON Jane S	GBR	5	TAILLANDIER Jean Francois	FRA
5	CERBONI BOUSQUET Anne	FRA	6	HELFRICHT Helmut	GER
7	STARKS-FAULKNER Jenette	USA	7	CARMINA Riccardo	ITA
8	MORRIS Jennifer	GBR	8	STREB Joseph	USA
				·	
	Women's Fnee 70+			Men's Fnee 70 +	
1	Women's Epee 70+	FRA	1	Men's Epee 70 +	GBR
1	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal	FRA	1	PAUL Graham	GBR
2	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine	AUS	2	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi	JPN
2	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki	AUS FIN	2	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter	JPN GER
2 3 3	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica	AUS FIN USA	2 3 3	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin	JPN GER GBR
2 3 3 5	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet	AUS FIN USA GBR	2 3 3 5	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern	JPN GER GBR DEN
2 3 3 5 6	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute	AUS FIN USA GBR GER	2 3 3 5 6	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD
2 3 3 5	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER	2 3 3 5	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold	JPN GER GBR DEN
2 3 3 5 6	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute	AUS FIN USA GBR GER	2 3 3 5 6	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD
2 3 3 5 6 7	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER	2 3 5 6 7	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA
2 3 3 5 6 7	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER	2 3 5 6 7	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA
2 3 3 5 6 7	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G.	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER	2 3 5 6 7	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER USA	2 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki	AUS FIN USA GBR GER GER USA SWE FIN	2 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA	2 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER	2 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GBR GBR	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GBR GBR	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GBR GBR	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GER GBR GBR	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN
2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER GBR GBR GBR	2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN MKD
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN JPN UKR
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GBR USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN UKR ITA
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GBR GBR USA GBR GBR GBR GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio COHEN Richard	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN MKD UKR ITA GBR
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte HIATT Diane	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio COHEN Richard NEGRO Francesco Eugenio	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN MKD UKR ITA GBR ITA
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte HIATT Diane MARTIN Brigitte	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio COHEN Richard NEGRO Francesco Eugenio SBARBARO Philip	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN JPN JRN JPN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JR
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte HIATT Diane MARTIN Brigitte O'LEARY Ellen	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio COHEN Richard NEGRO Francesco Eugenio SBARBARO Philip PRECHTL Hanns	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN JPN JEN UKR ITA GBR ITA USA GER
2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	DEMAILLE Marie Chantal SOPRU Coraine SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki JULIEN Erica COOKSEY Janet SCHIFFMANN Ute GORIUS Barbel BEDROSIAN Patricia G. Women's Foil 70 + PALM Kerstin SOMEROJA Marja-Liisa Tuulikki DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte GORIUS Barbel COOKSEY Janet MYERS Margaret DODGE Ruth Women's Sabre 70 + FRITH Vivien Ena TACHIBANA Yoshiko DEMAILLE Marie Chantal GREUNKE Brigitte HIATT Diane MARTIN Brigitte	AUS FIN USA GBR GER USA SWE FIN FRA GER GER USA GBR USA	2 3 3 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 3 5 6 7 8	PAUL Graham IDE Eiichi ALLKAEMPER Dieter DAVENPORT Robin STEFFENSEN Joern ANASTASOV Aleksandar MESSING Arnold PEZONE Salvatore Men's Foil 70 + IDE Eiichi CAUSTON Brian AFTANDILOV Gari PATTERSON Jan PRECHTL Hanns HAMAZAKI Michio NARITA Masashi MIMATA Hideyo Men's Sabre 70 + ANASTASOV Aleksandar SHUBERT Vasyl FILIPPI Fabrizio COHEN Richard NEGRO Francesco Eugenio SBARBARO Philip	JPN GER GBR DEN MKD USA ITA JPN GBR RUS USA GER JPN JPN JPN JPN JPN JRN JPN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JRN JR

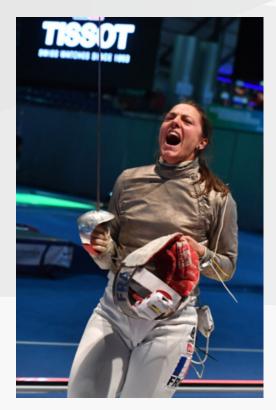


RESULTS OF VETERANS TEAM EVENTS

W	om	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	n's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
	1	USA	1	USA	1	USA	1	FRA	1	USA	1	ITA
2	2	FRA	2	GER	2	GER	2	ITA	2	GBR	2	USA
-	3	GER	3	SWE	3	GBR	3	HUN	3	GER	3	GBR
4	4	AUS	4	ITA	4	CAN	4	USA	4	FRA	4	GER
1	5	FIN	5	JPN	5	FRA	5	GBR	5	JPN	5	FRA
6	6	GBR	6	FRA	6	ITA	6	GER			6	RUS
7	7	JPN	7	GBR	7	AUS	7	JPN			7	AUS
8	8	AUT	8	HUN	8	AUT	8	AUS			8	JPN

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
USA	6	4	8	18
GER	4	3	9	16
ITA	3	4	5	12
GBR	3	2	6	11
FRA	3	2	4	9
JPN	1	3		4
RUS	1	2	1	4
SWE	1	1	1	3
UKR	1	1		2
MKD	1			1
AUS		1	1	2
FIN		1	1	2
HUN			2	2
BLR			1	1
ISR			1	1
NOR			1	1
POL			1	1



PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 776 Number of countries: 51

EF 50+	49	EM 50+	86
FF 50+	38	FM 50+	63
SF 50+	33	SM 50+	65
EF 60+	41	EM 60+	66
FF 60+	35	FM 60+	43
SF 60+	28	SM 60+	38
EF 70+	22	EM 70+	58
FF 70+	22	FM 70+	43
SF 70+	16	SM 70+	30

3.5 CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

3.5.1 EUROPE

3.5.1.1 EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - JUNIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Plovdiv (BUL) from 5th to 9th March 2017**.

The officials and referees who were appointed were as follows:



OFFICIALS:

Slupski	Jacek	POL	President of the Directoire Technique
Polychroniadou	Aristea	GRE	Member of the Directoire Technique
Kovacic	Sanjin	CRO	Member of the Directoire Technique
Vesela	Shalamanova	BUL	Member of the Directoire Technique
Javier	Lorenzo	ESP	Confederation Refereeing Commission Delegate
Katsumi	Yamaguchi	JPN	FIE Refereeing Commission Delegate
Jürgen	Hehn	GER	Confederation Medical Commission Delegate
Margherita	Gnocato	ITA	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

Valiyev Fikrat	AZE	Jeanny Nobre Aurelie	FRA
Kuryshka Andrei	BLR	Rogushkin Maxim	RUS
Alves Alfredo	POR	Paghiev Mihail	MDA
Madoyan Artash	ARM	Kovrlija Ana	SRB
Bakum Andrii	UKR	Florea Marius	ROU
Madr Vilem	CZE	Bardenhagen Tim	GER
Civiero Ambre	SUI	Papageorgiou Panagiotis	CYP
Gross Gregory	ISR	Kralik Andrej	SVK
Speakman, Adrian	GBR	Kosa Miklos	HUN
Gerossideris, Efstathios	GRE	Milenchev Vasil	BUL
Pastore, Domenico	ITA	Stoychev Yulian	BUL
Gniewkowski, Marek	POL	Marincheshki Nikolay	BUL
Plantinga, Teun	NED	Georgiev Marian	BUL
Acevedo, Pablo	ESP	Petkova Lazarina	BUL
De Wit, Kevin	BEL	Mchedlidze Zaza	GEO
Borosak, Mirna	CRO	Gulen Burcin	TUR

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
_1	KANEVSKI Vera Maia Devi	ISR	1	JURKA Jakub	CZE
2	BROVKO Inna	UKR	2	7101111 II II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ITA
3	BOZZA Alessandra	ITA	3	BRAUN Rico	GER
3	NABETH Camille	FRA	3	CUOMO Valerio	ITA
5	ZIVANOVIC Jovana	SRB	5	MARTINI Cosimo	ITA
6	GAVRIELKO Nikol	ISR	6	PIZENBERG Jacob	ISR
7	SCHLIER Zsuzsa	ROU	7	BIELEC Maciej	POL
8	BOTVINIK Yana	ISR	8	PONCIN Nicolas	BEL
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	MARTYANOVA Marta	RUS	1	BIANCHI Guillaume	ITA
2	ABDRAKHMANOVA Adelya	RUS	2	BORODACHEV Kirill	RUS
3	YUSOVA Victoria	RUS	3	ROGER Wallerand	FRA
3	WALCZYK Julia	POL	3	EDIRI Alexandre	FRA
5	EBERT Leonie	GER	5	RZADKOWSKI Andrzej	POL
6	TOMCZAK Renata	POL	6	SEMENYUK Grigoriy	RUS
7	TANGHERLINI Elena	ITA	7	DAL SANTO Alvise	ITA
8	SCHREIBER Ester	SWE	8	BRAUN Fabian	GER
	JOINE DER ESCH	SVVE	0	DIVION Fabian	OLIT
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	POZDNIAKOVA Sofia	RUS	1	POZDNYAKOV Vladislav	RUS
2	PUSZTAI Liza	HUN	2	CAVALIERE Dario	ITA
3	SHEVELEVA Svetlana	RUS	3	DREOSSI Leonardo	ITA
3	GKOUNTOURA Theodora	GRE	3	LOKHANOV Konstantin	RUS
5	EIFLER Larissa	GER	5	KOSTENKO Anatoliy	RUS
6	LUCARINI Lucia	ITA	6	LADEMANN Karol	POL
7	NOUTCHA Sarah	FRA	6	GALGOCZY Tamas	HUN
8	NIKITINA Olga	RUS	8	KEMPF Lorenz	GER



RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wom	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	n's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	ITA	1	FRA	1	RUS	1	RUS	1	RUS	1	ITA
2	FRA	2	ITA	2	POL	2	ITA	2	ITA	2	RUS
3	POL	3	HUN	3	ITA	3	POL	3	GER	3	FRA
4	RUS	4	GER	4	HUN	4	GBR	4	HUN	4	POL
5	HUN	5	POL	5	GER	5	FRA	5	GBR	5	GER
6	ISR	6	RUS	6	FRA	6	HUN	6	FRA	6	HUN
7	EST	7	CZE	7	UKR	7	DEN	7	TUR	7	GBR
8	GER	8	NED	8	GBR	8	GER	8	POL	8	BLR

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
RUS	6	3	3	12
ITA	3	5	4	12
FRA	1	1	4	6
POL		1	3	4
GER			4	4
HUN		1	1	2
ISR	1			1
CZE	1			1
UKR		1		1
GRE			1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 474 Number of countries: 42

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	87	18
Men's Epee	107	23
Women's Foil	63	13
Men's Foil	91	18
Women's Sabre	62	14
Men's Sabre	64	14

3.5.1.2 EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - SENIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Tbilisi (GEO) from 12th to 17th June 2017**.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Mateev	Nicolay	ISL	President of the Directoire Technique
Lammer	Dieter	GER	Member of the Directoire Technique
Tsoukhlo	Evgeny	RUS	Member of the Directoire Technique
Knysch	Irina	RSA	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Shamis	Vladislav	RUS	Confederation Refereeing Commission Delegate
Teglasy	György	HUN	Confederation Medical Commission Delegate
Tesch	Pascal	LUX	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate



REFEREES:

Dul, Michal	POL	Gross, Gregory	ISR
Milenchev, Vasil	BUL	Hejrskov, Mads	DEN
Madr, Vilem	CZE	Borosak, Mirna	CRO
Delattre, Jeffrey	BEL	Douvis, Andreas	GRE
Lange, Robert	GER	Civiero, Ambre	SUI
Ruzavina, Yana	RUS	Wiart, Renaud	FRA
Ostrovski, Denis	EST	Mchedlidze, Zaza	GEO
Kosa, Miklos	HUN	Makharadze, Kauka	GEO
Kralik, David	SVK	Aptsiauri, Tatia	GEO
Machado, Miguel	POR	Peikrishvili, Irine	GEO
Gucluer, Ilgin	TUR	Chumburidze, Khatuna	GEO
Florea, Marius	ROU	Madoyan, Artach	ARM
Speakman, Adrian	GBR	Zelikovics, Semjons	LAT
Scomparin, Isacco	ITA	Valiyev, Fikrat	AZE
Casares, Ignacio	ESP	Gheorghe, Florin	ROU
Grönholm, Peter	FIN	Becker, William	USA
Palcinskas, Mindaugas	LTU	Kovrijnykh, Andrei	RSA

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epec	e		Men's Epee	
1	KOLOBOVA Violetta	RUS	1	BOREL Yannick	FRA
2	NDOLO Alexandra	GER	2	PIZZO Paolo	ITA
3	SZASZ-KOVACS Emese	HUN	3	NOVOSJOLOV Nikolai	EST
3	BELJAJEVA Julia	EST	3	KHODOS Sergey	RUS
5	NELIP Ewa	POL	5	JERENT Daniel	FRA
6	KRYVYTSKA Olena	UKR	6	SUKHOV Pavel	RUS
7	FAUTSCH Lis	LUX	7	BERAN Jiri	CZE
8	LONDON Ana	ISR	8	NIGGELER Michele	SUI
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	ERRIGO Arianna	ITA	1	GAROZZO Daniele	ITA
2	DERIGLAZOVA Inna	RUS	2	SAFIN Timur	RUS
3	THIBUS Ysaora	FRA	3	AVOLA Giorgio	ITA
3	VOLPI Alice	ITA	3	CADOT Jeremy	FRA
5	KREISS Fanny	HUN	5	JOPPICH Peter	GER
6	EBERT Leonie	GER	6	DAVIS James-Andrew	GBR
7	RANVIER Pauline	FRA	7	CHOUPENITCH Alexander	CZE
8	BATINI Martina	ITA	8	KRUSE Richard	GBR
	M//- C-1			Manufa Calana	
,	Women's Sabr	-	1	Men's Sabre	CED
1	KAKHIANI Teodora	GEO	1	HARTUNG Max	GER
2	GREGORIO Rossella	ITA	2	SZILAGYI Aron	HUN
3	PASCU Bianca	ROU	3	BAZADZE Sandro	GEO
3	PUSZTAI Liza	HUN	3	CURATOLI Luca	ITA
5	LIMBACH Anna	GER	5	DECSI Tamas	HUN
6	GULOTTA Loreta	ITA	6	WAGNER Benedikt	GER
7	POZDNIAKOVA Sofia	RUS	7	GEMESI Csanad	HUN
7	BERDER Cecilia	FRA	8	YAGODKA Andriy	UKR

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

We	om	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Mer	's Sabre
1		FRA	1	RUS	1	ITA	1	FRA	1	ITA	1	RUS
2)	RUS	2	UKR	2	RUS	2	RUS	2	RUS	2	ITA
3	5	ROU	3	CZE	3	GER	3	ITA	3	FRA	3	HUN
4	-	EST	4	GER	4	HUN	4	GER	4	HUN	4	GER
5)	POL	5	HUN	5	FRA	5	POL	5	UKR	5	UKR
6)	GER	6	FRA	6	POL	6	UKR	6	ESP	6	ROU



7	UKR	7	ITA	7	SWE	7	GBR	7	POL	7	FRA
8	ITA	8	SUI			8	TUR	8	GER	8	GEO

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
ITA	4	3	4	11
RUS	3	6	1	10
FRA	3		3	6
HUN		1	3	4
GER	1	1	1	3
GEO	1		1	2
EST			2	2
ROU			2	2
UKR		1		1
CZE			1	1



SRI TPE VIE THA

THA THA THA THA THA JOR

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 406 Number of countries: 40

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	75	15
Men's Epee	97	18
Women's Foil	43	7
Men's Foil	77	15
Women's Sabre	55	12
Men's Sabre	59	14

3.5.2 ASIA – OCEANIA

3.5.2.1. ASIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - JUNIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Khorat (THA) from 1st to 5th March 2017**.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

LOO ZHAO RONG	SIN	President of the Directoire Technique
SRISODSAI Sompon	THA	Member of the Directoire Technique
EL MOTAWAKEL Mohamed	EGY	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
KAI Masahiko	JPN	Confederation Refereeing Commission Delegate
SOMAPEE Jakravudh	THA	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate
SHAFAAT Davood	IRI	Medical Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

SHACKLETON Nicola	NZL	BANDARA Gayan
ZHAO Chuanjie	CHN	HUANG Hao Chih
CHENG CHI-HUNG Gerald	HKG	NGUYEN Le Ba Quang
PATIAL Deepak Singh	IND	PHIMKAEO Nuanchan
VESALI Ali Reza	IRI	CHANTASUVANNASIN Nunta
FALAH ALAA	IRQ	JUNSANGSEE Wongsakun
TABATA Yasuaki	JPN	HORPECHAKIT Parinya
ALKAYEED Anas	JOR	KHOTHNY Wiradeth
GRYAZNOV Dmitriy	KAZ	TRAI Buteratana
CHOI Jong Sik	KOR	TALAFHA Ahmad Abdalla



VISCAYNO Wilfredo Jr.	PHI
YAHYA Qasim Abdulla	QAT

ALY Sherif	EGY

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	LAI Esther Shi Ning	SIN	1	JEONG Jaewon	KOR
2	YOSHIMURA Miho	JPN	2	JEONG Seyun	KOR
3	MURIDOVA Tamila	KAZ	3	LIM Ho	KOR
3	NGUYEN Thi Luyen	VIE	3	KOMATA Akira	JPN
5	BABA Haruna	JPN	5	NOROUZI Meysam	IRI
6	CHENG Ya Fang	TPE	6	CHUANG Po Yu	TPE
7	KU Hyun Jin	KOR	7	ALDAWOOD Jawad	KSA
8	HSIEH Kaylin Sin Yan	HKG	8	MURAYAMA Kentaro	JPN
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	AZUMA Sera	JPN	1		HKG
2	KIKUCHI Komaki	JPN	2	CHOI Chun Yin Ryan NAGANO Yudai	JPN
3	MIYAWAKI Karin	JPN	3	GUO Teng	CHN
3		CHN	3		KOR
	CHEN Qingyuan TSUJI Sumire	IPN	5	KIM Gyeongmu FUJIKURA Rui	IPN
5	CHOI Minseo	KOR	6		CHN
7	WONG Nicole Mae Hui Shan	SIN	7	SHEN Weiping WANG Weifa	CHN
8	LAU Cheuk Yu	HKG	8	JUNG Sihwan	KOR
0	LAU CHEUK TU	TING	0	JUNU SIIIWali	KUK
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	LEE Yuna	KOR	1	FITZ-GERALD Kunihiko	JPN
2	CHAN Yin Fei	HKG	2	ALSHAMLAN Yousef	FIE
3	YUN Soyeon	KOR	3	SHUM Lai Tai Nelson	HKG
3	MUKAE Ayaka	JPN	3	LEE Chak Fung Terence	HKG
5	EMURA Misaki	JPN	5	SATTARKHAN Nazarbay	KAZ
6	LAU Ywen	SIN	6	MAK Matthew	HKG
7	LEE Jolie Kar Yi	SIN	6	HOSHINO Kento	JPN
8	LEE Mireu	KOR	8	SONG Seungheon	KOR

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wo	men's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wom	en's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	KOR	1	JPN	1	JPN	1	HKG	1	KOR	1	KOR
2	JPN	2	KOR	2	CHN	2	JPN	2	JPN	2	KAZ
3	HKG	3	AUS	3	HKG	3	KOR	3	THA	3	JPN
4	KAZ	4	KAZ	4	TPE	4	CHN	4	HKG	4	HKG
5	IND	5	TPE	5	SGP	5	SGP	5	KAZ	5	THA
6	TPE	6	SGP	6	KOR	6	AUS	6	SGP	6	TPE
7	SGP	7	KSA	7	AUS	7	TPE	7	TPE	7	IND
8	THA	8	IND	8	VIE	8	THA	8	PHI	8	AUS

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
JPN	4	6	4	14
KOR	5	2	4	11
HKG	2	1	4	7
CHN		1	2	3
KAZ		1	1	2
SGP	1			1
FIE		1		1
VIE			1	1
THA			1	1
AUS			1	1



PARTICIPATION

Number of junior fencers: 369 Number of countries: 28

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	55	13
Men's Epee	80	19
Women's Foil	54	13
Men's Foil	73	16
Women's Sabre	47	11
Men's Sabre	60	14

3.5.2.2. ASIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - SENIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Hong Kong (HKG) from 15th to 20th June 2017**.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Yuan Xiangyang	CHN	President of the Directoire Technique
Christie Gordon	AUS	Member of the Directoire Technique
Tsui Man Sum Vincent	HKG	Member of the Directoire Technique
Kan Sze Man Linda	HKG	Assistant to the Members of the Directoire Technique
Cojocari Olga	MDA	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Wong Kam Kau	HKG	Confederation Refereeing Commission Delegate
Seow Juliana	SIN	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate
Shafaat Davood	IRI	Medical Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

DARRAGH Stephen	AUS
QIAO Min	CHN
SUWARTO Edi	INA
SEDIGHI Mohammad Hassan	IRI
FALAH Alaa A.	IRQ
SASADA Ken-Ichi	JPN
DYAOKOKIN Yevgeniy	KAZ
SUH Sangwon	KOR
ALQUARISHI Hassen Matok	KSA
CHUA Eugene Wee Hong	SIN
CHANTASUVANNASIN Nunta	THA
CHIN Chia Chun	TPE

KHASANOVA Aida	UZB
PHAM Anh Tuan	VIE
CHENG Chi Hung Gerald	HKG
LAM Chi Ming Andy	HKG
WONG Sin Yu Anna	HKG
CHIU Yan Chat Anka	HKG
MAK Ho Fung Harvest	HKG
LAU Tak Sing Edwin	HKG
EL BAKRY Medhat	EGY
ZHURAVLEVA Natalia	RUS
VASQUEZ Daniel	ESP

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee		
1	KANG Young Mi	KOR	
2	KONG Man Wai Vivian	HKG	
3	SUN Yiwen	CHN	
3	ZHU Mingye	CHN	
5	RAGUIN Harlene	PHI	
6	SHIN A Lam	KOR	
7	SHIMOOKAWA Ayaka	JPN	
8	SONG Sera	KOR	

	Men's Epee	
1	KURBANOV Ruslan	KAZ
2	KWEON Youngjun	KOR
3	PARK Kyoungdoo	KOR
3	JUNG Jinsun	KOR
5	ALIMZHANOV Elmir	KAZ
6	CHEN Tsung Lin	TPE
7	ALEXANIN Dmitriy	KAZ
8	CHUANG Po Yu	TPE



	Women's Foil									
1	HUO Xingxin	CHN								
2	NAM Hyunhee	KOR								
3	JEON Hee Sook	KOR								
3	KANO Minami	JPN								
5	NISHIOKA Shiho	JPN								
6	AZUMA Sera	JPN								
7	HONG Seo In	KOR								
8	WU Peilin	CHN								

Men's Foil									
1	HA Taegyu	KOR							
2	CHEUNG Ka Long	HKG							
3	SON Young Ki	KOR							
3	CHEN Haiwei	CHN							
5	LI Chen	CHN							
6	MATSUYAMA Kyosuke	JPN							
7	SAITO Toshiya	JPN							
8	HEO Jun	KOR							
	Men's Sab	ore							
1	CII Donail	VOD.							

	Women's Sabre								
1	KIM Jiyeon	KOR							
2	SEO Jiyeon	KOR							
3	EMURA Misaki	JPN							
3	YU Xinting	CHN							
5	POCHEKUTOVA Tamara	KAZ							
6	CHANG Karen Ngai Hing	HKG							
7	AOKI Chika	JPN							
8	CHADALAVADA ANANDHA	IND							
	SUNDHARARAMAN Bhavani Devi								

Men's Sabre	
GU Bongil	KOR
RAHBARI Mohammad	IRI
KIM Junho	KOR
PAKDAMAN Ali	IRI
OH Sanguk	KOR
LOW Ho Tin	HKG
WANG Shi	CHN
FOTOUHI Mohammad	IRI
	GU Bongil

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wom	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Won	nen's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wom	en's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	CHN	1	KOR	1	KOR	1	CHN	1	CHN	1	KOR
2	KOR	2	CHN	2	JPN	2	KOR	2	KOR	2	IRI
3	JPN	3	JPN	3	CHN	3	HKG	3	JPN	3	CHN
4	HKG	4	HKG	4	HKG	4	JPN	4	HKG	4	HKG
5	TPE	5	KAZ	5	SGP	5	AUS	5	KAZ	5	JPN
6	VIE	6	IRI	6	TPE	6	SGP	6	TPE	6	KAZ
7	KAZ	7	UZB	7	PHI	7	VIE	7	VIE	7	TPE
8	AUS	8	TPE	8	VIE	8	PHI	8	THA	8	SGP

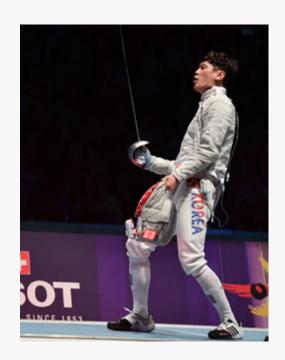
MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
KOR	7	6	5	18
CHN	4	1	7	12
JPN		1	5	6
HKG		2	1	3
IRI		2	1	3
KAZ	1			1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 336 Number of countries: 29

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	53	13
Men's Epee	70	15
Women's Foil	52	12
Men's Foil	62	14
Women's Sabre	48	12
Men's Sabre	51	12





3.5.3. AMERICA

3.5.3.1. PAN AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - JUNIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Havana (CUB) from 2nd to 7th March**.

The officials and referees who were appointed were as follows:

OFFICIALS

Rigoberto Morejon	CUB	Technical Director
Salah Ferjani	TUN	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Maria Eberl	CHI	SEMI Commission Delegate
Hilda Obregon	CUB	Federation Medical Commission Delegate
Juan Carlos Rios	MEX	Referee
Yanina lannuzi	ARG	Referee
Bogdan Gurynenko	UKR	Referee
Alexey Kuznetsov	CAN	Referee

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	NIXON Catherine	USA	1	JOHNSON Wesley	USA
2	LEONARD Ariane	CAN	2	SUAREZ SANTIUSTE Yordano De La Caridad	CUB
3	KOMAR Sofia	USA	3	SHINDLER Oliver	USA
3	GAO Cindy	CAN	3	GARCIA Eduardo	PER
5	GAVILAN SANCHEZ Yania	CUB	5	BRADFORD Jack	USA
6	CARBONELL FONSECA Gretel	CUB	6	FERRE Loup-Yann	CAN
7	DYNER VILLA Karina	CRC	7	SANCHEZ Aldo	MEX
8	CHWOJNIK Tamara	ARG	8	BONAMIGO Gabriel	BRA
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	CECCHINI Gabriela	BRA	1	TOURETTE Geoffrey	USA
2	PISTOIA Mariana	BRA	2	ITKIN Nick	USA
3	INOSTROZA Arantza	CHI	3	MOELIS Samuel	USA
3	PARTRIDGE Morgan	USA	3	KUMBLA Sidarth	USA
5	BLOW Iman	USA	5	BROSZUS Blake	CAN
6	LIU Cynthia	CAN	6	SERVELLO Augusto Antonio	ARG
7	PROESTAKIS Katina	CHI	7	MARINO Nicolas	ARG
8	CASILLAS Lydia	MEX	8	RIVERO VIAMONTES Karol	CUB
	,				
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	TOLEDO Julieta	MEX	1	THOMPSON Khalil	USA
2	COLON Aydill Marie	PUR	2	TROCHEZ Pablo	COL
3	LINDER Kara	USA	3	METRYKA Karol	USA
3	FOX-GITOMER Chloe	USA	3	RODRIGUEZ MARTINEZ Hansel Julian	CUB
5	VERANES MUSTELIER Leidis Maris	CUB	5	LIANG Calvin	USA
5	BOTELLO Natalia	MEX	6	BAK Mikolaj	USA
7	PORTUONDO MORENS Narianna Milagros	CUB	7	MORICZ Hunter	CAN
8	ANGLADE Alexis	USA	8	GONZALEZ Ramon	MEX

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wor	nen's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Mer	's Sabre
1	USA	1	USA	1	USA	1	USA	1	MEX	1	CAN
2	CAN	2	CAN	2	BRA	2	CAN	2	CUB	2	USA
3	MEX	3	BRA	3	CAN	3	ARG	3	CAN	3	ARG
4	COL	4	MEX	4	MEX	4	BRA	4	VEN	4	CHI
5	CUB	5	CUB	5	CHI	5	CHI	5	USA	5	MEX



6	VEN	6	PUR	6	PUR	6	VEN	6	BRA	6	VEN
7	CHI	7	ARG	7	VEN	7	MEX	7	COL	7	CUB
8	ARG	8	VEN	8	ARG	8	COL	8	CHI	8	COL

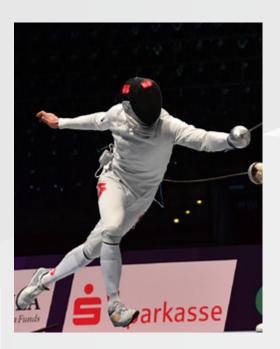
MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
USA	8	2	8	18
CAN	1	4	3	8
BRA	1	2	1	4
MEX	2		1	3
CUB		2	1	3
ARG			2	2
PUR		1		1
COL		1		1
CHI			1	1
PER			1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 266 Number of countries: 20

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	45	11
Men's Epee	48	10
Women's Foil	42	10
Men's Foil	47	10
Women's Sabre	41	9
Men's Sabre	43	10



3.5.3.2. PAN AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - SENIORS 2017

These championships were held in **Montreal (CAN) from 13th to 18th June 2017**.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Victor Sergio Groupierre	ARG	Technical Director
Salah Ferjani	TUN	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
María Wilda Eberl	CHI	SEMI Commission Delegate
Lisa Huzel	CAN	Medical Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

Bogdan	Gurinenko	UKR	Juan (
Mihail	Paghiev	MDA	Pilar
Ana	Kovrlija	SRB	Walfri

Juan Carlos	Rios	MEX
Pilar	Arenas	COL
Walfrido Vidal	Mola	CUB

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee		
1	HURLEY Kelley	USA	
	HURLEY Courtney	USA	
3	HOLMES Katharine	USA	
3	MOELLHAUSEN Nathalie	BRA	
5	VAN BRUMMEN Anna	USA	
	TERAN Alejandra	MEX	
7	MENDEZ BELLO Josefina Maria	ARG	
8	MARTINEZ Maria	VEN	

	Men's Epee	
1	LIMARDO GASCON Ruben	VEN
2	RODRIGUEZ John Edison	COL
3	CAMARGO Alexandre	BRA
3	BRATTON Benjamin	USA
5	CAMPOS ZARATE Andres Felipe	COL
6	LUGONES RUGGERI Jesus Andres	ARG
7	BOISVERT-SIMARD Hugues	CAN
8	LIMARDO Jesus	VEN



	Women's Foil				Men's Foil	
1	KIEFER Lee	USA		1	IMBODEN Race	USA
2	MASSIALAS Sabrina	USA		2	MASSIALAS Alexander	USA
3	LU Margaret	USA		3	MEINHARDT Gerek	USA
3	ROSS Nicole	USA		3	CHAMLEY-WATSON Miles	USA
5	VAN ERVEN GARCIA Saskia Loretta	COL		5	UNDA Juan Sebastian	MEX
6	HERNANDEZ Alely	MEX		6	TOLDO Guilherme	BRA
7	HARVEY Eleanor	CAN		7	SERVELLO Augusto Antonio	ARG
8	GOLDIE Alanna	CAN		8	MARQUES Henrique	BRA
	14/ /- C - I					
	Women's Sabre				Men's Sabre	
1	PLIEGO Paola	MEX		1	Men's Sabre HOMER Daryl	USA
1 2		MEX MEX		1 2		USA USA
1 2 3	PLIEGO Paola			1 2 3	HOMER Daryl	
	PLIEGO Paola TOLEDO Julieta	MEX		_	HOMER Daryl DERSHWITZ Eli	USA
3	PLIEGO Paola TOLEDO Julieta RODRIGUEZ Shia	MEX VEN		3	HOMER Daryl DERSHWITZ Eli SPEAR Jeff	USA USA
3	PLIEGO Paola TOLEDO Julieta RODRIGUEZ Shia PONICH Marissa	MEX VEN CAN		3	HOMER Daryl DERSHWITZ Eli SPEAR Jeff POLOSSIFAKIS Joseph	USA USA CAN
3 3 5	PLIEGO Paola TOLEDO Julieta RODRIGUEZ Shia PONICH Marissa MUHAMMAD Ibtihaj BENITEZ ROMERO Alejandra	MEX VEN CAN USA		3 3 5	HOMER Daryl DERSHWITZ Eli SPEAR Jeff POLOSSIFAKIS Joseph CARVAJAL Jesus	USA USA CAN VEN

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wom	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	USA	1	VEN	1	USA	1	USA	1	MEX	1	USA
2	CAN	2	ARG	2	CAN	2	BRA	2	USA	2	CAN
3	BRA	3	CAN	3	BRA	3	MEX	3	VEN	3	VEN
4	CHI	4	USA	4	MEX	4	PUR	4	CAN	4	COL
5	VEN	5	BRA	5	ARG	5	CAN	5	COL	5	ARG
6	MEX	6	COL	6	PUR	6	ARG	6	BRA	6	CHI
7	ARG	7	PUR	7	CHI	7	VEN	7	ARG	7	MEX
8	PUR	8	CHI			8	COL	8	CHI	8	BRA

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
USA	8	5	7	20
CAN		3	3	6
VEN	2		3	5
BRA		1	4	5
MEX	2	1	1	4
COL		1		1
ARG		1		1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 198 Number of countries: 25

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	32	10
Men's Epee	41	8
Women's Foil	33	7
Men's Foil	34	9
Women's Sabre	28	8
Men's Sahre	30	8



3.5.4. AFRICA

3.5.4.1. AFRICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - JUNIORS 2017

These championships were held in Yamoussoukro (CIV) from 9th to 11th March 2017.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

Zouari	Hassene	TUN	President of the Directoire Technique
Sonia	Mc Gregor	RSA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Ridouane	Ndiaye	SEN	Member of the Directoire Technique
Medhat Mohamed	El Bakry	EGY	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Nacim Islam	Bernaoui	ALG	Referee
Khaled	Amr	EGY	Referee
Pape Mamadou	Ndiaye	SEN	Referee
Nabil	Riad	MAR	Referee
Mohamed Ali	B'chir	TUN	Referee
Andrei	Kovrijnkykh	RSA	Referee
Andreas	Douvis	GRE	Referee

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	BESTER Natania	RSA	1	SAGNAN Bourama Keba	SEN
2	GHRIB Nesrine	TUN	2	BESTER Christiaan	RSA
3	KOLIA Deborat Marie France	CIV	3	ABDELKADER Ahmed	EGY
3	FOSU Yasmine	GHA	3	KCHOUK Mohamed Aziz	TUN
5	EDIEMOU N'Da Arielle Constance Gnoan	CIV	5	TIA Hans Calixte De Bre	CIV
6	CISS Ndeye Salamita	SEN	6	BEUGRE Bedi Paul Alex	CIV
7	ZIDEN Feryel	TUN	7	VAN TONDER Johannes	RSA
8	ODOKA Fatim Abolayo Ange Karel		8	REJEB Mohamed Ali	TUN
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	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	SETHOM Fatma	TUN	1	HAMZA Mohamed	EGY
2	AFI Sarra	TUN	2	JOUINI Mohamed Khalil	TUN
3	GOUAMENE Yohou Audrey Ariel Laeticia	CIV	3	AGBOKE Job Boualy Jacob	CIV
3	KHEDHIRI Mariem	TUN	3	BEUGRE Bedi Paul Alex	CIV
5	KOUTOGLO Abla Françoise	TOG	5	SEKONGO Paul Salomon	CIV
6	ASSOUAN Ahou Edwige	CIV	6	ANOH Ette Jean Hans Arnold	CIV
7	WOUIKPO Lakoele Agustine	TOG	7	PREIRA Gaston	SEN
8	KOFFI Enni Jennifer Danielle	CIV	8	ISAAC Teinor	GHA
1	Women's Sabre	TIINI	1	Men's Sabre	TUNI
1	DAGHFOUS Yasmine	TUN	1	FERJANI Fares	TUN
2	CHEMKHI Khadija	TUN	2	FERJANI Ahmed	TUN
3	DEMBELE Alima	MLI	3	KAFAR KANE Abdoul	MLI
3	KOUTOGLO Abla Françoise	TOG	3	MOJAAT Aymen	TUN
5	KONAN Aya Dorothee	CIV	5	SAMAKE Mahamadou	MLI
6	COULIBALY Assetou	MLI	5	GAYE Babacar Diop	SEN
7	HEZAMI Olfa	TUN	7	COULIBALY Gaoussou	MLI
8	BOHOU Karine Roland	CIV	8	KOUADIO Emmanuel Landry Olivier	CIV



RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wome	n's Epee	Mei	ı's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Mer	ı's Foil	Wome	n's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	TUN	1	CIV	1	TUN	1	CIV	1	TUN	1	TUN
2	CIV	2	SEN	2	CIV	2	GHA	2	MLI	2	MLI
		3	LBA	3	TOG			3	CIV	3	SEN
		4	MLI							4	CIV
		5	GHA								
		5	TUN								

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
TUN	7	5	3	15
CIV	2	2	5	9
MLI		2	2	4
SEN	1	1	1	3
RSA	1	1		2
EGY	1		1	2
GHA		1	1	2
TGO			2	2
LBA			1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 78 Number of countries: 12

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	12	2
Men's Epee	21	6
Women's Foil	10	3
Men's Foil	11	2
Women's Sabre	10	3
Men's Sabre	14	4

3.5.4.2. AFRICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS - SENIORS 2017

These championships were held in Cairo (EGY) from 8th to 16th June 2017.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Hassene Zouari	TUN	President of the Directoire Technique
Sonia Mc Gregor	RSA	Member of the Directoire Technique
Amr Kamel	EGY	Member of the Directoire Technique
Claus Janka	GER	Delegate of the Refereeing Commission
Gamil El Zeftawi	EGY	SEMI Commission Delegate

CZE EGY EGY EGY EGY EGY

REFEREES:

Hadi Islam Bilel	ALG	Madr Vilem
Basel El Naggar	EGY	Ahmed Samir
Keita Ibrahima	SEN	Tamim Ghazy
Riad Nabil	MAR	Mannad Ghazy
Zied Mahjoub	TUN	Abudallah Sameh
Tanoh Kouassi	CIV	Amr Khaled
Rares Dumitrescu	ROU	Abdel Fattah Hussein



RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	SAKOA Gbahi Gwladys	CIV	1	FAYEZ Ayman	EGY
2	GABER Salwa	EGY	2	GUNPUT Satya	MRI
3	MANSOURI Maya	TUN	3	BOUZAID Alexandre	SEN
3	GABER Shirwit	EGY	3	ELSAGHIR Ahmed	EGY
5	MEDANY Aya	EGY	5	EL HAOUARI Abdelkarim	MAR
6	MAHDY Ayah	EGY	6	MOHSEN Mahmoud	EGY
7	TUKU Aphiwe	RSA	7	SAGNAN Bourama Keba	SEN
8	DIONGUE Ndeye Binta	SEN	8	DIABATE Keletigui Julien	MLI
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	BOUBAKRI Ines	TUN	1	ABOUELKASSEM Alaaeldin	EGY
2	ELSHARKAWY Yara	EGY	2	SAMANDI Mohamed	TUN
3	MOHAMED Noura	EGY	3	KERYHUEL Jeremy Fafa	CIV
3	KHELFAOUI Anissa	ALG	3	ESSAM Mohamed	EGY
5	HANY Noha	EGY	5	DJITLI Roman	ALG
6	ZAKARANI Youssra	MAR	6	SANAA Youssef	EGY
7	SETHOM Fatma	TUN	7	MC GREGOR Robert	RSA
8	YASSER Aida	EGY	8	HASSAN Mohamed	EGY
				/ - /	
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	BESBES Azza	TUN	1	FERJANI Fares	TUN
2	GHRAIRI Yosra	TUN	2	SMANDI Hichem	TUN
3	AHMED Mariam	EGY	3	BEN CHAABENE Iheb	TUN
3	FARAMAWE Logayn	EGY	3	ELSISSY Ziad	EGY
5	HAFEZ Nada	EGY	5	AMER Mohamed	EGY
6	CHEMKHI Khadija	TUN	6	SAMER Mohab	EGY
7	NDAO Mame Awa	SEN	7	AMR Ahmed	EGY
8	MONTASER Nour	EGY	8	FERJANI Ahmed	TUN

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Wom	en's Epee	Me	n's Epee	Wom	en's Foil	Me	n's Foil	Wome	en's Sabre	Men	's Sabre
1	TUN	1	EGY	1	EGY	1	EGY	1	EGY	1	TUN
2	EGY	2	MAR	2	ALG	2	TUN	2	TUN	2	EGY
3	RSA	3	SEN	3	TUN	3	RSA	3	SEN	3	SEN
		4	LBA								
		5	RSA								

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
EGY	6	4	7	17
TUN	6	5	3	14
SEN			4	4
CIV	1		1	2
ALG		1	1	2
RSA			2	2
MRI		1		1
MAR		1		1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 90 Number of countries: 14



Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	14	3
Men's Epee	21	5
Women's Foil	12	3
Men's Foil	16	3
Women's Sabre	13	3
Men's Sabre	14	3

3.5.5. UNIVERSIADES 2017

The Universiades were held in Taipei (TPE) from 20th to 25th August 2017.

The officials and referees appointed by the FIE were as follows:

OFFICIALS:

Dieter Lammer	GER	Member of the Directoire Technique
Maria-Leonor Estampador	PHI	Member of the Directoire Technique
Katsumi Yamaguchi	JPN	Member of the Refereeing Commission
Irina Knysch	RSA	Member of the Refereeing Commission
Maria Eberl Lopez	CHI	Member of the SEMI Commission

REFEREES:

Scomparin Isacco	ITA	Hatzopoulos Elefterios	GRE
Zhuravleva Natalia	RUS	Limbardet Christophe	FRA
Mojski Jaroslaw	POL	Deli Dora	HUN
Bardenhagen Tim	GER	Doo Hwa Jung	KOR
Gurinenko Bogdan	UKR	Leong Denis	SIN
Acevedo Pablo	ESP	Nguyen Le Ba Quang	VIE
Dumitrescu Rares	ROU	Poursalman Alireza	IRI
Tabata Yashuaki	JPN	Becker William	USA
Qiao Min	CHN	Parilla Luisa	PUR
Liendo Juan	VEN	Ben Chaabeen Iheb	TUN
Cantin Pascal	CAN	Toure Papa Khassoum	SEN
Rios Juan	MEX	El Naggar Bassel	EGY

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	Aleksandra ZAMACHOWSKA	POL	1	Sergey BIDA	RUS
2	Kamila PYTKA	POL	2	Zsombor BANYAI	HUN
3	Kseniya PANTELYEYEVA	UKR	3	Masaru YAMADA	JPN
3	Roberta MARZANI	ITA	3	Filip BRONISZEWSKI	POL
5	Asa LINDE	SWE	5	Niko VUORINEN	FIN
6	Sera SONG	KOR	6	Anatolii HEREY	UKR
7	Myoungsun KIM	KOR	7	Virgile MARCHAL	FRA
8	Danwoo YU	KOR	8	Peeter TURNAU	EST
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	Fanny KREISS	HUN	1	Dmytro CHUCHUKALO	UKR
2	Yana ALBOROVA	RUS	2	Kyosuke MATSUYAMA	JPN
3	Beatrice MONACO	ITA	3	Rostyslav HERTSYK	UKR
3	Adelya ABDRAKHMANOVA	RUS	3	Alessandro PAROLI	ITA
5	Malina CALUGAREANU	ROU	5	Toshiya SAITO	JPN
6	Kimberley Vanessa CHEUNG	HKG	6	Alexander SIROTKIN	RUS
7	Chloe JUBENOT	FRA	7	Klod YUNES	UKR
8	Irina ELESINA	RUS	8	Hyunsoo CHOI	KOR



	Women's Sab	re		Men's Sabre	
1	Anna MARTON	HUN	1	Andras SZATMARI	HUN
2	Seona HWANG	KOR	2	Enver YILDIRIM	TUR
3	Misaki EMURA	JPN	3	Mohammad FOTOUHI	IRI
3	Chiara MORMILE	ITA	3	Mohammad RAHBARI	IRI
5	Sofia CIARAGLIA	ITA	5	Bongil GU	KOR
6	Olga NIKITINA	RUS	6	Anatoliy KOSTENKO	RUS
7	Risa TAKASHIMA	JPN	7	Jean-Philippe PATRICE	FRA
8	Margaux RIFKISS	FRA	8	Junho KIM	KOR

RESULTS OF TEAM EVENTS

Women's Epee		Men'	s Sabre
1	UKR	1	KOR
2	USA	2	IRI
3	POL	3	ITA
4	FRA	4	RUS
5	KOR	5	HUN
6	ITA	6	FRA
7	SUI	7	USA
8	RUS	8	JPN

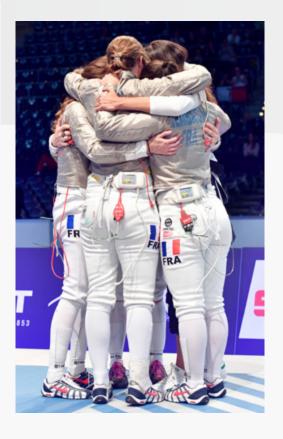
MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
ITA	1	0	6	7
HUN	3	3	0	6
RUS	2	3	1	6
JPN	2	1	2	5
POL	1	1	3	5
UKR	2	0	2	4
KOR	1	1	1	3
IRI	0	1	2	3
TUR	0	1	0	1
USA	0	1	0	1
FRA	0	0	1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 452 Number of countries: 55

Weapons	Individuals	Teams
Women's Epee	89	20
Men's Epee	97	21
Women's Foil	65	14
Men's Foil	69	14
Women's Sabre	61	14
Men's Sabre	71	15





3.5.6 SOUTH-EAST ASIAN GAMES 2017 KUALA LUMPUR (MAS)

OFFICIALS:

Estampador, Maria-Leonor	PHI	President of the Directoire Technique
Ahmad Farik, Ainaa Faiza	MAS	Competition manager
Abdul, Riduan	MAS	Member of the Directoire Technique
Sohaini, Hasmie	MAS	Member of the Directoire Technique
Jamaluddin, Mohamad Firdaus	MAS	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate
Shawal Bakhtiar, Hasnul Hadi	MAS	Confederation SEMI Commission Delegate

REFEREES:

Gheorghe Florin Sebastian	ROU	Suwarto Edi	INA
Altalafha Ahmad	JOR	Indriawan Indri	INA
Junsangsee Wongsakun	THA	Reyes Martha Michelle	PHI
Wambeck Andrea Eva	MAS	Le Ba Quang Nguyen	VIE
Liong Ming Chang	MAS	Chua Eugene Wee Hong	SGP
Phimkaeo Nuanchan	THA	Suwarto Edi	INA
Chantasuvannasin Nunta	THA		

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	Women's Epee			Men's Epee	
1	NGUYEN Thi Nhu Hoa	VIE	1	NGUYEN Thien Nhat	VIE
2	ABELLA Hanniel	PHI	2	CHAMCHARERN Panthawit	THA
3	RAGUIN Harlene	PHI	3	JAYA KUSUMA Indra	INA
3	NGUYEN Thi Quyen	VIE	3	I-JIE Koh	MAS
5	LEE Bernadette	SGP	5	JOSE Noelito Jr.	PHI
6	CHE KU RAHIM Che Ku Nur Aida Binti	MAS	6	MOHAMED Mohamad Roslan	MAS
7	MEECHAI Kanyapat	THA	7	LIM Wei Wen	SGP
8	THANEE Korawan	THA	8	SIAHAAN Derry Renanda Putra	INA
				·	
	Women's Foil			Men's Foil	
1	BERTHIER Amita Marie Nicolette	SGP	1	LOUIE Brennan Wayne	PHI
2	CATANTAN Samantha Kyle	PHI	2	PEREZ Nathaniel	PHI
3	ESTEBAN Maxine Isabel	PHI	3	NG Jet Shang Fei	SGP
3	WONG Nicole Mae Hui Shan	SGP	3	MAYAKAN Sopanut	THA
5	PLOYPAILIN Thongchampa	THA	5	ARIADINATA Dennis	INA
6	ABU BAKAR Natasha Ezzra Binti	MAS	6	LIM Joshua lan	SGP
7	DO Thi Anh	VIE	7	YOONG Hans Wei Shen	MAS
8	LIMVATTANA Chidchanok	THA	8	CHENG Xing Han	MAS
	Women's Sabre			Men's Sabre	
1	LAU Ywen	SGP	1	VU Thanh An	VIE
2	NGERNRUNGRUANGROJ	THA	2	SRINUALNAD Voragun	THA
Z	Pornsawan				
3	BUI Thi Thu Ha	VIE	3	SAHARUDIN Ahmad Huzaifah	SGP
3	POKEAW Tonpan	THA	3	NGUYEN Xuan Loi	VIE
5	NGOC Le Bich	VIE	5	BRANDO Eric	PHI
6	PERMATASARI Diah	INA	6	LEU Clive Yi Yang	SGP
7	LEE Ann Huimin	SGP	7	DHISULLIMAH Ricky	INA
8	NICANOR Jylyn	PHI	8	BUDIANTO Hendri Eko	INA



MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
VIE	3	0	3	6
SGP	2	0	3	5
PHI	1	3	2	6
THA	0	3	2	5
MAS	0	0	1	1
INA	0	0	1	1

PARTICIPATION

Number of fencers: 85 Number of countries: 9

Weapons	Individuals
Women's Epee	12
Men's Epee	16
Women's Foil	14
Men's Foil	15
Women's Sabre	12
Men's Sabre	16

FINANCIAL REPORT 2017

16 September 2018

Dear President, Ladies and Gentlemen and Honorary Members, Ladies and Gentlemen and Presidents of Federations, Ladies and Gentlemen and Congress participants,

I am pleased to submit for your approval the balance sheet and income statement for the financial year 2017 (1st January to 31st December), together with the budget for 2019 (1st January to 31st December).

1. INCOME STATEMENT

SUMMARY

The income and expenditure accounts for the financial period submitted for your approval indicate an excess of revenues over expenses amounting to CHF 1 643 883.

I would like to express once again my appreciation to the President of our Federation for his generous donation of CHF 4 950 000, which allowed us to implement our programs without any budget overrun.

EXPENSES

Total administrative charges: CHF 3 239 047 0.79% below budget

Of which:

1) Payroll expenses: CHF 1 469 539; 4.97% above budget.

2) Administration expenses: CHF 463 577; 2.40% below budget.

The main categories are:

Office rental	CHF 125 610
Fees	CHF 45 966
Translation services	CHF 78 649
IT	CHF 30 699
Miscellaneous insurances	CHF 32 904
Post and telecommunications	CHF 38 397

- 3) Organization of the FIE Congress in Dubai CHF 294 298; 1.90% below budget.
- 4) Bureau and Executive Committee (meetings) CHF 348 616; 0.40% below budget.
- 5) Executive Committee and personnel expenses for travel (CHM) –

CHF 109 799; 8.50% below budget.

The categories are:

Executive Committee expenses for travel CHF 38 877
Per diem for the Executive Committee CHF 24 064
Employees' expenses for travel CHF 46 858

6) Commissions and Councils - CHF 391 742; 2.06% below budget.

Refereeing	Three meetings
Legal	Two meetings
SEMI	Two meetings
Medical	Two meetings
PP	Two meetings
Rules	Two meetings
Veterans	Two meetings
Women	Two meetings
Coaches	Two meetings
Athletes	One meeting
Fair-play	Two meetings

7) SPORT ACCORD anti-doping management services, out-of-competition testing and promoting anti-doping- CHF 109 628; 8.64% below budget.

8) Amortisation - CHF 51 848; 48.15% below budget.

<u>Total financial charges</u>: <u>CHF 25 025</u> 150.25% above budget.

1) Financial expenses - bank charges CHF 25 025, 150.25% above budget.

2) Provisions/losses - CHF 0.

As the accounts are presented in CHF, currency revaluation (receipts being mainly in USD), shows a **theoretical** loss of 755 634 CHF.

Total charges for Sport department: CHF 3 205 590

1.59 % above budget.

1) Subsidies to the Confederations – **CHF 223 322**; *2.05% below budget*.

2) Equipment for the Federations –

CHF 555 011; 7.50% below budget.

Continent	Number of Federations	Amount in CHF	%
Africa	20	102,142	18.40%
Americas 26 including 3 countries during training camps		136,034	24.51%
Asia	22	108,751	19.60%
Europe	33	198,103	35.69%
Oceania	2	9,980	1.80%
TOTAL	103	555,011	100%

3) Schools and training for Fencing Masters - CHF 597 162; 0.47 % below budget.

4) Training course prior to World Championships –

CHF 136 959; *36.96* % above budget.

5) Refereeing: examinations, seminars, bonuses - CHF 326 708; 6.65 % below budget.

6) Assistance to the Federations (1+1+1) - CHF 514 954; 7.28% above budget.

7) J/C World Championships -

CHF 155 702; 59.69% above budget.

The budget overrun is caused by the assistance granted to the organizers of Plovdiv (equipment) of CHF 57 285.

8) Seniors/veterans World Championships - CHF 234 902;70.84% above budget.

The budget overrun is caused by the assistance granted to the organizers of the CHM in Leipzig of CHF 116 988.

9) Grand Prix, World Cups, CHZ -

CHF 244 004; 26.76% above budget.

10) Service providers - CHF 72 753; 3.93% above budget.

11) "Athletes Career" program - CHF 5 082; 89.84% below budget.

12) Confederations' sporting directors - CHF 117 555; 21.63% below budget.

13) Projects - CHF 21 477; 78.52% below budget.

Communication/Marketing/TV: CHF 2 712 893

2.78% below budget

1) Video portal/ Digital content / Website - CHF 199 493; 33% above budget.

Digital content - CHF 176 540 Video portal - CHF 9 180 Website - CHF 13 772

2) Magazines - CHF 194 041; 9.63% above budget.

3) Communication - CHF 37 701; 5.75% below budget.

4) Marketing - **CHF 82 223**; *17.78% below budget*.

5) Events - CHF 352 462; 14.35% below budget.

6) Service providers - CHF 63 063; 36.94% below budget.

7) Specific projects - CHF 10 281; 14.32% below budget.

8) TV Broadcast (Eurosport, Euronews, CNN) - CHF 1 773 629;1.47% below budget.

Total FIE expenses are 9 182 555 CHF, i.e. 0.52% below the planned budget of 9 321 000 CHF.

INCOME

1) Donations: donation from the President - CHF 4 950 000

2) Income from the Federations - CHF 439 626 ;28.17% below budget.

Of which:

Annual fees from Federations CHF 60 327; 24.59% below budget.

• Organization fees (Grands Prix, World Cup) -

CHF 95 555; 30.25% below budget.
International licences Referees' examination fees Other income CHF 208 329; 32.80% below budget.
CHF 11 938; 20.41% below budget.
CHF 63 466; 9.33% below budget.
CHF 29 783; 77.09% below budget.

Finances	CHF 29 783
Interest	29,783
Adjustments of currency values	0
Realised foreign exchange gain	0
Income from previous years	0
Provision for release	0

4) IOC - CHF 67 200; 3.38% above budget.

5) Income from Olympic Games - CHF 5 764 000, identical to budget. (Provisions set up in 2016)

6) Communication/Marketing/TV - CHF 331 463; 50.67% above budget.

Advertising in magazine Sponsoring TV rights CHF 54 088; 9.85% below budget.
 CHF 202 500; 125% above budget.
 CHF 74 875; 6.96% above budget.

BALANCE SHEET

SUMMARY

Our balance sheet at the end of December was positive, due to an income surplus for the year -

CHF 1 643 883.

Capital at 31 December 2017: CHF 6 321 780.

Long-term reserve: CHF 20 000 000. Short-term capital: CHF 381 716

Long-term capital: CHF 0

Total liabilities CHF 26 703 495.

ASSETS

- Tangible fixed assets CHF 6405
- 1) Office and IT equipment Gross value of this equipment CHF 3 398
- 2) Office furniture CHF 1 137
- 3) Sports equipment CHF 0
- 4) General facilities CHF 1 870
 - Financial fixed assets CHF 5 401
 - Intangible assets CHF 0

Total fixed assets: CHF 11 806.

Current assets

- 1) Stock (ties, scarves, flags) CHF 24 061
- 2) Debtor federations CHF 23 192
- 3) Accruals CHF 323
- 4) Other clients CHF 99 984

(VAT deduction. Invest / Fixed assets CHF 1 941 and others CHF 98 043)

5) Prepayments (prepaid expenses) CHF 488 555

Prepayment in EUR 339 584 CHF 397 042
 Prepayment in CHF CHF 91 513

Prepayment in USD
 CHF 0

Accruals
 CHF 0

LIABILITIES

1) Equity

The capital as of 01.01.2017 (CHF 4 677 897) represents the FIE's financial situation at the beginning of the year.

The surplus of income over expenses (CHF 1 643 883) is the result from the profit and loss account described above.

Capital as of 31 December 2017 of CHF 6 321 780.

The long-term reserve is CHF 20 000 000.

Foreign long-term capital (IOC) is CHF 0

Foreign short-term capital is CHF 381 716

"TOTAL CAPITAL" is CHF 26 703 495.

Suppliers and accrued liabilities for a total amount of: CHF 282,971

Suppliers
 Accrued liabilities
 CHF 30 087
 CHF 252 884

Accrued liabilities CHF		CHF 199,027
Accrued liabilities EURO	EUR 34 051	CHF 39,813
Accrued liabilities USD	USD 14 389	CHF 14,044
Provision from release		CHF 14,500

- 3) Income received in advance CHF 74 156
- 4) Other creditors CHF 295 VAT due

I would like to express my gratitude to all the staff from the Finance and Administration Department for their cooperation, with special thanks to our CEO, Madame Nathalie Rodriguez M.-H.

Ferial Salhi Secretary -Treasurer

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BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
Cash funds	7 478	7 564
Bank balances	26 029 453	29 469 672
Cash	26 036 931	29 477 237
Federation receivables	23 192	12 949
Other short-term receivables	115 987	17 946
Stocks	24 061	32 488
Accrued income	323	1 698 956
Prepaid expenses	491 194	177 653
Accruals – assets	491 518	1 876 610
Current assets	26 691 689	31 417 230
Long-term financial assets	5 401	5 401
Office and IT equipment	3 398	15 747
Office furniture	1 137	1
Sports equipment	0	13 124
General facilities	1 870	4 058
Tangible fixed assets	6 405	32 929
Media	0	19 935
Intangible fixed assets	0	19 935
Fixed assets	11 806	58 265
Total assets	26 703 495	31 475 495

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BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
Liabilities resulting from the purchase of goods and services	307 264	416 766
Other short-term liabilities (VAT payable) Income received in advance	295 74 157	545 949 70 883
Foreign short-term capital	381 716	1 033 598
Provision for deferred contributions from the IOC	0	5 764 000
Foreign long-term capital	0	5 764 000
Initial capital	4 677 897	314 100
Surplus of income over expenses	1 643 883	4 363 797
Final capital	6 321 780	4 677 897
Reserve fund	20 000 000	20 000 000
Total equity	26 321 780	24 677 897
Total liabilities and equity	26 703 495	31 475 495

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INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Donations	4	4 950 000	4 850 000
Income from the Federations	4 5	4 950 000	383 893
Contributions from the IOC	7	439 020 67 200	69 300
OG receipts	8.1	5 764 000	15 027 488
Attribution of deferred contributions from the IOC	8.2	0 0 0 0 0 0	-5 764 000
Communication and marketing products	9	331 463	186 951
TOTAL INCOME	ŭ	11 552 289	14 753 632
Salaries		-1 307 626	-1 273 614
Payroll taxes		-164 292	-180 410
Other employment costs		2 378	-4 848
Payroll costs	1.1	-1 469 539	-1 458 872
Operating costs	1.2	-463 577	-499 873
Organisation of the Congress	1.3	-294 298	-283 937
Secretariat and Executive Committee	1.4	-348 616	-456 923
Executive Committee's travel expenses	1.5	-109 799	-17 922
Commissions and Councils	1.6	-391 742	-72 802
Anti-doping	1.7	-109 628	-131 732
Administrative expenses		-1 717 660	-1 463 189
Sports expenses	2	-3 205 590	-3 316 137
Communication and marketing expenses	3	-2 712 893	-2 975 528
RIO 2016 Olympic Games expenses		0	-1 655 956
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES AND DEPRECIATION (EBITDA)		2 446 607	3 883 950
Depreciation	1.8	-51 848	-81 214
Foreign exchange losses (re-evaluation of foreign currency accounts from EUR/USD to CHF)		-755 634	0
Financial expenses	1.9	-25 025	-16 482
Financial expenses		-780 660	-16 482
Interest	6.1	29 783	-6 150
Realised foreign exchange gain	6.2	0	583 693
Financial income	6	29 783	577 543
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	_	1 643 883	4 363 797

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting principles applied and not prescribed by the law:

1.1. The 'Fédération Internationale d'Escrime' (hereinafter the "FIE") is an international non-governmental non-profit organisation, having the legal form of an association under Swiss law and having its registered office in Lausanne, Switzerland.

It is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) as the world governing body for fencing. The FIE lays down the rules governing the organisation of international competitions and supervises their application.

1.2. The financial statements are presented in Swiss francs (CHF) in accordance with the accounting standards governed by the Swiss Code of Obligations, the regulations and bylaws of the FIE and the following

1.3. Items denominated in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Swiss francs (CHF) at the exchange rate in effect at the time when they are effected. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate in effect on the year-end date.

The rates applicable to the balance sheet below correspond to the year-end rates at 31 December 2017.

	31-12-2017	31-12-2016	
	CHF	CHF	
EUR/CHF	<u>1.1692</u>	1.0736	
USD/CHF	<u>0.976</u>	<u>1.0188</u>	

1.4. Federations and other short-term receivables

The receivables from the Federations, as well as the other short-term receivables, are recognised at their nominal value. Individual value corrections are made and then the residual balance is the subject of a flat-rate value correction of 5%.

1.5. Stocks

The stocks are valued at their acquisition cost or cost of production. The acquisition cost and the production cost of the stocks are determined in accordance with the weighted cost method.

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1.6. Tangible fixed assets

The tangible fixed assets are recognised on the balance sheet at their historical cost, after deduction of the accumulated depreciation. The amortisation charges are made in accordance with the straight-line method. Any immediate amortisation charges are made within the framework of the limits of tax deductibility, on the basis of a decision by the Treasurer.

The amortisation rates are fixed in accordance with the estimated useful life of the assets:

Office and IT equipment	2-3 years
Office furniture	4 years
Sports equipment	5 years
General facilities	3-5 years
Media	3 years

2. Information and comments on the principal balance sheet and income statement items:

2.1. Cash balances by currency	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
CHF	1 296 097	4 686 568
EUR 1,001,607.77	1 171 080	4 849 676
USD 24,149,339.60	23 569 755	19 940 993
	26 036 932	29 477 237

2.2. Profits and losses

The details of the headings are given in the attached table, with the annual budget for comparison purposes.

LAUSANNE

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Average annual full-time headcount:

As an annual average, the number of full-time posts is between 10 and 50.

4. Lease-credit transaction:	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
Commercial lease expiring on 30 September 2021, not recognised on the balance sheet	468 117	592 948
	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
5. Liabilities due to the social insurance bodies:	0.00	24 963.70
6. Total amount of sureties constituted in favour of third parties:	31-12-2017 CHF	31-12-2016 CHF
Bank guarantee concerning any lease taken by an employee	5 401.45	5 400.90

	EVDI	SWISS FRANCS	<u> </u>	DEVE	MITTER
	EXPENSES Jan/Dec 2017 Jan/Dec 2017			REVENUES Jan/Dec 2017 Jan/De	
	Budget 2017	Expenses 2017		Budget 2017	Revenues 2017
1A. Administration	3 265 000	3 239 047	4. Donations	5 000 000	4 950 000
1.1 Payroll expenses	1 400 000	1 469 539	4.1 Donations by the President	5 000 000	4 950 000
1.2 Operating expenses	475 000	463 577			
1.3 Organisation of the Congress/Participation by the President of each	300 000	294 298			
NF in the Congress 1.4 Bureau and Executive Committee (meetings)	350 000	348 616			
1.5 Executive Committee and personnel expenses for travel to the WCF		109 799	5. Federations	612 000	439 626
1.6 Commissions and Councils (meetings)	400 000	391 742	5.1 Federations' annual fees	80 000	60 337
1.7 Anti-doping	120 000	109 628	5.2 Organisation fees	137 000	95 555
1.8 Amortization	100 000	51 848	5.3 International licences	310 000	208 329
1B. Finances	20 000	25 025	5.4 Referee examination fees	15 000	11 938
1.9 Financial expenses	10 000	25 025	5.5 Other receipts	70 000	63 466
1.10 Provisions/losses	10 000	_	1		
2. Sport	3 155 500	3 205 590	6. Finances	130 000	29 783
2.1 Subsidies to the confederations	228 000	223 322		30 000	29 783
2.1 Subsidies to the confederations 2.2 Equipment for the federations	600 000	555 011	6.1 Interest 6.2 Realised foreign exchange gain	80 000	29 /83
2.3 Schools, Maîtres d'armes training formation	600 000	597 162	6.3 Income from prior years	20 000	-
		136 959	0.5 income from prior years	20 000	-
2.4 Training camps at the championships Sefereeing (examinations, seminars, bonuses)	100 000 350 000	326 708			
2.6 Aid to the federations	480 000	514 954			+
2.7 J/C World Championships	97 500	155 702			
2.8 Seniors/veterans World Championships	137 500	234 902			
2.9 World Cups, GP, CHZ	192 500	244 004			
2.10 Service providers	70 000	72 753			
2.11 Athletes' career program	50 000	5 082	7. IOC	65 000	67 200
2.12 Confederations' spors directors	150 000	117 555	7.1 IOC subsidy for assistance with development	65 000	67 200
2.13 Projects	100 000	21 477	7.1 IOC subsidy for assistance with development	03 000	07 200
3. Com/Mkt/TV	2 790 500	2 712 893			
3.1 Video portal/Digital content/Website	150 000	199 493			
3.2 Magazines	177 000	199 493			
3.3 Communication	40 000	37 701			
3.4 Marketing	100 000	82 223			
3.5 Events	411 500	352 462			
3.6 Service providers	100 000	63 063	8. Proceeds from the Olympic Games	5 764 000	5 764 000
3.7 Specific projects	12 000	10 281	8.1 RIO 2016 receipts	5 764 000	5 764 000
3.8 TV Broadcast (Eurosport, Euronews, CNN)	1 800 000	1 773 629	o.i Nio 2010 receipts	3 701 000	3701000
			9. Com/Mkt/TV	220 000	331 463
			9.1 Escrime magazine	60 000	54 088
			9.2 Sponsorship	90 000	202 500
			9.3 Television rights	70 000	74 875
			10. Other revenues	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	9 231 000	9 182 555	TOTAL RECEIPTS	11 791 000	11 582 072
Foreign exchange losses (re-evaluation of foreign currency accounts from EUR/USD to CHF)	-	755 634			
12. Surplus of receipts	2 560 000	1 643 883			
TOTAL	11 791 000	11 582 072	TOTAL	11 791 000	11 582 072

Auditors' report on the limited audit with annual accounts as of 31 December 2017 of

with annual accounts as of 31 December 2017 of Fédération Internationale d'Escrime, Lausanne



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Telephone +41 58 286 51 11 Avenue de la Gare 39a Fax +41 58 286 51 01 www.ey.com/ch

To the Congress of the members of the

International Fencing Federation (FIE), Lausanne

Lausanne, 24 May 2018 th2/4 2

Auditors' report on the limited audit

In our capacity as statutory auditors, we have audited the annual accounts (balance sheet, income statement and notes to the accounts) of the Fédération Internationale d'Escrime (International Fencing Federation) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Responsibility for the preparation of the annual accounts falls to the management, while our task consists of auditing those accounts. We declare that we meet the legal requirements for approval and independence.

Our audit was performed in accordance with the Swiss rules on limited audits. These rules require the audit to be planned and carried out in such a way that any significant irregularities in the annual accounts can be identified. A limited audit chiefly covers interviews, analytical checks and appropriate detailed verifications of the available documents in the audited company. However, verifications of operating cash flows and the internal control system, as well as hearings and other audit operations intended to detect fraud or other violations of the law, do not form part of this audit.

During our audit, we did not discover any element that might lead us to conclude that the annual accounts are not in accordance with the law (Arts. 957 et seq. of the Code of Obligations) and the Statutes.

Ernest & Young SA

Serge Clément Approved auditor (Chief auditor)

Annexe

► Annual accounts (balance sheet, income statement and notes to the accounts)

2019 BUDGET					
		sw	ISS FRANCS (CHF)		
	EXPENSES CHF			REVENUES CHF	
	Jan/Dec 2018	Jan/Dec 2019		Jan/Dec 2018	Jan/Dec 2019
	Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
1. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCES	3 055 000	3 055 000	4. Donations	5 000 000	5 000 000
1.1. Personnel costs	1 400 000	1 400 000	4.1. Donations by the President	5 000 000	5 000 000
1.1. reisonnercosts	1 400 000	1 400 000	4.1. Donations by the President	3 000 000	3 000 000
1.2. Administrative costs	475 000	455 000			
1.3. Organisation of the Congress/Presidents NFs	300 000	300 000			
1.4. Bureau and Executive Committee (meetings)	300 000	300 000	5. Federations	370 600	404 600
1.5 Displacements of the Executive Committee and staff in World Championships	100 000	90 000	5.1. Federations Annual Fees	52 500	52 500
1.6. Commissions and councils	250 000	240 000	5.2. Organising fees	92 100	92 100
1.7. Anti doping	150 000	200 000	5.3. International Licences	175 000	208 000
1.8. Exchange losses	-	-	5.4. Referee Exam Fees	11 000	12 000
1.9 Financial Costs	10 000	20 000	5.5. Other Receipts	40 000	40 000
1.10 Amortization	60 000	50 000			
1.11 Provisions/losses	10 000	-	6. Finances	80 000	80 000
			6.1. Interest	-	
2. SPORT	3 508 500	3 358 000	6.2. Exchange gain realized	80 000	80 000
2.1. Confederation Subsidies	228 000	228 000	6.3. Adjustements in currency values	-	
2.2. Material for federations	600 000	600 000	6.4. Previous years' revenue	-	
2.3. Schools, Maîtres d'armes training formation	760 000	760 000	6.5. Dissolution of provision	-	
2.4. Training camps	100 000	100 000			
2.5. Refereeing - exams, seminars, primes	470 000	470 000	7. CIO	189 000	67 200
2.6. Aid for federations	480 000	480 000	7.1. IOC aid for development subsidy	69 000	67 200
2.5.7.10 107.1007410710	100 000	100 000	7 To a did to to do to opinion, caseday	00 000	0. 200
2.7. Junior/Cadet World Championships	98 000	80 000	7.2 Subvention IOC expenses JOJ 2018	120 000	-
2.8. Senior and Veterans World Championships	157 500	145 000			
2.9. Grand Prix, World Cups, Zonal Champs.	75 000	75 000		-	-
2.10. Service Providers	100 000	100 000			
2.11. Athletes Careers Program	50 000 120 000	50 000 120 000		310 000	314 000
2.12. Confederation Sport Directors 2.13. Projects	150 000		9.1 Revue Escrime	60 000	54 000
2.14. JOJ 2018	120 000	-	9.2 Sponsoring	200 000	200 000
			9.3 Television Rights	50 000	60 000
3. Com/Mkt/TV	2 792 400	2 792 400	· ·		
3.1.Digital content/video portal/website	262 000	262 000			
3.2. Publications	155 000	195 000			
3.3. Communication	50 000	50 000			
3.4. Marketing	80 000	80 000			
3.5. Events - including TV	544 400	504 400			
3.6. Service Providers	180 000	180 000			
3.7. Specific Projects	-	-	10 - Other financial resources (reserve)	3 406 300	3 647 600
3.8.TV Broadcast	1 521 000	1 521 000	11. Excess of revenue over expenses		
4. JO Tokyo 2020 (New)		308 000			
4.1 Rooms (pre-payments)	-	180 000			
4.2 Tickets (pre-payments)	-	128 000			
TOTAL	9 355 900	9 513 400	TOTAL	9 355 900	9 513 400

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: To avoid the situations that arose at the time of previous Congresses when participants left the hall during the course of the Congress.

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast of the federations present or represented.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast effectively represented at the Congress, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast federations present or represented.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission would like to combine Proposals 1 and 2 and modify them to read as follows requiring additionally that the total number of votes on any issue would be at least a majority quorum of the total number of nations (the definition for a quorum for a meeting of the Congress):

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast. of the federations present or represented. The simple majority rule applies as well to the establishment of the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and decisions on entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast <u>effectively represented at the Congress</u>, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast. federations present or represented. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

Executive Committee: In favour of the amended proposal of the Legal Commission, with the following change to 3.5.1 and 3.5.3:

The total number of votes cast must be equal to the majority of all the Federations present or represented at the Congress.

Proposal 2

Motivation: This rule does not exist yet, and would make it possible to avoid any doubt or interpretation.

3.5.3 New paragraph

The decisions of the Congress regarding the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast.

Legal Commission: Combined with Proposal 1.

Executive Committee: As this text was already included in 3.5.1. by the Legal Commission, it has already been dealt with.

Proposal 3

Motivation: Under the current rules, the existing texts are modified every year, without the proposals being truly urgent. The federations, referees and athletes must be able to rely on having valid texts for an Olympiad, in the absence of any urgent problem that needs to be addressed.

3.1 MEETINGS

- a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.
 The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:
 - ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
 - iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.

iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

- a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or
- b) It is presented by a Commission, or
- c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations

And if it relates to:

- a) A serious malfunction or a new situation which are harmful to the FIE or member federations or athletes
- or
- b) The safety of the athletes.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission wished to clarify the methodology of determining how to determine whether a proposal was urgent and should be discussed at a Congress other than as designated in 3.1 ii) and iii).

3.1 MEETINGS

- a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - i) The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.

The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:

- ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1St year after the Olympic year.
- iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
- iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

- a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or
- b) It is presented by a Commission, or
- c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations

As an exceptional derogation to ii) or iii), urgent proposals that need immediate attention can be handled during any of the Congresses mentioned above, if the Executive Committee so decides, after having received a motivated advice on the matter by the Legal Commission (for Statute modification proposals) or the Rules Commission (for Rule modification proposals).

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 4

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of athletes.

7.1.7 *Offences*

The offences submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E. or of any of the Joined Confederations
- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour verbal, physical or sexual abuse
- Verbal, physical, mental or sexual abuse
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition
- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
- Provocation or disorder
- Threat
- Harassment
- Negligence

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission wishes to assure that the protection relates to all parties covered by the Disciplinary Code. And so modifies the Motivation as follows:

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of **athletes** persons subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel as delineated in Section 7.1.2.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal and of the modified motivation by the Legal Commission.

Proposals of Samuel Cheris, Member of honor (MH)

Proposal 1

Rationale: This proposal was developed in response to a requirement established by the IOC to develop a Safe Sport campaign and Safeguarding Policy. It was developed by the FIE staff and Sam Cheris, M.H. and reviewed and commented on by the IOC Safeguarding Officer, Evelyn Halls, Helen Smith MH and Stacey Johnson of the Woman and Fencing Council as well as Clare Halstead of the Medical Commission. Comments presented by the reviewers were adopted into this proposal. It was also circulated to the Athletes' Commission.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy will be a new chapter of the Statutes and could be numbered Article VIIA (VII bis) to be adjacent to the Disciplinary Code or it could be added to the end of the statutes as Article XIII.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would also promote equal opportunities and prohibit discriminatory practices. This Policy Supplements Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all the FIE community as defined in the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status

and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person. For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, intimidation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers for the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at xxxx.xxx@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.
- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident beaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint.; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally, copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

Prevention of Abuse and Harassment:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk:
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who
 may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission is **in favor** of the proposals with the changes made in **BOLD BLUE CAPITAL LETTERS** noted below plus the following:

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy **PROMOTES** equal opportunities and **PROHIBITS** discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements the JURISDICTION OF Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all **MEMBERS OF** the FIE Community as defined in **PARAGRAPH 3 OF** the Introduction to the FIE Ethics Code (**CHAPTER XII OF THE STATUTES**).

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall **BE CHOSEN FROM AMONG** members of the Ethics Committee, Legal Commission or

Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers, **APPOINTED FOR ANY OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS DURING** the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor, **ACTING AS THE FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER.** This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

Modify 7.1.1 of the Disciplinary Code to add "Safeguarding Policy," after "Ethics Code" in the first sentence.

7.1.1 Jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Panel, selected by the Executive Committee, has sole jurisdiction to rule on all offences against the Rules, Ethics Code, Safeguarding Policy discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.), (including any of its confederations that have subjected themselves to this FIE Disciplinary Code and/or the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E.

The Executive Committee will assure the respect for and the execution of the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel.

Medical Commission: In favour - approve this proposal with two members not in full support.

- (i) Suggest of two members wanting an independent/external group consider the development of a safeguarding entity.
- (ii) Suggest that the Executive committee details the procedures involved in implementing this policy in the administrative rules.
- (iii) Suggest clarification that the position of safeguarding officer is volunteer, and that no commission must put forth an individual unless they are volunteer.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Woman and Fencing Council: In reading the Safeguarding Policy, it was suggested that the following description be removed from the proposal text:

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER.

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, one male and one female, to serve the FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission.

The Council proposed that these officers could be drawn from other governance areas of the FIE, such as the Women and Fencing Council.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal amended by the Legal Commission, but with the following change, taking into account the opinion of the Medical Commission and the Women and Fencing Council:

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER.

The Executive Committee shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship, as volunteers. These individuals

shall be chosen from among the members of Commissions, Councils and Commany independent/external entity trained for the protection of individuals.	ittees, or

Proposals of the Legal Commission

Proposal 1

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

Modification 1: The shorter date has eliminated a number of complaints because it took time to gather evidence and get back to their country to discuss with officers or board members of their federation about the need to file a complaint.

Modification 2: unnecessary and irrelevant information.

Modification 3: The tribunal should have the ability to secure additional evidence to assure it can come to a just result.

7.2.1 The complaint

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of one of the offences enumerated above in Article 7.1.7 can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the administrative office of the F.I.E. within 20 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

The Complaint must note:

- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status and nationality of the person being prosecuted or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts, the objectives of the complaint, with an indication of the rule or principle infringed; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated up to the 20 60 th day following the date of the complaint or upon request of the tribunal, in its discretion.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal of the Legal Commission.

Proposal 2

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 7 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission has minor changes to this proposal, incorporated below, to improve clarity and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 7 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated being prosecuted therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence all parties.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 3

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

7.2.4 Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal

The Disciplinary Tribunal itself chooses a reporter, from among the members of the Tribunal, who will be charged with investigating the file and collecting the proofs for and against defendant(s).

It can interrogate all witnesses and obtain all useful documents from everyone concerned, if need be by injunction.

In case of a refusal to testify or to communicate documents, the Panel refers the matter to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal who has the power to penalise the persons withholding material with a fine of 500 to 5 000 CHF after having summoned them to receive an explanation.

The Disciplinary Tribunal rules on the complaint(s) which have been submitted to it within 2 months following the submission by the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal. Within this time, it summons the defendant(s) informing them that they have the right to have the assistance of a defender of their choice.

The summons must be addressed by certified or registered mail (or other means where receipt can be verified) to the defendant(s) at least 20 days before the hearing date fixed by the Disciplinary Tribunal. It will indicate that the defendant will be able to be assisted or represented by the person of their choice.

This summons will be accompanied by a new copy of the complaint as well as a copy of all the items in the file.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place

designated by the President of the Tribunal (including secure computer 'drop-boxes', if both parties have an ability to access such computer files).

No later than eight days before the hearing, the defendant must communicate to the Disciplinary Tribunal all of the documents and the testimony on which he intends to base his defence as well as the identity of the witnesses whom he would like to be heard stating the reason why their evidence will be useful to reaching the truth.

The day of the hearing, the president will designate a person to ensure that there is a secretary for the hearing and to keep a record of the various statements under his control.

He will verify the identity of the complainant, the defendant and the witnesses.

He will invite the reporter to present his report.

He then listens to the declarations of the complainant(s) and the defendant(s).

He then proceeds to any examination of the witness(es) who will be kept out of the hearing until their turn to testify.

The president can hear all persons or ask for all documents useful to discovering the truth.

In general, the president alone controls the proceedings, and has the power, if the case arises, to exclude any persons creating a disturbance, to examine or not the witnesses, to order additional investigation, to decide to make a submission to the Disciplinary Panel to penalise the behaviour of the parties.

At the end of the discussion, the president gives the defendant, his representative, or if the case arises, his defence counsel, the right to speak last.

The matter is then considered by the Tribunal. The Disciplinary Tribunal reaches its decision by a majority vote.

In case of difficulty, the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal can ask the president of the Legal Commission or to the Executive Committee for an additional maximum period of not more than 3 months to gather supplementary information. The supplementary information will be communicated to the defendant and the complainant for them to respond within the time fixed in the cover letter. A new hearing can, if necessary, be called. It will be held according to the same terms and under the same conditions as the first hearing.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal.

Proposal 4

Motive: To up-date the FIE Ethical Code (Statutes chapter XII) reflecting the content of the IOC document titled "Code of Ethics 2018" and to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes.

1 Up-dating of the FIE Ethical Code

1.-INTRODUCTION

The FIE Ethics Code is based on the IOC Code of Ethics and aims to preserve the ethical values and principles that inspire the Olympic Charter and which must inspire, in any case, the performance of the members of the International Community of Fencing understood in the broadest manner (hereinafter, also referred to as or "FIE Family").

The FIE Ethics Code ("Code") defines the principles of conduct that should regulate sports and administrative activities of the entity and the FIE Family. The Code aims to promote and safeguard the ideals of dignity, integrity, cooperation, sportsmanship and fair competition, which should characterize the performance of all components of the FIE Family.

The FIE Community includes: directors, officers and members of the FIE, the Member Federations and Confederations recognized by the FIE and their managers, the members of the Organizing Committees of official competitions and the representatives of the candidate cities for the organization of official competitions as well as fencers, coaches, referees, other members of national delegations participating in any competition or event developed under the umbrella of the FIE, and as applicable, employees, partners and service providers directly or indirectly linked to the FIE.

2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES

The FIE Family is obliged to respect and ensure respect for the following principles and rules, particularly with regard to the organization and development any official competition, event or activity recognized by the FIE, as well as in the management and operation of the FIE organs.

I.- Dignity:

- 1. It They must safeguard the dignity of any all persons and the respect of their fundamental rights as a fundamental requirement of Olympism and the FIE.
- 2. There should exist, in any all situations, respect and consideration for the FIE Family and the general public, in order to assert the principles of legality, sportsmanship and fair competition.
- 3. There will be no discrimination among the FIE Family because of race, gender, religion, political or philosophical opinion, family or any other status.
- 4. No practice that violates the physical or mental integrity, dignity, honour and reputation of the FIE Family will be tolerated. Any form of doping, at any level, is absolutely prohibited. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules will be scrupulously observed.
- 5. The use of media or social networks to slander or undermine the honour of members of the FIE Family will not be tolerated.
- 5. 6.All forms of physical, psychological, professional or sexual harassment are prohibited.
- 6. 7. Competition organizers will ensure the necessary conditions of security, welfare and medical care to promote the physical and mental balance for the FIE Family.

II.- Integrity:

II. A.- Integrity of conduct

- 1. The FIE Family must reject and denounce any form of corruption or favouritism, of whatever nature, ensuring the honesty and dignity of the sport. At all times they must act with the highest level of integrity and, particularly, when they make decisions they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.
- 2. The FIE Family may not directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, benefit or service of any nature connected with the organisation of official Championships, activities or events or their function as FIE officials.

Any concealed commission, compensation, benefit or service of any nature whose value exceeds normal standards of hospitality according to the local customs of the country providing the gift, that is received by an officer of the FIE, must be declared in writing to the FIE office within 30 days of its receipt. In case of doubt as to value, the FIE Family member may request an opinion of the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee will review the declared cases and shall decide, within 90 days, whether the beneficiary of such benefits is the FIE, or that they must be returned to their source.

- 3. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 4. Only gifts whose value is within the normal standards of hospitality for the country providing the gift can be given and accepted by the members of the FIE Family as a sign of respect and friendship.
- 5. The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.
- 4. 6. The hospitality shown to members, officers and directors of the FIE Family and their companions, may not exceed normal standards. Invitations for trips offered by the organizers of competitions or events, or the Member Federations (except the one of which the officer is member), that are not based on a cooperation agreement between the organizer and the Member Federation or the FIE, must be declared to the Ethics Committee before the trip occurs. The Ethics Committee may suggest that such person decline the invitation if it is contrary to the Code.
- 5. 7. The FIE Family must avoid any conflict of interest among themselves, the organization to which they belong and any other person or organization related to the Olympic movement. If a conflict of interest arises or might arise, parties shall inform the Ethics Committee of the FIE.
- 6. 8. The FIE Family members shall act with the care and diligence required to perform their duties, not acting in any way to harm the reputation of fencing or the Olympic movement.

- 7. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 8. The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.

II. B.- Integrity of competitions

- 1. The members of the FIE Family shall undertake to combat any form of cheating or swindling and will take all necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.
- 2. Members of the FIE Family must respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement Code for the Prevention of Competition Handling.
- 3. Participants in a competition must not, in any way, manipulate the result of it in a manner contrary to sport ethics.
- 4. All forms of participation, promotion or betting support related to the competition are prohibited.

III.- "Fair Play":

The concept of "fair play," beyond mere compliance with the rules and regulations, extends to the notions of loyalty, mutual respect and sportsmanship. It covers the fight against any inappropriate use in the competition in view of an unfair advantage, fraudulent behaviour in the fulfilment of the rules, doping, violence (physical and verbal), inequality of opportunity or corruption.

Sport is a positive activity that enriches the individual and society provided it is practiced in an honest and honourable way, so it is the duty of all members of the FIE Family to avoid behaving in a manner contrary to fair play in the broadest sense of the concept.

IV.- Good Governance and Resources:

- 1. FIE resources may be used only for fencing and Olympic purposes.
- 2. The Universal Basic Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement must be respected, in particular: transparency, responsibility and accounting.
- 2.3. Revenue and expenditures of the FIE will be recorded in accordance with recognized international financial reporting standards, and those accounts shall be audited by an independent professional auditor.
- 4. In case of use of resources of the FIE to give financial support to members of the FIE Family (National Federations, Confederations, etc.), the destination of said funds must be recorded in the accounts.
- 3.5. The FIE Family recognizes the important contribution that the media, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sporting events make for the development and prestige of the Olympic movement around the world. However, said support must be appropriate and consistent with the rules of the sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and this Code. The organization and conduct of sports competitions is the sole responsibility of the FIE and the Member Federations recognized by the FIE.

6. The media, sponsors and other supporters should not interfere with the operation of the FIE.

V.- Candidatures: FIE

The FIE Family members shall respect all aspects of the FIE statutes and rules adopted relating to candidate cities for the organization of official championships or competitions.

VI.- Relationships with Countries:

- 1. The FIE Family members will work to maintain harmonious relations with the authorities of the countries of the Member Federations, in accordance with the principles of universality and political neutrality. However, the spirit of humanism, fraternity and respect for human rights that inspires the Olympic ideal requires governments of countries of Member Federations where official competitions and other events of the FIE take place, to ensure that the principles of the Olympic Charter and this Code are scrupulously respected.
- 2. The FIE Family members are free to develop public functions in the countries to which they belong. However, they may not engage in any activity or follow an ideology which implicitly contradicts the principles and rules defined in the Olympic Charter or those laid down in this Code.
- 3. The FIE Family members undertake to protect the environment in any event organized under the auspices of the FIE, committing to maintain these activities under generally accepted environmental standards.

VII.- Confidentiality:

Except as otherwise noted in this Code, The FIE Family members will keep secret any information received in confidence. Disclosure of any information must not be for personal benefit, nor be done maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organization.

3.- RULES OF CONDUCT. -

All members of the FIE Family should always be inspired by the above binding rules and ethical principles, which lead to the following Rules of Conduct.

The Rules of Conduct generate responsibilities, rights and obligations to be assumed in the various areas of sports performance and the various levels of the organization and administration of the sport of Fencing.

THE FIE FAMILY

- Must know, observe and apply the laws, statutes, rules and regulations governing the
 practice of fencing. Likewise, they must respect in their actions the legal procedures
 established in the FIE Statutes and Regulations, and the good governance
 recommendations of the Olympic Movement.
- 2. Shall concentrate the initiative and commitment of the entity in order to promote the legitimate interests of fencing within the parameters of transparency, honesty and sportsmanship, promoting and dignifying the correct practice of the sport of fencing.
- 3. Shall cooperate with the IOC, NOCs of the Member Federations, governments, sponsors and investors holding bonds of respect and consideration, and stressing the importance of sport for the social development, culture, education and health of its practitioners.

- 4. Shall strengthen and maintain relationships with all media, in order to ensure the integrity and objectivity desirable of all information related to fencing in addition to promote the sport in the public eye.
- 5. Shall take all necessary measures to ensure security on the premises where the competitions are held, primarily considering the physical and moral well-being of everyone involved in event.
- 6. Shall maintain proper conduct, avoiding engagement in actions that cause harm to their own credibility or compromise the image of the FIE and the FIE Family.
- 7. Shall prevent, deter and denounce (and encourage the reporting of any), use of unauthorized substances, unfair benefit, or any type of corruption in the practice of fencing.
- 8. Shall prohibit the FIE Family from suggesting or recommending promotion, advertising or publicity of any good or service that can harm general health, healthy habits, environment.
- 9. Shall prohibit and report to the Ethics Committee any kind of preferences or prejudices arising from ethnicity, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age, marital status, among other forms of social exclusion, in any competition.
- 10. Shall punish acts of violence that jeopardize the physical and moral integrity of the FIE Family, media and general public, ensuring their safety and well-being, helping to provide a positive image of the sport and projecting that opinion to other sectors of society.
- 11. Shall combat all acts that might discredit or compromise the good name of the FIE and all members of the FIE Family. They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE and members of the FIE Family.
- 12. Shall support technical and professional individuals that manage fencing, keeping them trained and updated on the best practices of good sports management.
- 13. Shall promulgate the defence of human rights and promote and participate in actions to preserve natural resources and encourage healthy habits.
- 14. Shall file financial statements with complete and correct information, audited by independent professional auditors, within the time limits and in accordance with the principles of ethical and transparent management.
- 15. Shall use their best efforts to protect the referees from any pressure from fencers, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
- 16. Especially the officials who take part in competitions (Referee Delegates, DT Members, Medical Delegates, etc.), may in no way influence the result of a match, influence or pressure the referees and shall avoid the designation of referees that could be affected by conflicts of interest in relation to a specific bout.
- Must know, observe and apply the Model Rules for International Federations for betting and Anti-Corruption of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations as modified and accepted by the FIE (hereinafter referred to as "the Model Rules"). The Model Rules are attached as Appendix 1 to this Code and constitute an integral part thereof.

REFEREES AND JUDGES

1. Must maintain an objective and impartial stance during the competitions, not being influenced by any pressure from sportsmen, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.

- 2. Must avoid accepting an assignment to referee or otherwise be involved in any specific match bout in which they have a perceived or actual "Conflict of Interest" with any participant. Conflict of Interest shall mean any situation where a conflict exists between the duties and the private interests of a referee or judge, in which s/he has direct or indirect private interests that affect, might affect or seem to affect the performance of, in an incorrect way, the referee's or judge's responsibilities and duties as a referee or judge for that bout. (*)
- 3. Shall stay abreast of the rules of fencing and their evolution. They shall exercise their duties efficiently, with the highest motivation and commitment.
- 4. Shall reach proper decisions taking into account any input from their assistants.
- 5. Shall treat with respect athletes, coaches and managers, while at the same performing their work and imposing sanctions in order to vigorously enforce the rules.
- 6. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches bouts.
- 7. Shall inform immediately the FIE official or committee of any attempt of corruption and improper activities that might compromise the outcome of a competition.
- 8. Shall respect the public in any situation, acting politely, objectively and impartially.
- 9. Shall avoid comments and statements that might generate controversy and undermine the image of the FIE referees or the Member Federations, providing only technical analysis and decisions.
- 10. Shall not tolerate, in their area of influence, the use of unauthorized drugs or substances, cooperating with the overall efforts in this direction and spreading the negative effects of such practices to the Fencing Family.
- 11. Shall, in any situation, not tolerate any preference arising from ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age and marital status.
- 12. Shall refrain from promoting, propagandizing, advertising, merchandising, or displaying any brands of medicines, food, tobacco, alcohol and any goods or services that harm or may harm overall health, healthy habits, environment or violate the law.
- (*) The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of circumstances under which a conflict of interest could arise. These are included as illustrations to assist referees ;judges and arbitrage delegates (and judges where relevant) and the FIE in assessing whether a conflict of interest exists. The Category A potential conflicts are more likely to require action by the referees, judges and arbitrage delegates than those of Category B.

Category A Conflicts:

- o The referee or judge has or has had the same nationality of an Affected Party. An Affected Party would include a fencer in the bout as well as the trainers or national coaches of such fencer
- o The referee or judge has or has had a domicile in the country within the last five (5) year of a country of any Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or has been employed by an Affected Party within the last five (5) years.
- o The referee or judge is or used to be a relative or partner of an Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or was the coach of has or used to have a fencing relationship with an Affected Party, including but not limited to coach, captain, chief of mission, within the last five (5) years.

Category B Conflicts:

o Any of the Category A Conflicts has occurred more than five (5) years of the date of the competition.

o The referee or judge has other relationships with an Affected Party.

FENCERS

- 1. Shall compete in the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches
- 2. Must be fully aware of, appreciate and enforce rules applicable to the discipline.
- 3. Shall abide by the directives of the competition management and referees, treating colleagues and opponents with respect. In addition, they shall not commit any offensive act in words, actions and gestures, against referees, or the general public nor encourage or induce disrespectful and prejudiced behaviours.
- 4. Shall defend the interests of fencing in particular and sport in general, with special emphasis on the values, practices and interests of competitiveness, sportsmanship and improvement that should guide the conduct of the athlete.
- 5. Shall avoid, reject and denounce any form of violence or derision on account of ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious beliefs, disability, political preference, financial, social or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age or marital status.
- 6. Shall reject any use of forbidden drugs, unauthorized chemical stimulants, and participation in any active or passive corruption, both on the field of play, and outside it
- 7. Shall comply with discipline and, express disagreement, if any, with calm and through proper channels. Shall express their views in a manner responsible, balanced and consistent with the principles and interests of the organization they represent and refrain from public criticism and inappropriate comments about the incidents of the competition, so as not to damage the image of any athlete, referee, manager or technician
- 8. Shall refrain from promoting, advertising, marketing, merchandising of any good or service that adversely affects or could adversely affect the general health, healthy habits, the environment or violates applicable law.
- 9. Should not hide any type of injury which might affect their safe involvement in the sport and cooperate with doctors and trainers analysing their ability to continue their participation.

TRAINERS

- 1. Shall refrain from expressing public criticism of referees, athletes, officials, competitors, colleagues, media and public by words, actions or behaviours.
- 2. Should be firmly guiding athletes during training and competition, to participate with sportsmanship, accepting the findings of the referees, and maintaining the respect due to competitors and the public.
- 3. Shall inform and guide the athletes in the sense of maintaining discipline and calm in the face of possible penalty.
- 4. Must pay constant attention to the behaviour of athletes, to identify, avoid, reject, denounce, deter, prevent and report violence arising on account of ethnic, racial, colour, gender, religion or belief, disability, political preference, financial, social, or intellectual condition, sexual orientation, age, marital status.
- 5. Must avoid, deter, prevent and report use of forbidden drugs or chemical stimulants, as well participation in corruption that compromise the image of the FIE Family they represent or the good name of the sport;
- 6. Shall refrain from engaging in any act or agreement that may involve unfair advantage, predetermination of the outcome or illicit financial compensation.

4.- RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

- 1.- These rules apply to all members of the FIE Family.
- 2.- A distinction is made between situations of potential conflict of interests and conflicts of interest.

A situation of a potential conflict of interests arises when the opinion or decision of a person, acting alone or within a FIE body, within the framework of its activities / functions / responsibilities, may reasonably be considered as susceptible to being influenced by relations that the aforementioned person has, has had or is in the point of having with another person or organization that would be affected by the person's opinion.

A case of conflict of interests is constituted when any person who, having abstained from declaring a situation of a potential conflict of interests, expresses an opinion or takes a decision in the circumstances described.

- 3.- In determining the situations described, both direct and indirect interests, including the interests of third parties (family members or dependents), must be taken into account. Examples of circumstances in which there may be conflicts of interests are situations of personal relationship (kinship, friendship or apparent enmity) and / or material (salary, partnership, business relationships, collaboration agreements, financing, subsidies ...) with suppliers, sponsors, journalists, media, or organizations likely to benefit from the assistance or financing of the affected party, as well as in the case of competition referees, with athletes or teams participating in the official FIE competition.
- 4.- Resolution of possible conflicts of interest.
 - 4.1.- It is the personal responsibility of each affected person to avoid cases of conflict of interests
 - 4.2.- Faced with a situation of potential conflict of interests, the person concerned must refrain from expressing an opinion, from making or participating in making a decision or accept any form of benefit.
 - However, if the person wishes to continue acting or if the person is uncertain as to the steps to take, the person must inform the Chair of the Ethics Committee, who shall be the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE", of the situation.
 - 4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest.

The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:

- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure.
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict.
- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.
- d) any complementary measure.
- 4.4.- The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate.
- 4.5.- The information given and the whole process will be kept confidential.
- 5. Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests.

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of potential conflict of interests, or in an actual situation of conflict, the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" / the FIE Ethics Committee or any member of the FIE Family who has knowledge of the facts, must report the case to the Ethics Committee of the FIE / Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the established procedure.

6.- Specific provisions.

Any candidate to be elected to fill any position or form part of any organ of the FIE is obliged to declare any risk of conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest when submitting his

candidacy. What does not exempt him from making the statements provided in the previous section 4.2.

5.- 4.- IMPLEMENTATION - ETHICS COMMITTEE:

- 1. The Ethics Committee is formed in order that the FIE Family shall ensure that the observance of the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and of this Code, an Ethics Committee is hereby formed. It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity.
- 2. The Ethics Committee issues advisories to the FIE Family on all questions relating to the ethical permissibility of any intended action. The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for defining and updating a framework of ethical principles based on the principles and values enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the Code of Ethics of the IOC. Likewise, it will issue reports, advice or recommendations to the members of the FIE Family on all matters relating to the ethical permissiveness of any planned action in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- 3. Any alleged violation of this Code or an Ethical Committee advisory advice shall be grounds for lodging a complaint under the Disciplinary Code. The Ethics Committee will be entitled to report violations of this Code (Acting as prosecutor/Fiscal Ministry).
- 4. Each year, the Ethics Committee will issue a report to the Executive Committee of the FIE relating to the application of this code, noting any advisory advice given. The Ethics Committee may set out the goals and recommendations for the implementation of the present Code.
- 5. -The Ethics Committee will issued advisories issue its-advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. For the issuance of the advice provided for communications of potential conflicts of interest, the Committee may delegate one or more of its components.

The Ethics Committee is made up of 5 members selected by the Executive Committee in the same manner as it selects member of the Councils , each being from a different country, and shall hold office during the same period as the rest of the councils of the FIE. A member of the Legal Commission shall serve as counsel to the Ethics Committee.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission is in favour of the proposal with the following changes:

Section 2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES, Paragraph II. B. 4. Should read as follows (this modification only concerns the English version): All forms of participation, promotion or support of betting related to the competition are prohibited.

In Section 3. RULES OF CONDUCT - The FIE Family, Paragraph 11. The additional sentence should read as follows: They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE or members of the FIE Family.

In Section 4. RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, Paragraph 4.3 delete subparagraph d) and add an additional sentence to 4.3 so that the section should read as follows:

4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (the Officer) is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest.

The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:

- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure,
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict, or
- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.

The Officer may offer any complementary measures as well.

In Section 5. ETHICS COMMITTEE, Paragraph 5. Change to read as follows:

5 The Ethics Committee will issued advisories issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. The communication of the advice of potential conflicts of interest, may be delegated to one or more of its members.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal and the amendments implemented by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 2a): to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes, should the Ethics Committee be elected by the Congress.

Add as follows:

1) ARTICLE 4.1.2

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, the Ethics Committee or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.4: Title:

ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION) AND THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

- 4.4.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one permanent commission plus the Ethics Committee.
- 4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee ...

Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional.

If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

- 4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.
- 4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected to a commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.
 If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.
 Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee if the 5 first members elected do not include at least one member of each gender.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members elected by the Congress.

- 6.9.1 The elected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).
- 6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).
- 6.9.3 Members of the Ethics Committee are elected for the duration of the Olympiad.
- 6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.
- 6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLE 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission, with the advice of the Ethics Committee preferred the method whereby the Committee would be chosen by election by the Congress. This is also the method favored by ASOIF. The Commission recommends the following changes:

4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee ...

Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator or have a university degree in ethics or have experience in serving as a member of an ethics committee or equivalent.

If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

- 4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.
- 4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected to a commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

(Note: the above 2 paragraphs will potentially change, of course, depending on Women and Fencing Council proposal being approved).

Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee, in that if the 5 members who have obtained the most votes do not include at least one person/2 persons (TBE) of each gender, the Committee will consist of the one/two (TBE) candidates of the under-represented gender who has/have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 4/3 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

Delete paragraph 6.9.2 since the activity of the Ethics Committee requires confidentiality, it cannot have a member of the Executive Committee monitor and coordinate its work.

Renumber paragraph 6.9.3 to become 6.9.2 and so on.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided

Executive Committee: In favour of proposal 2a) as amended by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 2b:

Motive: To integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes should it be decided that the Ethics Committee is to be selected by the Executive Committee rather than elected by the Congress.

Add as follows:

1) **ARTICLE 4.1.2**

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, the Ethics Committee or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.6 SELECTION OF THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

4.6.2 Nobody may be candidate for more than one of the Disciplinary Panel, the Ethics Committee and the Councils.

3) NEW ARTICLE 4.8: SELECTION OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

- 4.8.1 To be candidate for the Ethics Committee a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the election and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.
- 4.8.2 The candidates shall have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional;
- 4.8.3 The candidacy package must contain a photocopy of an identity document proving the candidate's date of birth and nationality (passport, identity card, driver's licence);
- 4.8.4 The FIE head office will submit all candidacy forms and joint documents about the candidates to the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress.
- 4.8.5 The FIE Executive Committee will review the candidacies and select the members of the Ethics Committee taking into account what is indicated in articles 4.8.2, 4.8.6 and 4.8.7.
- 4.8.6 Candidacies permitting there must be at least 20% representation of each gender on the Ethics Committee.
- 4.8.7 To the extent that there are sufficient candidates the selection should include as broad a representation from each of the continents as possible and of experience at the 3 weapons.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members selected by the Executive Committee.

- 6.9.1 The selected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2).). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).
- 6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).
- 6.9.3 Those selected by the Executive Committee will be members of the Ethics Committee during that Executive Committee's four year mandate. They shall take office on the first day of the month following the Executive Committee meeting at which they were selected and will relinquish office on the eve of the equivalent date following the selection of the succeeding committee.

6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLES 4.8 AND 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission was opposed to the use of the selection method for the Ethics Committee for the reason noted in the comments to Proposal 2a.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: In favour of the opinion of the Legal Commission, as indicated in proposal 2a).

Proposal 3:

Motive: To bring the conditions for candidacy of councils in line with those for commissions

ADD TO BEGINNING OF ARTICLE 4.7.2

To be candidate for a council, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposal with the addition "committee" so it shall read as follows:

To be candidate for a council or committee, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Legal Commission.

Proposals of the Woman and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Athletes Commission: In favour

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission is unanimously in favour of this proposal. The commission supports the IOC drive for gender parity (now achieved in our competitions).

It agrees that the extension of a 30% gender minimum from the Executive Committee to the commissions, councils and committees is overdue and also subscribes to the view of the Women and Fencing Council that only a 30% minimum will cause a true change of mentality to occur that allows the normal acceptance of equal participation by members of both genders.

Medical Commission: In favour. Medical commission statement of support – As a commission we are in dedicated support of the proposal of the Women's Council asking at 30% representation of either gender within the FIE.

PCM Commission: The commission met with the Women's Council and **unanimously agreed to support** their proposal at the Congress.

Rules Commission: In favour.

SEMI Commission: The SEMI Commission gave its support to their proposal to obtain a 30% Minority Gender representation in the FIE Commissions and pointed out that the SEMI Commission now has 3 women members. This percentage of representation has already been achieved with the FIE Executive Committee.

Woman and Fencing Council: In 2015 a similar proposal was submitted to the Congress and, whilst the proposal to increase female representation on the Executive Committee to 30% passed, the same proposal for Commissions and Councils failed, although it was supported by 72% of the voters who were in the room at the time of the vote. The Women and Fencing Council now wishes to complete this unfinished business and again needs the support of all Commissions and Councils to achieve this important evolution towards greater equity in FIE governance.

Coaches Council: In favour. With special comments:

The minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
- Coaching council and Women and Fencing Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council

Veterans Council: In favour

Fair Play Council: was unanimously in favour in proposing to make the gender representation in Commissions and Councils equal to those that are in use at the Executive Committee.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Athletes Commission: In favour

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission is in favor, but wishes it to apply to the Ethics Committee and reworded it to say:

Councils and Committees

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils and Committees.

Medical Commission: In favour. Medical commission statement of support – As a commission we are in dedicated support of the proposal of the Women's Council asking at 30% representation of either gender within the FIE.

PCM Commission: The commission met with the Women's Council and unanimously agreed to support their proposal at the Congress.

Rules Commission: In favour.

SEMI Commission: The SEMI Commission gave its support to their proposal to obtain a 30% Minority Gender representation in the FIE Commissions and pointed out that the SEMI Commission now has 3 women members. This percentage of representation has already been achieved with the FIE Executive Committee.

Woman and Fencing Council: In 2015 a similar proposal was submitted to the Congress and, whilst the proposal to increase female representation on the Executive Committee to 30% passed, the same proposal for Commissions and Councils failed, although it was supported by 72% of the voters who were in the room at the time of the vote. The Women and Fencing Council now wishes to complete this unfinished business and again needs the support of all Commissions and Councils to achieve this important evolution towards greater equity in FIE governance.

Coaches Council: In favour. With special comments:

The minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
- Coaching council and Women and Fencing Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council

Veterans Council: The FIE Veteran Council **supports** that the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%. Women have had a long history in World Fencing and the groups that are making the decisions should reflect the constituency of the fencing community – our Veteran Fencing Council has three females at this time and all three are active fencers that bring a perspective that some of our male counterparts that are not active, do not have. There is a need for more cultivation of females and transparency of job descriptions to buoy our sport internationally and not be limited to local gender roles

Fair Play Council: was unanimously in favour in proposing to make the gender representation in Commissions and Councils equal to those that are in use at the Executive Committee.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposals of the Swedish Fencing Federation

Proposal 1

Motivation

The FIE calendar is of the utmost importance to the global fencing community. It has great impact on the regional and national calendars. In the competition with other sports and activities about venues, media coverage, volunteer leisure time etc, there is a huge advantage if you can move early.

Currently, the Administrative Rules of the FIE states that the official calendar of the season should be finalized by the 15 December the year preceding the start of the season. This is short notice, in reality only eight months before the start of the season.

Furthermore, it has proven very difficult to respect this date and the final official FIE calendar has been published several months later.

We believe that much is to be gained by forcing all of us in the fencing world to plan with a longer horizon and we are sure that it is possible. In several other sports, the planning horizons are longer. Therefore, we propose to add the following section to the statutes.

Section X – Competitions

10.1.2 The official calendar of the FIE, as defined in o.3, for a season is approved definitively by the Executive Committee on December 15th two years before the start of the season.

Legal Commission: The calendar is dealt with in the Rules and Administrative Rules and should not be subject to a statutory requirement. There for the Legal Commission **is not in favour** of Proposal 1 from the Swedish Federation.

PCM Commission: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: In favour of the opinion of the Legal Commission, as the calendar is indeed governed by the Rules and the Administrative Rules and adding it to the Statutes would only duplicate the information.

Proposal 2

Ethics Committee

Motivation

The Congress in Guangzhou in 2015 adopted the FIE Ethical Code. The Ethical Code included the formation of a temporary "Ethics Committee" who would be responsible for the implementation. The clear objective was that this temporary arrangement should be replaced by a stable, long-term solution for the Ethics Committee in the Statutes.

"It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity." (Ethics Code of the FIE, 4.1.)

We believe that it is time to find the solution for the Ethics Committee, since four years have passed. However, we believe that it should not be a national federation who gives a detailed proposal regulating an Ethics Committee and the sensitive question how the members of this Committee should be designated. We believe that it might be desirable to select the members in a slightly different way than for the other commissions and councils and that this demands careful deliberation.

Proposal

that the Congress declares that it is desirable to form a regular Ethics Committee taking into account the experiences made by other international sport federations and the principles of good governance

that the Congress entrusts the Executive Committee to prepare a proposal to amend and change the statutes to this end to be decided by the 2019 Congress.

Legal Commission: The Legal Commission agrees with the motivation of the Swedish Federation and has submitted for review by the Congress a detailed proposal regulating the Ethics Committee and the question of how the members of the Committee shall be designated. Therefore the Legal Commission is not in favor of this proposal of the Swedish Federation since the proposal it is calling for will be before the 2018 Congress, 2018 being the year for all proposals for changes to the Statutes.

Ethics Committee: No opinion provided.

Executive Committee: As the Legal Commission has already submitted a proposal for the 2018 Congress, there is no point in postponing this matter to the 2019 Congress.

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: o.61.6 provides a penalty for entering a fencer without a valid FIE license, but this does not appear in the penalty table.

0.31

Add to the penalty table the words "or without a valid FIE licence for the current season" in the following line:

Participation of a	0.61.6	1000 euros	On receipt	FIE	By the
fencer or team		per	of		organiser
not properly		improper	notification		_
entered		participation	of the fine		

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Updating after the decision of the IOC

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.43

The programme of fencing events at the **Olympic Games** currently comprises ten twelve events. Any change in the number of events must be approved by the Congress.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 3 (former proposal 4)

Motivation:

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.

2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, videorefereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, videorefereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.
 - For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16,** including ranking matches table 5-8. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from** the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8
- For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 4 (former proposal 7)

Foil. Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What we suggest is

- eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour. Eliminating the white light would completely change the basic idea of foil fencing.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: In favour of testing the proposal at a satellite competition in the 2018/19 season, with an ad hoc committee of observers from the Rules, Refereeing and Athletes commissions and the Coaches Council. If the test is conclusive, the Rules Commission will prepare the appropriate articles to be submitted to the 2019 Congress.

Those representing the Rules Commission would be Dieter Lammer and Manuel Belmonte.

Coaches Council: Not in favour

Coaching Council feels that before taking any decision on the matter, testing during the training and competitions should be done. FIE should provide top world countries with modified scoring machines in order to investigate possible outcome of the rule changes.

Executive Committee: The following tests are proposed:

- 1) During the season 2018-2019:
- 1-2 tests in satellites
- 1 test in a junior individual World Cup
- 1 test in a junior team World Cup
- 2) During the season 2019-2020:
- 2 tests in a junior individual World Cup
- 2 tests in a junior team World Cup

The conclusions of the tests will be presented at the 2020 Congress and the text submitted to a vote.

Proposal 5 (former proposal 8)

Sabre. Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a fleche attack eliminated. This has greatly affected sabre and its visual appeal.

It is a fact that the implementation of the prohibition of the passe-avant has produced some very positive results for sabre.

We could examine the case of fleche, bearing in mind the non-abolition of the passe-avant. This could be achieved, if we would allow a fleche attack only when the attacking athlete is finishing his action and manages to hit the opponent and it will be only after the completion of this action that the back leg lands on the ground, crossing the front leg (as the natural outcome of a forward move).

Needless to say, that this action has to be controlled thoroughly with the application of video.

We believe that all the proposals for sabre should be carefully worded, with only sabre experts dealing with them.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: Accepts the testing of the proposal under the same conditions as the previous proposal with Medhat El Bakry as the observer from the Rules Commission.

Coaches Council: In favour.

The proposal for sabre should be carefully-worded and tested to avoid running on the piste.

Executive Committee: The following tests are proposed:

- 1) During the season 2018-2019:
- 1-2 tests in satellites
- 1 test in a junior individual World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals
- 1 test in a junior team World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals
- 2) During the season 2019-2020:
- 2 tests in a junior individual World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals
- 2 tests in a junior team World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals

The conclusions of the tests will be presented at the 2020 Congress and the text submitted to a vote.

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 1

Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

Motivation: the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm2;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than—five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².





Athletes Commission: with the addition of the glove, in favour of the following text:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks:
- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm², printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm²;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than-five ten such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

PCM Commission:

Motivation: To keep the front of the fencing target clean. Not in favour of advertising in the front of the fencer. In favour of the addition of the glove.

In favour of the following wording:

- **p.12. 2 a)** If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm² in size may be fixed:
 - at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 100 cm² each;
 - on the non-sword arm side of the breeches; (left or right)
 - on the socks:
 - on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm2, printed on the cuff (sewing and glueing not allowed);
 - on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
 - on the back a maximum of one, minimum 10 cm under the nationality code and minimum 10 cm above the bottom of the electric jacket, of a maximum of 300 cm². At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve
 - The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask

b) A fencer may not display more than five such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Rules Commission: In favour in principle so far as extra publicity on the back is concerned but definitely not in favour of extra publicity on the front of the jacket.

In favour of the following wording:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2:
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than—five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission, with the addition of a glove and a maximum of 10 logos, as required by the Athletes Commission:

- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm², printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);
- **b)** A fencer may not display more than five ten such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Proposal 2

Motivation: Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

1st place 32 points
2nd place 26 points
3rd place ex aequo 20 points
5th—8th places 14 points
9th—16th places 8 points
17th—32nd places 4 points
33rd—64th places 2 points
65th—96th places 1 point
97th-128th 0.5 point
129th-256th 0.25 point

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Athletes Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

-If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
<u>RED</u>
2 0
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0
3 0 THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL 33
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL 33 1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL 33 1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL 33 1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS RED

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B



Athletes Commission: In favour of the following text:

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:

- a) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- b) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. After each of the first 3 red cards received for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of each period. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the fencer with the highest ranking wins the bout.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:
- a) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- b) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned four red cards. After each of the first 4 red cards received for unwillingness to fight the fencers fence till the end of each relays. In the

case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received four red cards, will receive a black card and the team that is awarded a black card loses the match

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the team with the highest ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

- **a)** The red cards received during one match are valid only for the ongoing match. Such penalties are not transferable to the following match.
- **b)** This black card indicates the exclusion for repeated non-combativity. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case and the team keeps its position in the ranking and the points obtained till the moment of the exclusion.
- **c)** An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal. The stopwatch will stop automatically after 1 minute. After every penalty awarded the stopwatch is reset to zero.
- **d)** The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet. The sanction awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.
- **e)** Should the score, for both individual and team competition, be equal at the end of the regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

b)If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

REMARK: For the card, it is also suggested to use a different colour in order to avoid confusion (green)

Example of the new proposed non-combativity sanction with red card INDIVIDUAL

A B	
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT	
1 0	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORE	ES
RED	
2 0	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORE	ES
RED	

THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3 3
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
RED RED
4 4
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B
RED BLACK
ГЕАМ
TEAM A TEAM B
BOUT 1:
TEAM A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES
RED
2 0
THE BOUT CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS
3 5
IN BOUT 2 – 5 NOTHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY HAPPENS
SCORE AFTER BOUT 5:
24 25
BOUT 6:
TEAM B MAKE A HIT
24 26
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES
RED
24 27
THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND TEAM A MAKES 3 HITS THE SCORES BECOME FOUAL
I DE SUUBES DEUVIVIE EUJUAI

13

27 27	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS	
RED RED	
28 28	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS	
RED RED	
29 29	
BOUT 6 CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS	
30 30	
BOUT 7:	
TEAM B MAKE A HIT	
30 31	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES	
RED	
30 32	
TEAM A MAKES TWO HITS	
32 32	
1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT	
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS	
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT TEAM A HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CA	RDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO TEAM A	
BLACK RED	

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Coaches Council: In favour

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- 1. Special "P" (red) card should be used for passivity in order not to mix this rule with other infringements.
- 2. Additional stop watch with sound is not necessary.
- 3. Disqualified fencer can be replaced by reserve and continue the bout.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: In favour on the principle. However, the Commission thinks the following points should be taken into consideration:

- 1. Specify 'exclusion' rather than 'black card', which would result in 60 days suspension.
- 2. Add that the 'red cards' for unwillingness to fence are not cumulable with the other cards: 'red card' here means 'penalty hit' one could also use a different colour card to avoid confusion.
- 3. Add that in cases of equal scores at the end of regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 would be applied.
- 4. Add that it is important that the chronometer which measures the minute of (in)activity be reset to zero after every hit scored or awarded as a penalty.
- 5. And it will be important to make sure that any implications from this new system be added to t.170.

In favour of the following text:

t.124

Unwillingness to fight

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off target at foil.
- 2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time in any one direct elimination bout that there is both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanctions one or both fencers with a penalty hit as follows:
- 1) If the scores of the two fencers are equal: the referee sanctions both fencers with a penalty hit.
- 2) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal: the referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a penalty hit.

In either case, A fencer who has been sanctioned three times in the same bout for unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition on the next incidence of unwillingness to fight: this can apply to both fencers simultaneously if both have received three penalty hits and their scores are equal. (cf t.149)

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout sanctions one or both teams with a penalty hit as follows:
- 1) If the scores of the two teams are equal: the referee sanctions both teams with a penalty hit.

2) If the scores of the two teams are not equal: the referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a penalty hit.

In either case, When a team has been sanctioned three times for unwillingness to fight in the same match, the fencer of that team who is responsible for another incidence of unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition (cf t.149), and that team loses the match.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Each penalty hit is indicated by a red card. This red card is not cumulative with other sanctions.

The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet.

A chronometer, coupled to the scoring apparatus, is used to count down the minute of unwillingness to fight. This chronometer must block the scoring apparatus and emit a sound signal at the end of the minute.

Executive Committee: After review of all proposals, in favour of the following proposal, mainly based on the revised proposal of the athletes Commission and slightly softened. Art. t.170 will have to be modified.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When one or both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the **third period** of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-yellow card.
- b) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-yellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the period during which the P red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both athletes who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

If the fencers are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the fencer with the higher FIE ranking wins the bout.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both teams with P-yellow card.
- b) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-vellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the relay during which the red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both teams who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

A team which has received a P-black card may use their reserve fencer, if they have one and if the replacement has not already been made previously for tactical or medical reasons. If a replacement is made after receipt of a P-black card, no further replacement may be made, even for medical reasons.

If no replacement can be made following receipt of a P-black card (because there is no reserve fencer or because the reserve fencer has already been used previously), the team sanctioned by a P-black card loses the match.

If the teams are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the team with the higher FIE ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

- a) The P-yellow (warning) and P-red (penalty hit) cards received during any one bout or match are valid only for that bout or match. These penalties are not transferable to the following bout or match.
- b) The P-black card means disqualification for repeated unwillingness to fight. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case, the teams keep their position in the ranking and the points obtained up to the moment of the disqualification.
- c) The referee must record these P-yellow, P-red and P-black cards separately on the score sheet. The sanctions awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.
- d) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

- 1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
- 2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
- 3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
- Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
- Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score -excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!" and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: Not in favour since we are in principle in agreement with the proposal of the Athletes Commission, with some modifications.

Coaches Council: Not in favour

Executive Committee: Not in favour

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties). When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

- 1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour if the text is modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.37

- **1** Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or relay cannot be restarted after the bout or relay is finished in accordance with t.122, even if a formal mistake has been made.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example: A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows:

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf **t.79**).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives **on a non-valid part of the target** is not counted as a hit; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

4 If **one of the competitors** leaves the piste with **both feet**, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- 1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- **2** For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- **3** For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).

5 For the final of 4, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least a list of 4 to 5 referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour, following discussion with the Refereeing Commission – with the following wording:

'Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.'

Executive Committee: In favour of the amended proposal of the Rules Commission.

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

- **1** The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.
- 2 At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.
- A competitor who, **intentionally**, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than **that of his opponent** will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162**, **t.165**, **t.170**.

Executive Committee: In favour of the amended proposal of the Rules Commission.

Proposals of the Medical commission

Proposal 1

Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates

0.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and ene two Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Medical Commission: Yes – Two medical delegates for VET worlds and three for Sr Worlds.

Rules Commission: In favour

Veterans Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 2

Veterans

0.50

- 1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
- **a)** The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the WorldChampionships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.

- **b)** Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.
- c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **d)** One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- e) One Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

*Invitations for international officials*World Championships

0.48

- 1 Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
- a) The **President of the FIE** or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- b) Eight members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
- **c)** Three members of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **d)** Six members of the Refereeing Commission, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **e) Three members of the Medical Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

Medical Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Veterans Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 1

Motivation: delete - repetition of o.3

- **t.1** These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz:
 - The World Championships, in all categories.
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Delete because repeated in o (o.5 – o.9)

COMPETITIONS

Assaults and bouts

t.2. A friendly combat between two fencers is called an assault. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result it is called a bout.

Match

t.3. The aggregate of the bouts fought between the fencers of two different **teams** is called a *match*.

Competition

- **t.4. 1.** A *competition* is the **aggregate** of the bouts (individual competitions) or of the matches (team competitions) required to determine the winner of the event.
- **2.** Competitions are distinguished by weapons, by the competitors' sex, by their age and by the fact that they are for individuals or for teams.

Tournament

t.5 "**Tournament**" is the name given to a number of competitions, individual and team, held at the same place, at the same period and under the same aegis.

Championship

t.6. A *championship* is the name given to a competition held to determine the best fencer or the best team at each weapon for a federation, for a specific region or for the world and for a specific period of time.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

With all three weapons, defence defensive actions must be effected exclusively with the guard and the blade used either separately or together. with the weapon.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Note: The modification of the point 6 concerns the French and Spanish version.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.

The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.

- 2 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.

- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
- **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.
- 6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Coaches Council: t.22, point 2, not in favour, should be left as it is. Other corrections in favour.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

Motivation: better wording and update complying with the current competition practice, that takes into account the broadcasting on the different media platforms.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 The fencer-whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
- 2 The team which has the greater number of right-handed fencers should be placed on the referee's right. If both teams have the same number of right- and left-handed fencers, the team called first should be placed on the referee's right.
- 2-3 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2-meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, immediately behind the 'onguard' lines).
- **3 4** Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste**.
- 4 5 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', the points of the two blades cannot make contact.
- **5 6** After the scoring of a valid hit the competitors are put on guard in the middle of the piste.
- **67 If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal amended by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 5

Motivation: Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

t.44

At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

Rules Commission: In favour

SEMI Commission: Agree but see additional note:

The rules following rule will also have to modified m.51.8.a as follows:

8. a) During the last 10 seconds of each period in an individual bout and of each bout in a team match, the clock must show: the time to a tenth of second when the scoring apparatus is running and to a hundredth of second when the scoring apparatus is stopped. The timer should be provided with a remote start/stop device (see Annex B for technical specifications). If the clock is not incorporated in the electrical judging apparatus, the apparatus must have a system for linking in an external clock. This clock must be powered by electricity from a 12 volt accumulator. A disconnection of the wiring which links the clock to the apparatus must cause, simultaneously, the blocking of the apparatus which registers hits, in a manner which preserves what it has registered up to that point, and the stopping of the clock.

Delete also M 51.8.b

b) To allow the apparatus to be used when it is not connected to the clock, there must be a switch in the interior of the apparatus which can change its operating mode (cf. t.32, m.44)

Executive Committee: In favour, with the additions made by the SEMI Commission.

Proposal 6

Motivation: addition of article I) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

t.47

- 1 All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many duties:

- a) He calls the roll of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
- b) He directs the bout.
- **c)** Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
- d) He superintends the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
- **e)** He **directs** the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
- f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
- g) He penalises faults (cf. t.164).
- h) He awards the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
- i) He maintains order (cf. t.137).
- j) Whenever he considers it necessary, he should **consult** the experts concerning the electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).
- **k)** The Referee should also supervise **the state of the conductive piste**; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.
- I) He may require the fencers to change ends.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: Not in favour, as this addition is a repeat of art. t.30.3 and there is no need to create a duplicate which is more general than art. t.30.3.

Proposal 7

Motivation: improved wording. (English version – no change required.)

t.59

2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, **by applying the rules**, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there was no valid hit (**cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100**).

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 8

Motivation: deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

t.68

- He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.
- 3 At epee he will check the total travel and the residual travel of the *pointe d'arrêt*:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm

Rules Commission: In favour

SEMI Commission: agrees with the following modification:

- the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm cf. m.19.4a+b, m.42.e

Executive Committee: In favour, with the amendment made by the SEMI Commission.

Proposal 9

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation.

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is **non-regulation or defective** (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23), this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted the referee confiscates the equipment and submits it to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

Rules Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 10

Motivation: clarification – not all these offences are in the 1st group.

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **bodywire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**; or
- with a weapon or a bodywire which does not work or which does not conform with the Rules; or
- without his **protective under-plastron** (cf. t.64.5); or
- with a **conductive jacket** which does not fully cover the valid target; or
- with a mask whose 2nd security device is not securely fixed to the body of the mask; or
- -with **clothing** which does not conform with the Rules;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170. (First Group).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- 1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket. (Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- Wearing his national uniform and logo (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match:
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items **a**) and **c**) above, The Referee shall **eliminate** the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour, point 2, correction "fencing uniform"?

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 13

Motivation: improved French and syntaxe.

t.76

1 The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore with the point and with the point only only with the point.

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

2 1. The valid target at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. It also

includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 - 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).

1 2. At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted as valid.

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 15

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.
- 2-1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is 'point in line' (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
- **3** 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- **4-3 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Refereeing Commission: In favour of the cancellation of t.84.1, but willing to maintain the second sentence of point 1, as follows:

1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. **t.15**), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).

PCM Commission: Abstention

Rules Commission: Following discussion with the Refereeing Commission, in favour of deletion of 1 as above.

Coaches Council: In favour, point 3 is not clear.

Executive Committee: in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission in agreement with the Refereeing Commission: deletion of item 1 and the second sentence of new item 1 remains.

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.89

The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

1 The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made with the point, and with the point only only with the point.

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- **b)** If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a *derobement*) and continues the attack.
- c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
- d) If, during a compound attack, he bends his arm or makes a momentary pause, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
- **e)** If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
- f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Rules Commission: After discussion with the Refereeing Commission:

- agreed to withdraw proposal to delete second sentence of 4.a above
- in favour of deletion of second paragraph of 5.

In favour of the following text:

t.106

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- **b)** If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a *derobement*) and continues the attack.
- c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
- **d)** If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
- **e)** If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
- f) If he makes a hit by a *remise, redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Executive Committee: in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission after consulting with the Refereeing Commission

Proposal 19

Withdrawn

Proposal 20

Withdrawn

Proposal 21

Motivation: clarification.

t.118

Before the start of the pool, the team match or the bouts of direct elimination (individual or team):

- When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves** to the Referee **at his first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article **t.66.1**), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.
- 2 A team is considered complete when at least three fencers are present.
- 3 In a team match Only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer cf. Article t.132.1) who are present at the Referee's first call, ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match, may take part in the a team match.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 22

Motivation: delete since it is a repetition with the art. t.116.

t.126

Under no circumstances may fencers **remove** clothing on the piste, even to change their bodywire (cf **t.158-162**, **t.165**, **t.170**).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 23 and 24

Withdrawn

Proposal 25

Motivation: rationalize hierarchic order.

Jurisdictional bodies

t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. **t.137**);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor if there is no delegate from the Refereeing Commission;
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

Rules Commission: In favour with the following modification:

- the Referee (cf. **t.137**);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor;
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. **t.143.1/4, o.12**);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

t.146

If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour, as this is a duplicate of t.35.1, since these two articles are exactly the same.

Proposal 27

Motivation: delete as shown – no longer valid since competition entries are now made electronically.

t.153

- **Disqualification** of a competitor (for example, because he does not conform to the rules regarding age, qualification, etc. required for the competition) does not necessarily incur his (temporary) suspension or permanent suspension, if he has acted in good faith; a request for supplementary penalties for fraudulent intention may, however, be made against the competitor.
- 2 A team which has included a competitor who is disqualified necessarily incurs the penalty of that member and is also disqualified.
- 3 The consequences of disqualification are the same as those for exclusion from the competition (see Article t.149).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 28

Withdrawn

Proposal 29

Motivation: Addition to and classification in order of importance of FIE competitions:

- **o.3** These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:
 - The World Championships, in all categories
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions and Grands Prix.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions

- The fencing events at the Olympic Games
- The World Championships in all categories
- The Grands-Prix
- The competitions of the World Cup, junior and senior
- The Zonal Championships, junior and senior
- The Satellite competitions

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 30

Motivation: addition

o.16

The **Directoire Technique** is composed of people who have the experience and competence to organise competitions.

- 1 World Championships and Olympic Games.
- a) For the Olympic Games the The Directoire Technique is composed of six members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.
- **b)** For the World Championships, the Directoire Technique is composed of 8 members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.
- c) The Directoire Technique (the President and the remaining members, one of whom will be in charge of the protocol) is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- 2 World Cup and Grand Prix competitions.

The Directoire Technique is composed of three qualified persons from the country where the competition is held or invited by them.

3 Veterans World Championships

The Directoire Technique is composed of four members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 31

Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission.

Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grand Prix

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

23 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 4 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one Medical delegate are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 32

Motivation: improved presentation.

o.19

- **1 The** SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
 - The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.
- 3 Hence, SEMI delegates: They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 4 Assist referees over material problems during matches.
 - a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.
 - **b)** Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.

c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.

Rules Commission: In favour

SEMI Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 33

Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.

o.20

- The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, ensuring their perfect running. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.
- 3 2 Hence:
 - a) They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
 - **b)** They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
 - **c)** They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50 ss.
 - **d)** They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.
- 4-3 For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.
- Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 34

Motivation: clarification. Modifications to point 1 are relevant for English only.

0.21

- 1 The functions of the medical delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the medical aspect. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Hence, medical delegates:
- a) Verify the medical services and oversee their operation.
- **b)** Supervise the anti-doping control.
- c) Evaluate the medical situation and supervise the Oversee the evaluation and treatment of any injury or cramp in accordance with t.45.

Medical Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 35

Motivation: up-dating

0.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of Grand Prix and World Cup events, individual and team, must ensure the presence of a supervisor of the FIE from a country other than that where the competition is held, whose task it will be to verify that the competition properly fulfils the World Cup criteria.
- 2 The Supervisor is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, at the suggestion of the FIE Bureau.
- 3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, no SEMI Commission delegate and no Medical Commission delegate, it is **the Supervisor** who fulfils these respective functions.
- 4 The Supervisor settles any other disputes that might arise in World Cup and Grand Prix.
- The **travel**, **board and lodging costs** of the supervisor are the responsibility of the organisers, in accordance with the standards updated from time to time by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 36

Motivation: up-dating

o.25

The number of FIE A or B Grade referees that must accompany teams to junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions is:

1–4 fencers: No obligation to provide a referee

5–9 fencers:
10 or more fencers:
Two referee

1 Junior Team:
One referee

For junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions, the name(s) of the referee(s) (who must have an FIE category in the weapon of the competition for which they are entered) must be notified via the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

2 Should a national Federation not provide the required number of referees, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines) will be inflicted on it.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 37

Motivation: up-dating.

0.26

- Refereeing at Veteran World Championships is carried out by referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, selected by the Refereeing Commission on indication of the Organizing Committee and Veterans Council.

 Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World
 - Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the world Championships.
- For Senior World Cup A-grade, Grand Prix and World Cup team competitions, 8 referees, proposed by the Refereeing Commission, will be designated by the Executive Committee and delegations will not have to provide any referees. The additional referees required (not less than 5) will be provided by the organising Committee. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 38

Motivation: added detail

0.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed, at the latest, by 16h00 local time, the day before the competition. **(t.175).**

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 39

Motivation: delete - repetition of o.3

o.40

The title 'World Cup Competition' applies to the following competitions:

- The individual competitions of the Senior World Cup and the Grand Prix competitions
 - The competitions of the Junior World Cup
- The competitions of the Junior and Senior Team World Cups

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 40

Motivation: added detail

o.48

Any proposed candidature for organising the Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 41

Motivation: delete - repetition of o.48.2

0.49

The organising Committee of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, who receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances) as is set out (cf. o.48) for the Senior World Championships.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 42

Motivation: complete so as to make a proper sentence.

0.51

For World Cup competitions and Grand Prix, # the invitations must be sent out at least two months before the competition in question.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above mentioned deadlines, it will be sanctioned with the payment of a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 43

Motivation: correction of detail

Olympic Games

0.64

Entries must be sent to the organisers by the competitors' national Federation (for the Olympic Games by their national Olympic Committee).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 44

Motivation: delete - Regional Games not FIE competitions.

0.65

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour of deleting this, as there is no text for this article.

Proposal 45

Motivation: correction of detail

0.66

Individual competitions may be organised:

a) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools and a preliminary direct elimination table, followed by a main direct elimination table of 64 fencers to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.

- b) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools, followed by a direct elimination table to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- **c)** By direct elimination throughout. (This formula This tableau, applicable at the Olympic Games, is contained in as an annexe.)

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 46

Motivation: clarification

0.74

- A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- 2 A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

o.79

At any stage of the competition, From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".

A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission: In favour

Rules Commission: In favour

Coaches Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 48

Motivation: addition of detail.

o.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3:00 p.m. (local time). To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site at the latest the day before the competition at or after 12h00, local time. No addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).
- The 16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.
- 5 In the case of a tie in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

Rules Commission: In favour with a new modification:

The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3:00 4:00 p.m. (local time).

Executive Committee: In favour, with the amendment of the Rules Commission, since this is consistent with 0.35.

Proposal 49

Withdrawn

Proposal 50

Withdrawn

Proposal 51

Motivation: When the Rules were restructured, certain article numbers in o were left blank in order to allow the later insertion of texts necessary to complete the Rules. These are the proposed additions.

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.42

- 1. The FIE Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior and Cadets Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
- 2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 3. The program of the Junior and Cadet Zonal Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and twelve team events (six junior and six cadet) men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
- 5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.42

- 1. The Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
- 2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 3. The program of the Junior Zonal Championships comprises 6 individual events, and 6 team events men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

- 4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
- 5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Executive Committee: In favour of the text as amended by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 52

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.43

The program of the Olympic Games comprises ten twelve events, six individual and six team men's foil, women's foil, men's épée, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: Already covered in proposal 2 of the Executive Committee.

Proposal 53

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.52

For Zonal Championships, invitations must be sent out at least three months before the competition.

If an organizing federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 to be paid to the relevant Zonal confederation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: The fine must be paid to the FIE, as all other fines, as the Zonal Championships are official FIE competitions.

Proposal 54

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC. Entries are made via National Olympic Committees.

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour of the first phrase, but not in favour of the second phrase, as it repeats art. o.64.

Proposal 55

REGIONAL GAMES

0.65

The entry procedures for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: Not in favour, the FIE Executive Committee does not determine the procedures for entering the Regional Games and the FIE Administrative Rule only covers the organisation formula.

Proposal 56

o.40.2

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons. There are no minimum participation standards.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows, in order not to disrupt the numbering:

o.40.2 to become o.45 and the current o.45 to become o.44.2

0.44

The **Regional Games** recognised by the FIE are the same as those recognised by the International Olympic Committee, when fencing is on the programme (e.g. the Mediterranean Games, the Pan-American Games, the Central American and Caribbean Games, etc.) as well as the Commonwealth Games.

2 The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

0.45

The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons. There are no minimum participation standards.

Executive Committee: In favour of the text amended by the Rules Commission, but the new 0.45 must be given the title "Satellite Competitions".

Proposal 57

FORMULAE

C. MIXED FORMULA A. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, SENIOR WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX

D. MIXED FORMULA B-JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, JUNIOR WORLD CUP COMPETITIONS AND ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 58

0.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for Zonal championships are established by Zonal Confederations.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

0.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.

Executive Committee: In favour, with the amendments of the Rules Commision even though this repeats the Administrative Rule.

Proposal 59

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.95

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

Proposal 60

REGIONAL GAMES

0.96

The organization formulae for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

Proposal 61

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.104

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

Proposal 62

Motivation: to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

o.103

1 Participation

Each country can may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

2 The rules for team championships competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:

- a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.
- b) In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.
- c) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, the highest place for the team having the lowest total being ranked highest. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.
- d) Each team may ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, when in which case the substitution can be immediate.

Alternative wording:

d) Each team may ask, to substitute before the start of a given bout, the substitution of a fencer. There can only be one substitution per match. However, in case of injury or trauma duly recognized by the Medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can only be one substitution per team per match.

- **3.** A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
- 4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.); the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
- **5.** The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
- The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will "toss a coin" draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place ranking after the round of pools.
- 8. If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

Rules Commission: In favour

Veterans Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal and of the alternative wording at point d).

Proposals of the Veterans Council

Proposal 1

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

Rules Commission: In favour

Veterans Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 2

o. 103

- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place after the round of pools.
 - a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4
 - Match 2: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 3: The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2
 - Match 4: The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 5 and Match 6: The two remaining matches.
 - b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 2: The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 3: The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.
- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

Rules Commission: In favour

Veterans Council: In favour

Executive Committee: In favour

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

- 1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- 2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- 3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
- 4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- 5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- 6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows: In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card). As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the

Notes and open questions

other fencer.

• In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.

- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non combativity? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal

Option 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).

- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Coaches Council: Not in favour

Executive Committee: Not in favour

Option 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Refereeing Commission: Not in favour

PCM Commission: Not in favour

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Coaches Council: Not in favour

Executive Committee: Not in favour

FIE Athlete Commission Proposals after the meeting in Verona – April 2018

ITEM 1

INSERT AT LEAST ONE COMPETITION IN DECEMBER OF NEW CALENDAR 2018/2019

The FIE Athletes Commission asks that a World Cup competition or a Grand Prix competition for all the men's and women's weapons be included in the two weekends free from Senior competitions - on 8 December and 15 December.

Motivation: there is too much downtime between the first and second competition on the current calendar. In fact, the first competition is in November and the next one is scheduled at the end of January or beginning of February for some weapon.

ITEM 2

INCREASING QUANTITY AND SIZE OF FENCING SUITES SPONSORS

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment . (see attached photos)

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve, of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket, a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm2 each, on the side of the breeches (left or right) or

- on the socks,
- -a maximum of two on the collarbones, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm2 each,
- a maximum of one on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket of a maximum of 30 cm2,
- a maximum of one on the chest of a maximum of 250 cm2,
- a maximum of one on the back, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve. The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm2 on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than-five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

3. Tracksuits and clothing

- a) On national federation tracksuits one advertisement is allowed, on the back between the shoulders: i. either one line, not exceeding 10 cm in height; ii. or one badge, not exceeding 15 cm x 15 cm.
- b) The logo of the sponsorship partner of the federation or chosen for the weapon concerned may furthermore be affixed horizontally on the front righthand side of the tracksuit. The surface area of this logo may not exceed 50 cm².
- c) In addition, if a fencer has signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the official tracksuit may display the same logos as the fencing clothing.
- d) At the World Championships, only national federation tracksuits may be worn (cf. p.12.3 a)).
- e) At other competitions (except on the podium at World Cup competitions), advertising on tracksuits, bath robes and any other clothing is unrestricted and is only limited by the consent of the national federation to which the fencer belongs.

ITEM 3

REDEFINE AND MODIFY ZONE CHAMPIONSHIP POINT (USE DIFFERENT COEFFICIENT ACCORDING TO TOUGHNESS)

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

1 Principles

- a) The official Senior ranking of the FIE takes into account the best five results of the World Cup, Grand Prix or Satellite competitions in which the fencer has participated, irrespective of continent, plus the World Championships or Olympic Games and the Zonal Championships.
- b) The official Junior ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results of the World Cup competitions in which the fencer has participated, irrespective of continent, as well as the World Championships and the Zonal Championships.
- c) For both Senior and Junior rankings, the ranking is kept permanently up to date. The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events. The first World Cup event (individual and team) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup event (individual and team) of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup events in the season. The first satellite competition of the current year cancels out the first satellite competition of the previous year and so forth for the other satellite competitions. The points allocated for a competition cancel out the points attributed to the same competition in the previous season. If a competition does not take place in the current season, the points obtained at the same competition in the previous season are deleted on the anniversary of the competition.
- d) In the event of equal points, the ranking is based on who has gained the most first places, then second places, etc. If there is a complete tie, the fencers are ranked equal.
- e) After each competition which is taken into account to establish the ranking, this is updated automatically after verification of the results by the FIE.
- f) Except where special rules apply, the official up-to-date FIE ranking is the deciding factor for all rankings, seedings, exemptions, etc.

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

1st place 32 points
2nd place 26 points
3rd place ex aequo 20 points
5th–8th places 14 points
9th–16th places 8 points
17th–32nd places 4 points
33rd–64th places 2 points
65th–96th places 1 point
97th-128th 0.5 point
129th-256th 0.25 point

Application: starting from season 2018-2019

b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.

- c) Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the FIE and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.
- d) Points obtained in the individual events of the Senior World Championships and in the Junior World Championships are multiplied by a factor of 2.5.
- e) Points obtained in the individual events of the Olympic Games are multiplied by a factor of 3.0. At the Olympic Games, fourth place is awarded 54 points.
- f) Only fencers who have actually participated in a direct elimination table can receive any points.

3 Honours

The winner (first ranked fencer) of each senior official ranking of the FIE will be announced at the end of the Senior World Championships or Olympic Games. The winner (first ranked fencer) of each junior official ranking will be announced at the end of the Junior World Championships.

ITEM 4

GIVE MORE QUALITY TO THE REFEREEING

The Athletes Commission requires an active involvement between our Commission and the Refereeing Commission with regular meetings among 4 athletes of our Commission and 4 high-level referees appointed by the Refereeing Commission.

Closer collaboration and relationship between the two Commissions means that the style and the way of refereeing can be better codified using existing rules and regulations.

Reintroduce the vote of the best referee of the season by the athletes participating in the World Championship or a vote of the best referee made by the Athletes Commission.

ITEM 5

REDEFINE COMPETITION SCHEDULES & START OF COMPETITION

The FIE Athletes Commission propose that all the FIE competitions start not before 10 am.

GRAND PRIX REQUIREMENTS – proposal for future seasons

For the future seasons, the FIE Athletes Commission propose the following schedule for all the weapons

All weapons (men's & women's) – 3 days

1 day - Women (pools, Pre DE)

2 day - Men (pools, Pre DE) - Women (DE 64- Final T8)

3 day - Men (DE 64 -FinalT8)

ITEM 6

INTRODUCE ZAGUNIS SZYLAGI QUESTIONNAIRE AGAIN

The Zagunis-Szylagi questionnaire is ready and written. The Athletes Commission requires the inclusion of this questionnaire in the new FIE online platform, in order to accurately evaluate the official FIE competitions. In this way, all the athletes, once registered online, can fill out the questionnaire related to the competition that they have just participated in, and this would allow FIE to receive the point of view of the athletes on the actual organization of the Official FIE competitions.

<u>ITEM 7</u>

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout. Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest. sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with red card
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower scores with a red card

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards)

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.

will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

A	
1 0 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES	xample of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card
1 0 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES	
1 0 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES	A B
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES	THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES	1 0
	1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
2 0	ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
2 0	RED
	2 0

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
33
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
RED RED
4 4
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B
REDBLACK

ITEM 8

SAFE SPORT POLICY

The Athletes Commission considers important the document examined and give consent to disclosure to the individual National Federations. The Athletes Commission will nominate its own Testimonials.

ALDO MONTANO

President Of Athlete Commission

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

- 1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
- 2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.

For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory from the table of 16, including ranking matches table 5-8. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory from the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8

For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.

Athletes Commission: In favour
Proposal 5
Withdrawn
Proposal 6
Withdrawn
Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. Foil. Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour. Eliminating the white light would completely change the basic idea of foil fencing.

Proposal 8

3. Saber. Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Athletes Commission: not in favour

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing Commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

- 1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
- 2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
- 3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
- Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
- Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity) t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score -excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!" and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties). When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an

additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour.

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

- 1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- a) For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- b) **For the pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- c) For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).
- d) For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- **5** For the final of **4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.
- e) Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.
- A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Proposals of the Rules Commission

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- 1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket. (Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- Wearing his national uniform and logo (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.
- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is 'point in line' (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- **3 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Proposal 28 - WITHDRAWN

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

- 1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.
- 2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.
- 3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.
- 4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.
- ${\bf 5}$ Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is .
- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

- 1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- 2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- 3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
- 4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- 5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- 6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows: In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non-combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non-combativity? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- f) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- g) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- h) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- i) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).
- j) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- k) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- I) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 1

Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

Motivation: the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm2;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than—five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².





Athletes Commission: with the addition of the glove, **in favour** of the following text:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:

- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks;
- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm2, printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm2;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than five ten such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Proposal 2

Motivation: Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

0.108

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

1st place 32 points
2nd place 26 points
3rd place ex aequo 20 points
5th–8th places 14 points
9th–16th places 8 points
17th–32nd places 4 points
33rd–64th places 2 points
65th–96th places 1 point
97th-128th 0.5 point

129th-256th 0.25 point

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Athletes Commission: favorable

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
 - 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RFD

20
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 3
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
RED RED
4 4
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B
RED BLACK

Athletes' Commission: in favour of the following text:

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:

- a) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- b) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. After each of the first 3 red cards received for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of each bout. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the fencer with the highest ranking wins the match.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a)If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- a) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- b) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned four red cards. After each of the first 4 red cards received for unwillingness to fight the fencers fence till the end of each relays. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received four red cards, will receive a black card and the team that is awarded a black card loses the match.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the team with the highest ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

a) The red cards received during one match are valid only for the ongoing match. Such penalties are not transferable to the following match.

- **b)** This black card indicates the exclusion for repeated non-combativity. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case and the team keeps its position in the ranking and the points obtained till the moment of the exclusion.
- **c)** An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal. The stopwatch will stop automatically after 1 minute. After every penalty awarded the stopwatch is reset to zero.
- **d)** The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet. The sanction awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.
- **e)** Should the score, for both individual and team competition, be equal at the end of the regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

b)If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

REMARK: For the card, it is also suggested to use a different colour in order to avoid confusion (green)

Example of the new proposed non-combativity sanction with red card

INDIVIDUAL

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
2 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 3

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS RED ------ RED 4 ----- 4 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B RED ------ BLACK **TEAM** TEAM A ----- TEAM B BOUT 1: TEAM A MAKE A HIT 1 ----- 0 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES ----- RED 2 ----- 0 THE BOUT CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS 3 ----- 5 IN BOUT 2 - 5 NOTHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY HAPPENS **SCORE AFTER BOUT 5:** 24 ----- 25 **BOUT 6: TEAM B MAKE A HIT** 24 ----- 26 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES RED ------24 ----- 27 THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND TEAM A MAKES 3 HITS

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
27 27
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS
RED RED
28 28
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS
RED RED
29 29
BOUT 6 CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS
30 30
BOUT 7:
TEAM B MAKE A HIT
30 31
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES
RED
30 32
TEAM A MAKES TWO HITS
32 32
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT TEAM A HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO TEAM A
BLACK RED

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of Samuel Cheris, Member of honour (MH)

Proposal 1

Rationale: This proposal was developed in response to a requirement established by the IOC to develop a Safe Sport campaign and Safeguarding Policy. It was developed by the FIE staff and Sam Cheris, M.H. and reviewed and commented on by the IOC Safeguarding Officer, Evelyn Halls, Helen Smith MH and Stacey Johnson of the Woman and Fencing Council as well as Clare Halstead of the Medical Commission. Comments presented by the reviewers were adopted into this proposal. It was also circulated to the Athletes' Commission.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy will be a new chapter of the Statutes and could be numbered Article VIIA (VII bis) to be adjacent to the Disciplinary Code or it could be added to the end of the statutes as Article XIII.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would also promote equal opportunities and prohibit discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all the FIE community as defined in the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other

electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status

and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person. For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers for the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at xxx.xxx@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.
- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident beaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint,; and

- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

Prevention of Abuse and Harassment:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk;
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

444

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under- represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Minutes Refereeing Commission meeting Bucharest, June 29-July 1, 2018

Members present:

Mohamed El Motawakel

Claus Janka

Salah Ferjani

Chang Gon Kim

Iana Dakova

Olga Cojocari

Irina Knysch

Jose Luis Alvarez

Marco Pistacchi

Katsumi Yamaguchi

Guests present:

Emmanuel Katsiadakis - Secretary General

Anna Pascu – ComEx

Natalie Rodriguez – CEO

Evgeny Tsoukhlo – FIE Sports Department

Natalia Bodrova – FIE Sports Department

Welcome by Mr Motawakel.

Remarks on the past season by Mr Katsiadakis.

Review of RC work by Ms Rodriguez.

Actions discussed and decisions made:

- Review of referees performance for season 2017-2018 statistics.
- Master list for season 2018-2019 principles and additions see attached document. Designation of delegates for season 2018-2019 WC,GP,WCH,ZCH **JCWCH delegates**: El Motwakel,Alvarez,Ferjani,Cojocari,Janka,Kim **SWCH delegates**: El Motawakel, Alvarez,Knysch, Yamaguchi,Dakova, Pistacchi **Senior ZCH delegates**:

Asia – Dakova/reserve Knysch Europe – Kim/ reserve El Motawakel PanAm – Ferjani/reserve Yamaguchi

Africa – Janka/reserve Pistacchi

Junior ZCH delegates:

Asia – El Motawakel/reserve Pistacchi

Europe – Cojocari/reserve Ferjani

PanAm - Knysch/reserve Yamaguchi

Africa – Alvarez/reserve Kim

- Presentation by Medhat El Bakry Info Fence Portal software product assisting referees and RC members in collecting and analyzing data.
- Review of proposals for FIE Congress 2018 see attached document.
- Meeting with Rules Commission working group of Salah Ferjani, Claus Janka and Irina Knysch discussed the commissions proposals for Congress 2019
- Meeting with Women in Fencing Council

Proposed time and date for the next meeting - connected to the J/C WCH 2019

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Propositions du Comité Exécutif

Proposal 3		
Withdrawn		

Proposal 4

Motivation:

- 1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
- 2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.
 - For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16,** including ranking matches table 5-8. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from** the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8

5	For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.				
	Refereeing Commission:				
	in favor				
	Proposal 5 Withdrawn				
	withdrawn				
	Drawagel 6				
	Proposal 6 Withdrawn				

Proposal 7

2. Foil. Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and

- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 8

3. Saber. Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

- 1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
- 2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
- **3.** Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
- Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
- Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity) t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score -excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!" and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties). When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an

additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

- **1** Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the

Refereeing Commission

same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example: A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows:

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf **t.79**).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives **on a non-valid part of the target** is not counted as a hit; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

a) 4 If **one of the competitors** leaves the piste with **both feet**, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- **b)** For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- c) **For the pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- d) For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).
- e) For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- **5 For the final of 4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

		ree						

in favor

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.
- f) Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.
- A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

With all three weapons, defence defensive actions must be effected exclusively—with the guard and the blade used either separately or together, with the weapon.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.

The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.

- 2 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.
- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
- **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.

6 If no hit is awarded they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 6

Motivation: addition of article I) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

- 1 All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many duties:
- a) He calls the roll of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
- **b)** He **directs** the bout.
- **c)** Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
- d) He superintends the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
- e) He directs the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
- f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
- **g)** He **penalises** faults (cf. t.164).
- h) He awards the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
- i) He maintains order (cf. t.137).
- Whenever he considers it necessary, he should consult the experts concerning the

electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).

- k) The Referee should also supervise the state of the conductive piste; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.
- I) He may require the fencers to change ends.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 7

Motivation: improved wording. (English version – no change required.)

t.59

2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, by applying the rules, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there was no valid hit (cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100).

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 9

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation.

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is **non-regulation or defective (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23)**, this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted the referee confiscates the equipment and submits it to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

Refereeing Commission

in favor

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- 1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.
 (Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

- 2 1. The valid target at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).
- **4 2.** At foil, only hits which arrive **on the valid target** are counted as valid.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.
- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is 'point in line' (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf.t.89.5.a).
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- **3 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Refereeing Commission:

In favour of the cancellation of t.84.1, but willing to maintain the second sentence of point 1, as follows:

If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. **t.15**), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore madewith the point, and with the point only only with the point.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- **b)** If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a *derobement*) and continues the attack.
- c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
- d) If, during a compound attack, he bends his arm or makes a momentary pause, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker Refereeing Commission

- continues his own attack.
- e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
- f) If he makes a hit by a *remise, redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French, paragraph 3 : transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- 1 During the direct elimination of the individual events, only the fencer's **coach**, **medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are is allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

t.146

If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 28 - WITHDRAWN

Proposal 31

Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grand Prix

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

4 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one Medical delegate are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 33

Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.

0.20

- 1 The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, ensuring their perfect running. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.

3 2 Hence:

- **a)** They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
- **b)** They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
- c) They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50 ss.
- **d)** They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.
- 4 3 For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.
- 5 4 Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

in favor

Proposal 46 Motivation:

clarification

o.74

- 1 A fencer who is not present at the start of the pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- **2** A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

0.79

At any stage of the competition, From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".

2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

- 1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.
- 2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.
- 3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.
- 4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.
- 5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is
- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Refereeing Commission:

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)

not in favor

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

- 1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- 2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- 3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, orfor a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
- 4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- 5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- 6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows: In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non-combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute

Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non-combativity? Or no pause in this case?
Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- g) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- h) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- i) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- j) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in pointb).
- k) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- I) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- m) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will-proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

Refereeing Commission

- 1. criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will-proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Refereeing Commission:

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

not in favor

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
 - 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
<u>RED</u>
2 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
33
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
RED RED
4 4
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS
BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B
RED BLACK
Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

Refereeing Commission

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Master List and designations 2018-2019 Principles

The RC is responsible of creating a list of FIE referees and designating them for WCH,WC and GP for the season. The list of referees and designations is presented to the ComEx for approval after which the designation letters are send to the referees and delegates by the Sports Department of FIE. The appointed RC members - Olga Cojocari, Marco Pistacchi, Irina Knysch and Iana Dakova will continuously assist with ongoing changes and supplementation of the referees cadre throughout the season.

Principles of creating the master list:

- referees holding a valid FIE license who have worked FIE competitions for at least two season prior and have proved a level of competence, skills and reliability. referees can be proposed by NF or members of the RC.
- the master list is created in the beginning of each season and all designations for WC, GP, WCH, for the given season are made only from that masterlist.
- maximum of three referees per weapon per nation and maximum of six referees per nation.

Principles of designation:

- WC 8 referees, GP 16(foil and epee), WCHs
- there should a percentage of female referees in each event
- the majority of designated referees should be from the zone of the organization hosting the event
- there should be representation of referees from each zone
- the referees are categorized in groups based on ability and performance during the previous season
- the referees in each group get the same number of assignments

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15	Zheng	Kang Zhao		HKG	В	В	В	1	1	1
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33	Sakhvadze	David		GEO	В	В	В		1	
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RC Delegates

Mohamed El Motawakel Jose Luis Alvarez Salah Ferjani Olga Cojocari Claus Janka Cheng Gon Kim

Referee-

Reserves

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Saber Foil

Bucca- Hejrskov/DA

Costanzo/ITA N

Decker/Becker/ Speakman/G

USA BR

Gerosideris- Ko-Doo/KOR

Douvis/GRE

Doana- Aly-

Dumitrescu/RO ElNaggar/EG

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Schiffers- Guenet/Mag Schulz/GER e/FRA

Gugluer- Rouzavina/N Arslan/TUR agimov/RUS Chichon- Sasada/Taba

Vallejo/ESP ta/JPN

Qiao-Jiang/CHN BenChaben/

Ferjani/TUN

Cantin/Ivancovic

/CAN

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: To avoid the situations that arose at the time of previous Congresses when participants left the hall during the course of the Congress.

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast of the federations present or represented.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast effectively represented at the Congress, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast federations present or represented.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission would like to combine Proposals 1 and 2 and modify them to read as follows requiring additionally that the total number of votes on any issue would be at least a majority quorum of the total number of nations (the definition for a quorum for a meeting of the Congress):

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast. of the federations present or represented. The simple majority rule applies as well to the establishment of the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and decisions on entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast <u>effectively represented at the Congress</u>, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast. federations present or represented. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

Proposal 2

Motivation: This rule does not exist yet, and would make it possible to avoid any doubt or interpretation.

3.5.3 New paragraph

The decisions of the Congress regarding the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast.

Legal Commission:

Combined with Proposal 1.

Proposal 3

Motivation: Under the current rules, the existing texts are modified every year, without the proposals being truly urgent. The federations, referees and athletes must be able to rely on having valid texts for an Olympiad, in the absence of any urgent problem that needs to be addressed.

3.1 MEETINGS

- a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - i) The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.

The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:

- ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
- iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
- iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

- a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or
- b) It is presented by a Commission, or
- c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations

And if it relates to:

a) A serious malfunction or a new situation which are harmful to the FIE or member federations or athletes

or

b) The safety of the athletes.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission wished to clarify the methodology of determining how to determine whether a proposal was urgent and should be discussed at a Congress other than as designated in 3.1 ii) and iii).

3.1 MEETINGS

- b) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.
 The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:
 - ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
 - iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
 - iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congressesmentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or

b) It is presented by a Commission, or

c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations

As an exceptional derogation to ii) or iii), urgent proposals that need immediate attention can be handled during any of the Congresses mentioned above if the Executive Committee so decides after having received a motivated advice on the matter by the Legal Commission (for Statute modification proposals) or the Rules Commission (for Rule modification proposals).

Proposal 4

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of athletes.

7.1.7 Offences

The offences submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E. or of any of the Joined Confederations

- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour verbal, physical or sexual abuse
- Verbal, physical, mental or sexual abuse
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition
- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
- Provocation or disorder
- Threat
- Harassment
- Negligence

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission wishes to assure that the protection relates to all parties covered by the Disciplinary Code. And so modifies the Motivation as follows:

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of athletes persons subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel as delineated in Section 7.1.2.

Proposals of the Legal Commission

Proposal 1

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

Modification 1: The shorter date has eliminated a number of complaints because it took time to gather evidence and get back to their country to discuss with officers or board members of their federation about the need to file a complaint.

Modification 2: unnecessary and irrelevant information.

Modification 3: The tribunal should have the ability to secure additional evidence to assure it can come to a just result.

7.2.1 The complaint

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of one of the offences enumerated above in Article 7.1.7 can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the administrative office of the F.I.E. within 20 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

The Complaint must note:

- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, marital status and nationality of the person being prosecuted or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts, the objectives of the complaint, with an indication of the rule or principle infringed; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated up to the 20 60 th day following the date of the complaint or upon request of the tribunal, in its discretion.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Proposal 2

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 7 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has minor changes to this proposal, incorporated below, to improve clarity and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 7 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated being prosecuted therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence all parties.

Proposal 3

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

7.2.4 Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal

The Disciplinary Tribunal itself chooses a reporter, from among the members of the Tribunal, who will be charged with investigating the file and collecting the proofs for and against defendant(s).

It can interrogate all witnesses and obtain all useful documents from everyone concerned, if need be by injunction.

In case of a refusal to testify or to communicate documents, the Panel refers the matter to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal who has the power to penalise the persons withholding material with a fine of 500 to 5 000 CHF after having summoned them to receive an explanation.

The Disciplinary Tribunal rules on the complaint(s) which have been submitted to it within 2 months following the submission by the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal. Within this time, it summons the defendant(s) informing them that they have the right to have the assistance of a defender of their choice.

The summons must be addressed by certified or registered mail (or other means where receipt can be verified) to the defendant(s) at least 20 days before the hearing date fixed by the Disciplinary Tribunal. It will indicate that the defendant will be able to be assisted or represented by the person of their choice.

This summons will be accompanied by a new copy of the complaint as well as a copy of all the items in the file.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place designated by the President of the Tribunal (including secure computer 'drop-boxes', if both parties have an ability to access such computer files).

No later than eight days before the hearing, the defendant must communicate to the Disciplinary Tribunal all of the documents and the testimony on which he intends to base his defence as well as the identity of the witnesses whom he would like to be heard stating the reason why their evidence will be useful to reaching the truth.

The day of the hearing, the president will designate a person to ensure that there is a secretary for the hearing and to keep a record of the various statements under his control.

He will verify the identity of the complainant, the defendant and the witnesses.

He will invite the reporter to present his report.

He then listens to the declarations of the complainant(s) and the defendant(s).

He then proceeds to any examination of the witness(es) who will be kept out of the hearing until their turn to testify.

The president can hear all persons or ask for all documents useful to discovering the truth.

In general, the president alone controls the proceedings, and has the power, if the case arises, to exclude any persons creating a disturbance, to examine or not the witnesses, to order additional investigation, to decide to make a submission to the Disciplinary Panel to penalise the behaviour of the parties.

At the end of the discussion, the president gives the defendant, his representative, or if the case arises, his defence counsel, the right to speak last.

The matter is then considered by the Tribunal. The Disciplinary Tribunal reaches its decision by a majority vote.

In case of difficulty, the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal can ask the president of the Legal Commission or to the Executive Committee for an additional maximum period of not more than 3 months to gather supplementary information. The supplementary information will be communicated to the defendant and the complainant for them to respond within the time fixed in the cover letter. A new hearing can, if necessary, be called. It will be held according to the same terms and under the same conditions as the first hearing.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Proposal 4

Motive: To up-date the FIE Ethical Code (Statutes chapter XII) reflecting the content of the IOC document titled "Code of Ethics 2018" and to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes.

1 Up-dating of the FIE Ethical Code

1.-INTRODUCTION

The FIE Ethics Code is based on the IOC Code of Ethics and aims to preserve the ethical values and principles that inspire the Olympic Charter and which must inspire, in any case, the performance of the members of the International Community of Fencing understood in the broadest manner (hereinafter, also referred to as or "FIE Family").

The FIE Ethics Code ("Code") defines the principles of conduct that should regulate sports and administrative activities of the entity and the FIE Family. The Code aims to promote and safeguard the ideals of dignity, integrity, cooperation, sportsmanship and fair competition, which should characterize the performance of all components of the FIE Family.

The FIE Community includes: directors, officers and members of the FIE, the Member Federations and Confederations recognized by the FIE and their managers, the members of the Organizing Committees of official competitions and the representatives of the candidate cities for the organization of official competitions as well as fencers, coaches, referees, other members of national delegations participating in any competition or event developed under the umbrella of the FIE, and as applicable, employees, partners and service providers directly or indirectly linked to the FIE.

2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES

The FIE Family is obliged to respect and ensure respect for the following principles and rules, particularly with regard to the organization and development any official competition, event or activity recognized by the FIE, as well as in the management and operation of the FIE organs.

I.- Dignity:

- 1. It They must safeguard the dignity of any all persons and the respect of their fundamental rights as a fundamental requirement of Olympism and the FIE.
- 2. There should exist, in any all situations, respect and consideration for the FIE Family and the general public, in order to assert the principles of legality, sportsmanship and fair competition.
- 3. There will be no discrimination among the FIE Family because of race, gender, religion, political or philosophical opinion, family or any other status.
- 4. No practice that violates the physical or mental integrity, dignity, honour and reputation of the FIE Family will be tolerated. Any form of doping, at any level, is absolutely prohibited. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules will be scrupulously observed.
- 5. The use of media or social networks to slander or undermine the honour of members of the FIE Family will not be tolerated.
- 6 All forms of physical, psychological, professional or sexual harassment are prohibited.
- 7 Competition organizers will ensure the necessary conditions of security, welfare and medical care to promote the physical and mental balance for the FIE Family.

II.- Integrity:

II. A.- Integrity of conduct

1. The FIE Family must reject and denounce any form of corruption or favouritism, of whatever nature, ensuring the honesty and dignity of the sport. At all times they must act with the highest level of integrity and, particularly, when they make decisions they

must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.

2. The FIE Family may not directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, benefit or service of any nature connected with the organisation of official Championships, activities or events or their function as FIE officials.

Any concealed commission, compensation, benefit or service of any nature whose value exceeds normal standards of hospitality according to the local customs of the country providing the gift, that is received by an officer of the FIE, must be declared in writing to the FIE office within 30 days of its receipt. In case of doubt as to value, the FIE Family member may request an opinion of the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee will review the declared cases and shall decide, within 90 days, whether the beneficiary of such benefits is the FIE, or that they must be returned to their source.

- 3. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 4 Only gifts whose value is within the normal standards of hospitality for the country providing the gift can be given and accepted by the members of the FIE Family as a sign of respect and friendship.

- 5 The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.
- The hospitality shown to members, officers and directors of the FIE Family and their companions, may not exceed normal standards. Invitations for trips offered by the organizers of competitions or events, or the Member Federations (except the one of which the officer is member), that are not based on a cooperation agreement between the organizer and the Member Federation or the FIE, must be declared to the Ethics Committee before the trip occurs. The Ethics Committee may suggest that such person decline the invitation if it is contrary to the Code.
- 7 The FIE Family must avoid any conflict of interest among themselves, the organization to which they belong and any other person or organization related to the Olympic movement. If a conflict of interest arises or might arise, parties shall inform the Ethics Committee of the FIE.
- The FIE Family members shall act with the care and diligence required to perform their duties, not acting in any way to harm the reputation of fencing or the Olympic movement.
- 7 The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 8 The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or `pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.

II. B.- Integrity of competitions

- 1. The members of the FIE Family shall undertake to combat any form of cheating or swindling and will take all necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.
- 2. Members of the FIE Family must respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement Code for the Prevention of Competition Handling.
- 3. Participants in a competition must not, in any way, manipulate the result of it in a manner contrary to sport ethics.
- 4. All forms of participation, promotion or betting support related to the competition are prohibited.

III.- "Fair Play":

The concept of "fair play," beyond mere compliance with the rules and regulations, extends to the notions of loyalty, mutual respect and sportsmanship. It covers the fight against any inappropriate use in the competition in view of an unfair advantage, fraudulent behaviour in the fulfilment of the rules, doping, violence (physical and verbal), inequality of opportunity or corruption.

Sport is a positive activity that enriches the individual and society provided it is practiced in an honest and honourable way, so it is the duty of all members of the FIE Family to avoid behaving in a manner contrary to fair play in the broadest sense of the concept.

IV.- Good Governance and Resources:

- 1. FIE resources may be used only for fencing and Olympic purposes.
- 2. The Universal Basic Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement must be respected, in particular: transparency, responsibility and accounting.
- 3 Revenue and expenditures of the FIE will be recorded in accordance with recognized international financial reporting standards, and those accounts shall be audited by an independent professional auditor.
- 4 In case of use of resources of the FIE to give financial support to members of the FIE Family (National Federations, Confederations, etc.), the destination of said funds must be recorded in the accounts.
- The FIE Family recognizes the important contribution that the media, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sporting events make for the development and prestige of the Olympic movement around the world. However, said support must be appropriate and consistent with the rules of the sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and this Code. The organization and conduct of sports competitions is the sole responsibility of the FIE and the Member Federations recognized by the FIE.
- 6 The media, sponsors and other supporters should not interfere with the operation of the FIE.

V.- Candidatures: FIE

The FIE Family members shall respect all aspects of the FIE statutes and rules adopted relating to candidate cities for the organization of official championships or competitions.

VI.- Relationships with Countries:

- 1. The FIE Family members will work to maintain harmonious relations with the authorities of the countries of the Member Federations, in accordance with the principles of universality and political neutrality. However, the spirit of humanism, fraternity and respect for human rights that inspires the Olympic ideal requires governments of countries of Member Federations where official competitions and other events of the FIE take place, to ensure that the principles of the Olympic Charter and this Code are scrupulously respected.
- 2. The FIE Family members are free to develop public functions in the countries to which they belong. However, they may not engage in any activity or follow an ideology which implicitly contradicts the principles and rules defined in the Olympic Charter or those laid down in this Code.
- 3. The FIE Family members undertake to protect the environment in any event organized under the auspices of the FIE, committing to maintain these activities under generally accepted environmental standards.

VII.- Confidentiality:

Except as otherwise noted in this Code, The FIE Family members will keep secret any information received in confidence. Disclosure of any information must not be for personal benefit, nor be done maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organization.

3.- RULES OF CONDUCT.-

All members of the FIE Family should always be inspired by the above binding rules and

ethical principles, which lead to the following Rules of Conduct.

The Rules of Conduct generate responsibilities, rights and obligations to be assumed in the various areas of sports performance and the various levels of the organization and administration of the sport of Fencing.

THE FIE FAMILY

- 1. Must know, observe and apply the laws, statutes, rules and regulations governing the practice of fencing. Likewise, they must respect in their actions the legal procedures established in the FIE Statutes and Regulations, and the good governance recommendations of the Olympic Movement.
- 2. Shall concentrate the initiative and commitment of the entity in order to promote the legitimate interests of fencing within the parameters of transparency, honesty and sportsmanship, promoting and dignifying the correct practice of the sport of fencing.
- 3. Shall cooperate with the IOC, NOCs of the Member Federations, governments, sponsors and investors holding bonds of respect and consideration, and stressing the importance of sport for the social development, culture, education and health of its practitioners.
- 4. Shall strengthen and maintain relationships with all media, in order to ensure the integrity and objectivity desirable of all information related to fencing in addition to promote the sport in the public eye.
- Shall take all necessary measures to ensure security on the premises where the competitions are held, primarily considering the physical and moral well-being of everyone involved in event.
- 6. Shall maintain proper conduct, avoiding engagement in actions that cause harm to their own credibility or compromise the image of the FIE and the FIE Family.
- Shall prevent, deter and denounce (and encourage the reporting of any), use of unauthorized substances, unfair benefit, or any type of corruption in the practice of fencing.
- 8. Shall prohibit the FIE Family from suggesting or recommending promotion, advertising or publicity of any good or service that can harm general health, healthy habits, environment.
- 9. Shall prohibit and report to the Ethics Committee any kind of preferences or prejudices arising from ethnicity, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age, marital status, among other forms of social exclusion, in any competition.
- 10. Shall punish acts of violence that jeopardize the physical and moral integrity of the FIE Family, media and general public, ensuring their safety and well-being, helping to provide a positive image of the sport and projecting that opinion to other sectors of society.
- 11. Shall combat all acts that might discredit or compromise the good name of the FIE and all members of the FIE Family. They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE and members of the FIE Family.
- 12. Shall support technical and professional individuals that manage fencing, keeping them trained and updated on the best practices of good sports management.
- 13. Shall promulgate the defence of human rights and promote and participate in actions to preserve natural resources and encourage healthy habits.
- 14. Shall file financial statements with complete and correct information, audited by independent professional auditors, within the time limits and in accordance with the principles of ethical and transparent management.

- 15. Shall use their best efforts to protect the referees from any pressure from fencers, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
- 16. Especially the officials who take part in competitions (Referee Delegates, DT Members, Medical Delegates, etc.), may in no way influence the result of a match, influence or pressure the referees and shall avoid the designation of referees that could be affected by conflicts of interest in relation to a specific bout.
- 17 Must know, observe and apply the Model Rules for International Federations for betting and Anti-Corruption of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations as modified and accepted by the FIE (hereinafter referred to as "the Model Rules"). The Model Rules are attached as Appendix 1 to this Code and constitute an integral part thereof.

REFEREES AND JUDGES

- 1 Must maintain an objective and impartial stance during the competitions, not being influenced by any pressure from sportsmen, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
- 2 Must avoid accepting an assignment to referee or otherwise be involved in any specific match bout in which they have a perceived or actual "Conflict of Interest" with any participant. Conflict of Interest shall mean any situation where a conflict exists between the duties and the private interests of a referee or judge, in which s/he has direct or indirect private interests that affect, might affect or seem to affect the performance of, in an incorrect way, the referee's or judge's responsibilities and duties as a referee or judge for that bout. (*)
- 3 Shall stay abreast of the rules of fencing and their evolution. They shall exercise their duties efficiently, with the highest motivation and commitment.
- 4 Shall reach proper decisions taking into account any input from their assistants.
- 5 Shall treat with respect athletes, coaches and managers, while at the same performing their work and imposing sanctions in order to vigorously enforce the rules.
- 6 Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches bouts.
- 7 Shall inform immediately the FIE official or committee of any attempt of corruption and improper activities that might compromise the outcome of a competition.
- 8 Shall respect the public in any situation, acting politely, objectively and impartially.
- 9 Shall avoid comments and statements that might generate controversy and undermine the image of the FIE referees or the Member Federations, providing only technical analysis and decisions.
- 10 Shall not tolerate, in their area of influence, the use of unauthorized drugs or substances, cooperating with the overall efforts in this direction and spreading the negative effects of such practices to the Fencing Family.
- 11 Shall, in any situation, not tolerate any preference arising from ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age and marital status.
- 12 Shall refrain from promoting, propagandizing, advertising, merchandising, or displaying any brands of medicines, food, tobacco, alcohol and any goods or services that harm or may harm overall health, healthy habits, environment or violate the law.
- (*) The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of circumstances under which a conflict of interest could arise. These are included as illustrations to assist referees <u>judges and arbitrage delegates</u> (and judges where relevant) and the FIE in assessing whether a conflict of interest exists. The Category A potential conflicts are more likely to require action by the referees, <u>judges and arbitrage delegates</u> than those of Category B.

Category A Conflicts:

- o The referee or judge has or has had the same nationality of an Affected Party. An Affected Party would include a fencer in the bout as well as the trainers or national coaches of such fencer.
- o The referee or judge has or has had a domicile in the country within the last five (5) year of a country of any Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or has been employed by an Affected Party within the last five (5) years.
- o The referee or judge is or used to be a relative or partner of an Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or was the coach of has or used to have a fencing relationship with an Affected Party, including but not limited to coach, captain, chief of mission, within the last five (5) years.

Category B Conflicts:

- o Any of the Category A Conflicts has occurred more than five (5) years of the date of the competition.
- o The referee or judge has other relationships with an Affected Party.

FENCERS

- 1 Shall compete in the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches
- 2 Must be fully aware of, appreciate and enforce rules applicable to the discipline.
- 3 Shall abide by the directives of the competition management and referees, treating colleagues and opponents with respect. In addition they shall not commit any offensive act in words, actions and gestures, against referees, or the general public nor encourage or induce disrespectful and prejudiced behaviours.
- 4 Shall defend the interests of fencing in particular and sport in general, with special emphasis on the values, practices and interests of competitiveness, sportsmanship and improvement that should guide the conduct of the athlete.
- 5 Shall avoid, reject and denounce any form of violence or derision on account of ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious beliefs, disability, political preference, financial, social or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age or marital status.
- 6 Shall reject any use of forbidden drugs, unauthorized chemical stimulants, and participation in any active or passive corruption, both on the field of play, and outside it.
- Shall comply with discipline and, express disagreement, if any, with calm and through proper channels. Shall express their views in a manner responsible, balanced and consistent with the principles and interests of the organization they represent and refrain from public criticism and inappropriate comments about the incidents of the competition, so as not to damage the image of any athlete, referee, manager or technician.
- 8 Shall refrain from promoting, advertising, marketing, merchandising of any good or service that adversely affects or could adversely affect the general health, healthy habits, the environment or violates applicable law.
- 9 Should not hide any type of injury which might affect their safe involvement in the sport and cooperate with doctors and trainers analysing their ability to continue their participation.

TRAINERS

1. Shall refrain from expressing public criticism of referees, athletes, officials, competitors, colleagues, media and public by words, actions or behaviours.

- 2. Should be firmly guiding athletes during training and competition, to participate with sportsmanship, accepting the findings of the referees, and maintaining the respect due to competitors and the public.
- 3. Shall inform and guide the athletes in the sense of maintaining discipline and calm in the face of possible penalty.
- 4. Must pay constant attention to the behaviour of athletes, to identify, avoid, reject, denounce, deter, prevent and report violence arising on account of ethnic, racial, colour, gender, religion or belief, disability, political preference, financial, social, or intellectual condition, sexual orientation, age, marital status.
- 5. Must avoid, deter, prevent and report use of forbidden drugs or chemical stimulants, as well participation in corruption that compromise the image of the FIE Family they represent or the good name of the sport;
- 6. Shall refrain from engaging in any act or agreement that may involve unfair advantage, predetermination of the outcome or illicit financial compensation.

4.- RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

- 1.- These rules apply to all members of the FIE Family.
- 2.- A distinction is made between situations of potential conflict of interests and conflicts of interest.

A situation of a potential conflict of interests arises when the opinion or decision of a person, acting alone or within a FIE body, within the framework of its activities / functions / responsibilities, may reasonably be considered as susceptible to being influenced by relations that the aforementioned person has, has had or is in the point of having with another person or organization that would be affected by the person's opinion.

A case of conflict of interests is constituted when any person who, having abstained from declaring a situation of a potential conflict of interests, expresses an opinion or takes a decision in the circumstances described.

3.- In determining the situations described, both direct and indirect interests, including the interests of third parties (family members or dependents), must be taken into account. Examples of circumstances in which there may be conflicts of interests are situations of personal relationship (kinship, friendship or apparent enmity) and / or material (salary, partnership, business relationships, collaboration agreements, financing, subsidies ...) with suppliers, sponsors, journalists, media, or organizations likely to benefit from the assistance or financing of the affected party, as well as in the case of competition referees, with athletes or teams participating in the official FIE competition.

4.- Resolution of possible conflicts of interest.

- 4.1.- It is the personal responsibility of each affected person to avoid cases of conflict of interests
- 4.2.- Faced with a situation of potential conflict of interests, the person concerned must refrain from expressing an opinion, from making or participating in making a decision or accept any form of benefit.

However, if the person wishes to continue acting or if the person is uncertain as to the steps to take, the person must inform the Chair of the Ethics Committee, who shall be the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE", of the situation.

4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest.

The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:

- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict.

- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.
- d) any complementary measure.
- 4.4.- The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate.
- 4.5.- The information given and the whole process will be kept confidential.

5. Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests.

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of potential conflict of interests, or in an actual situation of conflict, the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" / the FIE Ethics Committee or any member of the FIE Family who has knowledge of the facts, must report the case to the Ethics Committee of the FIE / Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the established procedure.

6.- Specific provisions.

Any candidate to be elected to fill any position or form part of any organ of the FIE is obliged to declare any risk of conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest when submitting his candidacy. What does not exempt him from making the statements provided in the previous section 4.2.

5.- 4.- IMPLEMENTATION - ETHICS COMMITTEE:

- The Ethics Committee is formed in order that the FIE Family shall ensure that the
 observance of the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and of this Code, an
 Ethics Committee is hereby formed. It shall operate as a temporary body, until the
 Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity.
- 2 The Ethics Committee issues advisories to the FIE Family on all questions relating to the ethical permissibility of any intended action. The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for defining and updating a framework of ethical principles based on the principles and values enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the Code of Ethics of the IOC. Likewise, it will issue reports, advice or recommendations to the members of the FIE Family on all matters relating to the ethical permissiveness of any planned action in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- 3 Any alleged violation of this Code or an Ethical Committee advisory advice shall be grounds for lodging a complaint under the Disciplinary Code. The Ethics Committee will be entitled to report violations of this Code (Acting as prosecutor/Fiscal Ministry).
- 4. Each year, the Ethics Committee will issue a report to the Executive Committee of the FIE relating to the application of this code, noting any advisory advice given. The Ethics Committee may set out the goals and recommendations for the implementation of the present Code.
- The Ethics Committee will issued advisories issue its-advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. For the issuance of the advice provided for communications of potential conflicts of interest, the Committee may delegate one or more of its components.

The Ethics Committee is made up of 5 members selected by the Executive Committee in the same manner as it selects member of the Councils, each being from a different country, and shall hold office during the same period as the rest of the councils of the FIE. A member of the Legal Commission shall serve as counsel to the Ethics Committee.

LEGAL COMMISSION:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposal with the following changes:

Section 2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES, Paragraph II. B. 4. Should read as follows(this modification only concerns the English version): All forms of participation, promotion or support of betting related to the competition are prohibited.

In Section 3. RULES OF CONDUCT - The FIE Family, Paragraph 11. The additional sentence should read as follows: They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE or members of the FIE Family.

In Section 4. RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, Paragraph 4.3 delete subparagraph d) and add an additional sentence to 4.3 so that the section should read as follows:

- 4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (the Officer) is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest. The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:
- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure,
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict, or
- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.

The Officer may offer any complementary measures as well.

In Section 5. ETHICS COMMITTEE, Paragraph 5. Change to read as follows:

5 The Ethics Committee will issued advisories issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. The communication of the advice of potential conflicts of interest, may be delegated to one or more of its members.

<u>Proposal 2a): to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes, should the Ethics Committee be elected by the Congress.</u>

Add as follows:

1) ARTICLE 4.1.2

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, the Ethics Committee or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.4: *Title:* ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION) AND THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

4.4.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one permanent commission plus the Ethics Committee.

4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee ...

Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional.

If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

- 4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.
- 4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected to a commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.
 If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected. Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee if the 5 first members elected do not include at least one member of each gender.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members elected by the Congress.

- 6.9.1 The elected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).
- 6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).
- 6.9.3 Members of the Ethics Committee are elected for the duration of the Olympiad.
- 6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.
- 6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLE 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission, with the advice of the Ethics Committee preferred the method whereby the Committee would be chosen by election by the Congress. This is also the

method favored by ASOIF. The Commission recommends the following changes:

4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee ... *Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:*

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator or have a university degree in ethics or have experience in serving as a member of an ethics committee or equivalent. If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

- 4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.
 - 4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected to a commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

(Note: the above 2 paragraphs will potentially change, of course, depending on Women and Fencing Council proposal being approved)

Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee, in that if the 5 members who have obtained the most votes do not include at least one person/2 persons (TBE) of each gender, the Committee will consist of the one/two (TBE) candidates of the under-represented gender who has/have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 4/3 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

Delete paragraph 6.9.2 since the activity of the Ethics Committee requires confidentiality, it cannot have a member of the Executive Committee monitor and coordinate its work. Renumber paragraph 6.9.3 to become 6.9.2 and so on.

Proposal 2b:

Motive: To integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes should it be decided that the Ethics Committee is to be selected by the Executive Committee rather than elected by the Congress.

Add as follows:

1) ARTICLE 4.1.2

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, the Ethics Committee or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.6 SELECTION OF THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

4.6.2 Nobody may be candidate for more than one of the Disciplinary Panel, the Ethics Committee and the Councils.

3) NEW ARTICLE 4.8: SELECTION OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

- 4.8.1 To be candidate for the Ethics Committee a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the election and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.
- 4.8.2 The candidates shall have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional;
- 4.8.3 The candidacy package must contain a photocopy of an identity document proving the candidate's date of birth and nationality (passport, identity card, driver's licence);
- 4.8.4 The FIE head office will submit all candidacy forms and joint documents about the candidates to the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress.
- 4.8.5 The FIE Executive Committee will review the candidacies and select the members of the Ethics Committee taking into account what is indicated in articles 4.8.2, 4.8.6 and 4.8.7.
- 4.8.6 Candidacies permitting there must be at least 20% representation of each gender on the Ethics Committee.
- 4.8.7 To the extent that there are sufficient candidates the selection should include as broad a representation from each of the continents as possible and of experience at the 3 weapons.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members selected by the Executive Committee.

- 6.9.1 The selected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2).). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).
- 6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).
- 6.9.3 Those selected by the Executive Committee will be members of the Ethics Committee during that Executive Committee's four year mandate. They shall take office on the first day of the month following the Executive Committee meeting at which they were selected and will relinquish office on the eve of the equivalent date following the selection of the succeeding committee.
- 6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLES 4.8 AND 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission was opposed to the use of the selection method for the Ethics Committee for the reason noted in the comments to Proposal 2a.

Proposal 3:

Motive: To bring the conditions for candidacy of councils in line with those for commissions

ADD TO BEGINNING OF ARTICLE 4.7.2

To be candidate for a council, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposal with the addition "committees so it shall read as follows:

To be candidate for a council or committee, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Proposals of Samuel Cheris, Member of Honour (MH)

Proposal 1

Rationale: This proposal was developed in response to a requirement established by the IOC to develop a Safe Sport campaign and Safeguarding Policy. It was developed by the FIE staff and Sam Cheris, M.H. and reviewed and commented on by the IOC Safeguarding Officer, Evelyn Halls, Helen Smith MH and Stacey Johnson of the Woman and Fencing Council as well as Clare Halstead of the Medical Commission. Comments presented by the reviewers were adopted into this proposal. It was also circulated to the Athletes' Commission.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy will be a new chapter of the Statutes and could be numbered Article VIIA (VII bis) to be adjacent to the Disciplinary Code or it could be added to the end of the statutes as Article XIII.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would also promote equal opportunities and prohibit discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all the FIE community as defined in the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person. For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, intimidation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of

undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers for the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at xxx.xxxx@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.

- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident beaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint,; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

Prevention of Abuse and Harassment:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes

safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk;
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposals with the changes made in **BOLD BLUE CAPITAL LETTERS** noted below plus the following:

Modify 7.1.1 of the Disciplinary Code to add "Safeguarding Policy," after "Ethics Code" in the first sentence.

7.1.1 Jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Panel, selected by the Executive Committee, has sole jurisdiction to rule on all offences against the Rules, Ethics Code, Safeguarding Policy discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.), (including any of its confederations that have subjected themselves to this FIE Disciplinary Code and/or the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E.

The Executive Committee will assure the respect for and the execution of the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy **PROMOTES** equal opportunities and **PROHIBITS** discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements the **JURISDICTION OF** Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all **MEMBERS OF** the FIE Community as defined in **PARAGRAPH 3 OF** the Introduction to the FIE Ethics Code (**CHAPTER XII OF THE STATUTES**).

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall **BE CHOSEN FROM AMONG** members of the Ethics Committee, or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers, **APPOINTED FOR ANY OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS DURING** the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor, **ACTING AS THE FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER.** This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

Proposals of the Woman and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has effered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is unanimously in favour of this proposal. The commission supports the IOC drive for gender parity (now achieved in our competitions). It agrees that the extension of a 30% gender minimum from the Executive Committee to the

commissions, councils and committees is overdue and also subscribes to the view of the Women and Fencing Council that only a 30% minimum will cause a true change of mentality to occur that allows the normal acceptance of equal participation by members of both genders.

Proposal 2

Councils

476

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor, but wishes it to apply to the Ethics Committee and reworded it to say:

Councils and Committees

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils and Committees.

Proposals of El Salvador Fencing Federation

Proposal 1

5.2. STRUCTURE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5.2.1 The Executive Committee consists of the President on the one hand and fifteen elected members on the other and by five members of the Executive Committee for the continents - Presidents of the Continental Confederations.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of clarifying the Structure of the Executive Committee, but the above proposal creates duplication between 5.2.1 and 5.2.4.

The Legal Commission recommends that Article 5.2 be amended as follows:

5.2.1 The Executive Committee shall consist of twenty-two (22) members made of up the President, on the one hand and fifteen elected members, elected by the Congress on the other, the President in office of each of the five (5) geographic zones (Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania) and the President in office of the Athletes Commission. All members have a right to vote.

5.2.2 Two members of the Executive Committee, elected by the Congress, performing the functions of Secretary General and Secretary-treasurer, are appointed by the President of the FIE. The Executive Committee then elects three vice-Presidents from among its elected members.

Delete paragraphs 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 since they are now incorporated into 5.2.1.

Proposals of the Sweden Fencing Federation

Proposal 1

Motivation

The FIE calendar is of the utmost importance to the global fencing community. It has great impact on the regional and national calendars. In the competition with other sports and activities about venues, media coverage, volunteer leisure time etc, there is a huge advantage if you can move early.

Currently, the Administrative Rules of the FIE states that the official calendar of the season should be finalized by the 15 December the year preceding the start of the season. This is short notice, in reality only eight months before the start of the season.

Furthermore, it has proven very difficult to respect this date and the final official FIE calendar has been published several months later.

We believe that much is to be gained by forcing all of us in the fencing world to plan with a longer horizon and we are sure that it is possible. In several other sports, the planning horizons are longer. Therefore, we propose to add the following section to the statutes.

Section X – Competitions

10.1.2 The official calendar of the FIE, as defined in o.3, for a season is approved definitively by the Executive Committee on December 15th two years before the start of the season.

Legal Commission:

The calendar is dealt with in the Rules and Administrative Rules and should not be subject to a statutory requirement. There for the Legal Commission is not in favor of Proposal 1 from the Swedish Federation.

Proposal 2

Ethics Committee

Motivation

The Congress in Guangzhou in 2015 adopted the FIE Ethical Code. The Ethical Code included the formation of a temporary "Ethics Committee" who would be responsible for the implementation. The clear objective was that this temporary arrangement should be replaced by a stable, long-term solution for the Ethics Committee in the Statutes.

[&]quot;It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the

Ethics Committee a permanent entity." (Ethics Code of the FIE, 4.1.)

We believe that it is time to find the solution for the Ethics Committee, since four years have passed. However, we believe that it should not be a national federation who gives a detailed proposal regulating an Ethics Committee and the sensitive question how the members of this Committee should be designated. We believe that it might be desirable to select the members in a slightly different way than for the other commissions and councils and that this demands careful deliberation.

Proposal

that the Congress declares that it is desirable to form a regular Ethics Committee taking into account the experiences made by other international sport federations and the principles of good governance

that the Congress entrusts the Executive Committee to prepare a proposal to amend and change the statutes to this end to be decided by the 2019 Congress.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission agrees with the motivation of the Swedish Federation and has submitted for review by the Congress a detailed proposal regulating the Ethics Committee and the question of how the members of the Committee shall be designated. Therefore the Legal Commission is not in favor of this proposal of the Swedish Federation since the proposal it is calling for will be before the 2018 Congress, 2018 being the year for all proposals for changes to the Statutes.

Other points of discussion

Members of the Legal Commission who act as supervisors of world cups discussed issues relating to that role including:

- 1. the full scope of the job;
- 2. the lack of modernization of the report of the Supervisor to the FIE to exclude items that were either irrelevant or were the subject of submission by the organizer in their html upload and to include more relevant items such as the availability of ambulance and medical service and failure to follow the requirements of the handbook for world cups;
- 3. the liability of the supervisor for making a decision, such as one which could affect whether a fencer was eligible for the Olympic games and whether the insurance of the FIE extended to Supervisors and delegates, since they were independent contractors and not employees; and
- 4. training for supervisors to make sure they were consistent in their view of the duties, responsibilities and authorities of the Supervisor.

The FIE arranged for Pascal Tesch to join the meeting to discuss the Supervisor reports and his efforts to modernize them as well as to potential training and sharing of ideas relating to the Supervisor position as well as to the training and sharing of ideas between experienced and new Supervisors. It was suggested that such meeting of the Supervisors could occur on the morning of the first day of the commission meetings for a couple of hours (e.g. 8-10a) with the commission meetings beginning at 10a instead of 9a."

"The Legal Commission invited the members of the Ethics Committee to join their meeting regarding the discussion of the revisions to the ethics code, including the method of choosing members of the Ethics Committee. The result of such discussions are included in the Report of the Legal Commission."

"The Women and Fencing Council joined the Legal Commission to discuss their proposal regarding the increase in the minimum percentage of each gender on all Commissions, Councils and Committees. The results of such discussion are included in the Report of the Legal Commission."

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

<u>Meeting attendance:</u> President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jeno Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

Article I. Proposals to FIE Executive Committee based upon MedCom Resolution of Discussion during our 2018 Medical Commission Meeting

Section 1.01 World Championships Written Report Review (Leipzig, Maribor, & Verona)

- (a) <u>Proposal 1</u> FIE investigate and render a potential solution for a Real-Response-Time system for event management for FIE World Championships
- (b) <u>Proposal 2</u> Local organizers must detail Anti-doping protocol of the use of electronic vs paperwork prior to event with DOC contact information passed along to assigned FIE Medical delegate 4 weeks prior to event starting
- (c) <u>Proposal 3</u> from Verona Report Recommendation to consider World Championship Event schedule 3 days of competing for Jr./Cadet and Team may not give the athlete adequate time for recovery thus increasing the associated risk of injury.
- (d) <u>Proposal 4</u> T.45 Rule for Verona was abused two separate times. It is our proposal that the FIE will need to investigate a potential solution for tracking sports injuries and withdrawals in a FIE event.

Section 1.02 Anti-Doping Report – (Halsted)

- (a) See Halsted Report
- (b) <u>Proposal 5</u> Anti-doping for Satellite competition for Olympic qualification year needs to be considered and/or implemented
- (c) <u>Proposal 6</u> Zonal confederations need FIE support in the process of selecting medical delegates for operations, logistics, and compliance in event management operations, doping control, and requirements for FIE Medical set up. Currently this is not a requirement from FIE Medical Delegates so <u>it should be recommended to each zone</u> concerned about medical requirements for events to approach our FIE Medical Commission members to make a separate arrangement as this proposal is under review.

Section 1.03 Proposals from Dr. Kamuti

- (a) <u>Proposal 7</u>— Medical commission will try to accommodate one female and one male at world championships event
- (b) <u>Proposal 8</u> Amend 3.2 & 3.4 to 1.1 Essential BLS provider = Paramedic or doctor, and/or sports physiotherapist. (Erika will speak with Zonal Reps in WuXi)

Section 1.04 Maria and Elena FIE Media and Medical Commission collaboration

- (a) Educational opportunities Adel anti-doping education
- (b) Jr./Cadet educational anti-doping WADA Quiz

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

<u>Meeting attendance:</u> President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jeno Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

- (c) Supplementation education and 411 educations
- (d) Interview medical staffs from different countries
- (e) Interview coaches and athletes about life after fencing
- (f) Interview mother athletes and post-Olympic pregnancy
- (g) Injury prevention programs
 - (i) Low back injuries
 - (ii) Hamstring injuries
 - (iii) Knee injuries
 - (iv) Ankle injuries
 - (v) Forearm/elbow pathologies
 - (vi) Hip mobility strategies
- (vii) Sports nutrition questionnaire for athletes (testing their knowledge) Vegan/Gluten free/Vegetarian diets

Section 1.05 Medical Delegate assignments for 2018-2019

- (a) April 2019 Cadet/Jr. Worlds Torun, Poland Clare, Davood, Antonio, Maha Reserve
- (b) July 2019 Sr. Worlds Budapest, Hungry Jeno, Lisa, Wilfried, Catherine Reserve
- (c) October 2019 VET Worlds Cairo, Egypt Jeremy, Catherine, Maha Reserve

Section 1.06 Veteran's Council Concern – Non-MSK Conditions for VET Worlds

(a) <u>Proposal 9</u> – Stop-gap measure is considered for event organizers to contact FIE delegates within 2 months prior to and event to help ensure FIE Medical Handbook "Cahier des Charges Medical" is followed for all world championship events and zonal events

Section 1.07 Proposal Illness & Injury Data Collection – Dr. Summers/Fiore

- (a) Jeremy prepared a presentation for a digital platform that has the capability to offer event management services to the FIE and other confederations in the ability in providing a system that will allow for a real-response time to a piste as well as capture and collect all associated data for Medical, SEMI, DT, and Video Replay.
 - (i) <u>Proposal 10</u> FIE to consider adopting a digital platform that could enable the FIE the ability to collect important data on equipment safety, rate of injuries, and a potential international injury and equipment surveillance system.
- (b) Safety Review Masks & Sabre Blades Wilfried, Clare and Jeremy prepared a presentation and visited the SEMI commission to produce a potential proposal for a digital platform to help medical and the SEMI commission to gather important data on the safety of FIE equipment and the rate of injuries associated to equipment failure

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

<u>Meeting attendance:</u> President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jeno Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

Article II. Proposal of Samuel Cheris (MH) & FIE Proposals of Modification of the Statues

Section 2.01 Proposal Samuel Cheris (MH) – Safeguarding officer

- (a) <u>Medical Commission vote YES</u> We can pass and approve this proposal with two members not in full support
 - (i) Suggest of two members wanting an independent/external group consider the development of a safeguarding entity
 - (ii) Suggest that the Executive committee details the procedures involved in implementing this policy in the administrative rules
 - (iii) Suggest clarification that the position of safeguarding officer is volunteer, and that no commission must put forth an individual unless they are volunteer.

Section 2.02 Proposals for the FIE Medical Commission Modifications of the Rules

- (a) Proposal 1 Yes Two medical delegates for VET worlds and three for Sr Worlds
- (b) Proposal 2 0.50.1 In favour.
- (c) Proposal 23 & 24 Yes
- (d) Proposal 34 Yes

Section 2.03 Budapest World Championships 2019 – Antonio – Outside venue for humidity and heat related issues

(a) As soon as possible Antonio Fiore will present a proposal to manage the issues related to this point.

Section 2.04 Proposal of the Women's Fencing Council

- (a) Proposal 1 Yes
 - (i) Medical commission statement of support As a commission we are in dedicated support of the proposal of the Women's Council asking at "30% representation of either gender within the FIE.

Section 2.05 Pregnancy & Fencing – Guidance review & Discussion

(a) Postponed until future meeting

FIE Anti-Doping Report July 2017 – June 2018

- 1. Testing Programme
- 2. Whereabouts
- 3. TUEs
- 4. Education programme
- 5. WADA activities
- 6. WADA Corrective Action Plan
- 7. 2 Papers

1. Testing Programme

In Competition	No of events		Fencers tested		Total
	individual	team	Individual	Team	
			2/finalists	2(1 from top 2 teams)	
J World Cups	8x6=48	(4 per weapon)	96	0	96
S World Cups	8x6=48	5x6=30	96	60	156
S Zonals	3x6=18	3x6=18	36	36	72
African zone	1x6=6	1x6=6	12	6	18
S Worlds 2017	6	6	12	12	24
				Total	366
Out of Competition	RTP				90
				All tests	456
AAFs			0	0	

Problems

- Leipzig Worlds 3 missing DCFs

- Athens World Cup 2 missing DCFs supervisor had photos so could provide them

- African zonal championships only 18 fencers tested instead of 24

AAFs

NADO Italy Cannabis 5 month suspension

NADO China Clenbuterol 'meat contamination' no sanction

2. Whereabouts Requirements

The International Testing Pool (ITP) is the top 4 fencers in each weapon at the start of each season -24 fencers. They have to submit their whereabouts details in the ADAMS system and are subject to OOC testing.

July2017 USA missed test (MT) upheld

Italy filing failure (FF) not upheld Russia MT not upheld

Review done of information submitted to ADAMS

11/24 fencers in the RTP had incomplete information - [GBR HUN ITAX3 KOR RUS x4 USA]

So reminder notice put on FIE website Aug 2017, sent to all fencers in the RTP and to MedCom

March 2018 Italy MT administrative review upheld

Korea MT upheld Russia MT upheld

April 2018 Estonia MT

France MT Hungary FF

June2018 Hungary MT

Italy MT Russia MT USA MT Italy MT

Whereabouts failings at national level events reported to FIE

France 3x filing failure 9 months suspension

Romania MT Romania MT

3. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

'International fencers' are the top 32 in each weapon so 192 in total; they can submit TUE requests to FIE for processing.

Also FIE must recognize TUEs granted by any NADO, provided that such TUEs are reported in accordance with the WADA ISTUE.

No TUE applications from International list

4 x TUE queries dealt with

TUE Committee

FIE AD rules4.4.4: "the majority of the members of the TUEC should be free of conflicts of interest or political responsibility in the FIE or a National Federation".

Advice from Gianluca (GAISF) - from a practical angle the arrangement works but I'd suggest to formally have a single approach to ensure that the process is clear and transparent, irrespective of the specifics of the application or other circumstances. It makes perfect sense to involve additional experts when/if needed. I'd recommend to formally appoint all the TUEC members (even a pool of 5) and then seek external advice when needed.

Also, you might consider including external physicians in the TUEC

WADA considers it best practice not to involve individuals implicated in the management or decisionmaking of other anti-doping activities in the IF.

Currently TUEC members are Halsted and Huzel only. But from January 2019 the ITA will probably deal with TUEs

International Journal of Drug Policy

Between medical treatment and performance enhancement:
An investigation of how elite athletes experience Therapeutic Use Exemptions
Marie Overbyea,*, Ulrik Wagnerb

a Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports, University of Copenhagen, Denmark b Department of Leadership & Corporate Strategy, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark

abstract

Background: Athletes can be allowed to use substances from the prohibited list (the doping list) if they have a medical condition. If so, a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) is required. The boundaries between the use of pharmacological substances due to a medical need and doping are sometimes blurred. Although manipulating the system of TUE granting potentially represents an entry stage for doping, few studies examine how athletes perceive TUE management and relate this to current anti-doping policy.

Methods: 645 Danish elite athletes (mean age 22.12, SD = 5.82) representing 40 sports completed a web based questionnaire about their experience and perception of TUE (response rate: 43%).

Results: 19% of the respondents had been granted a TUE. 85% of athletes granted a TUE regarded their use of the TUE system as necessary to compete on equal terms with other athletes. Administrative hurdles for TUE prevented 7% of athletes from applying. 53% of the athletes considered that being "allowed" to dope by means of a TUE was of importance for their (hypothetical) wish to try out doping. 51% believed that athletes in their sport received TUEs without a medical need. Athletes granted TUEs had more than twice as high odds to distrust the efficacy of the system than athletes never granted a TUE. The belief that TUEs were misused was especially common among endurance athletes, regardless of them having experience with TUEs or not. 4% believed it would be okay to receive a TUE without a medical need.

Conclusion: The results confirm that TUE is a problem in anti-doping policy. The fact that distrust in TUE administration increases once an athlete has experience of TUEs represents a challenge for anti-doping policy. We suggest more critical research on TUEs be carried out in order to improve harmonization and increase transparency in the regulations.

4. Education Programme



FIE website information Clean Sport section **Links**

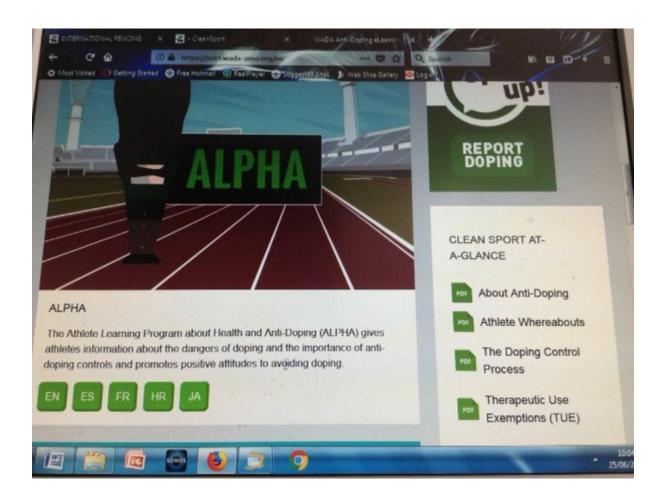
- Wada Speak up
- ADAMS
- Play-True Quiz
- WADA website
- Parents' Guide to Support Clean Sport
- https://adel.wada-ama.org/

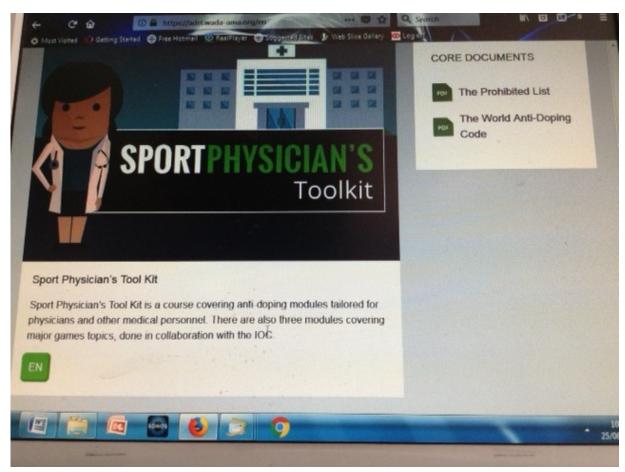


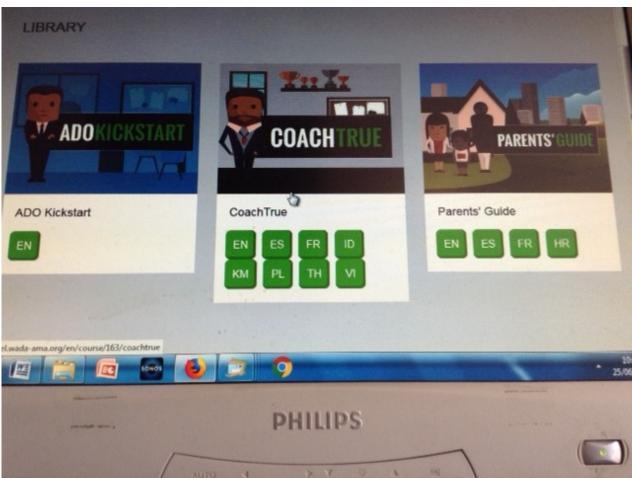
Welcome to



The anti-doping e-learning platform (ADeL) offers access to all topics related to clean sport and anti-doping. It offers courses for athletes, coaches, doctors, administrators and anyone interested in learning more about anti-doping and protecting the values of clean sport.







Education stand at 2018 Cadet and Junior World Championships Verona

Educators

Dr Clare Halsted - FIE Dr Sabrina Halaimia - FIE

Dr Mary Cohen - EFC Medical Commission - first 3 days

Cecilia lacolucci and Chiara Vari from NADO Italia joined us on 6th April and added their "So many reasons to play true – what's yours?" signs to the activities.



Organising this programme started in December 2017; CH and Gabrielle Meylan worked together to update all the AD information for the 500 FIE usbs to be given out through the Championships and to be used to run the WADA quiz.



Participation

Countries taking part – 54 decrease of 19% cf 2017 However 13 countries represented were new to this programme

Total participants - 389 decrease of 30% cf 2017

Coaches made up 10% of the total (7.7% in 2017)



Partners

The FIE is engaged with CISM (Military sport) and ISF (International School Sport Federation) regarding anti-doping education and the fight against doping

5. WADA Activities

Consultations:	Compliance standard Technical documents x3 2021 Code Review 2 nd phase ISPPPI International Standards 1 st phase
Sep 17	WADA TUE symposium Helsinki
Oct 17	New guidelines for projects for ADOs
Nov 17	Mauritius declared non-compliant
Dec 17	Call for proposals for 2018 scientific research grants New compliance standard published - for 1.4.18
Jan 18	European Court of HR rejects legal challenge to whereabouts rules New WADA elearning platform ADeL
Feb 18	Statement on 39 Russian athletes vs IOC- 28 appeals upheld, 11 rejected WADA suspends Bucharest lab
Mar18	Non-compliance of RUSADA – effect on future FIE events clarified
May 18	Summary of ExCom and Board meetings

June 18 The National Assembly of Quebec unanimously approved a Private Bill respecting the immunities granted to the Agency.

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has published its <u>Independent Observer (IO) team's report</u> regarding the anti-doping program at the 2018 PyeongChang Paralympic Winter Games (PyeongChang 2018).

WADA Annual Symposium Lausanne March 2018 Key Points

Rebuilding Anti-Doping in Russia

- 2012-15 63,277 samples; 9000 pos tests but neg in ADAMS; 106 athletes/coaches banned
- huge database with restricted access and hidden files
- RUSADA re-formed Director General Yuri Ganus present
- had little AD education
- 2017 testing done by UKAD Jan –July new RUSADA July –Dec Total tests 5144 59 ADRVs
- RUSADA still under supervision, still non-compliant as
- WADA requires access to stored samples in Moscow lab
 - electronic data for previous samples
 - Russian authorities need to accept McLaren report

Code Compliance Monitoring ICSSC 1.4.2018

No signatory can avoid compliance obligation

CCQ Feb 2017 Next one late 2021 early 2022

CAP Dec 17 for FIE

C Actions (all ADOs) Critical 777 High Priority 2024 Important 619

AD Charter of Athlete Rights

Includes right to AD education 90% athletes said 'more education'

New International Testing Agency

Will import part of GAISF (was DFSU) who act for 40 Ifs
Will take over doping control

Whistleblower Programme speakup site 1 year - secure
209 reports 128 on website 81 mobile app
112 re doping 5 re corruption

ADeL described

User manager gets stats for the sport or nation Linking with school education and tool for younger level

ADAMS Next Generation

Will be easier to use, more intuitive

April 18 1st module to get feedback from the testing group

New DCF entry system- heading towards paperless system

Better whereabouts section with new app

Ensuring Data Protection

New EU GDPRegulations from 25.5.18

In absence of national laws and if not in EU comply with the WADA ISPPI International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information

6 WADA Corrective Action Plan

Critical

- 1. ADAMS All DCFs must be registered
- 2. Testing and Investigation
 - Full Risk Assessment required done by GAISF, CH, JS
 - Minimum Levels of Analysis, MLAs, to comply with TDSSA standard
 All 2017 samples available to be re-checked for ESAs Erythropoeisis stimulating agents
 GHRF tests adequate
- 3. Results management Inform WADA if any non-analytical ADRV investigation is launched (never had one)
- 6 Data Privacy How is consent obtained?

Is the Participant's consent sought prior to collecting the Participant's personal data or there are other valid legal grounds found in your local laws whereby your organization is not required to rely on the Participant's consent?

High Priority

- 2. Testing and Investigation
 - Doping Control Station How are requirements documented and communicated?
 [FIE AD rules and AD Officer Duties]
 - Intelligence and Investigations Policy and procedures necessary Policy developed; WADA speakup link
- 3. Results management
 - include sport
 - process to identify and follow up all potential cases of prohibited association [in rules]
- 4. TUEs Publish all ADOs that FIE will accept TUEs from already in rules
- 6. Data Privacy

Do you have processes in place to ensure that Participants receive adequate information regarding the processing of their personal data ? <u>ISPPPI 7</u>

Processes now set up to obtain consent from all FIE licence holders; NFs have to guarantee signatures

Do you have internal processes for recording and monitoring your organisation's ongoing compliance with the International Standard and with local legislation and/or regulations? ISPPPI 9.4

Being set up

DCFs held securely in FIE office

Important

- 2. Testing and Investigation what % IC tests are target tests? Review athlete selection to prioritise target testing using the risk assessment
- 5 Education
 - need documented comprehensive education plan
- to include social consequences of doping
- and education partnerships 2 so far
- 6 Data Privacy single person to be responsible done CEO

Editorial

Cognition enhancing drugs ('nootropics'): time to include coaches and team executives in doping tests?

Ryan M Rodenberg, John T Holden

The use of brain boosting drugs by athletes has been well documented and testing for such cognition enhancing drugs is now implemented. Largely absent from the purview of antidoping agencies, however, is the drug testing of coaches and team executives. This editorial introduces commonly used nootropics (drugs that influence cognition) and describes their on-label effects. We then examine the off-label uses of these drugs and consider whether sport organisations, if they are genuinely determined to eliminate performance enhancing drugs among all participants, should also incorporate the testing of coaches and team executives. Advances in sport analytics have changed coaching and executive roles, with decision-making acumen more important

Brain enhancing drugs including modafinil (Provigil), methylphenidate (Ritalin), and dextroamphetamine (Adderall) were developed to treat sleep problems, attention deficit disorders (ADD), memory deficiencies, and other cognitive maladies. Methylphenidate's efficacy is supported by double-blind placebo-controlled trials in the treatment of ADDs, narcolepsy and depression in the elderly. Dextroamphetamine has been found effective in the treatment of ADD and chronic fatigue. Beautiful and chronic fatigue.

Diagnoses of ADD and attention deficit with hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) are rising. The potential athletic performance benefits from the treatment of ADHD with stimulant medications include a subjective sense of euphoria, improved concentration, increased aggression and decreased pain. The use of stimulant-based medication by athletes has been widely regulated across various levels of competition and many organisations require athletes to obtain a therapeutic use exemption to compete while using the drug. By doing

so, organisations attempt to balance principles of fairness and accessibility.

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) aims to protect fundamental athlete rights to participate in doping-free sport. The widespread adoption of the WADA code has been an important achievement for global sport. For However, given the increased reliance on complex statistics and dynamic in-game strategy, there has been more reliance on coaches and team executives to process greater amounts of information in shorter periods of time. The coaching/executive roles may require an ancillary examination in crafting and implementing broader drug testing policies consistent with WADA's focus.

A 2010 review of the use of neuroenhancers among otherwise healthy individuals did not find positive effects of methylphenidate. Nevertheless, there has been increased attention on the number of therapeutic use exemptions granted for drugs among Major League Baseball (MLB) players, with 112 of the 113 therapeutic use exemptions granted in 2014 for players with ADD. 8

We contend that drugs that influence cognition have at least some potential to enhance sports performance. They may also "improve athletic performance, to various degrees in strength and endurance exercises, improve reaction time and reduce fatigue," as well as 'boost confidence and intensify aggression'. While athletes have attempted various means of gaining a competitive advantage through the use of mind-altering drugs, the prevalence of use among coaches and team executives is unknown, in large part due to their widespread exemption from testing

Goodman distinguished between two groups in determining whether cognitive enhancers should be tolerated: "zero-sum or non-zero-sum and whether one is more concerned with excellence in process or excellence in outcome." Goodman concluded that cognitive enhancement should be tolerated when the activity is "non-zero-sum and when the importance

of process is outweighed by the importance of outcome." For example, Goodman specifically noted 'that doctors, soldiers and others engaged in life-or-death activities' are sometimes treated differently. In sports, it is evident that an athlete taking performance enhancing drugs 'diminishes an honest opponent's chance of winning'. 1

Given the existing research on the efficacy of brain doping drugs, it seems likely that such drugs would benefit the performances of coaches and team executives. We ask—'Why are coaches and executives largely outside the purview of anti-doping rules?' If sports leagues are intent on having a comprehensive antidoping programme, perhaps coaches and executives could be brought within the scope of such testing programmes.

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Competing interests None declared.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.



To cite Rodenberg RM, Holden JT. Br J Sports Med 2017:51:1316.

Accepted 5 January 2016 Published Online First 24 November 2016

Br J Sports Med 2017;**51**:1316. doi:10.1136/bjsports-2015-095474

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Terbutaline: level the playing field for inhaled β_2 -agonists by introducing a dosing and urine threshold

Glenn A Jacobson, 1 Morten Hostrup^{2,3}

ABSTRACT

Terbutaline, a short-acting β₂-agonist similar to salbutamol, is widely used in Europe in the treatment of asthma and exercise-induced bronchoconstriction. Unlike salbutamol, terbutaline requires therapeutic use exemption (TUE) for therapeutic inhaled use in competitive sport. There is now compelling evidence that supratherapeutic use of terbutaline is performance enhancing, via oral dosing and inhalation. It is likely that the ergogenic effects of terbutaline are class specific for all B2-agonists. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has introduced dosing and urine threshold and decision limits for other common \$2-agonists. This allows athletes to use these drugs for therapeutic purposes while minimising the potential for doping and administrative burden of TUEs. However, no such threshold limits currently exist for terbutaline. For terbutaline, athletes can be granted a TUE, then administer the drug via inhalation at supratherapeutic doses with impunity. The introduction of threshold dosing and urine limits for terbutaline should be a high priority, given the drug's demonstrated ergogenic effects.

Given the high prevalence of asthma and exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB) among athletes, β_2 -adrenoceptor agonists (β_2 -agonists) are among the most commonly used drugs in competitive sport. Although β_2 -agonists are used to relieve asthma and EIB, high doses have been shown to induce muscle hypertrophy and increase muscle force in mammalian species, including humans. ^{1 2}

Terbutaline, a short-acting β_2 -agonist similar to salbutamol, is widely used in Europe for asthma and EIB, but unlike salbutamol, terbutaline requires a therapeutic use exemption (TUE) for inhaled therapeutic use in sport. Terbutaline

continues to make the news with regard to doping control detection in elite athletes. In 2014, there were 122 adverse analytical findings (AAFs) in athletes where urine thresholds were exceeded or prohibited β_2 -agonists were detected, with around three-quarters attributable to prohibited use of terbutaline.³ Moreover, a recent case has highlighted the potential for TUE administrative errors to result in AAFs.

PERFORMANCE ENHANCING POTENTIAL OF B2-AGONISTS

Given the potential performance enhancing effects of supratherapeutic use of β2-agonists, urine thresholds have been introduced for the commonly used β2-agonists, salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol. However, there is currently no urine threshold for terbutaline, and once an athlete has a TUE, the athlete may misuse the drug at supratherapeutic doses with impunity. Why should this matter? There is now compelling evidence that terbutaline is performance enhancing, via oral dosing and inhalation.² ⁴ The exact mechanisms underlying ergogenic actions of β2-agonists remain incompletely understood but appear related to β2-adrenoreceptor signalling in skeletal muscle by which ion handling and glycolysis are stimulated.1 4 It is likely that the ergogenic effects are class specific for all β₂-agonists and mediated through the same β₂-adrenoceptor. Although the evidence of ergogenic effects in humans is less convincing for salbutamol, formoterol and salmeterol, this is arguably due to the study designs and outcome measures used.

DOSING AND URINE THRESHOLDS

The 2016 prohibited list from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) bans all β_2 -agonists except inhaled salbutamol (maximum 1600 μg over 24 hours), inhaled formoterol (maximum delivered dose 54 μg over 24 hours) and salmeterol when taken by inhalation in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended therapeutic regimen. There obviously needs to be a balance of meeting therapeutic needs while minimising the potential for doping. These current daily dosing threshold limits are lenient, and in excess

of what could be considered normal prescribing practice in a patient with asthma. Urinary thresholds and decision limits based on these doses have been established for salbutamol and formoterol to discriminate permitted therapeutic inhaled use from prohibited misuse. Salmeterol is allowed to be given in therapeutic doses; however, in doping control, no measures of urine concentration are conducted. There is no doubt that urinary thresholds and decision limits for salbutamol and formoterol introduced by WADA is an innovative way to avoid excessive use by athletes and to lessen the economic burdens associated with TUE applications. Despite this, urine thresholds can be problematic and athletes should be aware that severe dehvdration during and after exercise have been shown to increase the risk of exceeding the urine threshold for salbutamol following With terbutaline, the lack of inhalation.6 7 a urinary threshold and decision limit means that an athlete can administer either oral or supratherapeutic inhaled doses with impunity as long as there is a current TUE. This appears to be a major loophole given our increasing understanding of the potential for performance enhancing effects with these agents.

ROUTE OF DELIVERY

There is a common distinction made between the doping potential of oral versus inhaled delivery with all β2-agonists prohibited via the oral route. However, inhaled delivery is a very effective route of delivery bypassing first-pass metabolism of the drug to inactive metabolites, with the potential for greater levels of active drug.5 Caution should be used with any suggestion there is an ergogenic difference between inhaled versus oral treatment. Part of the reason for these apparent differences in ergogenic effects between routes in previous work with β2-agonists are likely related to the larger doses when administered orally compared to inhalation. Indeed, supratherapeutic inhalation of terbutaline has the same or even greater ergogenic potential as oral admin-While previous attempts to distinguish between oral and inhaled terbutaline dosing have been attempted with poor discriminatory ability, terbutaline, like the other B2-agonists is usually administered as a racemic mixture (1:1 mixture of stereoisomers called enantiomers). The pharmacokinetic differences between enantiomers vary by route of administration, allowing for improved discrimination, which is the focus of current work with our research groups.5

BMJ

Jacobson GA, Hostrup M. Br J Sports Med September 2017 Vol 51 No 18



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Meeting of the FIE Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission

Attendees:

- Nikolay Mateev (President)
- Isabelle Lamour (Representative of the FIE Executive Committee)
- Elena Grishina (FIE CMTV)
- Maria Ntanou (FIE CMTV)
- David Baker (Secretary)
- Joyce Bolanos
- Carl Borack
- Victor Sergio Groupierre
- Monica Ho
- Reno Marolt
- Rigoberto Morejon Llanes
- Gianandrea Nicolai

Apologies:

■ Fazlollah Bagherzadeh

1. Introduction

- Nikolay Mateev welcomed members of the commission to the meeting
- The commission held a minute's silence in memory of Nouredine Robbana and Omar Vergara
- Isabelle Lamour welcomed the members of the commission to the meeting on behalf of the FIE Executive Committee

2. Presentation from CMTV

Broadcasting

- The commission viewed a presentation from CMTV on the broadcasting strategy of the FIE
- Particular highlights included the successful unified branding strategy of the Grand Prix series and how that was complemented with an active social media strategy
- TV coverage is now obligatory at the GP Series, and is live on Match (Russia) TV and Olympic Channel as well as distributed to Eurosport and local markets
- Some local issues with distribution however the CMTV department were able to resolve them promptly
- Viewership numbers to be distributed after the season, but it was noted that the best viewed event was the Moscow Sabre GP where CMTV attributed this success to the Russian host broadcaster to having the resources available that are needed to run a world class service
- The commission was pleased to see the implementation of post-match interviews, a proposal of the commission. The match highlights which overlaid the video are a good feature
- Some upgrades for the on-screen graphics will be ready in time for the world championships in WuXi, including animated athlete profiles. The commission continues to recommend a broadcast system integrated to fencer's biographies and statistics that are currently available on the FIE website

- Statistics were provided on the broadcasting at the 2018 European Championships in Novi Sad. The commission was impressed by the number of TV and internet channels covering the event but has serious concerns about the lack of broadcast or streaming at the Panamerican and Asian senior championships
- It was proposed that broadcasting should be mandatory at the zonal senior championships
- The FIE introduced three new commentators for the live streaming in the current season. For the next season a list of four commentators has been identified and will be used for the Grand Prix and World Championships

Social Media and Website

- The commission received a presentation on the FIE social media strategy
- Encouragingly the FIE has seen considerable improvements in social media. Instagram impressions are up 100% since Rio and Facebook impressions have increased by 50%. Content is noted to be more engaging if there is more information, and involving world class athletes in events such as Instagram takeovers has been successful.
- The new FIE website is to be created by a Russian company and is scheduled to be released by September

Marketing

 The commission is concerned that there is no dedicated marketing manager and this should be a matter of urgency for the FIE

Other business

- The commission viewed a presentation on World Fencing Day. In 2017 the event had participation from 54 federations and is looking to grow further in 2018. The commission has requested an information pack to be delivered ahead of the 2018 event to be distributed to the member federations.
- The commission also viewed a presentation on donate your fencing gear and the digital magazine Escrime. It was noted by CMTV that the press officer, Serge Timacheff, is looking for a new theme every two weeks and to encourage ideas from the fencing community.

Action Points

- 1. Update on Broadcasting and Social Media from CMTV every three months
- 2. Proposal to require broadcasting at the zonal championships
- 3. Strongly recommend to engage a marketing manager or company
- 4. World Fencing Day pack to be prepared ahead of September

3. FIE 105th Anniversary Gala Celebration

- The FIE CEO, Nathalie Rodriguez, presented to the commission the proposal for the 105th FIE anniversary, which is to be celebrated with a Gala Dinner on 9th December 2018 at the Grand Palais in Paris
- The theme is **Fencing is our Future** and will be thanking all the people that have brought the FIE to this stage and inspire others to take the sport forward. The president has invited to the celebration the Olympic champions and multiple world champions.
- Whilst we have achieved two additional medals at the Olympics, there is still a lot of work to do. Many sports are challenging us. Looking forward we require strong communication and growth for more athletes. Give the sport to the next generation in the best possible state. Now and in 100 years from now. If fencing disappears, we all disappear.
- The commission welcomed the president's decision to invite the organising committees for Tokyo 2020 and Paris 2024 Olympic Games

• It was felt by the commission that this event is a perfect opportunity to invite potential sponsorship targets from large French and multi-national companies based in Paris

Action Points

We recommend that the FIE office and the Executive Committee look at the possibility of inviting companies to the event with a view to potential marketing and sponsorship of fencing events

4. Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games

- The Road to Tokyo marketing strategy is currently being developed and a final draft is expected to be in place by December 2018.
- The commission is concerned about the time required to develop a strategy to market Fencing at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games however is looking forward to receiving a finalised plan within this timeframe
- In general, there will be large amounts of local themed content (similar to Rio) and content customised for a Japanese Audience. CMTV is actively collaborating with the Japanese Federation
- The commission met with Evgeny Tsoukhlo and discussed the work ahead of the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020
- There are ongoing discussions about the size of the venue in Tokyo, the goal is to have 8,000 seats which is similar to the number in London 2012

5. Proposals to change the Rules and Statutes

Proposals of the Executive Committee

- Proposal 7 Not in favour
- Proposal 8 Not in favour

Proposals of the Referee Commission

- Proposal 1 In favour
- Proposal 2 In favour
- Proposal 3 In favour
- Proposal 4 In favour
- Proposal 5 In favour
- Proposal 6 In favour
- Proposal 7 In favour

Proposal of the Rules Commission

- Proposal 11 In favour
- Proposal 12 In favour
- Proposal 15 Abstention

Proposal of Sandro Cuomo

- Proposal 1 Not in favour
- Proposal 2 Not in favour

Proposal of the Athletes Commission

- Proposal 1 Modified proposal. In favour
- Proposal 2 Not in favour
- Proposal 3 Not in favour

Action Points

6. Submit revised proposal to the FIE office and the Athletes Commission

6. Other business

- The commission met with the Veteran's Council to discuss promotion, website statistics and the 2020 Veteran Championships in Croatia
- The commission met with the Women's Council and unanimously agreed to support their proposal at the Congress

Proposal of the Promotion Communication and Marketing Commission

Commission PCM:

Motivation from the PCM Commission: To keep the front of the fencing target clean. Not in favour of advertising in the front of the fencer. In favour of the addition of the glove

- p.12. 2 a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size may be fixed:
 - 34 at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 100 cm² each;
 - 34 on the non-sword arm side of the breeches (left or right)
 - 3/4 on the socks:-
 - on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm2, printed on the cuff (sewing and glueing not allowed);
 - on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
 - on the back a maximum of one, minimum 10 cm under the nationality code and minimum 10 cm above the bottom of the electric jacket, of a maximum of 300 cm². At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve
 - The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask

b) A fencer may not display more than five such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².

Commission PCM:

Motif : Laisser la surface valable à l'avant sans publicité. Non favorable à la publicité sur l'avant de la tenue du tireur. Favorable à l'ajout du gant.

Favorable au texte suivant :

p.12 2 a) Si la Fédération et/ou le tireur a/ont signé un contrat de partenariat avec une société commerciale ou autre, un logo de 125 cm2 au maximum pourra être apposé :

- sur le haut de la manche de la veste d'escrime (bras non armé). Trois (3) logos maximum de 100 cm² maximum chacun ;
- sur le côté (bras non armé) du pantalon (gauche ou droit);
- sur les chaussettes ;
- - sur le gant : un logo maximum de 30 cm² imprimé sur la manchette (couture et collage non autorisés) ;
- sur le col de la veste d'escrime ou de la veste électrique. Un (1) logo maximum de 30 cm² maximum ;
- sur le dos, 10 cm minimum sous le code de nationalité et à 10 cm minimum du bas de la veste électrique. Un (1) logo de 300 cm² maximum. Pour le sabre, il n'y aura pas de logo sur la manche.
- Le logo du ou des sponsors pourront figurer sur chaque côté du masque. Dimension maximum : 100 cm² sur chaque côté du masque.

b) Le nombre de logos ne sera pas supérieur à cinq. La surface totale de l'ensemble des
logos ne doit pas dépasser un total de 500 centimètres carrés.

Minutes of Rules Commission meeting, Bucharest, 29.06/1.07.2018

Present: S. Higginson, MH, President of the Commission.

M. Belmonte (CAN)

G. Cafiero (ITA)

M. El Bakry (EGY)

A. Faryabi (IRI)

Z. Feriani (TUN)

R. A. Hassan (MAS)

D. Lammer (GER)

J. Lamon (SUI)

P. Thullberg (SUE)

P. Tesch (LUX) representing the Executive Committee.

Mme. N. Rodriguez, CEO

The Commission first reviewed its own proposals to be submitted to the 2018 Congress. As a result of the discussions, a number of proposals were either withdrawn or revised.

The Commission then passed on to consideration of the other proposals put forward by the Executive Committee and the other Commissions and Councils. The results of these discussions are published elsewhere.

We were visited by representatives of the "Women in Fencing Council" who wished us to support their proposal that the minimum percentage of either gender in the Commissions and Councils should pass from 20% to 30%: the Commission expressed itself unanimously in favour of the proposal.

We were also visited by Mr. E Tsoukhlo (FIE Technical Director) who spoke about the proposal by Mr. V. Logvin to re-introduce the flèche attack at sabre. The Commission was of the opinion that the results of any tests should be considered: however, it also recalled that the flèche was originally banned in order to solve a problem (too many simultaneous attacks) which risked reappearing if the flèche attack was reintroduced.

The Commission also took advantage of the opportunity to discuss with members of the Refereeing Commission a number of points of mutual interest. This session was extremely useful and it is hoped that it may be repeated on a regular basis. From the various proposals made to solve the problem of 'unwillingness to fight', the Commission was in favour of the one put forward by the Athletes Commission – mainly because the proposal, which accepts the possibility of exclusion in the event of repeated unwillingness to fight, came from the athletes themselves. The Commission spent some time editing the athletes' proposal in order to fill in some necessary details.

The Commission established a cut-off date by which any suggestions from members of the Commission for future Congresses should be made. Any suggested proposal should be made, on the CMS site we used this year, before 15th March of the year in question, so that it may be considered by the other members of the Commission and potentially drafted as a proposal, before being forwarded to the Office in Lausanne in due time.

The meeting was closed at 17.00h on Sunday 1st July 2018.

SH

Compte rendu de la réunion de la Commission des Règlements, Bucharest, 29.06/01.07.2018

<u>Présents</u>: S. Higginson, MH, Président de la Commission

M. Belmonte (CAN)

G. Cafiero (ITA)

M.El Bakry (EGY)

A. Faryabi (IRI)

Z. Feriani (TUN)

R. A. Hassan (MAS)

D. Lammer (GER)

J. Lamon (SUI)

P. Thullberg (SUE)

P. Tesch (LUX), représentant du Comité Exécutif

Mme N. Rodriguez, CEO

La Commission a d'abord passé en revue ses propres propositions soumises par la Commission pour considération au Congrès 2018. Suite aux discussions, certaines propositions ont été retirées ou modifiées.

La Commission a passé ensuite à considérer les autres propositions soumises par le Comité Exécutif et les autres commissions et conseils. Les résultats de ces discussions sont présentés ailleurs.

Nous avons reçu la visite d'une délégation du Conseil Femme et Escrime, qui sollicitait notre soutien pour leur proposition que le pourcentage minimum des deux genres dans les commissions et conseils de la FIE passe du 20% au 30% : la Commission s'est exprimée à l'unanimité, en faveur de la proposition.

M. E. Tsoukhlo (Directeur Technique de la FIE) est venu nous parler de la proposition de M. V. Logvin de réintégrer l'attaque en flèche au sabre. La Commission est d'accord pour examiner les résultats de tests éventuels mais rappelle que la flèche avait d'abord été interdite pour résoudre un problème (trop d'attaques simultanées) qui risquerait de réapparaître si on permettait de nouveau les attaques en flèche.

La Commission a profité de l'occasion des réunions pour discuter un nombre de questions d'intérêt mutuel avec des représentants de la Commission de l'Arbitrage. Cette séance s'est avérée très utile et nous espérons pouvoir nous réunir ainsi régulièrement.

Parmi les propositions avancées pour résoudre le problème de la noncombativité, la Commission a été en faveur de celle de la Commission des Athlètes – surtout justement parce que la proposition, qui accepte la possibilité de l'exclusion en cas de non-combativité répétée, émanait des athlètes eux-mêmes. La Commission a édité le texte proposé par les athlètes, ajoutant des détails nécessaires.

La Commission a établi une date limite avant laquelle les propositions, émanant de membres de la Commission pour les Congrès futurs devraient être soumises. Toute suggestion devrait être faite sur le site CMS utilisé cette année, avant le 15 mars de l'année en question, afin qu'elle soit évaluée par les autres Membres de la Commission et éventuellement présentée comme proposition avant d'être envoyées en temps voulu au Bureau à Lausanne.

La réunion a été terminée à 17.00h du dimanche 1er juillet 2018.

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: o.61.6 provides a penalty for entering a fencer without a valid FIE license, but this does not appear in the penalty table.

0.31

Add to the penalty table the words "or without a valid FIE licence for the current season" in the following line:

Participation of a	o.61.6	1000 euros	On receipt	FIE	By the
fencer or team		per	of		organiser
not properly		improper	notification		
entered		participation	of the fine		

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Updating after the decision of the IOC

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.43

The programme of fencing events at the **Olympic Games** currently comprises ten twelve events. Any change in the number of events must be approved by the Congress.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

- 1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
- 2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, videorefereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, videorefereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.
 - For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16**, including ranking matches table 5-8. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from** the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8
- For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. Foil. Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Rules Commission: In favour of testing the proposal at a satellite competition in the 2018/19 season, with an ad hoc committee of observers from the Rules, Refereeing and Athletes commissions and the Coaches Council. If the test is conclusive, the Rules Commission will prepare the appropriate articles to be submitted to the 2019 Congress.

Those representing the Rules Commission would be Dieter Lammer and Manuel Belmonte.

Proposal 8

3. Saber. Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the p	proposals for	saber	should b	e carefully	y-worded,	with	only	saber	experts
dealing with them.									

Rules Commission: Accepts the testing of the proposal under the same conditions as the previous proposal with Medhat El Bakry as the observer from the Rules Commission.

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

- 1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
- 2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
- 3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
- Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
- Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity) t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score -excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!" and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Rules Commission: Not in favour since we are in principle in agreement with the proposal of the Athletes Commission, with some modifications.

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties). When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are

inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

- 1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Rules Commission: In favour if the text is modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.37

- **1** Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match relay cannot be restarted after the bout or match relay is finished according to in accordance with t.122, even if a formal mistake has taken place been made.

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example: A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows:

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf **t.79**).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives **on a non-valid part of the target** is not counted as a hit; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

4 If **one of the competitors** leaves the piste with **both feet**, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- 1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- **2** For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- **3** For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- **5** For the final of 4, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least a list of 4 to 5 referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Rules Commission: In favour, following discussion with the Refereeing Commission – with the following wording:

'Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.'

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

-Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

- 2 At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.
- A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Proposals of the Medical commission

Proposal 1

Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one two Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Veterans

0.50

- 1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
- **a)** The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the WorldChampionships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- **b)** Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.

- c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIF
- **d)** One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **e)** One Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

Invitations for international officials World Championships

o.48

- Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
- a) The **President of the FIE** or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- b) Eight members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
- **c)** Three members of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **d) Six members of the Refereeing Commission**, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **e)** Three members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 1

Motivation: delete - repetition of o.3

- t.1 These Rules are obligatory without modification for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz:
 - The World Championships, in all categories.
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Delete because repeated in o (o.5 – o.9)

COMPETITIONS

Assaults and bouts

t.2. A friendly combat between two fencers is called an assault. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result it is called a bout.

Match

t.3. The aggregate of the bouts fought between the fencers of two different teams is called a *match*.

Competition

- **t.4. 1.** A *competition* is the **aggregate** of the bouts (individual competitions) or of the matches (team competitions) required to determine the winner of the event.
- **2.** Competitions are distinguished by weapons, by the competitors' sex, by their age and by the fact that they are for individuals or for teams.

----Tournament

t.5 "Tournament" is the name given to a number of competitions, individual and team, held at the same place, at the same period and under the same aegis.

Championship

t.6. A *championship* is the name given to a competition held to determine the best fencer or the best team at each weapon for a federation, for a specific region or for the world and for a specific period of time.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

1 With all three weapons, defence defensive actions must be effected exclusively with the guard and the blade used either separately or together. with the weapon.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
 - The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.
- When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.

- 5 After the scoring of a valid hit the competitors are put on guard in the middle of the piste.
- 6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

Motivation: better wording and update complying with the current competition practice, that takes into account the broadcasting on the different media platforms.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- The fencer-or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
- The team which has the greater number of right-handed fencers should be placed on the referee's right. If both teams have the same number of right- and left-handed fencers, the team called first should be placed on the referee's right.
- 2 3 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, immediately behind the 'onguard' lines).
 - 34 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.
 - When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
 - **56** After the scoring of a valid hit the competitors are put on guard in the middle of the piste.
 - **67 If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Proposal 5

Motivation: Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

t.44

At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: addition of article I) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

t.47

- All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many duties:
- a) He calls the roll of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
- b) He directs the bout.
- **c)** Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
- d) He superintends the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
- e) He directs the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
- f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
- g) He penalises faults (cf. t.164).
- h) He awards the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
- i) He maintains order (cf. t.137).

- j) Whenever he considers it necessary, he should **consult** the experts concerning the electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).
- k) The Referee should also supervise the state of the conductive piste; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.
- I) He may require the fencers to change ends.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 7

Motivation: improved wording. (English version – no change required.)

t.59

2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, **by applying the rules**, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there was no valid hit (**cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100**).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 8

Motivation: deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

t.68

- He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.

- 3 At epee he will check the total travel and the residual travel of the *pointe d'arrêt*:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 9

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation.

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is non-regulation or defective (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23), this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted the referee confiscates the equipment and submits it to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

Rules Commission: in favour

Proposal 10

Motivation: clarification – not all these offences are in the 1st group.

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **bodywire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**; or
- with a weapon or a bodywire which does not work or which does not conform with the Rules: or

- without his **protective under-plastron** (cf. t.64.5); or
- with a conductive jacket which does not fully cover the valid target; or
- with a mask whose 2nd security device is not securely fixed to the body of the mask; or
- -with clothing which does not conform with the Rules;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170. (First Group).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- 1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket. (Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and logo (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 13

Motivation: improved French and syntaxe.

t.76

The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore with the point and with the point only only with the point.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

- 2 1. The valid target at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).
- 4 2. At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted as valid.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.
- If the attack is initiated when the opponent is 'point in line' (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- **3 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Rules Commission: Following discussion with the Refereeing Commission, in favour of deletion of 1 as above.

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.89

The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made with the point, and with the point only with the point.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a derobement) and

continues the attack.

- **c)** If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
- d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
- **e)** If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
- f) If he makes a hit by a *remise, redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and
 executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

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Rules Commission: After discussion with the Refereeing Commission:

- agreed to withdraw proposal to delete second sentence of 4.a above
- in favour of deletion of second paragraph of 5.

In favour of the following text:

t.106

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
- a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
- **b)** If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a *derobement*) and continues the attack.
- c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.

d) If, during a compound attack, he bends his arm or makes a momentary pause, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.

e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.

f) If he makes a hit by a *remise, redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and
executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.

When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Proposal 19

Motivation: Logic! (and consistency...)

t.108

Fencers and officials must **observe strictly and faithfully** the Rules and the Statutes of the FIE, the particular rules for the competition in which they are engaged, the traditional customs of courtesy and integrity and the instructions of the officials.

2 In particular they will subscribe, in an **orderly, disciplined and sporting manner**, to the following provisions; all breaches of these rules may entail punishments by the competent disciplinary authorities after, or even without, prior warning, according to the facts and circumstances (cf. t.158–t.170).

Rules Commission: Not in favour – proposal withdrawn.

Proposal 20

Motivation: clarification of the text

t.116

Under no circumstances should the fencers dress or undress in public Fencers are not permitted to dress or undress inside the piste area, even to change a body-wire, except in the case of an accident duly recognised by the doctor on duty or by the representative of the Medical Commission (cf. t.126, t.158-162, t.165, t.170.).

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn to be reconsidered for the future.

Comment: proposal to transfer this article to the offences of the 3rd group (yellow card followed by a black card), the object being to fencers wandering round on the tribune seats and in public in their underwear, which gives a very unfortunate image of our sport to spectators and sponsors. Currently the rule is not enforced or cannot be enforced (not enough changing rooms available...).

Proposal 21

Motivation: clarification.

t.118

Before the start of the pool, the team match or the bouts of direct elimination (individual or team):

- When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves** to the Referee **at his first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article **t.66.1**), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.
- **2** A team is considered complete when at least three fencers are present.
- In a team match Only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer cf. Article **t.132.1**) who are **present at the Referee's first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match, may take part in the a team match.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 22

Motivation: delete since it is a repetition of art. t.116.

t.126

Under no circumstances may fencers **remove** clothing on the piste, even to change their bodywire (cf **t.158-162**, **t.165**, **t.170**).

Rules Commission: See comments on Proposal 20.

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French, paragraph 3 : transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- During the direct elimination of the individual events, only the fencer's **coach**, medical staff and technicians are not allowed to remain near their fencers; the coaches are is allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn.

Proposal 25

Motivation: rationalize hierarchic order.

Jurisdictional bodies

t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. **t.137**);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor, if there is no delegate from the Refereeing Commission;

- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

Rules Commission: In favour with the following modification:

Jurisdictional bodies

t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

t.146

If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 27

Motivation: delete as shown – no longer valid since competition entries are now made electronically.

t.153

- **Disqualification** of a competitor (for example, because he does not conform to the rules regarding age, qualification, etc. required for the competition) does not necessarily incur his (temporary) suspension or permanent suspension, if he has acted in good faith; a request for supplementary penalties for fraudulent intention may, however, be made against the competitor.
- 2 A team which has included a competitor who is disqualified necessarily incurs the penalty of that member and is also disqualified.
- 3 The consequences of disqualification are the same as those for exclusion from the competition (see Article t.149).

Rules (Commissio	n: In tavour

Proposal 28

Withdrawn

Proposal 29

Motivation: Addition to and classification in order of importance of FIE competitions:

- **o.3** These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:
 - The World Championships, in all categories
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - All World Cup competitions and Grands Prix.
 - The Zonal Championships.
 - The Satellite competitions
 - The fencing events at the Olympic Games
 - The World Championships in all categories
 - The **Grands-Prix**
 - The competitions of the World Cup, junior and senior

- The Zonal Championships, junior and senior
- The Satellite competitions

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 30

Motivation: addition

0.16

The **Directoire Technique** is composed of people **who have the experience and competence to organise competitions.**

- 1 World Championships and Olympic Games.
- a) For the Olympic Games the The Directoire Technique is composed of six members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.
- **b)** For the World Championships, the Directoire Technique is composed of 8 members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.
- c) The Directoire Technique (the President and the remaining members, one of whom will be in charge of the protocol) is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

2World Cup and Grand Prix competitions.

The Directoire Technique is composed of three qualified persons from the country where the competition is held or invited by them.

3 Veterans World Championships

The Directoire Technique is composed of four members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 31

Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.

0.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 **Grand Prix**

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

4 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one Medical delegate are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 32

Motivation: improved presentation.

o.19

- **1 The** SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
 - The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- **2** SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.
- 3 Hence, SEMI delegates: They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 4 Assist referees over material problems during matches.
- a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.
- b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
- c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 33

Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.

o.20

- The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, ensuring their perfect running. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.

2 Hence:

- a) They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
- b) They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
- c) They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50
- **d)** They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.
- **3** For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.
- **4** Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 34

Motivation: clarification. Modifications to point 1 are relevant for English only.

0.21

- The functions of the medical delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the medical aspect. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when in circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Hence, medical delegates:
- a) Verify the medical services and oversee their operation.
- **b)** Supervise the anti-doping control.
- c) evaluate the medical situation and supervise the Oversee the evaluation and treatment of any injury or cramp in accordance with t.45.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 35

Motivation: up-dating

0.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of Grand Prix and World Cup events, individual and team, must ensure the presence of a supervisor of the FIE from a country other than that where the competition is held, whose task it will be to verify that the competition properly fulfils the World Cup criteria.
- 2 The Supervisor is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, at the suggestion of the FIE Bureau.
- 3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, no SEMI Commission delegate and no Medical Commission delegate, it is the Supervisor who fulfils these respective functions.
- 4 The Supervisor settles any other disputes that might arise in World Cup and Grand Prix.
- 5 The **travel**, **board and lodging costs** of the supervisor are the responsibility of the organisers, in accordance with the standards updated from time to time by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 36

Motivation: up-dating

o.25

1 The number of FIE A or B Grade referees that must accompany teams to junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions is:

1–4 fencers: No obligation to provide a referee

5–9 fencers:
One referee
10 or more fencers:
Two referees
1 Junior Team:
One referee

For junior A Grade World Cup competitions and satellite competitions, the name(s) of the referee(s) (who must have an FIE category in the weapon of the competition for which they are entered) must be notified via the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

2 Should a national Federation not provide the required number of referees, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines) will be inflicted on it.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 37

Motivation: up-dating.

o.26

- 1 Refereeing at Veteran World Championships is carried out by referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, selected by the Refereeing Commission on indication of the Organizing Committee and Veterans Council. Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.
- 2 For Senior World Cup A-grade, Grand Prix and World Cup team competitions, 8 referees, proposed by the Refereeing Commission, will be designated by the Executive Committee and delegations will not have to provide any referees. The additional referees required (not less than 5) will be provided by the organising Committee. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 38

Motivation: added detail

0.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed, at the latest, by 16h00 local time, the day before the competition. **(t.175).**

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 39

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.3

0.40

The title 'World Cup Competition' applies to the following competitions:

- The individual competitions of the Senior World Cup and the Grand Prix competitions
- The competitions of the Junior World Cup
- -- The competitions of the Junior and Senior Team World Cups

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 40

Motivation: added detail

o.48

Any proposed candidature for organising the Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 41

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.48.2

o.49

The organising Committee of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, who receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances) as is set out (cf. o.48) for the Senior World Championships.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 42

Motivation: complete so as to make a proper sentence.

o.51

For World Cup competitions and Grand Prix, it the invitations must be sent out at least two months before the competition in question.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above mentioned deadlines, it will be sanctioned with the payment of a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 43

Motivation: correction of detail

0.64

Entries must be sent to the organisers by the competitors' national Federation (for the Olympic Games by their national Olympic Committee).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 44

Motivation: delete – Regional Games not FIE competitions.

0.65

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 45

Motivation: correction of detail

0.66

Individual competitions may be organised:

- a) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools and a preliminary direct elimination table, followed by a main direct elimination table of 64 fencers to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- b) By direct elimination with a mixed system consisting of one round of eliminating pools, followed by a direct elimination table to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- **c)** By direct elimination throughout. (This formula This tableau, applicable at the Olympic Games, is contained in as an annexe.)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 46

Motivation: clarification

0.74

1 A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".

- A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

o.79

- At any stage of the competition, From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 48

Motivation: addition of detail.

0.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3:00 p.m. (local time). To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site at the latest the day before the competition at or after 12h00, local time. No

- addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).
- The 16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.
- 5 In the case of a tie in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

Rules Commission: In favour with a new modification

0.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3.00 4:00 p.m. (local time). To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site at the latest the day before the competition at or after 12h00, local time. No addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).
- 3 The 16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.
- 5 In the case of a tie in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

Proposal 49

Motivation: table concerning the number of official delegates nominated for the FIE Competitions.

	Technical delegate	Directoire technique	Refereeing Delegate	Medical Delegate	SEMI Delegate	Referees
Olympic Games o.16, o.18	2	6 (1)	4	2	3	
World Championships (Senior & Junior) o.16, o.18, o.48		8 (1)	6	3	3	
Veteran World Championship o.18.3, o.50		4 (1)	1	1	1	
Grand Prix (two Individual Events)			2			14
Senior World Cups o.18.2			1			8
Zonal Championships 9.4.6 Admin rules		1 (The President)	1	1 (2)	1 (2)	
Regional Games o.13, o.54	1	3 or 5 (1)	1		1 or 2 (3)	minimum 2
The number of referees and the referees are proposed by the Refer	eeing Commission, a	nd then submitted to the appro	oval of the Executive (Committee of the FIE.		
One member of the DT is from the host country, the remainder fro	m other countries					
Can come from the Confederation Commission						
Depending on the importance of the fencing events at these Game	s					

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn: to be re-presented when the appropriate place in the Organisation book has been identified.

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

- 1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.
- 2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.
- 3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.
- 4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.
- 5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is :

- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn

Proposal 51

Motivation: When the Rules were restructured, certain article numbers in o were left blank in order to allow the later insertion of texts necessary to complete the Rules. These are the proposed additions.

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.42

- 1. The FIE Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior and Cadets Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
- 2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 3. The program of the Junior and Cadet Zonal Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and twelve team events (six junior and six cadet) men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
- 5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

0.42

- 1. The FIE Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior and Cadets Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
- 2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 3. The program of the Junior and Cadet Zonal Championships comprises twelve 6 individual events (six junior and six cadet), and twelve 6 team events (six junior and six cadet) men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
- 4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
- 5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Proposal 52

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.43

The program of the Olympic Games comprises ten twelve events, six individual and six team men's foil, women's foil, men's épée, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 53

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.52

For Zonal Championships, invitations must be sent out at least three months before the competition

If an organizing federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 € to be paid to the relevant Zonal confederation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 54

OLYMPIC GAMES

0.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC. Entries are made via National Olympic Committees.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 55

REGIONAL GAMES

0.65

The entry procedures for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 56

o.40.2

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons. There are no minimum participation standards.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows, in order not to disrupt the numbering:

0.40.2 to become 0.45 and the current 0.45 to become 0.44.2

o.44

- 1 The **Regional Games** recognised by the FIE are the same as those recognised by the International Olympic Committee, when fencing is on the programme (e.g. the Mediterranean Games, the Pan-American Games, the Central American and Caribbean Games, etc.) as well as the Commonwealth Games.
- 2 The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

o.45

The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons. There are no minimum participation standards.

Proposal 57

FORMULAE

C. MIXED FORMULA A. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, SENIOR WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX

D. MIXED FORMULA B-JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, JUNIOR WORLD CUP COMPETITIONS AND ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 58

0.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for Zonal championships are established by Zonal Confederations.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

0.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.

Proposal 59

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.95

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 60

REGIONAL GAMES

o.96

The organization formulae for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 61

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.104

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 62

ENGLISH VERSION

Motivation: to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

o.103

1 Participation

Each country can may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

- **2** The rules for team championships competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:
- **a)** For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.
- **b)** In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.
- **c)** The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, the highest place for the team having the lowest total being ranked highest. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.
- **d)** Each team may ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, when in which case the substitution can be immediate.
- 3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
- 4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.); the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
- 5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
- 6. The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will "toss a coin" draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of the highest placed 16

- teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place ranking after the round of pools.
- 8 If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Veterans Council

Proposal 1

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

o. 103

- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place after the round of pools.
 - a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4
 - Match 2: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 3: The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2
 - Match 4: The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 5 and Match 6: The two remaining matches.
 - b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:

- Match 1: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
- Match 2: The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1
- Match 3: The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.
- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

Rules Commission: In favour

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

- 1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- 2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- 3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
- 4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- 5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- 6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows: In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card). As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card

is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

• In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.

- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non combativity? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal

Option 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).

- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Option 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 1

Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

Motivation: the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each:
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm2;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than—five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².





Rules Commission: in favour in principle so far as extra publicity on the back is concerned but definitely not in favour of extra publicity on the front of the jacket.

In favour of the following wording:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- **a)** If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm2 in size, may be fixed:
- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or

- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm2;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm2.

At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than five nine such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm2.

Proposal 2

Motivation: Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

1st place 32 points
2nd place 26 points
3rd place ex aequo 20 points
5th—8th places 14 points
9th—16th places 8 points
17th—32nd places 4 points
33rd—64th places 2 points
65th—96th places 1 point
97th-128th 0.5 point
129th-256th 0.25 point

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE and a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

-If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
 - 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
2 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
3 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 3
1 MINITE LINWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

Rules Commission: In favour on the principle. However, the Commission thinks the following points should be taken into consideration:

- 1. Specify 'exclusion' rather than 'black card', which would result in 60 days suspension.
- 2. Add that the 'red cards' for unwillingness to fence are not cumulable with the other cards: 'red card' here means 'penalty hit' one could also use a different colour card to avoid confusion.
- 3. Add that in cases of equal scores at the end of regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 would be applied.
- 4. Add that it is important that the chronometer which measures the minute of (in)activity be reset to zero after every hit scored or awarded as a penalty.
- 5. And it will be important to make sure that any implications from this new system be added to t.170.

In favour of the following text:

t.124

Unwillingness to fight

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off target at foil.
- 2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time in any one direct elimination bout that there is both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanctions one or both fencers with a penalty hit as follows:
- 1) If the scores of the two fencers are equal: the referee sanctions both fencers with a penalty hit.
- 2) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal: the referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a penalty hit.

In either case, A fencer who has been sanctioned three times in the same bout for unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition on the next incidence of unwillingness to fight: this can apply to both fencers simultaneously if both have received three penalty hits and their scores are equal. (cf t.149)

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout sanctions one or both teams with a penalty hit as follows:
- 1) If the scores of the two teams are equal: the referee sanctions both teams with a penalty hit.
- 2) If the scores of the two teams are not equal: the referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a penalty hit.

In either case, When a team has been sanctioned three times for unwillingness to fight in the same match, the fencer of that team who is responsible for another incidence of unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition (cf t.149), and that team loses the match.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Each penalty hit is indicated by a red card. This red card is not cumulative with other sanctions.

The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet.

A chronometer, coupled to the scoring apparatus, is used to count down the minute of unwillingness to fight. This chronometer must block the scoring apparatus and emit a sound signal at the end of the minute.

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Woman and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least $\frac{20\%}{30\%}$ of each gender on each of the Councils.

Rules Commission: In favour

FIE SEMI COMMISSION Meeting 29/30.6.18 Bucharest Romania

Semen welcome the commission members especially our new member Juliana SEOW from Singapore

Item 1 Report on the activities of the Centre for Certification.

Attachment 1

Giandomenico VARALLO gave his report on the activities of the Centre for Certification.

Item 2 Create a table for each type of certified product

The list of homologated items is ready to go on line. SEMI commission voted in favour but payment of fees is required before the system can go on FIE web site. The meeting was informed that the funding is available for this to happen. Administrator access must be available for additions or removal of items from list which will consist of 3 levels of access:- Public, Manufacturer and SEMI.

Item 3 Restructuring of FIE Rule book (Material Rules)

The Rules Commission is in the process of rescheduling all sections of the FIE Rule Book. Sections t and o have been completed and approved at the 2017 Congress.

Steve Higginson from Rules commission explained the rescheduling of material rules. The intention is to update into a better format with a new text but with no significant rule changes.

Giandomenico VARALLO and Janet HUGGINS of the SEMI are assisting with this work. A meeting was held March 2018 attended by members of the Rules Commission and Giandomenico VARALLO working on the main body of m. In June 2018 Janet HUGGINS and Steve HIGGINSON created a numbering system for the material Annexes as well as other amendments to this section.

The Rules Commission is now preparing a draft copy which when completed, hopefully in October 18, will be sent to all of the SEMI Commission members. Further consultation meetings between SEMI and RULES are planned for later this year.

It is planned that by April 19 a joint proposal from RULES AND SEMI will ready to be submitted to the Commex by June 2019 for voting at the 2019 Congress

December 2019 approval from congress for new text with no significant rule changes

Any proposals for significant changes to any rule can be made in April 19

Item 4 List of technical items for competitions

A Technical List of Equipment for use at WORLD CHAMPIONSHIOPS SRN, JUN/CADET/ZONAL COMPETITIONS is completed by the organiser of the proposed competition and sent to the FIE/SEMI for approval. Semen Rikhtman suggested that this would also be useful for such a list of equipment proposed for use at other FIE Competitions to be made available to the Competition Supervisor.

Item 5 Preparation for the test competitions for Tokyo Olympics

The SEMI received a presentation on progress on Tokyo 2020 and were shown drawings of the proposed venue.

The test event will be held in December 2019 and is a World Cup Men's Foil Competition for both individual and team

The arena seating is slightly less than at previous Olympics 8,000 London - 10,000 Rio - 6,800 Tokyo

Item 6 Security Awareness Programme

A proposal to instigate an education security awareness programme for fencers had been suggested by Gamil ELZEFTAWI at our last commission meeting in Leipzig 2017. This could include a video about what safety aspects are examined in weapon control. No money is available at present for this project and so he has been asked to submit an estimated budget.

Item 7 New Fastening System for Masks and reminder to Federations for 18/19 season

The new fastening system for masks became obligatory for the first time at the Junior and Cadet World Championships in Verona 2018. Most competitors arrived with masks conforming to the new regulations and the remainder were retro fitted by the respective Manufactures on their trade stands. A problem occurred with one mask being adapted by a different manufacturer, but this was resolved and in this instance the competitor was permitted to use the mask. However it should be noted that any retrofit should be done by the original manufacturer or their approved agent.

It is suggested that a reminder for the beginning of new season should be made via the website or letter to National Federations regarding the new back straps at the end of July. Delegations for The World Championships should already be aware of the requirements.

It would be useful if the manufacturers put their logo onto the retro fittings of masks.

Item 8 Soft layer for Chest Protector at foil

The new soft layer for chest protector for foil is now required for FIE events for both Men and Women and despite some initial problem with availability they can now available from the Fencing Equipment suppliers.

These items must bare the FIE mark and are required to be homologated. So a new homologation list of the chest protector soft layers will be made.

Item 9. Protector for feet/shins in epee

The use of a hard shin / foot protector has been raised as these are sometimes used by veteran fencers.

This item us similar to the shin pads worn by footballers worn inside the socks and it is possible as with the hard chest protector for hits to bounce off of the hard surface without registering. In the case of the chest protector this has been resolved by the addition if the soft layer. The SEMI Commission suggest that this is first referred to the Athletes and Veteran Council.

Item 10 Piste Branimir Zivkovic

A new piste manufactured by Branimir Zivkovic was discussed. Its construction is such that hinged advertising Plastic panels on .5 to .75m fold out from the active piste panels on both sides of piste. Concerns were raised about the safety of this system and in principal the SEMI are not in favour of the present configuration. A solution could be to hinge underneath. The piste and additional side areas must comply with the norms of conductivity, resistance and pass the relevant slip meter test.

The manufacturer will be requested to provide video, photos and full description of material used as well as a sample be submitted to Testing Centre.

Item 11 Piste Leon Paul

A new programmable display piste was exhibited at the World Championships in Leipzig 2017

Leon Paul were asked to submit a full working 18m piste for testing at nominated FIE Competition possible in Novi SERBIA. Leon Paul were unable to comply with request at that time.

Item 12 Piste Absolute

New LED piste from Absolute will be demonstrated at the World Championships in Wuxi

Item 13. Marking of equipment at Competitions

Use of tamperproof security cable ties for marking equipment at weapon control as an alternative to ink stamping was discussed.

It would be essential that these cable ties are tamperproof and the cost and dimensions and numbers required is to be investigated by Sarkis ASSADOURIAN

Item 14 Implementation of regulations for Logos and manufactures marks

The Implementation of regulations for Logos and manufacturers marks should be the responsibility of the PCM commission and for major events a member of the PCM commission should be available for consultation with Weapon Control and Call Room.

The use of contrasting Coloured Name and Country Logo should be considered. The Name and Country must be legible from 25m. Any uniform contrasting colour to be used should be trailed for compatibility with TV

Item 15 Rule exceptions use of Trousers for Veterans

Suggest exception to rule m.25.5a

Only for veteran competitions may the use of 800N long trousers be permitted.

Item 16 New system for Video arbitrage (Handbook)

Work on a New Handbook of specifications for Video Arbitrage is under construction when completed it will go to Commex. When accepted it will appear on FIE Web site. Further improvements suggested is a new system for Finals using 3 referees

Item 17 Appeals Jury etc.

Evgeny TSOUKHLO Sport and Technical Director presented proposals from the FIE President Alisher USMANOV

- Revision of Rules
- New Handbooks
- Video system using 16 cameras The main camera behind referee as at present. Additional cameras placed around piste showing fights from different angles to assist referee decisions. SEMI agree this would be a good system.

Item 18 Chipping new label

The manufacturers tested the first design of labels and found that these did not wash well they are being redesigned and hopefully will be available next year 2019.

New label design shown to SEMI meeting. M-mask, U-Uniform and P-plastron with chips G-glove (no chip).

Information on label Name of producer / date of manufacture / type of item M-U-P The estimated number of Chips and labels is 50,000 per year. The Data base will be under the control of chip manufacturer

Fencers will bear the additional cost of chipping

The manufacturers have expressed doubts regarding chipping and how fencers can be assured that the items purchased are genuine.

It was discussed that in the proposed system the chips are supplied by the FIE and fitted by the manufacturer. Would it be possible for the manufacturer to obtain and fit their own chips or other system where they can verify their own products using a QR reader (or similar system) at point of purchase and registering the items on the individual manufacturer's websites.

Operating under the present proposed system the items will be verified at weapon control only by use of a Data reader owned and supplied by the chip manufacturer and this will only be used for Olympic Games, Senior World Championships and, Cadet & Junior World Championships.

It was suggested that manufacturers be asked to consider and suggest their own alternative system three months consultation.

Item 19 SEMI Commission page on FIE Website

Information and documents relating to the SEMI Commission are at present found in several different sections on the FIE Web Site. It would be advantageous for a member of the SEMI to Co-operate with setting up of SEMI page on the new website

Item 20 Equipping the Certification Centre -

Attachment 2

(About Certification standard to check program and apparatus software against SEMI 1.0 standard)

New Control apparatus for the testing centre is needed for checking timing of score boxes in the centre. A new machine required as old system takes too long, new computer software will speed up testing. Semen Rikhtman will try to source this. Also required is a set of apparatus for precompetition testing.

Swiss timing protocol video / Cyrano protocol still works but the system is being asked to deal with more and more information / repetition lamps (serial communication) or dedicated plug ins. All these protocols are manufacturer led.

SEMI should consider investigating a procedure for a practical test with a check list on competition control software adding any extra test we feel necessary. This is a present carried out by Gudjon GESTSSON and Julius KRALIK

For new Scoring system a connection link with video referring is necessary this should be added to homologation requirements.

Item 21 Work with manufacturers (software & others)

The Software is required for use by the control centre when verifying the compatibility of software and hardware in accordance with the requirements of the FIE.

For this purpose it is proposed to create:

"About the Certification stand-by-check program and apparatus software" (in the application).

Item 22 Allocation of SEMI Delegates for 2018/2019 Season

TORUN POL- Junior and Cadet World Championships

Sarkis ASSADOURIAN - IRI Gudjon Ingi GESTSSON - ISL Juliana Hui Lee SEOW — SGP (Juliana is unsure if she can attend) reserve Janet HUGGINS GBR

BUDAPEST HUN Senior World Championships

Ted LI – USA Giandomenico VARALLO - ITA Maria Wilda EBERL LOPEZ – CHI

CAIRO EGY Veterans World Championships

Gamil ELZEFTAWI - EGY

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Item 23 Koov media replay system

Jacek BIERKOWSKI explained about the Koov video system and how it provides data base statistics analysis of how fights won or lost based on video recordings can be used for coaching using software. Link for u tube https://youtu.be/Y7DKmwLhj7Y

Item 24 Proposed rule change m.32.4 and m.54.4

Previously discussed changes

Sarkis ASSADOURIAN will draft proposals from SEMI Commission for rule changes to t.18.1, t.18.3, m.18.3, m.32.4, and m.32.5 he will then send them to Giandomenico VARALLO and Janet HUGGINS for editing - Semen RIKHTMAN & Commission vote - Executive for submission as proposal for Congress 2019.

Item 25 Procedure for SEMI Commission votes by email

Voting for homologations present method ok

For other votes by e-mail after initial consultation period members advise Janet HUGGINS by date specified of any comments or requested amendments. Janet will send out all such comments to all other commission member. Commission members should then vote within 48hrs.

Item 26 KABKOM Scoreboard with an internal scoring apparatus

There is an historic problem with the certification of this system.

Comex opinion we must not judge on emotional level but deal only with facts. The item should be withdrawn and retested to confirm homologation.

Our present system if a problem occurs with any homologated certified item a report should be made to SEMI. The item should be withdrawn and retested to confirm homologation.

This is a KABKOM Scoring board with an Allstar scoring machine inside. In order to clarify the status of this machine KABCOM are be requested to supply a model which should be submitted to The Testing Centre and Quality Control for new certification, as a part of random control.

Item 27 SEMI Commission voting on proposals for Congress

The SEMI Commission are in favour of all of the proposals sent to us but would suggest the following amendments to Proposals 5 and 8

Proposal 5

Motivation: Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

t.44

1 At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, if—the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

SEMI Commission: Agree but see additional note

The rules following rule will also have to modified m.51.8.a as follows:

8. a) During the last 10 seconds of each period in an individual bout and of each bout in a team match, the clock must show: the time to a tenth of second when the scoring apparatus is running and to a hundredth of second when the scoring apparatus is stopped. The timer should be provided with a remote start/stop device (see Annex B for technical specifications). If the clock is not incorporated in the electrical judging apparatus, the apparatus must have a system for linking in an external clock. This clock must be powered by electricity from a 12 volt accumulator. A disconnection of the wiring which links the clock to the apparatus must cause, simultaneously, the blocking of the apparatus which registers hits, in a manner which preserves what it has registered up to that point, and the stopping of the clock.

Delete also M 51.8.b

b) To allow the apparatus to be used when it is not connected to the clock, there must be a switch in the interior of the apparatus which can change its operating mode (cf. t.32, m.44)

Proposal 8

Motivation: deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

t.68

- He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.
- At epee he will check the total travel and the residual travel of the pointe d'arrêt:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm

SEMI Commission agrees with the following modification:

- the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm cf. m.19.4a+b, m.42.e

Proposal 32

Motivation: improved presentation.

o.19

- **1** The SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
 - The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
 - 2 SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at

 events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers'
 equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.
 - **3** Hence, SEMI delegates: They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

- 4 Assist referees over material problems during matches.
- a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.
- b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.
- Assist referees over material problems during matches.

SEMI Commission agrees

Women's Council

A presentation was made by members of the Women's Council

The SEMI Commission gave its support to their proposal to obtain a 30% Minority Gender representation in the FIE Commissions and pointed out that the SEMI Commission now has 3 women members. This percentage of representation has already been achieved with the FIE Executive Committee.

Medical commission

Jeremy SUMMERS

Presented a report on 3 near dangerous accident involving broken sabre blades

- the neck.
- thigh broken blade entered front thigh exited back of thigh
- hand penetration non-broken blade but only 350N glove

The MEDICAL Commission asked if any recommendation had been made regarding the use of maraging blades for sabre. Statistics on broken blades and injuries may prove useful in any decision regarding the relative longevity of maraging as opposed to normal steel sabre blades the Medical Commission may attempt to gather such data.

A Service platform for fencing competitions is being trialled in America.

This is a "Real time response" phone app for calling help to the piste such as for medical emergency, technician etc. video replay

- The referee calls on the phone app for assistance to his piste
- The system can capture all information photos can be attached also tag to the video recording.
- Information stored on cloud with ownership by FIE
- Event information can be printed off and saved

Cost unknown

This system could be very useful to gather the data on all equipment failures such as broken blades, piste problems and medical events.

Meeting SEMI Commission and Manufacturers

Suggest one day SEMI Meeting at Junior or Senior WC so that can consult with Manufacturers

Minutes prepared by

Janet Huggins SEMI Commission 3.7.2018

Appendix 1



COMMISSION SEMI

Activities of the central quality control and approvals update #1/2018

Turin, June 22, 2018

Here is a brief overview of the activities of the center in the year form the middle of 2017 till now.

DATABASE OF HOMOLOGATION

Actually we have registered in the database 63 manufacturers, including 26 for clothing and 14 for weapons.

PISTES AND PISTES CERTIFICATES

2 new aluminium pistes COL / CHN Issued certificates: 280 cert. - 5 manufacturers

RI ADES

2 new blades approved (UK / ITA)

CLOTHING

It was provided advice and assistance to several manufacturers of new sabre gloves and white clothing.

Many new subjects are approaching the market, including Japan, USA, France and Italy.

2 new uniform was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (FRA / CHN)

1 new sabre glove was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (PAK)

1 underplastron was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (PAK)

1 mask (for 3 weapons) was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (CHN)

BLADES AND TIPS

Final approval of a new epee blade: Franchini (ITA)

3 different kinds of mixed tips has been approved (2 ITA, 1 GER)

OTHERS

1 new competition software approved (FRA)

1 new scoring apparatus approved (USA)

FIE lists updated:

Blades list

Gloves list

Screwless Points

Mask

Competition Software

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Appendix 1



Centre contrôle qualité et homologations

COMMISSION SEMI

Revenue account:

Incomes € 28.000,00 for pistes certificate

Outputs € 298,00 2 day trip to Rome lab.

Other actions:

4 consultations for the approval of the new fitting system for the mask (actually we have 12 manufacturers with the approval)

Various checks were carried out for incidents or defective equipments:

1 breeches + sabre blade (from ITA)

1 jacket + underplastron + blade (from HUN)

Final remark:

New soft layer in EVA approved from 3 different producers, maybe it will be the occasion to have an official list.

What I like to have for the Lab is a quick software with hardware interface to check the scoring machines; this can be used in a simpler version from all the delegates into the WC or OG to check the correspondence of the fencing times and in the major version in the Lab to check also the resistances.

SEMI in charge for the CCQH (Giandomenico Varallo)

John John Marie Control of the Contr

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Appendix 2



About Certification stand to check program and apparatus software against SEMI 1.0 standard

In 2014 FIE approved SEMI 1.0 standard, which describes a structure and principles of functioning of Global Information System Fencing Competition.

Technical tests of the decisions put in SEMI 1.0 standard have been held during World Championships 2015 in Moscow and proved its accuracy and executability.

The main difficulty the developers of fencing program and apparatus software faced with is that the regulations of the standard demand simultaneous modification of all the elements of information competition network starting from fixation of the hits and finishes with the system of running of the competitions.

Each producer works at one type of node. For example, Allstar and Favero develop only hits registrars and do not have the system of running of the competitions. And Ophard and Engarde do not work at the hits registers.

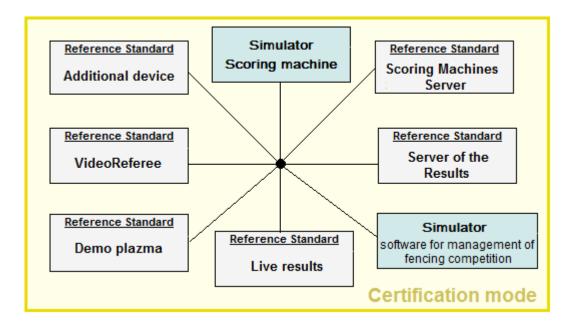
As the result, none of the producers can check the accuracy of realization of SEMI 1.0 standard demands in its products and its interaction with other nodes, as now there are no other nodes.

On the other hand, SEMI commission must check certified tests of program software and fencing equipment against SEMI 1.0 standard demands.

To solve the described tasks and problem it is suggested to work out a Certification stand of SEMI 1.0 standard which will include simulators and reference standards of all the main nodes of Global Information System Fencing Competition:

- Simulator of hits registers,
- Video refereeing reference standard,
- Reference standard of the additional device (repetition lamps and external screen with the name of participants),
- Reference standard of the hits registers Server,
- · Reference standard of Server of the results,
- Reference standard of demonstration panel (screen on the piste and in the hall).
- Reference standard of results broadcasting system to the internet.
- Simulator of software for management of fencing competition.

All the simulators and reference standards present the number of modules (program software) which is installed to all the PCs operated by OC Windows.



Thus, in order to install Certification stand it is necessary to have several usual PCs, combined in local network according to the SEMI 1.0 standard requirements. And the suggested set of the program modules. None additional and specialized equipment is demanded. It allows to install and set up full-functional stand in any part of the world.

Each module (and simulator and reference standard) works in two modes: control and competition.

In control mode, the Certification stand is used to hold tests or certification tests of new equipment or program software.

In this regard, a set of certified tests will be worked out to check each type of program software and equipment.

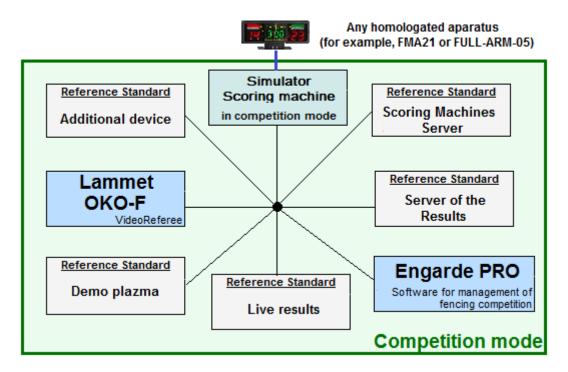
After creation of the present Certification stand and sets of tests the checking procedure of compliance of the software and fencing equipment against the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard and is carried out in the following manner:

- In Certification stand the standard nodes are interchanged into the checked one¹
- A set of the certified tests is made.

In case all the tests are successful it is considered that the checked software and fencing equipment corresponds to the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard.

In competition mode Certification stand present full functional information system, complying to all the FIE requirements which can be used to hold any competitions (including World Championships and Olympic Games). Thus, no additional suppliers of information systems is required:

¹ For example, during the check of signaling apparatus: Simulator of hits register is replaced by the checked hits register Например, при проверке фиксатора уколов: Симулятор фиксатора уколов заменяется на проверяемый фиксатор уколов



Structural scheme providing holding of the competitions of any level.

It is suggested to make Modules of Certification stand (in control mode) and also Certification tests generally available and free of use. It will allow all the producers of fencing equipment not only develop its products correctly but also to hold preliminary tests independently.

Thus, not only development of information systems for fencing will be speeded up but also clear and intelligible procedure of Certification tests of software and fencing equipment and FIE will get full-functional system of holding of the competitions in its disposal. .

Appendix. Configuration of the Certifying stand in competition mode. .

During the use of the Certifying stand in competition mode, reference standards:

- Reference standard of the additional device (repetition lamps and external screen with the name of participants),
- Reference standard of the hits registers Server,

- · Reference standard of Server of the results,
- Reference standard of demonstration panel (screen on the piste and in the hall).
- Reference standard of results broadcasting system to the internet,

function according to the SEMI 1.0 standard. Algorythms of their functioning and interaction comply to all the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard.

Reference standard of video refereeing will be developed on basis of homologated FIE system Lammet OKO-F and in competition mode its functioning will coincide with the functioning of the present system.

While the use of the Certification stand in competition mode as the software for management of fencing competition homologated FIE system Engarde will be used without any functional changes. .

Scoring machine simulator in competition mode requires connection of the external scoring machine. As external scoring machine any FIE homolagated scoring machine having connection interface to PC and protocol of data transmission which is supported by Scoring machine simulator.

Thus, on the one hand the Certification stand in competition mode presents full-functional information system of holding of the competitions, implementing all main information services (management of competitions, broadcasting of the results in the hall, to the Internet, video refereeing e.t.c).

On the other hand, all the main system nodes are complied with FIE requirements (have homologation).

Finally, all the modules of Certification stand correspond to SEMI 1.0 standard and guarantee the possibility of connection to the system of holding of the competitions of any new services, extending its resources.

INTERNATIONAL FENCING FEDERATION (FIE)

MINUTES COACHING COUNCIL MEETING

Date: 29 JUNE - 30 JULY 2018

Venue: Crowne Plaza Bucharest

Time: $9h\ 00 - 18\ h\ 00$

1. WELCOME

The President of the Coaching Council welcomes everybody at the FIE Coaches Council meeting. The agenda for the meeting was circulated. G. Tyshler thanked all members present for making it possible to meet during the preparation period for the World Championship in Wuxi, China. Special thanks to the members of the FIE management, E. Tsukhlo and N. Bodrova for joining the council for the important discussions at the meeting.

1.2 ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Present:

Coaches

TYSHLER Gennady – RSA

AOKI Yusuke – JPN

BENCE SZABO – Executive Committee Member, Executive Committee Representative

SAUCEDO Guillermo Jorge - ARG

SZEPESI Laszlo – HUN

WANG Haibin – CHN

LEE Hyun-Soo – KOR

CIPRESSA Andrea – ITA

PAVLOVITCH Vladislav - RUS

Apolgies:

1.3 Executive Committee Member, Executive Committee Representative,

BENCE SZABO, reported on the FIE executive committee meeting. The FIE President, Alisher Usmanov, is encouraging the fencing community to implement new technologies and achievements of modern science in our sport. Fencing should become more understandable, more popular through the use of revolutionary ideas, new approaches in organizing the competitions, major fencing events and TV broadcasts. Proposal to run the finals of the next fencing world championships in Budapest on the open air in front of the Parliament at the bank of the river was discussed. Council thinks that this is an interesting proposal, but the venue need to be properly set up and plans of the venue should be discussed with FIE Committees and Councils before the event. The president wants to see the proposals on how we can improve fencing and not the criticism.

G. Tyshler gave a short report on the work of the coaching council. The Council had the last meeting a year ago in June 2017. Unfortunately, the council did not have the meetings in Leipzig and Verona. There are two reasons for that. The first reason that the coaches are busy during the competition and the second, that Council did not have the matters that needed urgent dessisions.

2. The FIE Women and Fencing Council meeting with Coaching Council.

Members of FIE Women and Fencing Council visited Coaching Council.

- SMITH (MH) Helen AUS ,Representative of the Executive Committee
- ALVARENGA Melissa Elizabeth ESA
- GUNPUT Veena Devi MRI
- USHER Georgina GBR

Proposal:

The minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.

• Coaching council and Women and Fencing Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council.

3. Proposals for the 2018 Congress

Couching Council has discussed the proposals and has stated the opinions on the matters. Separate document attached to the minutes with council opinions.

The longest and most difficult discussion was on the "Non-combativity", "Passivity", "Unwillingness to fight "proposals to change the rules to improve the situation.

Special thanks to the FIE Sport Director, EVGENY TSOUKHLO, who have spent a substantial time with the Council discussing the matter and helped the Council to take right decision.

- **4.** Proposals from Guillermo Sausedo were discussed.
- Refereeing in Foil and Sabre.
- Interpretation of an attack.
- Interaction with refereeing committee.
- Refereeing committee videos.

G. Tyshler reported on interaction with refereeing committee. Refereeing committee was approached several times on different matters via email, personally by Couching Council members. There is absolutely no result or response. The follow up message was sent to FIE Sport Department before the meeting in July 2018. Videos of actions still not received.

Discussion on refereeing matters took place.

- Coaching Council feels that quality of referees at FIE level need to be improved.
 The reasonable balance need to be found between high qualification referees from well known fencing countries and principal of representation.
- Comprehensive refereeing questions with written exam should be implemented into referee examination procedure.

Recommendations to refereeing committee.

- Video referee must concentrate and constantly watch the match.
- Referee should respect the fencers. If needed, referee should give the fencer 10 seconds to concentrate before going into enguard position.

- Referee should pay more attention for the use of covering target by the mask and non weapon arm.
- Referees should enforce rule T.83
- **5.** Fencing calendar, competitions program.

Coaches think that the competition program of World championship in Leipzig is better for fencing than the program introduced in Verona.

6. Report: Laszlo Szepesi. FIE coaching academy Budapest.

Members of the Coaching Council analysed the report on FIE Coaching Academy in Budapest made by Dr. Laszlo Szepesi and the program of the academy received from the FIE sport department.

Following the report of Laszlo Szepesi on FIE Academy visit in Budapest and discussion during the meeting in Bucharest Council decided, that Academy needs help and restructuring.

Council appointed Bence Szabo and Laszlo Szepesi to prepare suggestions on FIE Academy improvement and restructuring.

Suggestions and plans for restructuring the Academy in Budapest should be sent to Coaching Council and FIE Sport Department.

- 7. Report: Gennady Tyshler. FIE coaching academy Johannesburg.
- Dr. Gennady Tyshler presented report on FIE coaching academy in Johannesburg operation.
 - ETA college for coaches with high qualification certificate https://www.etacollege.com/
 - Fencing specialisation program with FIE coaching diploma http://www.fencingcoachacademy.com/
 - Fencing venue
 - Lecturers
 - FENCING Coaching Education Programme and Coaching Manual.
 - Educational materials, video lectures, teaching video films, books, online materials.

Coaching Council congratulate Dr. Gennady Tyshler on the start of coaching academy in Johannesburg and wishes students, lecturers and administration success in achieving goals in coaching education.

- **8.** Coaching council approved Coaching Academy Program prepared by Dr. A. Movshovich and Dr. G. Tyshler for coaching education at FIE Academy in Johannesburg.
- 9. Book by Professor H. Leseur.

Professor H. Leseur manual was circulated to the Council for evaluation. Dr. Laszlo Sepesi was appointed by the council to prepare the report. Report was circulated to the members before the meeting.

Following the report prepared by Dr. Laszlo Szepesi and discussion during the meeting the book by Professor Leseur was not recommended for coaching education.

CONCLUSION

Dr. G. Tyshler thanked everybody for the work done. Draft of the minutes will be circulated by the president to all members for comments. The date for the next meeting will be announced. Meeting closed.

30.06.2018

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

- 1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
- 2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on-only 4 pistes or 8 pistes, and in any case, from the table of 64.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, videorefereeing is obligatory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8.
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, videorefereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing and in any case, from the table of 32.
 - For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16,** including ranking matches table 5-8. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from** the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8
- 5 For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is

mandatory in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.

Coaches Council:



Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. Foil. Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Coaching Council feels that before taking any decision on the matter, testing during the training and competitions should be done. FIE should provide top world countries

with modified scoring machines in order to investigate possible outcome of the rule changes.

Proposal 8

3. Saber. Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Coaches Council:



The proposal for saber should be carefully-worded and tested to avoid running on the piste.

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

- 1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
- 2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
- **3.** Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
- Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
- Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score

-excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!" and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties). When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

- **1** Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- **2** The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
- 3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (There is no warning for the last minute.)

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example: A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows:

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf **t.79**).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives **on a non-valid part of the target** is not counted as a hit; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

4 If **one of the competitors** leaves the piste with **both feet**, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.

- **2** For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- **3** For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- **5** For the final of 4, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least a list of 4 to 5 referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposals of the Rules Commission

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation



With all three weapons, defence defensive actions must be effected exclusivelywith the guard and the blade used either separately or together. with the weapon.

Coaches Council:



Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
 - The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is 2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, in the centre of the width of the piste.
- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
- **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.

6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Coaches Council:

t.22 point 2 - NOT IN FAVOR, SHOULS BE LEFT AS IT IS.

OTHER CORRECTIONS IN FAVOR

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

- 1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.-(Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and logo (cf. m.25.3). Application as follows:
- a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
- b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
- c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the Rreferee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.
- For the competitions mentioned in item **b)** above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

Coaches Council:

INFAVOR. POINT 2 CORRECTION - "FENCING UNIFORM"?

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer and he cannot continue to participate in the competition from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, the referee will eliminate the fencer. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 13

Motivation: improved French and syntaxe.

t.76

The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore with the point and with the point only only with the point.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

- 2 1. The valid target at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).
- 4 2. At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted as valid.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- 1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.
- 1 2 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is 'point in line' (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf.t.89.5.a).
- **2 3** If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (*dérobement*), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- 3 4 Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another, constitute a

preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

POINT 3 IS NOT CLEAR

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.89

The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

1 The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore madewith the point, and with the point only only with the point.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:

a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the

blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.

b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a derobement) and

continues the attack.

c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to find the blade, and

continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.

d) If, during a compound attack, he bends his arm or makes a momentary pause,

during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker

continues his own attack.

e) If, during a compound attack, he is stop-hit one period of fencing time (temps

d'escrime) before he makes his final movement.

f) If he makes a hit by a remise, redoublement or reprise following a parry by his

opponent which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and

executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.

When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which

side the fault has come, he must replace the competitors on guard.

One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is

doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the

fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making

of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or

slowness in making the stop hit.)

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 20

Motivation: clarification of the text

15

t.116

Under no circumstances should the fencers dress or undress in public Fencers are not permitted to dress or undress inside the piste area, even to change a body-wire, except in the case of an accident duly recognised by the doctor on duty or by the representative of the Medical Commission (cf. t.126, t.158-162, t.165, t.170.).

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

TERM "PISTE AREA" MUST HAVE THE DEFINITION

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French,

paragraph 3: transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- During the direct elimination of the individual events, only the fencer's **coach**, medical staff and technicians are not allowed to remain near their fencers; the coaches are is allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- **3** Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.

Coaches Council:

NEED CLARIFICATION ONE COACH OR TWO PEOPLE

Proposal 28

Withdrawn

Proposal 46

Motivation: clarification

0.74

- 1 A fencer who is not present at the start of the pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- **2** A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- —3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in 0.74.

o.79

- At any stage of the competition, From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees,

coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

- 1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.
- 2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.
- 3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.
- 4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.
- 5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is .
- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex. Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

- 1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- 2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- 3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
- 4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- 5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- 6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows: In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card). As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute

Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained
when the period/bout ends because of non combativity? Or no pause in this case?

 Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?

	What is the	expected	cost to	modify the	scoring	machines?
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☐ The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will-proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a hit.
- 2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.
- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will-proceed to the next bout.
- b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present,

1.criterion of time: There is unwillingness to fight when there is approximately one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events - Direct elimination

- a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout Each time that there is one minute of both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

2 Team events

- a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:
 - 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
 - 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
RED
2 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
<mark>RED</mark>
3 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 3
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

- 1. Special "P" (red) card should be used for passivity in order not to mix this rule with other infringements.
- 2. Additional stop watch with sound is not necessary.
- 3. Disqualified fencer can be replaced by reserve and continue the bout.

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

WITH SPECIAL COMMENTS

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
- Coaching council and Women in Sport Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR WITH SPECIAL COMMENTS

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
- Coaching council and Women in Sport Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council

Minutes of the FAIR PLAY COUNCIL MEETING 29-30 June 2018 Bucharest, Romania

Present:

Velichka Hristeva VH
Bert M.J. van de Flier BF
Kasymov Osmanzhan KO
Eyyad Maghayreh EM
Nigora K. Karimova NK
Jean Michel Lucenay JML
Ali Toumi Dhw ATD
Zuleidis Ortiz Fuente ZOF
David Munguia Payes (DMP) (will participate

David Munguia Payes (DMP) (will participate on 30 June 2018, due to flight delay

Excused:

Kyung Mi Han KMH

The 3rd Fair Play Council meeting took place on 29-30.06.2018 in Bucharest, Romania whereas following was discussed:

The meeting was opened at 9.00 by BF as President of the Fair Play Council After that the agenda was determined.

- 1. Opening by the President
- Incoming mail. Request from FIE Comm. to give advice on gender percentages
- 3. Minutes last meeting
- 4. Evaluation of activities
- 5. Evaluation of candidates for Fair Play Award
- 6. Study of development of the Fair Play Council
 - Awareness program
 - Educational program
 - Ambassadors program
- 7. Gender equality selection criteria (based on discussion held with Women Council)
- 8. Diverse questions
- 9. Closing

Minutes from last meeting:

P.10 - To Follow up with Elena Grishina on social media strategy proposed during the meeting in Lausanne, next practical steps to take, and discuss on how Propaganda department can assist and contribute to the development

Evaluation of Activities:

It was suggested to propose Fair Play awareness through:

- Including Fair Play into accreditation cards for world championships, as well as distribute Fair Play flyers along with accreditation cards
- Prepare short movie for Fair Play (30-45sec long)

Wuxi World Championship activities:

- To distribute to everybody at the venue Fair Play flyers
- To discuss with organisers on announcing at the official opening ceremony and during the days of competitions about Fair Play
- Chinese federation will support with organizing post boxes during the event

Evaluation of candidates for Fair Play Award:

Council agreed upon bringing to the ComEx a suggestion for Fair Play Award winners, to receive the award during the Official opening ceremony of Cadets and Junior World Championships or other World championships, whichever is appropriate.

The following candidates were proposed for FIE Fair Play Award (please see attachment 1):

- Maitre Christian Bauer Sabre Fencing coach France
- Marco Fichera Epee Fencer Italy

The suggestion was made, that since both cases deserve a Fair Play award, to award both.

BF, JML, ZOF

KO

Study of development of the Fair Play Council

A draft will be prepared of an Awareness program description

ΕM

Gender equality selection criteria (based on discussion held with FIE Women Council)

Fair Play council was unanimously in favour in proposing to make the gender representation in Commissions and Councils equal to those that are in use at the Executive Committee.

The IOC material received from the FIE was studied and discussed. The council is of the opinion that all of the points are applicable to Fencing, but obviously some like doping and tanking are more applicable than e.g. betting or match fixing.

Integrity and compliance document is not of interest to the Fair Play committee, since core activities of Fair Play is an Act of Fair Play and this concerns the opposite. Diverse question:	
Question to Rules Committee:	
 Next steps: To distribute MoM from meeting in Bucharest to all ComEx members Council Representative to take for discussion points in MoM at the next ComEx meeting Collaborate with observers on competitions and create a question in their report whether an act of Fair Play happened during the competition. To send to Elena Grishina a Fair Play message to be announced during the Wuxi World Championship To send to Maria Ntanou with CC to Elena Grishina the text of a message to be placed in social media: Facebook, Instagram, FIE official webpage 	BF VH

Bucharest June 30, 2018

Bert M.J. van de Flier

President

Proposal for Fair Play Award or forwarding to CIFP.

Maitre Christian Bauer. France.

Maitre Christian Bauer is the Sabre coach of Russia.

During the last Sabre team World Cup in Gyor Hungary Russia was to meet Korea in the semi finals. Moments before the match started the Korean coach fell ill. Serious enough to be taken to the hospital with an ambulance. Korea was willing to start without their coach. On hearing this Christan Bauer decided to leave the coaching stand on the Russian side in order to "level the playing field "He went to the bleachers and sat there far away from his team without giving any advice or making gestures.

His very gallant and fair behavior was witnessed by many well known officials and reached the Fair Play council from different sides.

Russia lost the match.

Marco Fichera. Italy

Marco Fichera is an epee fencer. During the finals of the 2017 Grand Prix in Bogota Colombia the fencers went into the last minute and close to the end the score was 2-3 for his opponent Nikolai Novosjolov Priority was with Fichera.

At that moment there was an attack and it seemed Fichera made the equalizing hit. The referee wanted to award the hit, but Fichera immediately apologized and said that he had accidentally hit the floor next to the strip. There is video available from this event.

Fichera lost the match and ended with the second place.

FIE Women & Fencing Council Meeting, Bucharest, June 2018

The following members were present at the annual meeting of the Women & Fencing Council in the city of Bucharest, Romania, on June 29-30, 2018.

Stacey Johnson Chair

Helen Smith Liaison person from FIE Executive Committee

Melissa Alvarenga

Maria-Leonor Estampador

Mirani Fernandes
Ahmed Ghana
Veena Gunput
Yuko Kato Kadowaki
Therese Salvador
Georgina Usher

Day 1 - June 29

During the two days of meetings attended by the various FIE committees and councils (except for the Athletes' Commission), 4 to 5 Women & Fencing Council members held meetings with all of the other FIE Commissions and Councils in order to seek support for the proposal to increase the minimum representation of either gender from 20% to 30% on all FIE Commissions and Councils. The proposal will be voted on in December at the next FIE Congress taking place in Paris, France.

A brief introduction was prepared by Georgina to be presented to the Commissions/Councils, with Melissa to provide support to Spanish speakers and Veena to French speakers. Helen introduced the group to the various Commissions and Councils.

Georgina expressed our appreciation for each Commission and Council's support of the previous 2015 proposal to increase female representation. She reminded each group that in 2015 a similar proposal was submitted to the Congress and, whilst the proposal to increase female representation on the Executive Committee to 30% passed, the same proposal for Commissions and Councils failed, although it was supported by 72% of the voters who were in the room at the time of the vote. The Women and Fencing Council now wishes to complete this unfinished business and again needs the support of all Commissions and Councils to achieve this important evolution towards greater equity in FIE governance.

Georgina asked each Commission/Council to record in their respective minutes a reason why they supported the proposal. She then asked if there was anything that the Women and Fencing Council could do to help the other Commissions/Councils achieve their goals or complete their work.

While the group went to the presentations, the other part of the group: Therese, Ahmed, Marilee, Yuko and Mirani, began to share the experiences of the past year regarding examples of encouragement and support to women in the field of fencing. They also prepared some idea of actions to be carried out concerning communication and the approach to all national federations required to obtain more votes in favour of the proposal at the Congress.

After lunch, those carrying out the presentations returned with some of the feedback on the discussions held so far, which included:

The P &P. Commission expressed their full support for the proposal and some members expressed their willingness to help to speak with others to encourage them to vote in favour.

Veterans Council

In addition to expressing support for the proposal, the Council wanted to discuss the nomination of women as officials for the World Veterans' Championship in Livorno and in future World Veteran Championships.

Fair Play Council

The Fair Play Council advised us that they supported the proposal and had been asked to come up with ideas about improving the gender balance within the FIE. Some of these initial ideas were discussed.

It was suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should contact National Federations to encourage them to nominate both men & women to positions within the FIE and to encourage women to support other women.

Coaching Council

The Coaching Council asked for help in encouraging women to enroll in coaching schools and courses, giving primary attention to schools in Africa. It was pointed out that the Coaching Academy in RSA currently has 30% women enrolled.

It was suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should identify high-level female coaches and provide their names and curriculum vitae to the Coaching Council, so that the Coaching Council could contact their National Federations to ask them to be nominated for appointment after the next elective Congress.

It was also suggested that the FIE should ensure that there is a mix of genders and different weapon coaches appointed to future Councils. It was noted that coaches should not be appointed to the Council only for their gender (male or female), but that all candidates must be of a high standard & meet the criteria.

Rules Commission:

The Rules Commission supported the proposal for the Commissions and Councils. It was suggested that gender balance in the appointment of officials for FIE competitions by the FIE also needs to be considered.

Mr El-Bakry (EGY) presented the new statistics system developed for the FIE called InfoFence. It will assist in the collection of better data on the status of women in many respects, especially where refereeing is concerned.

Currently, on the FIE master List of Referees, the percentage of female referees in each Zone is as follows:

- Panamerica 33%
- Europe 24%
- Asia 13%
- Africa 11%.

It was suggested that there needs to be a concentration on increasing the statistics in Africa & Asia and that the Women & Fencing Council should encourage national federations to nominate female coaches to the coaching schools in Africa.

Natalie Rodriguez Visit

FIE CEO Natalie Rodriguez attended the Women & Fencing Council meeting. She requested the Council should do a better job of illustrating the actions and achievements of the Women and Fencing Council's work and better share this positive information with all commissions and councils.

There was discussion about hosting another refereeing seminar for women. A similar seminar was held in San Jose USA in 2015. It was agreed that a C Licence seminar should be held in Asia in 2018. Details would need be worked out in discussion with the FIE and Fencing Confederation of Asia.

It was agreed that it would be a good idea for the African Fencing Confederation to establish a C Licence in refereeing. The students in the coaching schools would need to complete a module on refereeing & they could sit the C Licence examination afterwards. In that way, each year, there would be up to 16 new C Licence referees created in Africa, both men & women. Some of these could continue on this pathway & become FIE B Referees in the future.

The Council's proposal to hold a Leadership Course for young women & men from each Zone was raised. Natalie suggested we meet face to face with the IOC Women & Sport Department & ask what they could do to help support this. She also suggested we go to our own NOCs & tell them we'd like to run a course in our own countries.

Natalie stressed the importance of lobbying presidents & secretary generals of national federations and confederations to support the 30% proposal at the 2018 congress.

In relation to the policy of Safeguarding, Natalie believes we will soon have a good argument to request training and workshops from the IOC, and thus, have the possibility of obtaining financial support for further work in this area.

After Nathalie's visit, the whole group gathered to report on developments since our last meeting. The reports are as follows:

Yuko:

Yuko shared what is happening in Japan regarding the development of sport, mainly in the organizational environment being created for the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020. It is the hope of Yamaguchi (member of the FIE Refereeing Commission) that there will be some women amongst the list of Japanese referees for the 2020 Olympic Games. They are trying to develop female referees.

The Japanese Fencing Federation Executive Committee previously had 5 female members out of 22 members, but now only 1 female member remains.

Yuko is trying to adapt the FIE Safeguarding Policy for the Japanese Fencing Federation.

Yuko is the Sport Manager for Fencing for the 2020 Olympic Games. Seven of the 45 Sport Managers are women. Yuko has appointed 3 women to her organizational team for the Olympic Games.

Ahmed:

Ahmed manages the FIE Coaching Academy located in Algeria, where complete financial assistance is

provided by the FIE for the course, accommodation and food. He is encouraging women to participate, but of two women who enrolled this year, only one participated in the course.

Algeria has 2 female FIE Referees, one female National Coach, one female Executive member and Ferial Sahli is the Treasurer of the FIE. Algeria hosts 3 World Cups & there are always two women working on the DT.

Therese:

In France, they are working to implement the law of having 40% of women on boards in national federations. The law has opened the door to women. Fencing is the only Olympic sport that has a female as president of the national federation (Isabelle Lamour). Therese also provided a very indepth data presentation about the status of women in the FIE and a lot of discussion followed.

Melissa:

A meeting was held with the Vice President and another person from the NOC of El Salvador, together with the Fencing Federation of El Salvador, to request a leadership training program for women, with the possibility of subsequently being extended to all Pan American fencing federations. This program will be administered with the financial support of Olympic Solidarity funds. Claudia Bokel has been invited to attend as a speaker. Melissa plans to speak with the President of the Panamerican Fencing Confederation (Vitaly Logvin) at the next PANAM Congress to create a Women & Fencing Council.

Georgina:

Georgina shared her concern about the decreasing participation of female athletes in GBR which is approaching 30%, and thus proposed the idea of having a study to determine the factors for this decrease, as well as a study to better understand what was done previously to overcome the barriers to performance for female fencers, in order to be better able to design an action plan for greater success.

The British Fencing Board has 50% women, staff is 49% women, but only 22% of coaches are women. Coach Developers are now 25% women.

Day 2 - June 30

On the second day, the presentations were made to the remaining Commissions and Councils. In the meantime, a letter of request for support from the various National Federation Presidents and Secretary Generals was developed. The draft of that letter is attached to this report.

After the return from lunch, feedback was given from the other Commissions and Councils that were visited that morning.

SEMI Commission

In addition to stating their support for the 30% proposal, the Women & Fencing Council was requested to work with the Confederations to help identify and suggest possible candidates for the Commission for the next elections. Naturally, all candidates need to meet the criteria for nomination to this Commission.

Legal Commission

There was a discussion about the possibility of putting forward a proposed amendment to the FIE Statutes to include the obligation for all national federations to have 30% representation of either gender on their boards. It was pointed out that such a proposal was a technical possibility, but a political sensitivity at this stage.

The Legal Commission concurred with the Women and Fencing Council that they should consider a

new name for this council which would reflect the need to be concerned with broader issues of gender equality, safeguarding and other issues such as inclusion of rights for LGBTQ and other diverse populations. It was also suggested that the Council should become a Commission.

Some suggestions for new names were:

- Equity and Inclusion
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Equal Treatment.

The Legal Commission supported the 30% proposal, as it has in the past and assisted the Women's Council in its drafting.

Referee Commission:

The Chairman of the Commission suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should work more diligently to engage more female candidates to come forward to be referees, especially on the African continent. He said he had been asked by Thomas Bach to develop more female referees. He said the Commission would support more seminars for women in any zone & that the Women & Fencing Council should suggest dates.

It was acknowledged that there has to be positive discrimination for women. It was agreed that the problem of few women being presented for seminars, examinations or appointments starts with the national federations who historically nominate men most of the time.

It was agreed that Stacey would work with Iana Dakova to develop a document describing the pathway to become a high-level referee.

Ethics Council:

The Ethics Council joined the Legal Commission for the group discussion of the proposal. The Chairman discussed specifically how in some of the definitions of what is ethical behavior, that the inclusion of women would be part of an ethically functioning governance structure. Help was requested from the Women and Fencing Council to support the notion of adding more members to the Ethics Council, from 5 members to 7 members. It is difficult to function properly with such a small number of Council members.

Medical Commission:

The Medical Commission has always been supportive of the Women and Fencing Council proposal and they asked some key questions such as 'What are the top three reasons for the proposal?'.

Stacey replied that now that women have parity with the three fencing disciplines, that women should have parity of voice in the governance process as well. Currently, approximately 46% fencers are women and this number will grow as the different weapons grow in both experience and depth. Also, Stacey noted the research from the United Nations and the development of women in political governance structures report that if women are not represented at least at the 30% level, it is difficult to create future progress in representation. However, once women reach the 30% level, they can move forward in increasing further representation percentages on their own. Finally, Stacey spoke about the need to monitor other areas of inequity within the organization.

Georgina expressed her concern regarding safeguarding policies and procedures for implementation. She has excellent experience in Great Britain and knows the intricacies of enacting such a policy. We realize implementation of the Safeguarding policy will cause work for other Commissions/Councils including Ethics, Legal, Athletes and Medical, for example, to work together on the implementation of these new policies and procedures.

Data Sharing from Therese

Therese summarized gender representation within the FIE and in National Federations. In this study it was shown that there are more women working as general secretaries of their federations than presidents, showing the great disproportionality among the positions held.

While showing the numbers regarding women as presidents of federation, the situation of the desistance of the President of the Venezuelan Federation of Fencing was reported, mainly because of the lack of support and the non-collaborative environment she found herself in. Also mentioned was the fact that the president of the Federation of Ecuador is suffering pressure from others to leave the post of president.

Stacey made the suggestion to check the numbers of male and female athletes so that we can analyze these numbers and their evolution in order to identify the areas that are in evolution and also the areas that need more attention and growth.

Therese also presented the numbers of referees who sat the last refereeing examinations and the proportional differences in relation to each weapon and by continent. These statistics demonstrated the great need for more female referees, especially in sabre.

El-Bakry Presentation

The new statistical system InfoFence was presented, which was developed for the monitoring not only of the athletes and their activities, but also about the referees' performance in relation to the World Cups, Grand Prix and World Championships.

In this portal it will be possible to evaluate the numbers of participants by weapon, by country, by referee or by athlete, thus making a data instrument of study and information for multiple uses.

Safeguarding:

Some ways of working together with the other committees were discussed in the development of the work of implementing the safeguarding policy. Georgina expressed her concern regarding the procedure and method that could be applied for the implementation of this policy, without the Women & Fencing group being intimately involved in the work.

In reading the Safeguarding Policy, it was suggested that the following description be removed from the proposal text:

'FIE SAFEGUARDINGOFFICER.

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, one male and one female, to serve the FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. Georgina Proposed that these officers could be drawn from other governance areas of the FIE, such as the Women and Fencing Council.

Letter to Federations:

A letter was prepared which will be signed by Stacey requesting the support of the federations at the next Congress to vote for our proposal for at least 30% representation of either gender. We discussed the possibility of having the support and co-signature of the zone presidents, to give more force to our communication with the federations. Melissa will talk with the president of the Pan-American Confederation, Marilee will speak with the president of the Asian Confederation, Therese will speak with the European Fencing Confederation President, Veena will be responsible for the African Fencing Confederation and Helen for the Oceania Fencing confederation.

Action strategy for communication to the federations to the Congress in December:

A time line was established for the dissemination and distribution of the support letter to the congress, which is summarized as follows:

- -06/11 letter to the federations sent by Women & Fencing Council, signed by Stacey
- -13/11 letter of support from the zone confederations together with the original letter to be sent to the federations of their respective area
- -11/12 contact email of the members of the Women & Fencing Council federations that have been pre-distributed and also the people who have influence to get the necessary support from the federations
- -NIGHT BEFORE OF THE VOTE: personal contact with the federation presidents reminding us of our proposal to be voted the next day
- -DAY 0 (Breakfast): Personal Greeting.

The possibility of obtaining the support of President Usmanov was also discussed. It was agreed that Stacey and Helen would make contact to seek the support of President Usmanov, Georgina and Stacey will contact Claudia Bokel and Therese will connect with Laura Flessel.

Actions and Goals for 2019:

- 1. Focus on Africa for referee and coach development (note: Pascal Tesch reached out to Stacey the day after the Bucharest meetings and asked her to send a letter to all African Federations to encourage participation in a year-long coaching course and to push the inclusion of women. This will be accomplished no later than mid-July).
- 2. Continue to develop data needed for the Council. Liaise with El-Bakry to assist with this.
- 3. Leadership development for the future is imperative and we will try again to get a leadership training program in place.
- 4. Work again to develop and identify female coaches by federations.
- 5. Seek to identify potential candidates for SEMI, Coaching Council and other Commissions and Councils.

The meeting ended at 4.15pm

FIE Vet Council Meeting Bucharest, Romania June 29th, June 30th, 2018

Present:

Celso L. Dayrit (CD) (Representative of the Executive Committee), Francis Yat Ping Kwong (FK) (acting President for this meeting), Rita Comes (RC), Benoit Pincemaille (BP), Mark Rance (MR), Gregorio Lima (GL), Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja (MLS), Ozden Ezinler (OE), Leonardo Patti (LP)

Absent with apologies:

Max W.F. Geuter (President) and Mark Rakita (RUS)

1. Welcome Mr. Emmanuel Katsiadakis, GS of the FIE

The group in attendance warmly greeted Mr. Katsiadakis, GS of the FIE. Mr. Katsiadakis spoke about the FIE. The Veteran Council thanks him for his visit to our Council.

2. WelcomeMr. Celso Dayrit, COMEX representative Veterans Council

The group in attendance reviewed the agenda and noted the absence of our Council President, Mr. Max Geuter at this meeting. The Council officially sends warm wishes and good health to Mr. Geuter. Dr. Francis Kwong is appointed acting President for this meeting and will be sharing several notes from MG regarding issues on the agenda.

3. Remarks on 2017 Council Meeting minutes

The group discussed the approved meeting minutes of the previous year and the outstanding issues that came from that meeting. Most of these issues have been resolved and implemented in Slovenia during the 2017 Veteran World Championships. Strip safety, international volunteers from future host, Veteran participant results on FIE sites, and a draft survey for future events. A draft of the Survey that was created for Livorno, Italy will be discussed during a later portion of the agenda.

4. Reflection on 2017 World Championship Maribor, Slovenia

Several members of the Veteran Council were present in Maribor as Officials for the event, officials for their Federations or as Athletes. Max Geuter, Rita Comes, Benoit Pincemaille, Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja, Ozden Ezinler and Leonardo Patti were present at the event in Maribor.

There were 284 Women, 492 Men, 776 participants total (some doing multiple events), 63 teams, 51 Nations, 23 Pistes, and 45 Referees. All categories are increasing and we can potentially have up to 823 participants in Livorno. Messaging to future referees is to encourage the refs to be more consistent with some of the rules that might cause delays in the time schedule.

There were an insufficient number of pistes, which slowed the pace of the event. There were also pistes in a tent and finals was in remote building that had a five minute walk up a hill and involved many steps. —Thankfully there were no weather issues but could have been a real problem. The quality of the floor at the venue was poor for long standing, will review requirements during inspection of future venues. Excellent food services, accreditation, weapon control, vendor and repair services during event. Lack of live streaming and event photos was noted; although several participants posted live streaming during team events and many photos onto social media.

5. 21 years of FIE Veterans Fencing

BP showed slides noting the continued growth of the Veteran World Championships over the past 21 years. The group acknowledged that with growth comes its own set of problems and increase in logistics. Locations for the future WC need to be big enough to accommodate our growing numbers and we may have to add more days onto the schedule as smaller federations grow in the sport and add to the numbers. An idea was proposed to allow some of the larger countries to send more participants to the Veteran World Championships such as increasing the quota per Country, but the Council decided that the priority should be to focus on more participants from countries to increase the numbers for the future — China, New Zealand, African Countries, etc. We will meet with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission and will show file to help figure out our approach to marketing to these counties.

6. Information from all Zones/Confederations Reports

US — Presented by Rita Comes -The number of Veteran fencers in the US has continued to increase over the last few years. The US continues to hold Veteran National Events along with other Senior National Events at the same time so that the Veteran participants can participate in several events during a competition and the Veterans are not stigmatized as separate from other USFA members.

The United States Fencing Association (USFA) currently has over 39,000 members, 5% are foreign. 3,731 are identified as Veteran Fencers and of these, 175 are foreign. Note that only competitive members would have to identify themselves. In the past season, the US added two sets of demos of 80+ fencing in the December and at the April NAC – these events were very well received and appreciated by the US fencing community. More local and regional events are including Veteran categories and the same for fencing camps that just focus on veteran fencers. International fencers can participate in US events without being a member of the USFA.

Asia – Francis Kwong and Celso Dayrit-

In the Asia Veteran Championships, everyone can participate. Fencers do need an FIE license. Fencing in Asia has been only going on for a short while but China has increased the numbers, Hong Kong has developed an active group of veteran fencers, Japan has a large active group that also participates at WC, other

federations are increasing veteran fencers and Korea does not have a veteran fencing community. Japan may host a Veteran World Championship after the Olympics in 2020. Fencing in China has increased so much as a community sport that there is a possibility of hosting large veteran competitions with the help of the right sponsors.

NZ -Mark Rance

Fencing has continued to increase participants. Half of fencers that were at a recent HS championship were of Asian decent, part of the continuous changing demographics of New Zealand.

Oceana — Increase in Veteran fencers in Oceana. Alignment of the circuit competitions increased with Australia ROC type event. Oceana championships now include a Veteran component. Actively working on keeping females in the sport and there were 198 veteran fencers participating in the recent Commonwealth Championships.

Europe- Benoit Pincemaille and Leonardo Patti

Veteran category is increasing across all the categories. European Veteran Association runs European Team Championships in even years, and individual in odd years. Team events are separated into two categories; 40+50+ and 60+70+. 119 teams participated in the recent event.

The organizers noticed that more women are taking up multiple weapons than men.

One observation was that many of the 345-team matches, 300 went to 45 hits, 50 of them won with only 1 or 2 hits margin.

Puerto Rico - Gregorio Lima and Rita Comes

Puerto Rico is still devastated from hurricane Maria. Areas are still out of power and all of the fencing clubs were destroyed. USFA and several clubs in the US have helped individual fencers train for events. Much more is needed. A few fencers from Puerto Rico came to Maribor and participated.

Turkey – Ozden Ezinler

No information was added but it was noted that they participated in the 2017 Veteran's World Championships in Maribor.

Finland – Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja

Increase of participation in the area. It was also noted that they participated in the 2017 Veteran's World Championships in Maribor.

7. Reflection of Team Events since starting in Debrecen

Number of participating teams has increased - there were 63 teams in Maribor. The fencers appreciate the relay system and the clear rules. Currently only 20 nations in 50 can set up at least one team but we see this increasing in the future. One of the

rules that will need to be clarified is the rule of not fencing a team in the DEs that you had already fenced in the pools.

8. News from 2018 Championships in Livorno

The group reviewed the website for Livorno and it seems very informative. We feel strongly that any host that proposes a world championship must work with the Veteran Council before any schedules or information is published, posted or printed. The concerns that we have regarding the venue in Livorno have been discussed in our meeting with LP; he will be contacting the organizers to discuss some modifications that we feel strong about to have a successful event in Livorno. Nathalie Rodriguez from the FIE was kind enough to attend our meeting for a short time on Saturday so that we can discuss our concerns with her and how we are working to address this issue and handle future host requests. We reviewed the FIE Veteran Handbook and are suggesting a few updates that will make it easier for hosts to clearly see what is needed to run a successful Veteran World Championship. We also propose that at least two persons, at least one from our Council to inspect the facility of a host country expects to use.

9. Time Schedule for Livorno

The group reviewed the proposed (but published) time schedule for Livorno. Upon reviewing the floor plans re placement of the pistes and other logistics, we will work closely with the organizers to help make the event successful. Currently pistes will be on two levels and there are twenty-three pistes to run the event. Based on our projected calculations, we are expecting 835 fencers and 65 teams. It will be imperative that with the current set up that we have good internal communication, more information systems for fencers. Once again, we feel strongly that any host that proposes a world championship must work with the Veteran Council before any schedules or information is published, posted or printed.

10. Website, former offer from FIE and discussion about feasibility

Information about the Veteran fencers and minimally showing on the FIE website. A few years ago, this group met with a person that was updating the website and she received a lot of input from our group about what we would like to see included on the FIE site. Some of the information such as results was posted but other information was not. We will discuss with the Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission when they come to visit our group. — Update- the group met with us and spoke about a FB page that would be constantly updated with professional marketing stories.

11. Problem of referees: designation by FIE

Group discussed this working issue. Lists have been compiled to try to be proactive in getting more referees that are FIE rated for multiple weapons. Schedule needs to be monitored to help balance the use of referees.

12. Referees age group 60-65 years

Withdrawn

13. FIE Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was mentioned, Mr. Max Geuter and Mark Rakita was not present to update on the status of the fund.

14. Veteran Calendar Project

MG has been working on a Calendar with all of the veteran tournament and camp information — the information needs a place to reside. After a group conversation re not having the information reside somewhere on the FIE site or on a Facebook page that might have limited access, we decided that we will have a website with information that will stand on it own or perhaps be linked with a portal to the FIE website. Limitations on the website would be maintenance, cost (approximately \$200 US using Network Solutions) and content. One suggestion was that we ask for the needed funds form the Endowment Fund. RC will build a simple webpage for the group to use.

Celso stated that the website should be simple but, should contain:

- Calendar
- Results
- Rules
- Organizers
- Photos
- Stories

15. FIE Diplomas – FIE Medals

Group discussed the giving of the Diplomas during the awards ceremony. We should continue the tradition but make sure that we have a printer and the template to use the font that MG has been using for many years. Group also discussed if champions should receive two medals or one? One medal would be a local medal and the other is an FIE medal. It was suggested that only one medal be given. Someone should check to see if Livorno has ordered medals yet. If only one medal was given, it could be a great cost savings to the local organizers.

16. Complimentary diplomas for 10 & 15 & 20 times participation

Group discussed the continuation of giving complimentary diplomas for 10, 15 and 20 time participation of the Veteran World Championships. There have been problems and delays of people receiving their diplomas due to name changes, etc. People look forward to receiving these diplomas at the Gala Dinner and are very proud to receive them; therefore we will keep the tradition going.

17. Candidates for future world Championships

The group discussed proposed future locations of Veteran World Championships were discussed – US, Japan, China and others. Cairo, Egypt has put in a bid for 2019

and has been approved. We managed to speak with El Bakry, although he is not in charge of the Cairo bid but was kind enough to visit our Council on Saturday, and told us about the venue at Cairo Stadium - 4-5 big venues that were recently renovated. We asked if there was a possibility for a pre championship training camp before the event, which may make it more attractive for some fencers. Zagreb, Croatia has supposedly put in a bid—our group has no received any of the information—but will follow up with FIE Secretariat.

18. Medical Certificates:

Dependent on each country's sport federation Anti-doping policy, we are not clear if drug control will be at Veteran Worlds in Livorno.

19. Veteran Training Camps

There are several Veteran Focused training camps around the world. Some events advertise all of the extracurricular activities that the participants can do during nonfencing hours. We should look into adding such contents to Item 10 and Item 14 above to provide information and services to Veteran groups.

20. Development of female veteran fencers

Veteran female fencers are increasing in numbers around the world. Some women fencers could be looking for a new trend in exercising and socializing, some are looking to get up and participate after many years watching their children and others are coming back to the sport. CD told a story about a woman fencer that he met at the Asia Veteran Championships in Bangkok that she had recently started fencing in a social environment and proceeded to winning one of the event

Women in Fencing Council—Meeting

Group met with five members of the Women in Fencing Council on day one of our meetings. The Veteran Fencing Council supports their proposal of having more female members on the Commissions and Councils. The main reason that we support this initiative is because it reflects on the vote from the COMEX to increase female participation in its group. It is already implemented in 2015; therefore the commissions and councils should reflect the COMEX.

Women have had a long history in World Fencing and the groups that are making the decisions should reflect the constituency of the fencing community — our Veteran Fencing Council has three females at this time and all three are active fencers that bring a perspective that some of our male counterparts that are not actively, do not have. There is a need for more cultivation of females and transparency of job descriptions to buoy our sport internationally and not be limited to local gender roles. Lastly, with the increase of social media in our sport-it is becoming more noticeable at events and meetings where there are no females in photos for medal ceremonies, as referees and other "jobs" at events but "female hostesses" and female performers are in abundance in the photos.

Day one of meeting was adjourned at 5:00pm on Friday and will resume on the next day at 9:00am

Saturday June 30th, 2018

21. Various – continuation of previous days agenda

Items to be captured for the day

- 1. Photo
- 2. Letter to Livorno Organization Committee
- 3. Info/Guideline for Vet World Championship Bidding
- 4. Age Group
- 5. Meeting with Referee Commission
- 6. Meeting with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission
- 7. Meeting with Rules Commission
- 8. Cairo and Zagreb
- 9. Masters Games

1. Photo

Prepared and attached

2. Letter to Livorno World Championships Organization

Continued discussion on Livorno, the floor plan, schedule etc. Leonardo will give his group in Italy a call to see what can be done to address the Council's concerns. We originally discussed sending a letter but with only 100 days before the event, we needed to contact someone immediately. LP will update the rest of the group. As already mentioned, Meeting with Nathalie Rodriguez—so she is aware of the issues and she had many good ideas and advice for the Council moving forward.

3. Info/Guideline for Vet World Championship bidding

The Council reviewed the bid check sheet and the Veteran World Championships Handbook.

The Council is in the opinion that we can help to facilitate and encourage Cities to submit bid for hosting the Championships and to provide information and guidance to potential bidders to prepare bid, not just for presentation to FIE members but to help provide data to candidate Cities to prepare proposal to their city governors and potential sponsors.

Toward this end, the Council would like to work on the following post this council meeting:

- a. update the information/guideline for World Championship bidding
- b. update the World Championships Handbook
- c. to propose bidding Cities should approach the Council prior to submitting the bid

- d. the Council should send 2 representatives to site visits to ensure all the aspect of hosting and running the championships are met.
- e. To prepare information pack to supply to bidding cities

4. Age Groups

The categorizations of the age grouping have been extensively discussed in past and current Councils. Below some ideas that was discussed:

- a. additional of 80+ category
- b. adjust categories into 8 years instead of 10, e.g. 50-57, 58-65, 66-73 etc.
- c. decrease entry level to 40 years old thus creating a 40-49 Category
- d. creation of a new Championship for 30-49 to cater for the older Seniors and younger Veterans.

During this meeting BP a new age categorization format to increase participation across the Confederations but within the resource and constrain of current technical specifications (i.e. 6 days, 25 pistes approx. 30-36 referees).

The proposed new categories are: Cat A: 45-54; Cat B: 55-64; Cat C: 65-74; Cat D 75+

Celso closed the discussion with some insightful comments of what value veteran fencing actually brings to the FIE. Retired fencers are paying for themselves and have high marketability that adds value even though veteran fencing does not add to the Olympics. We need to find more ways to leverage the value of the veteran fencing community.

5. Meeting with Referee Commission

Information already covered in these minutes

6. Meeting with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission

Information already covered in these minutes

7. Meeting with Rules Commission

Did not meet with the rules Committee

8. Cairo and Zagreb

Information already covered in these minutes

9. Masters Games

Ozden mentioned that there was a phrase that she had see in Administrative Rules 2.3 World Veterans Games page 6: Note that this wording needs to be changed since the World Veteran Championships happen every year.

2.3 THE WORLD VETERAN CHAMPIONSHIPS FIE

The World Veteran Championships are held under the auspices of the F.I.E., every year except in those years when fencing is included in the programme of the Masters' Games. The date and place are decided by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. Individual competitions are held in three age categories and at all weapons - 50-59 years' old, 60-69 years' old and 70+ respectively.

Other

Medical Commission Sent Link of information

http://static.fie.org/uploads/7/36546-FIE%20Medical%20Handbook%20September%202014%20ang.pdf

On the Regulations page

Livorno Survey

RC presented several questions as a follow up from 2017 Vet Council Meeting where it was proposed that we build a short survey that might help us capture information that would be useful to us for future events. After reviewing the long list of questions, the group suggested that we keep the survey very simple to cover pre event logistics, event logistics, refereeing, venue and quality of event. A Survey Monkey test Survey was done and sent out to the members of this Council.

Closing remarks from Celso Dayrit - Representative of the Executive Committee:

Thank you to the team, hope Max gets well soon. Hope that he will appreciate what we have done and that the FIE sees the Veteran movement moving forward in a well-prepared manner.

The meeting was closed at 4:15pm

Attachments:

Group Photo
Report from Maribor
US Report
Asia Report
New Age Categorization presentation
Proposed Survey Questions for Livorno VWC 2018



Celso L. Dayrit (Representative of the Executive Committee), Francis Yat Ping Kwong (acting President for this meeting), Rita Comes, Benoit Pincemaille, Mark Rance, Gregorio Lima, Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja, Ozden Ezinler, Leonardo Patti

Absent:

Max W.F. Geuter (President) and Mark Rakita (RUS)

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Medical commission

Proposal 1

Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates

0.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission. SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission. Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and ene two Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

Veterans

0.50

- 1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- a) **2** The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):

- a) The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the WorldChampionships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- **b)** Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.
- c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **d)** One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- e) One Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

Invitations for international officials World Championships

0.48

- Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
- a) The **President of the FIE** or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- b) Eight members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
- **c)** Three members of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- **d) Six members of the Refereeing Commission**, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- e) Three members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 62

Motivation: to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

o.103

1 Participation

Each country can may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

- **2** The rules for team championships competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:
- a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.
- **b)** In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.
- **c)** The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, the highest place for the team having the lowest total being ranked highest. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.
- **d)** Each team may ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, when in which case the substitution can be immediate.

Alternative wording:

d) Each team may ask, to substitute before the start of a given bout, the substitution of a fencer. There can only be one substitution per match. However, in case of injury or trauma duly recognized by the Medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can only be one substitution per team per match.

- 3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
- 4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.); the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
- 5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
- 6. The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will "toss a coin" draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place ranking after the round of pools.
- 8 If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposals of the Veterans Council

Proposal 1

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

o. 103

- 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place after the round of pools.
 - a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4
 - Match 2: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 3: The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2
 - Match 4: The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 5 and Match 6: The two remaining matches.
 - b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:
 - Match 1: The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 2: The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 3: The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.
- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

Veterans Council: In favour

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 first members elected candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either one of the genders has offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated, the 10 candidates of different nationalities of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

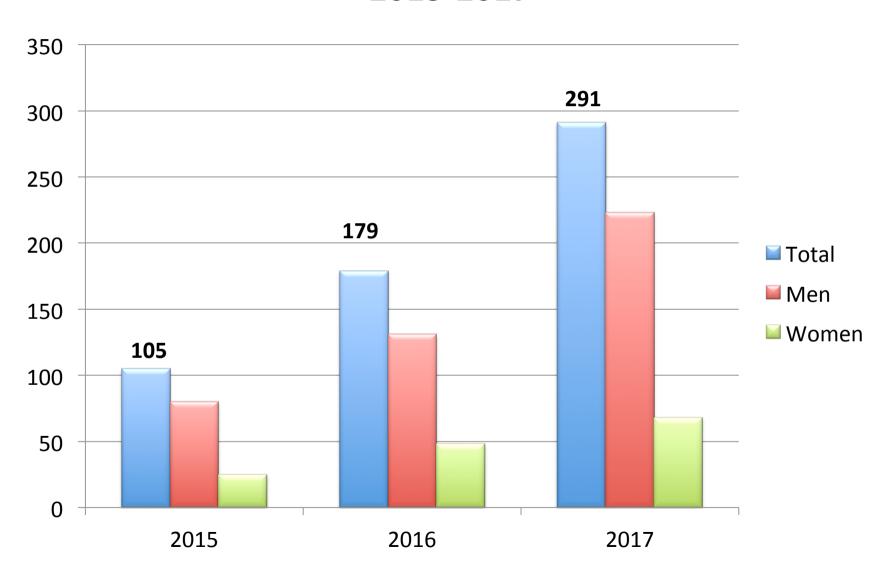
Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Veterans Council: The FIE Veteran Council supports that the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%. Women have had a long history in World Fencing and the groups that are making the decisions should reflect the constituency of the fencing community – our Veteran Fencing Council has three females at this time and all three are active fencers that bring a perspective that some of our male counterparts that are not active, do not have. There is a need for more cultivation of females and transparency of job descriptions to buoy our sport internationally and not be limited to local gender roles.

Summary of Participation Data for Asia Veterans Fencing Championships

2015 Manila2016 Perth2017 Bangkok

Asia Veteran Fencing Championships Entries Data 2015-2017



Asian Veteran Circuit From 2018-2019 Season

- Cities in Asia Oceania to bid to host
- FCA Veteran License
- FCA Ranking for Veteran

2015 Manila Philippines

Manila 2015						
Individual	(35)40- 49	50-59	60-69	70 +	Total	No.of Teams
ME	11	13	5	2	31	7
MF	10	15	2	2	29	7
MS	11	8	1	0	20	5
WE	7	1	3	0	11	4
WF	4	0	2	0	6	2
WS	5	0	2	1	8	2
	48	37	15	5	105	

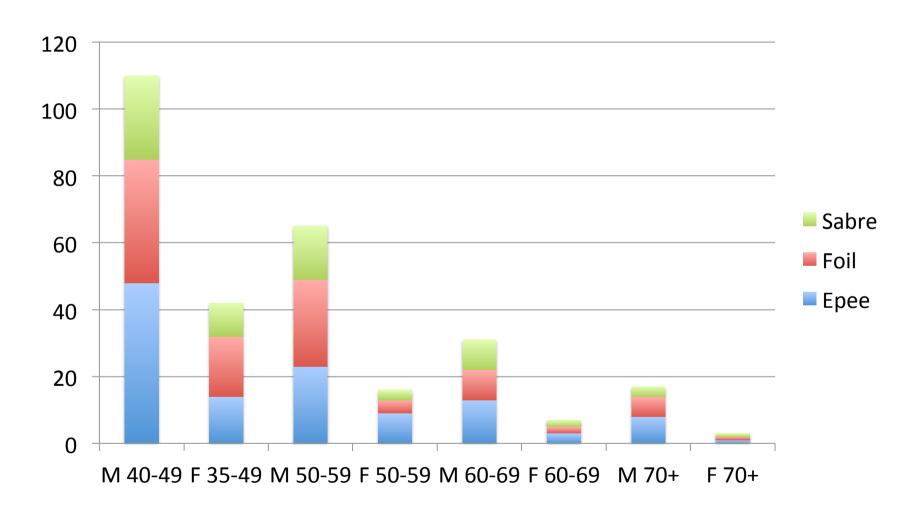
2016 Perth Australia

PERTH 2016						
Individual	(35) 40-49	50-59	60-69	70 +	Total	No.of Teams
ME	23	20	13	5	61	7
MF	17	6	7	4	34	6
MS	19	10	3	4	36	7
WE	10	6	4	0	20	0
WF	12	3	3	0	18	2
WS	4	2	3	1	10	0
	85	47	33	14	179	

2017 Bangkok Thailand

Bangkok 2017						
Individual	(35) 40-49	50-59	60-69	70 +	Total	No.of Teams
ME	48	23	13	8	92	9
MF	37	26	9	6	78	6
MS	25	16	9	3	53	7
WE	14	9	3	1	27	3
WF	18	4	2	1	25	3
WS	10	3	2	1	16	0
	152	81	38	20	291	

2017 Bangkok Thailand



2018- USA - Prepared by Rita Comes - Member of the FIE Veteran Council

The number of Veteran fencers in the US has continued to increase over the last few years. The US continues to hold Veteran National Events along with other Senior National Events at the same time so that the Veteran participants can participate in several events during a competition and the Veterans are not stigmatized as separate from other USFA members.

The United States Fencing Association (USFA) currently has over 39,000 members, 5% are foreign. 3,731 are identified as Veteran Fencers and of these, 175 are foreign. Note that only competitive members would have to identify themselves.

• Number of Veteran Fencers in each category at Portland NAC December 2017

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	27	11	18	24	15	16
V50	63	27	28	42	34	27
V60	53	36	30	23	15	20
V70+	29	20	14	8	8	7
	172	94	90	97	72	70

• Number of Veteran Fencers that participated in NAC Richmond, Virginia April 2018

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	29	19	21	29	16	11
V50	58	40	44	51	32	23
V60	59	32	34	28	17	17
V70+	31	19	14	11	11	10
	177	110	113	119	76	61

- Number of Veteran Fencers that are registered for Summer Nationals 2018, St Louis
- Overall and each category 587 total entries (no foreign competitors at SN) participants in Veteran Events. Note that Veteran Fencers will be fencing in many other Senior rated events at Summer Nationals and the total number may be much higher.

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	33	23	22	22	12	14
V50	60	40	36	38	24	22
V60	51	31	28	22	16	17
V70+	24	18	15	6	6	7
	168	112	101	88	58	60

Team Participation

Team events have increased over the year. Many competitions are adding Veteran Team Events to Local and Regional Events. This has been proved a successful addition marketing and profitability for competitions.

Veteran Camps and Competitions

There has been a significant increase in Veteran Camps and Veteran Competitions across the United States with the USA Team doing extremely well. Many Veteran Fencers are able to attend camps and competitions around the world. Regional (ROC) events allow for reduction of travel expenses and more participation of the fencers

Strategies for promotion of "older fencers"

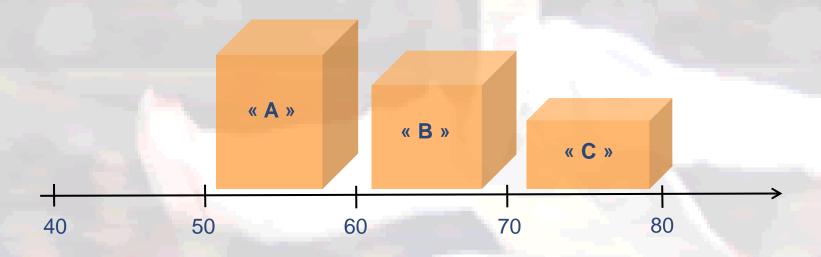
Regarding the strategies for promotion to "older fencers" our largest initiative this year was coordinating V80 exhibition event for the December 2017 NAC and the April 2018 NAC.— we had this pilot with ME , MF and MS, then working to expand to the women's events for the 2018 -2019 season. The intent would be to use this event as support toward the inclusion of V80 on a regular basis. The participants of the 80+ Events were very grateful for the experience but more information will have to be gathered before proposing having it included as an event at The Veteran World Championships. A USA Fencing Veterans Face Book page (757 Members) was started so that official and fun information could be shared amongst the Veteran Fencers around the world, previously there was just a women's Veteran FB page (433 members).



Four Participants from 80+ Pilot Events – April 2018 NAC, Richmond Virginia Rita Comes 2018

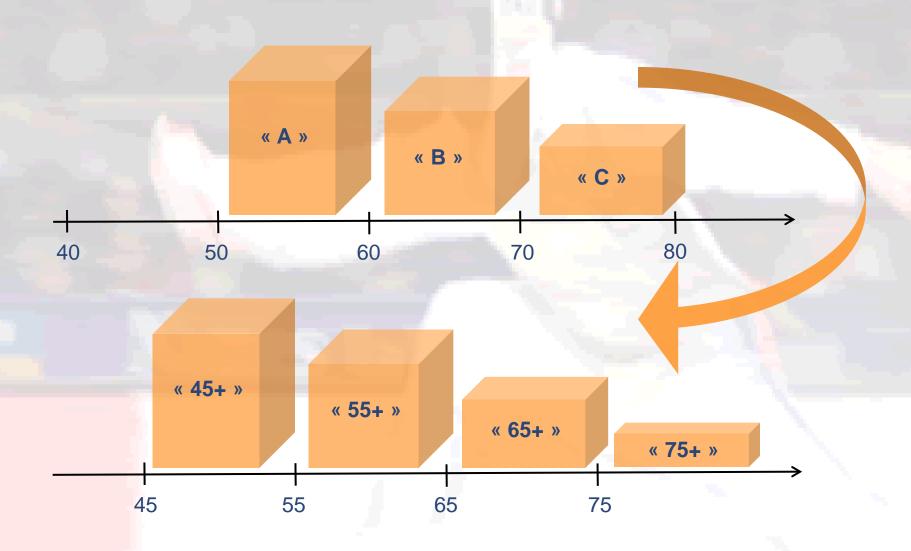


VETERANS CATEGORIES SO FAR



- **Frustration of fencers aged 40 to 50 years**
- Unbalanced matches in « C »
- **×** Team format too constraining
- World championships timetable not optimized

VETERANS CATEGORIES POSSIBLE EVOLUTION



ESTIMATION OF THE NUMBER OF FENCERS

	N	MARIBOR 201	7
	"A"	"B"	"C"
	334	251	191
USA	24	24	24
GBR	24	24	23
GER	22	23	22
FRA	24	23	15
ITA	24	24	12
JPN	20	16	16
HUN	17	14	8
RUS	17	17	4
AUS	15	12	7
AUT	11	13	8
CAN	11	9	4
SUI	7	7	7
ESP	13	3	2
FIN	7	3	7
NED	12	3	1
SWE	11	1	2
OTHERS	75	35	29

776

ESTI	ESTIMATION FOR NEW CATEGORIES				
45+	55+	65+	75+		
390	300	190	100		
24	24	24	14		
24	24	24	14		
24	24	24	14		
24	24	20	12		
24	24	14	6		
22	18	16	6		
20	16	10	4		
20	18	8	4		
18	15	8	3		
14	14	8	3		
14	12	6	2		
14	8	5	2		
14	6	4	2		
12	6	4	2		
12	6	2	1		
12	4	1	1		
98	67	22	10		

980

ESTIMATION PER WEAPON, CATEGORY, GENDER

Maribui	Livorno?
63	70
43	45
43	45
149	160
	63 43 43

	"NEVV"
45+	77
55+	56
65+	35
75+	21
	189

MEN	Maribor	Livorno?
Epée "A"	86	91
Epée "B"	66	70
Epée "C"	58	63
	210	224

	"NEW"
45+	105
55+	84
65+	56
75+	21
	266

MEN		Maribor	Livorno?			
Sabre "A" Sabre "B"		65	70			
		38	42			
	Sabre "C"	30	35			
		133	147			

	"NEW"
45+	77
55+	49
65+	28
75+	21
	175

WOMEN	Maribor	Livorno?
Foil "A"	38	42
Foil "B"	35	36
Foil "C"	22	23
	95	101

WOMEN	Maribor	Livorno?
Epée "A"	49	56
Epée "B"	41	44
Epée "C"	22	24
	112	124

WOMEN	Maribor	Livorno?		
Sabre "A"	33	35		
Sabre "B"	28	28		
Sabre "C"	16	16		
	77	79		

	INEVV
45+	48
55+	42
65+	16
75+	12
	440

	"NEW"
45+	56
55+	48
65+	25
75+	16
	145

"NI=\\\/"

	INEVV
45+	35
55+	28
65+	16
75+	8
	87

	Men	Women	Total
Maribor	492	284	776
Livorno?	531	304	835
"NEW"	630	350	980

▶ 4 events/day with an average of 160 fencers/day

AND WHAT ABOUT TEAM COMPETITION?

- > Opportunity to create TWO categories :
 - ✓ Veterans: 45+ and 55+ (at least, one 55+ among the 3 fencers)
 - ✓ Grand Veterans: 65+ and 75+ (at least, one 75+ among the 3 fencers)

	MEN								
Maribor		39							
	Veterans Grand Veteran								
"NEW"	54	42							

WC	WOMEN								
"A" '									
	24								
Veterans	Veterans Grand Veterans								
33	33 20								

> Format:

- ✓ Team of 3 fencers + 2 substitutes
- √ 45 hits relay (could be 36 hits relay for Grand Veterans)
- ✓ Poules (3 or 4) + tableau. NO classifications matches.
- ✓ Ranking NOT established by individual results.

POSSIBLE NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

		Day	y 1	Da	y 2	Da	y 3	Day	y 4	Day	y 5	Day	y 6
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SABRE	77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84			SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			FOIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21			FOIL	21		

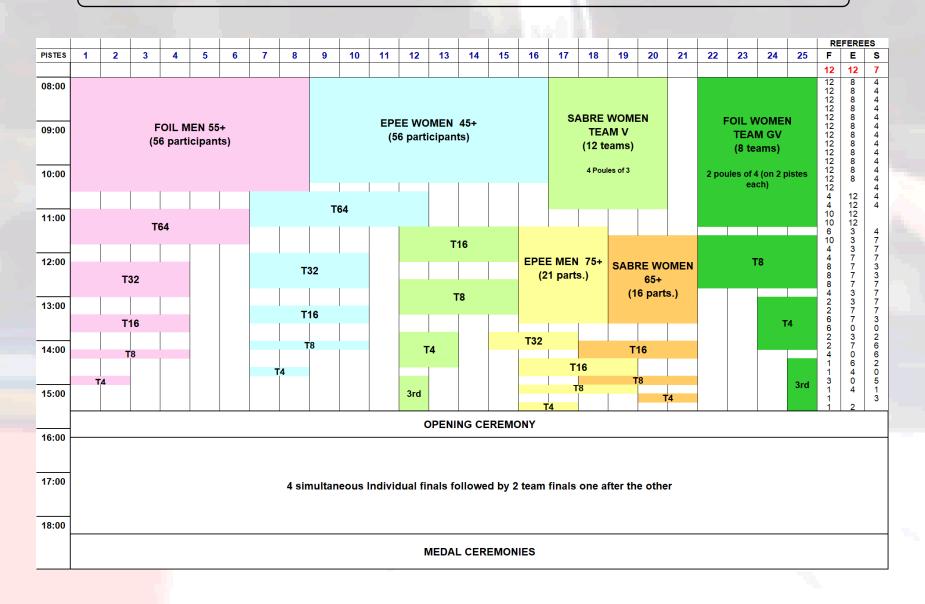
Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35			FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			EPEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	57	SABRE	16			FOIL	16			EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			EPEE	16			SABRE	8

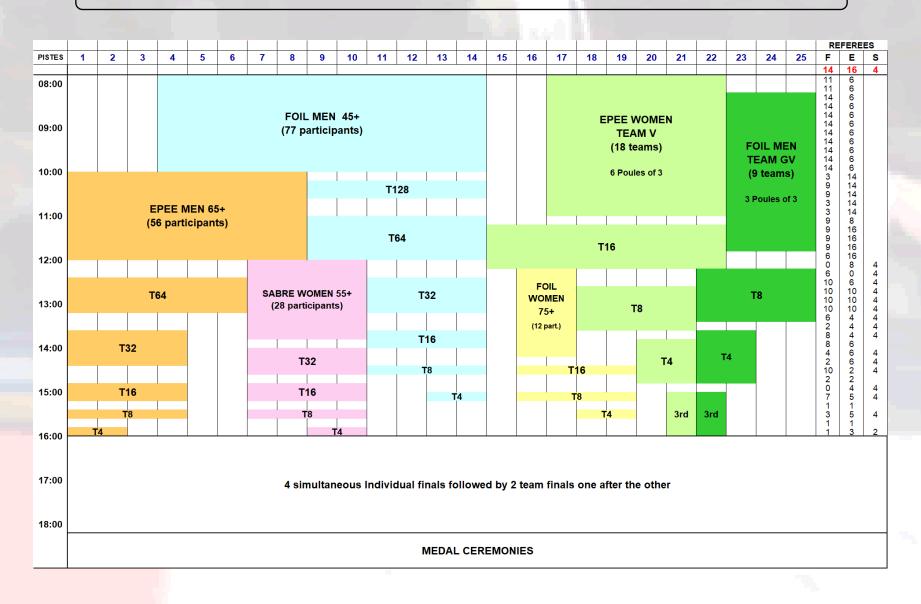
Total Individual	980	149	173	156	176	143	183

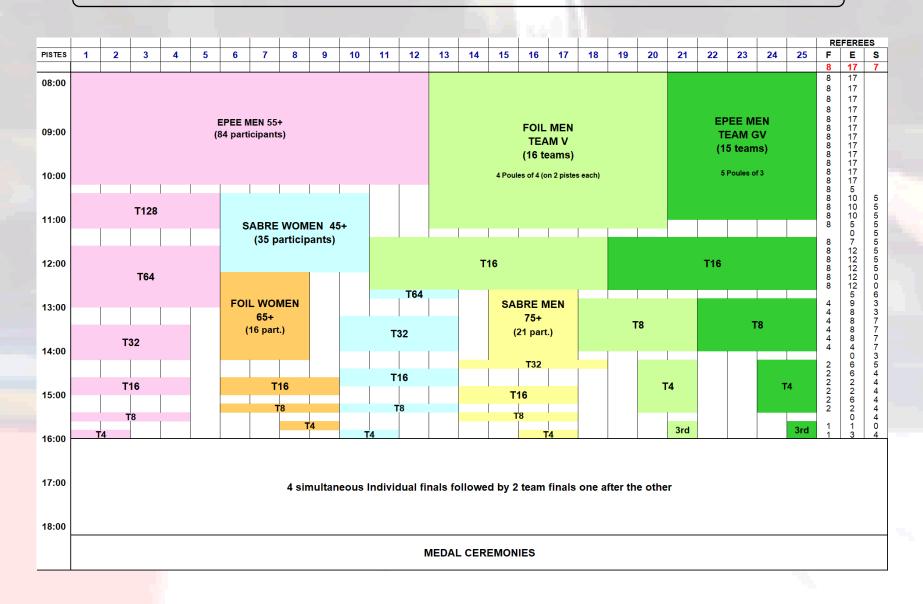
POSSIBLE NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

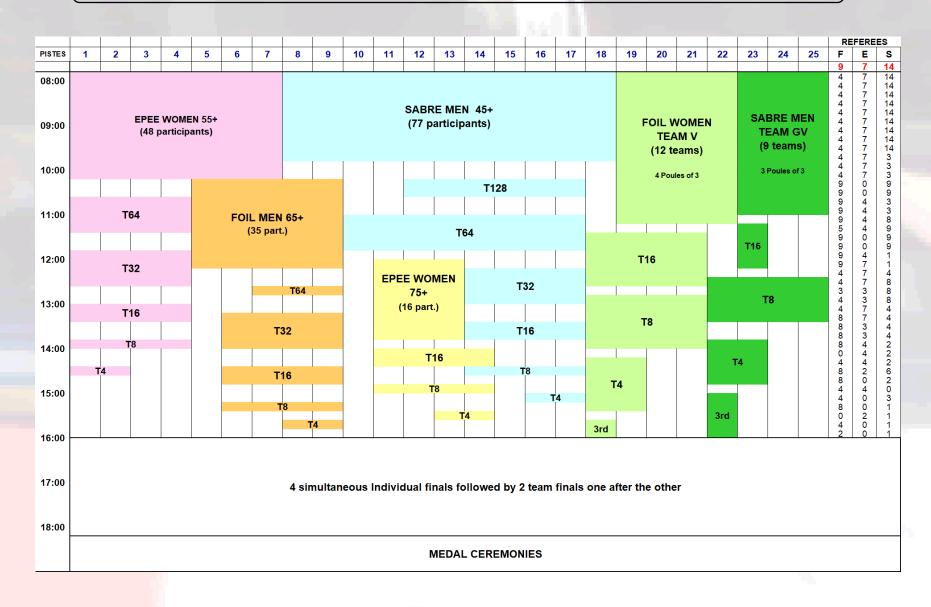
		Day	Day 1 Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SABR	E 77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84			SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			FOIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21			FOIL	21		
Team Veterans	54					FOIL	16			EPEE	24	SABRE	14
Team Grand Veterans	33			FOIL	9	EPEE	15	SABR	E 9				
Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35			FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			EPEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	<i>57</i>	SABRE	16			FOIL	16			EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			EPEE	16			SABRE	8
Team Veterans	42	SABRE	12	EPEE	18			FOIL	12				
Team Grand Veterans	20	FOIL	8							SABRE	4	EPEE	8
Total Individual	980		149		173		156		176		143		183
Total Teams	149		20		27		31		21		28		22

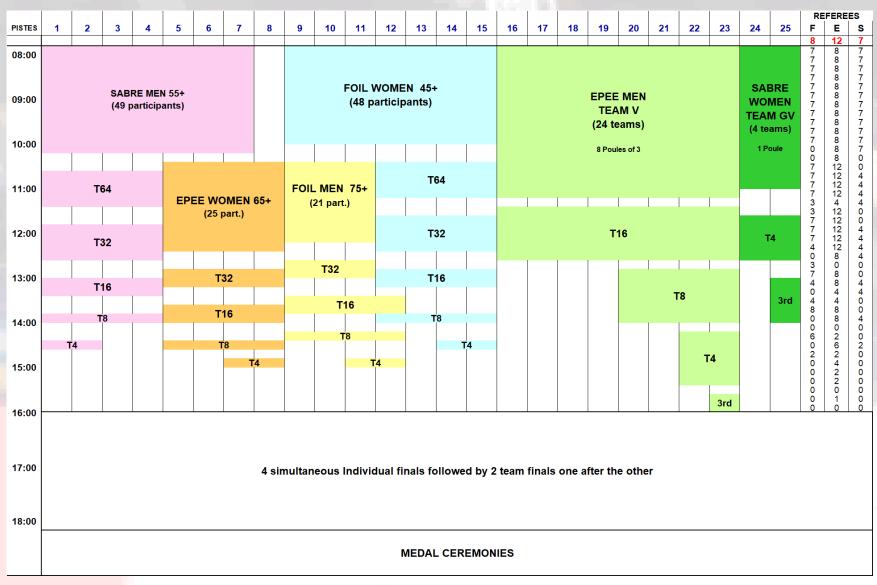
> Correctly balanced, but how many PISTES ? How many REFEREES ?

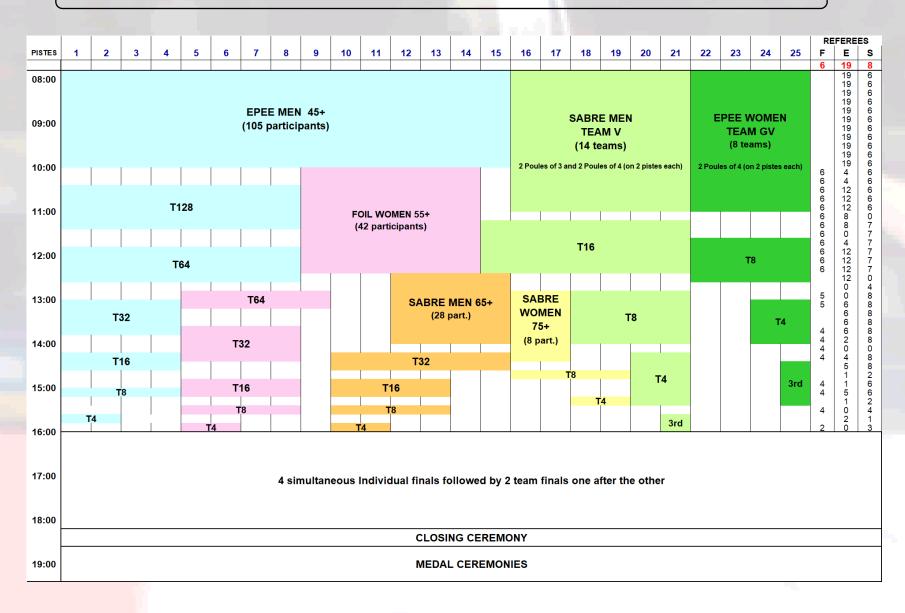












SYNTHESIS NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

		Day	/ 1	Da	y 2	Da	y 3		Day	<mark>/ 4</mark>	Day	/ 5	Day	<mark>/ 6</mark>
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SA	ABRE	77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84				SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			F	OIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21				FOIL	21		
Team Veterans	54					FOIL	16				EPEE	24	SABRE	14
Team Grand Veterans	33			FOIL	9	EPEE	15	SA	BRE	9				
Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35				FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			Е	PEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	57	SABRE	16			FOIL	16				EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			Е	PEE	16			SABRE	8
Team Veterans	42	SABRE	12	EPEE	18			F	OIL	12				
Team Grand Veterans	20	FOIL	8								SABRE	4	EPEE	8
Total Individual	980		149		173		156			176		143		183
Total Teams	149		20		27		31			21		28		22
		Foil	12	Foil	14	Foil	8		Foil	9	Foil	8	Foil	6
Referees		Epee	12	Epee	16	Epee	17	1 -	Epee	7	Epee	12	Epee	
		Sabre	7	Sabre	4	Sabre	7		abre	14	Sabre	7	Sabre	
			31		34		32			30		27	l	33

KEYS TO SUCCESS

- > 25 pistes of which 4 coloured and 1 for finals
- > Closeness of the different halls
- > Rigorous organization in term of :
 - ✓ DT
 - ✓ IT Staff
 - ✓ Refereeing
 - **✓** Communication

EXPECTED BENEFITS

- > To boost Veterans performance
 - > To bring great satisfaction to the fencers
 - > To increase the income for Organisers and FIE

In a word:

A REAL IMPROVEMENT



	urnament webs helpful.	ite, pre travel info	ormation and pre	tournament infor	mation
Ź	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
2. Accred	litation and We	eapon Control we	re easy to navigat	ce.	
Ź	7	☆	☆	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$	☆
3. Messa	ging during the	event was clear.			
Z	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
4. The qu	uality of the refe	ereeing was very	professional.		
Ź	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
5. Food S	Services and eq	uipment vendors	were easily acces	ssible and afforda	ble.
Ž	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
6. Shuttle	e service and o	r public transport	ation was easy to	use to and from	venue.
Z	4	☆	☆	☆	☆
7. How w	ould you rate th	ne venue/locatior	1?		
Z	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
8. I atten	ded the Gala di	nner.			
Z	7	☆	☆	☆	☆
9. What F	Fencing Federat	tion are you repre	senting at this ev	rent?	
10. Any c	omments abou	t the event that y	rou would like to s	share?	

Done

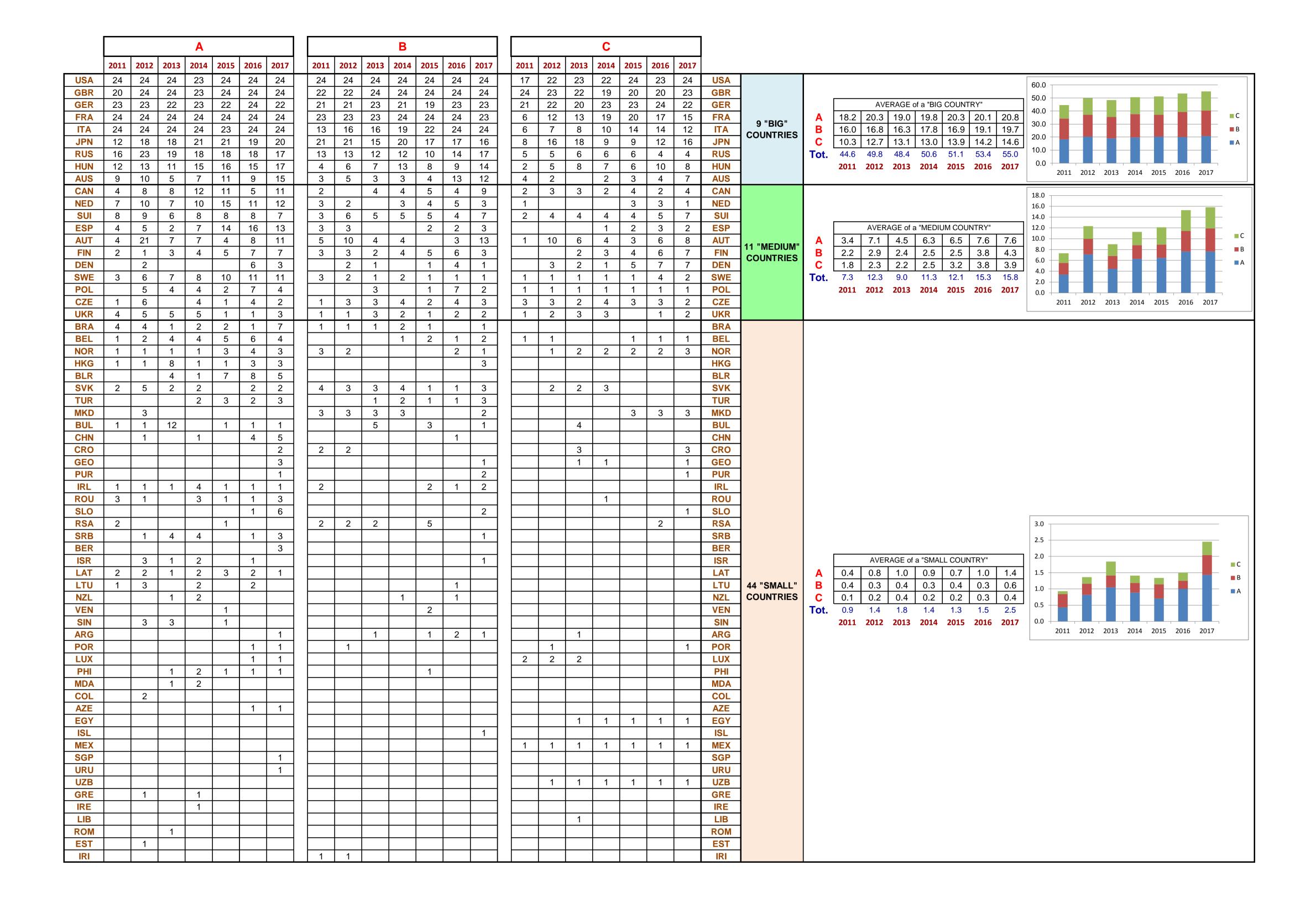
WORLD VETERANS CHAMPIONSHIPS

	Nations	FDA	FDB	FDC	SDA	SDB	SDC	EDA	EDB	EDC	Tot. Women	FHA	FHB	FHC	ЕНА	ЕНВ	EHC	SHA	SHB	SHC	Tot. Men
POREC 2011	35	29	26	15	24	18	9	37	27	13	233	47	35	20	50	49	29	33	31	23	317
KREMS 2012	45	38	26	18	32	17	12	42	33	16	279	58	37	30	82	53	46	45	32	28	411
VARNA 2013	47	36	27	19	27	18	13	36	28	18	269	47	35	38	73	49	44	47	32	29	394
DEBRECEN 2014	44	35	26	15	29	23	11	39	29	16	267	57	36	35	83	53	44	43	34	30	415
LIMOGES 2015	40	34	27	18	32	24	14	44	34	19	286	53	31	37	77	49	49	45	33	27	401
STRALSUND 2016	47	33	32	21	30	24	16	47	35	21	306	57	35	40	84	64	49	58	35	33	455
MARIBOR 2017	51	38	35	22	33	28	16	49	41	22	284	63	43	43	86	66	58	65	38	30	492

Participants
515
645
616
638
647
714
776

	Porec 2011	Krems 2012	Varna 2013	Debrecen 2014	Limoges 2015	Stralsund 2016	Maribor 2017	MAX	MAX in Neutral Country		
	515	645	616	638	647	714	776	907	831		
USA	65	70	71	69	72	71	72	72	72	USA	
GBR	66	69	70	66	68	68	71	71	71	GBR	
GER	65	66	65	67	64	71	67	71	69	GER	
FRA	53	59	60	67	68	65	62	68	65	FRA	9 "BIG"
ITA	43	47	48	53	59	62	60	62	62	ITA	COUNTRIES
JPN	41	55	51	50	47	48	52	55	55	JPN	
RUS	34	41	37	36	34	36	38	41	41	RUS	
HUN	18	24	26	35	30	34	39	39	39	HUN	
AUS	16	17	8	12	18	26	34	34	34	AUS	
CAN	8	11	15	18	20	11	24	24	24	CAN	
NED	11	12	7	13	22	19	16	22	22	NED	
SUI	13	19	15	17	17	17	21	21	21	SUI	
ESP	7	8	2	8	18	21	18	21	21	ESP	
AUT	10	41	17	15	7	17	32	41	20	AUT	11 "MEDIUM"
FIN	5	4	7	11	14	19	17	19	19	FIN	COUNTRIES
DEN	_	7	3	1	6	17	11	17	17	DEN	
SWE	7	9	9	11	12	16	14	16	16	SWE	
POL	1	6	8	5	4	15	7	15	12	POL	
CZE	5	12	5	12	6	11	7	12	12	CZE	
UKR	6	8	11	10	2	4	7	11	11	UKR	
BRA	5	5	2	4	3	1	8	8	8	BRA	
BEL	2	3	4	5	8	8	7	8	8	BEL	
NOR	4	4	3	3	5	8	7	8	8	NOR	
HKG	1	1	8	1	7	3	6	8	8	HKG	
BLR		40	7	1	1	8	5	8	8	BLR	
SVK	6	10	1	9	•	3	5	10	6	SVK	
TUR MKD	3	6	'	3	4	3	6	6	6	TUR MKD	
BUL	3 1	6	3 21	3	3	3	5			BUL	
CHN	l	1	21	1	4	1	2	21	5	CHN	
CRO	2	2	3	'		5	5	5	5 5	CRO	
GEO		2	1	1			5 5	5	5	GEO	
PUR			ı	'			4	4	4	PUR	
IRL	3	1	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	IRL	
ROU	3	1	ı	4	1	1	3	4	4	ROU	
SLO	<u> </u>	'		+	1	1	9	9	3	SLO	
RSA	4	2	2		6	2	3	6	3	RSA	
BER	+				U		3	3	3	BER	
ISR		3	1	2		1	1	3	3	ISR	
SRB		1	4	4		1	4	4	2	SRB	
LAT	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	LAT	
LTU	1	3	ı	2	J	3	1	3	1	LTU	44 "SMALL"
NZL	ı	3	1	3		1		3	1	NZL	COUNTRIES
VEN			ı	3	3	'		3	1	VEN	COCKTICLE
SIN		3	3		1			3	1	SIN	
ARG		<u> </u>	2		1	2	2	2	1	ARG	
ANG					<u>'</u>		۷		1	ANG	

POR		2				1	2] [2	1	POR	
LUX	2	2	2			1	1] [2	1	LUX	
PHI			1	2	2	1	1] [2	1	PHI	
MDA			1	2					2	1	MDA	
COL		2						1 1	2	1	COL	
AZE						1	1		1	1	AZE	
EGY			1	1	1	1	1		1	1	EGY	
ISL							1		1	1	ISL	
MEX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	MEX	
SGP							1		1	1	SGP	
URU							1	1 1	1	1	URU	
UZB		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	UZB	
GRE		1		1					1	1	GRE	
IRE				1					1	1	IRE	
LIB			1						1	1	LIB	
ROM			1						1	1	ROM	
EST		1							1	1	EST	
IRI	1	1						<u> </u>	1	1	IRI	



POREC	C 2011
Nations	Participants
35	515
GBR	66
GER	65
USA	65
FRA	53
ITA	43
JPN	41
RUS	34
HUN	18
AUS	16
SUI	13
NED	11
AUT	10
CAN	8
ESP	7
SWE	7
SVK	6
UKR	6
BRA	5
CZE	5
FIN	5
NOR	4
RSA	4
IRL	3
MKD	3
ROU	3
BEL	2
CRO	2
LAT	2
LUX	2
BUL	1
HKG	1
IRI	1
LTU	1
MEX	1
	1

FDA	FDB	FDC		SDA	SDB	SDC		EDA	EDB	EDC	FHA	FHB	FHC		ЕНА	ЕНВ	ЕНС	SHA	SHB	SHC
29	26	15		24	18	9		37	27	13	47	35	20		50	49	29	33	31	23
							-							_						
3	3	4		4	4	4		4	3	4	3	4	4		2	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4		3	2	1		4	4	4	4	3	4		4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4		4	4	1		4	4	1	4	4	3		4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	1		4	4			4	4	1	4	4			4	4	3	4	3	1
4	1		I L	4				4			4	4	2		4	4	2	4	4	2
2	3	1	I L	2	3	1		2	3	1	3	4	1		2	4	2	1	4	2
2	2		I L	1		1		4	2	1	4	4	1		3	4	1	2	1	1
1			l L					2			4	1	1		4	2		1	1	1
3			l L	1		1		4	1		1		1			1	2		1	
			l L								4	2			4	1	2			
1								1	1		1				1	2	1	3		
	1								2		3				1	1			1	1
	1										1	1			2		1	1		1
			l L	1							1				1	1		1	2	
	1		l L							1					3	2				
			l L								1	2			1	2				
		1	l L								1				3	1				
								2	1		1				1					
													1			1	1	1		1
	1							1	2						1					
			I												1	3				
1	1		l ∟		1			1												
			l								1					1			1	
			I									1				1			1	
			I								1				2					
			I												1		1			
												1		-		1				
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Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
220	186	109
20	22	24
23	21	21
24	24	17
24	23	6
24	13	6
12	21	8
16	13	5
12	4	2
9	3	4
8	3	2
7	3	1
4	5	1
4	2	2
4	3	
3	3	1
2	4	
4	1	1
4	1	
1	1	3
2	3	
1	3	
2	2	
1	2	
	3	
3		
1		1
	2	
2		
		2
1		
1		
	1	
1		
		1
		1

	2012	FDA	FDB	FDC	SDA	SDB	SDC	EDA	EDB	EDC	FHA	FHB	FHC		ЕНА	ЕНВ	EHC	SH	IA SH	В	SHC
Nations Pa	articipants	38	26	18	32	17	12	42	33	16	58	37	30		82	53	46	4	5 3	2	28
45	645				'																
USA	70	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4
GBR	69	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	1 3		4
GER	66	4	3	4	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4
FRA	59	4	4	2	4	3	1	4	4	2	4	4	1		4	4	4	4	4		2
JPN	55	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	4	2		3	4	4	3	3 4		2
ITA	47	4	1		4	1		4	2		4	4	2		4	4	4	4	4		1
AUT	41	4	2		4			4	3		3	2	3		3	2	4	- (3 1		3
RUS	41	4	2		3		1	4	2		4	3	1		4	4	1	4	1 2		2
HUN	24	1	1					1			4	1	2		4	2	1		3 2		2
SUI	19							1			4	2			4	4	4				
AUS	17	3			2			3	1			1			2	2	1		1		1
CZE	12										2		1		4	2	1		1		1
NED	12	2						1	1		3				2	1		- 2	2		
CAN	11				1						2		1		4		1			\top	1
SVK	10										2	1	1		3	2	1		\top	\top	
SWE	9		1								2				4	1	1				
ESP	8				1			1	1			1			1				2 1		
UKR	8			1							1				4	1	1				
DEN	7										1		1		1	2	2				
MKD	6											1			2	1			. 1		
POL	6										1				4					\top	1
BRA	5							2	1		1				1					\top	
FIN	4		1						2						1					\top	
NOR	4														1	2	1				
BEL	3														1		1			\top	
ISR	3										1				2				\top		
LTU	3							1							2					\top	
SIN	3										1				1					\top	
COL	2														2					\top	
CRO	2											1				1				\top	
LAT	2																		<u> </u>	1	
LUX	2												1				1			\top	
POR	2															1	1		\top	\top	
RSA	2		1			1													+	+	
BUL	1	1		\vdash															+	+	
CHN	1																			+	
EST	1			\vdash											1				+	+	
GRE	1			\vdash							1								+	+	
HKG	1			\vdash							1								+	+	
IRI	1			$\mid - \mid$			$\vdash \vdash \vdash$				<u> </u>					1			+	+	
IRL	1			\vdash				1											+	+	
MEX	1												1						+	\dagger	
ROU	1														1				+	+	
SRB	1																			\dagger	
UZB	1			\vdash									1						\dashv	+	
						I			1			<u> </u>		ı	<u> </u>	I					

Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
297	198	150
24	24	22
24	22	23
23	21	22
24	23	12
18	21	16
24	16	7
21	10	10
23	13	5
13	6	5
9	6	4
10	5	2
6	3	3
10	2	
8		3
5	3	2
6	2	1
5	3	
5	1	2
2	2	3
3	3	
5		1
4	1	
1	3	
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VARN	A 2013	FDA	FDB	FDC	<u>Г</u>	SDA	SDB	SDC]	EDA	EDB	EDC	FHA	FHB	FHC	ЕНА	ЕНВ	EHC	ſ	SHA	SHB	SHC
Nations	Participants	36	27	19	<u> </u>	27	18	13	ł	36	28	18	47	35	38	73	49	44	}	47	32	29
47	616	30	27	13	L		-10	13	İ	30	20	10	77	33	30	73	43		L	47	32	23
USA	71	4	4	4	ΙГ	4	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	ſ	4	4	4
GBR	70	4	4	4	-	4	4	2		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	4
GER	65	4	4	4	-	3	4	2		4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	3	3	3
FRA	60		4	2	-	4	3			4	4	2	4	4		4	4		-	4	4	3
JPN	51	4	1	3	-	3	1	3		3	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	-	4	4	2
ITA	48	4	1	3	-	4	2	3		4	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	}	4	4	1
RUS	37	3	1		-	2		1		2	2	1	4	3	1	4	4	2	-	4	2	1
HUN	26	1		1						1	1		4	2	3	1	3	2	-	4	1	2
BUL	21	1	2	_		1							2	1	1	4	2	1	-	4		2
AUT	17	1	2			2				2	2	1	1		2	1		1	ŀ			2
CAN	15	1			-	_			1	1		_	1	1	1	4	2	2	}	1	1	_
SUI	15										1		2	1	1	4	3	3	}		_	
UKR	11			1									_			4	3	1	}	1		1
SWE	9		1	_						2			1			4		1	ŀ	_		
AUS	8	3			-					2	1			1				_	ŀ		1	
HKG	8				-				ł	<u> </u>	_		2			3			ŀ	3	_	
POL	8															4	1		ŀ		2	1
FIN	7		1		-					2	1	1				1			ŀ			1
NED	7	1			-								2			2			ŀ	2		
SVK	7				-								1	1	1	1	2	1	ŀ			
CZE	5				-									_	1		2	1	ŀ		1	
BEL	4				-										1	3			}	1		
BLR	4				-								1			1			ŀ	2		
SRB					-											3			ŀ			
CRO	3				-										1	3		1	}	1		1
					-										1		1	1	ŀ			1
DEN	3				-									1	1		1	1	ŀ		1	
MKD					-									1		1	1	2	ŀ		1	
NOR	3				-								1			1		2	-	1		
SIN	3				-								1			1	1		ŀ	1		4
ARG	2								l		1						1		ŀ	1		1
BRA	2				-						1								}	1		
ESP	2				-										4			1	}	2		
LUX	2		4		-					-	4				1			1	}			
RSA	2		1		-						1				4				}			
EGY	1				-										1				}			
GEO	1									1					1				}			
IRL	1				-					1						4			}			
ISR	1															1			ŀ	1		
LAT	1				-										4				}	1		
LIB	1				-										1				}			
MDA	1				-											1			}			
MEX	1														1	_			}			
NZL	1								ļ				_			1			}			
PHI	1												1						}			
ROM	1	1																	}			
TUR	1		1																			
UZB	1				L										1							

Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
266	189	161
24	24	23
24	24	22
22	23	20
24	23	13
18	15	18
24	16	8
19	12	6
11	7	8
12	5	4
7	4	6
8	4	3
6	5	4
5	3	3
7	1	1
5	3	
8	-	
4	3	1
3	2	2
7		
2	3	2
	3	2
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DEBREC	EN 2014		FDA	FDB	FDC		SDA	SDB	SDC		EDA	EDB	EDC		FHA	FHB	FHC		ЕНА	ЕНВ	ЕНС		SHA	SHB	SHC
Nations	Participants		35	26	15		29	23	11		39	29	16		57	36	35		83	53	44		43	34	30
44	638					<u>.</u>				j]											
USA	69		4	4	4]	4	4	2]	4	4	4		3	4	4		4	4	4		4	4	4
FRA	67	l	4	4	2		4	4	2		4	4	3		4	4	4		4	4	4		4	4	4
GER	67		4	4	4	1	4	3	3		4	4	4		4	4	4		4	3	4		3	3	4
GBR	66		4	4	3	1	4	4	1		3	4	3		4	4	4		4	4	4		4	4	4
ITA	53		4	1		1	4	3			4	3			4	4	3		4	4	4		4	4	3
JPN	50		4	3	1	1	2	3	2		4	2	1		4	4	1		4	4	3		3	4	1
RUS	36		3	1		1	3		1		1	2			4	2	2		4	4	2		3	3	1
HUN	35	l	1					1			2	1			4	4	2		4	4	3		4	3	2
CAN	18	l	2			1	1				2				3	1	1		2	3	1		2		
SUI	17											1			4		1		4	4	3				
AUT	15			1			1					1			4	1			2		2			1	2
NED	13		1								1				2				4	3			2		
AUS	12		2	1						1	3						1		2	1				1	1
CZE	12		1								1						1		1	2	1		1	2	2
FIN	11			1							3	2	1						1	1	2				
SWE	11			1							2				2				4	1	1				
UKR	10				1										1				4	2	1				1
SVK	9														1	2	2		1	2	1				
ESP	8						2								1		1						4		
BEL	5															1			3				1		
POL	5																		4						1
BRA	4											1			1				1	1					
IRL	4														2				2						
ROU	4		1																2		1				
SRB	4																		3				1		
TUR	4			1				1							1				1						
MKD	3															1				1				1	
NOR	3																		1		2				
NZL	3																		2	1					
ISR	2																		2						
LAT	2																						2		
LTU	2																		2						
MDA	2																		2						
PHI	2														1								1		
BLR	1														1										
CHN	1														1										
DEN	1																				1				
EGY	1																1								
GEO	1																1								
GRE	1														1										
HKG	1																		1						
IRE	1										1														
MEX	1																1								
UZB	1																1								
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Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
286	201	151
23	24	22
24	24	19
23	21	23
23	24	19
24	19	10
21	20	9
18	12	6
15	13	7
12	4	2
8	5	4
7	4	4
	3	4
10		2
7	3	2
4	4	4
4	4	3
8	2	1
5	2	3
2	4	3
7		1
4	1	
4		1
2	2	
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3		1
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LIMOGE	ES 2015		FDA	FDB	FDC		SDA	SDB	SDC	EDA	EDB	EDC		FHA	FHB	FHC	ЕНА	ЕНВ	ЕНС		SHA	SHB	SHC
Nations	Participants	•	34	27	18		32	24	14	44	34	19		53	31	37	77	49	49		45	33	27
40	647			•		1									•								
USA	72		4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
FRA	68		4	4	3		4	4	2	4	4	3		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
GBR	68		4	4	2		4	4	2	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
GER	64		4	2	4		3	2	4	3	4	4		4	4	4	4	3	4		4	4	3
ITA	59		4	3	3		4	3		4	4			4	4	4	4	4	4		3	4	3
JPN	47		3	3			3	2	2	3	1	1		4	4	3	4	4	3		4	3	
RUS	34		3	1	1		2	1		2	2			4		2	4	3	2		3	3	1
HUN	30						1	1		3	2			4	1	1	4	3	3		4	1	2
NED	22		1				1			2		1		4			3	3	1		4	1	1
CAN	20		2				1			2				1	1	1	4	3	3		1	1	
AUS	18		3	1			2			3	2			1			2	1	2				1
ESP	18						3	1		1				2		1	4	1	1		4		
SUI	17									2	1			2		1	4	4	3				
FIN	14			1						3	2	1				1	2	2	2				
SWE	12			1						3				3			4		1				
BEL	8														1		4	1	1		1		
AUT	7				1							1		2			1				1		1
BLR	7													2			2				3		
CZE	6															1	1	1	1			1	1
DEN	6		_	_				_							1	2			3				
RSA	6		1	2				2			1						_		_				
NOR	5																3		2				
BUL	4														1		1	1				1	
POL	4													1			1	1		-			1
TUR	4			1							4			1			2						
BRA	3										1			1	4		1						
IRL LAT	3										1				1		3						
MKD	3												-			1			1				1
VEN	3									1			-			1						2	1
PHI	2										1		1	1						-			
UKR	2										_		1				1	1		-			
ARG	1												-		1								
EGY	1												1			1							
HKG	1												1			_					1		
MEX	1												1			1					-		
ROU	1		1										-										
SIN	1												1				1						
SVK	1												1				_	1					
UZB	1												-			1							

Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
285	198	164
24	24	24
24	24	20
24	24	20
22	19	23
23	22	14
21	17	9
18	10	6
16	8	6
15	4	3
11	5	4
11	4	3
14	2	2
8	5	4
5	5	4
10	1	1
5	2	1
4		3
7		
1	2	3
	1	5
1	5	
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1	3	
2	1	1
3	1	
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STRALSL	JND 2016	FDA	FDB	FDC	SDA	SDB	SDC	EDA	EDB	EDC	Γ	FHA	FHB	FHC	ЕНА	ЕНВ	ЕНС]	SHA	SHB	SHC
Nations	Participants	33	32	21	30	24	16	47	35	21	H	57	35	40	84	64	49		58	35	33
47	714		32				10	47	33	21	L	3,	33	40	04	04	73]	30	33	
GER	71	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	Г	4	4	4	4	4	4]	4	4	4
USA	71	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	-	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
GBR	68	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
FRA	65	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	3	-	4	4	3	4	4	4		4	4	3
ITA	62	4	4	2	4	4		4	4	3	-	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
JPN	48	3	2		4	3	2	1	1	1	-	4	4	3	3	4	4		4	3	2
RUS	36	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	4	2	1	4	3	1		4	3	
HUN		-			┨	1				1	-			-	4		3		4	3	
	34	2	1			1		3	2	1	-	4	3	4		4	3			1	2
AUS	26	1	4			1			4		-	2	1	1	2	2	3		1	1	
ESP	21		1	1	3			3	1	2	-	2		1	4	1	1		4	1	2
FIN	19	1	1	2				3	3	2	-	1		1	2	2	1		4	1	
NED	19	1		1	1					1		1	4		4	4	1		4	1	1
AUT	17		1	1	1			1		2	-	1	1		4	2	1		1		2
DEN	17		1	1				1	4		-	3	1	3	2	2	3				
SUI	17				-			3	1		-	1		1	4	3	3				1
SWE	16			1	-			4			-	3			4	1	3				
POL	15										-	1			4	4			2	3	1
CAN	11							1			-	1	1	1	1	2	1		2	1	
CZE	11										-			1	3	2	1		1	2	1
BEL	8							1			_				4	1	1		1		
BLR	8										-	3			2	_	_		3		
NOR	8							1							3	2	2				
CHN	5		1					1			_	1			1				1		
UKR	4										_				1	2					1
HKG	3										_	1			1				1		
LTU	3							1	1		_				1						
MKD	3										_			1			1				1
SVK	3														2	1					<u> </u>
TUR	3		1									1			1						
ARG	2												1			1					
IRL	2											1	1								
LAT	2																		2		
RSA	2			1			1														
AZE	1																		1		
BRA	1							1													
BUL	1														1						
EGY	1													1							
ISR	1														1						
LUX	1								1			1									
MEX	1													1							
NZL	1															1					
PHI	1								1			1									
POR	1																		1		
ROU	1	1																			
SLO	1														1						
SRB	1																		1		
UZB	1													1							ļ

MARIBOR 2017 WORLD VETERANS CHAMPIONSHIPS

MARIB	OR 2017
Nations	Participants
51	776
USA	72
GBR	71
GER	67
FRA	62
ITA	60
JPN	52
HUN	39
RUS	38
AUS	34
AUT	32
CAN	24
SUI	21
ESP	18
FIN	17
NED	16
SWE	14
DEN	11
SLO	9
BRA	8
BEL	7
CZE	7
NOR	7
POL	7
UKR	7
HKG	6
TUR	6
BLR	5
CHN	5
CRO	5
GEO	5
MKD	5
SVK	5
PUR	4
SRB	4
BER	3
IRL	3
ROU	3
ARG	2
BUL	2
POR	2
AZE	1
EGY	1
ISL	1
ISR	1
LAT	1
LUX	1
MEX	1
PHI	1
SGP	1
URU	1
UZB	1

DA	FDB	FDC		SDA	SDB	SDC
38	35	22		33	28	16
4	4	4		4	4	4
4	4	3		4	4	4
4	4	4		2	3	4
4	3	2		4	4	2
4	4	1		4	4	2
3	2	1		2	3	
2	3			2	2	
2	3	1		2	2	
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EDA	EDB	EDC		FHA	FHB	FI
49	41	22		63	43	4
73	72			03	73	_
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4	4	4		4	4	
4	4	4		4	4	
4	4	3		4	4	
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3	4	1		3	1	
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Α	FHB	FHC		ЕНА	ЕНВ	EHC	SHA	SHB
3	43	43		86	66	58	65	38
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	4	4	┞	4	4	4	4	4
	4	3	│	4	4	3	4	4
	4	4	╽┝	4	4	4	4	4
	4	4	╽┝	4	4	4	4	2
	4	4	╽┝	4	4	3	4	2
	3	2	╽┝	4	1	2	4	4
	1	1	╽┟	3	1	3	2	1
	2	2		4	3	2	1	1
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	2	1		4	4	3		
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		1				3	1	
				3	2	1	4	
				4	1	1		
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	1			2	1	1	3	
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				3	1	1		
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				3	2		1	
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Tot. "A"	Tot. "B"	Tot. "C"
334	251	191
24	24	24
24	24	23
22	23	22
24	23	15
24	24	12
20	16	16
17	14	8
17	17	4
15	12	7
11	13	8
11	9	4
7	7	7
13	3	2
7	3	7
12	3	1
11	1	
3	1	7
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6	2	1
7	1	
4	2	1
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4	2	1
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Proposal for an urgent decision for the 2018 Congress

Updating the Organisation Rules after the decisions of the 2014 Congress

Rationale:

The proposal below does not change the rules or the decision of the 2014 Congress. It simply eliminates a contradiction between two articles: an old text that was not modified and the rule that was voted by the 2014 Congress.

The proposed amendment to article o.108.1.c (former article o.83.1.c, before the restructuring of the Rules in 2017), validated by the Rules Commission and adopted by the 2014 Congress, covered both the individual ranking and the team ranking.

See below the text proposed to and then adopted by the 2014 Congress:

Motivation:

To start the new season with the new calendar the rules has to be amended as proposed in order to avoid any confusion and misunderstanding caused by the new order of GPs and World Cup competitions.

o.83.1 c)

The competition in the current year cancels out the corresponding competition of the previous year, and the points allocated for a competition cancel out the points attributed to the same competition in the previous season.

The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year, and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events.

The first World Cup event (individual and team) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup Event (individual and team) of the previous year, and so forth for the remainder of the World Cups in the year.

The points allocated for a competition cancel out the points attributed to the corresponding competition in the previous season.

Application: 2014/2015 season.

However, since the texts concerning the individual ranking and the team ranking are two different articles (o.108.1.c and o.109.1.b), it would have been necessary, in order not to have two contradictory texts:

- Either to split the proposal into two
- Or update o.109.1.b, in accordance with the 2014 Congress decision adopted for both the individual and the team rankings, as follows:

o.108.1.c Official FIE individual ranking

The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events.

The first World Cup individual event (individual and team) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup individual event (individual and team) of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup events in the season.

o.109.1.b FIE official team ranking

The first World Cup team event which is held during the current year cancels out the corresponding first World Cup team event held the year before, and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup team events.

just as tThe points obtained during the new at an event replace the points obtained at the corresponding event held the year before.