

Junior and Cadet **FENCING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS**

EGYPT – CAIRO
03 – 11 APRIL 2021



**JUNIOR & CADET
FENCING WORLD
CHAMPIONSHIPS**
EGYPT - CAIRO 2021



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Today, the FIE has 155 member federations and its head office is in Lausanne (SUI), the Olympic capital. Between two Congress, the FIE is governed by its Executive Committee, comprising 22 members: The President of the FIE and 15 members elected by the congress, the president of each of the five continental confederations recognized by the FIE and the president of the Athletes' Commission.

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President, Oceanian Fencing Confederation:

Helen Smith (M.H) (AUS)

President of the FIE Athletes' Commission:

Aldo Montano (ITA)

FIE HEAD OFFICE

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Nathalie Rodriguez M.-H. (FRA)

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Head of Operations: Elena Huot (RUS)

Sport Technology and Administration Manager:

Natalia Bodrova (RUS)

COMMUNICATION MARTETING, TV

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Didital Communications Manager: Maria Ntanou (GRE)

Head of FIE TV Production: Barna Heder (HUN)

FIE TV Production Assistant: Svetlana Krasnokouts kaya (RUS)

Press Officer: Serge Timacheff (USA)

Photographer: Augusto Bizzi (ITA)

THE CITY OF CAIRO

Cairo, the largest city in Egypt and the Middle East with a metropolitan area that is the largest in Africa (21.3 million), is an ancient and historic city perhaps most renowned for its famous Giza pyramid complex. The capital of Egypt, Cairo is located near the Nile river delta and while the city was formally founded in 969 A.D. by the Fatimid dynasty, the land making up the present-day city dates by thousands of years to several older ancient national capitals, parts of which are still visible in the Old Cairo area of the city.

Sports & Egypt. Cairo and Egypt have a long history of participating in many sports, and Egypt first took part in the Olympic Games in 1912. Many of Africa's largest sports events have taken place at Cairo International Stadium, a facility capable of holding 75,000 fans. The Junior Fencing World Championships were previously held in Cairo in 1962, the Senior Fencing World Championships in 1949 and the Veteran Fencing World Championships in 2019.

DID YOU KNOW?

An early form of fencing is believed to have begun in ancient Egypt as a sport of stick fighting. The earliest evidence comes from an Egyptian bas-relief carving found at the temple at Madinet-Habu, built by King Ramses III in 1190 B.C. and located near Luxor in Upper Egypt. It depicts a sporting competition organised by the Pharaoh to celebrate victory over the Libyans using sticks with tips covered with bronze plates. A hand guard, like that of a modern sabre, was used as was face protection with a mask remarkably similar to the ones used today. The hieroglyphs show a kind of "en garde" statement made by players. Winners saluted with their weapons to the Pharaoh. A panel of judges observing and keeping score on a piece of papyrus!

SCHEDULE OF THE COMPETITION

1 ST DAY - APRIL 3 RD	Junior Individual Women's Sabre	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Junior Individual Men's Sabre	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
2 ND DAY - APRIL 4 TH	Cadet Individual Women's Sabre	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Cadet Individual Men's Sabre	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
3 RD DAY - APRIL 5 TH	Junior Team Women's Sabre	DE 64 - FINAL
	Junior Team Men's Sabre	DE 64 - FINAL
4 TH DAY - APRIL 6 TH	Junior Individual Women's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Junior Individual Men's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
5 TH DAY - APRIL 7 TH	Cadet Individual Women's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Cadet Individual Men's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
6 TH DAY - APRIL 8 TH	Junior Team Women's Foil	DE 64 - FINAL
	Junior Team Men's Foil	DE 64 - FINAL
7 TH DAY - APRIL 9 TH	Junior Team Women's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Junior Team Men's Foil	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
8 TH DAY - APRIL 10 TH	Cadet Individual Women's Epee	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
	Cadet Individual Men's Epee	Pools - DE 64 - FINAL
9 TH DAY - APRIL 11 TH	Junior Team Women's Epee	DE 64- FINAL
	Junior Team Men's Epée	DE 64- FINAL

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

Duration and Scoring

In foil and epee, all bouts in the individual events comprise three periods of three minutes, with one-minute breaks between periods, or the bout lasts until one fencer has scored 15 valid hits. If the third period is completed before either fencer has scored 15 hits, the fencer with the most hits is declared the winner. If the scores are tied after the third period, there is a further one minute of fencing time. One fencer is randomly given priority. The winner is the first fencer who scores a valid hit; if no hits are scored, the winner is the fencer with priority. In sabre, there is a one-minute break after one fencer has scored eight hits. After this break, the bout is resumed until one fencer has scored 15 valid hits.

TEAM EVENTS

Duration and Scoring

In the team events, each match consists of nine bouts of three minutes each, to a maximum of 45 hits. Each bout lasts three minutes, or until one team's score has reached the next multiple of five hits. A score of five hits after the first bout, a score of 10 hits after the second bout, a score of 15 hits after the third bout, and so on; if previous rounds failed to reach their five points, the next fencers in the lineup may catch up with the additional points in their period if time allows. If in the ninth bout the time elapses before one team has scored 45 hits, the team with the most hits is declared winner. If the score is tied after the ninth bout, there is an additional minute of fencing time. One team is randomly given priority. The winner is the first team who scores a valid hit; if no hits are scored, the winning is the team with priority.

THE THREE WEAPONS

Epee



The epee has a total length of 110 cm and its blade is 90 cm long. The total weight of the weapon must be less than 770 g. As in foil, the epee is a thrusting weapon, and the attack is made with the point only. In epee, the target area is the entire body, head to toe, including any clothing and equipment. Unlike sabre and foil, in epee there are no right-of-way rules regarding attacks. Any hit that arrives is counted. Touches are awarded solely based on which fencer makes a touch first, according to an electrical recording apparatus. Also, double touches resulting in a point for each fencer are allowed in epee, although the touches must occur within 40 milliseconds (1/25 of a second) of one other.

Foil



The foil has a total length of 110 cm and its blade is 90 cm long. The total weight of the weapon must be less than 500 g. The foil is a thrusting weapon only, and fencers can only score a hit by striking the point of their weapon on the defined target area of their opponent, which is limited to the torso. Invalid ("off-target") hits also stop the bout but are not counted. Foil is governed by the rules of "right-of-way". The fencer who starts an attack has the right-of-way. To avoid being hit, the opposing foil fencer usually attempts to parry the attack and, if this is successful, riposte to score. To avoid being parried, the attacker may use several tactics, such as disengages or coupes, which are different ways to avoid the opponent's blade.

Sabre



The sabre has a total length of 105 cm and its blade is 88 cm long. The total weight of the weapon must be less than 500 g. The sabre's basic difference from the two other weapons is that a hit can be made with the cutting edge (the full blade) and not only with the point. The target area consists of everything above the waist, including the head and both arms. As foil, sabre is governed by the rules of right-of-way. The fencer who starts an attack has the right of way. To avoid being hit, the opposing sabre fencer usually attempts to parry the attack and, if this is successful, riposte to score. To avoid being parried, the attacker may use several tactics, such as disengages or coupes, which are different ways to avoid the opponent's blade.

COMPETITION FORMULA

Individual Qualifications

The 16 fencers participating in the competition who are highest in the current FIE ranking are exempt from the preliminary phase and directly enter the direct elimination table (DE) of 64. The competition starts with a qualifying pool (round robin) of six or seven fencers. The results from the pools are used to establish the seeding for the next part of the competition. A pool bout ends when one of the fencers has scored five hits or when three minutes of fencing time has passed. Then fencer with the higher score is declared winner. If the score is tied after three minutes, there is one minute of extra time given. One fencer is randomly given priority. The winner will be the first fencer to score a valid hit. If no hits are scored, the winner is the fencer with priority. After the pool stage, the 16 top-seeded fencers enter directly into the DE table of 64. The rest are seeded into a preliminary DE from which another 32 fencers qualify for the DE table of 64.

Direct Elimination

In foil and epee, all bouts in the individual events comprise three periods of three minutes, with a one-minute break between periods, or until one fencer has scored 15 hits. If the third period is completed before either fencer has scored 15 hits, the fencer with the most hits is declared the winner. In sabre, if one fencer has scored eight hits, there is a one-minute break. There is no match for the bronze medal. The two fencers who lose the semifinal matches are both placed third and both awarded with bronze medals.

Team

In team events, all teams are seeded directly into the direct elimination table according to the team world ranking position. Each match comprising nine bouts to a maximum of 45 hits. Each bout lasts three minutes or until one team's score has reached the next multiple of five hits: a score of five hits after the first bout, a score of 10 hits after the second bout, a score of 15 hits after the third bout, and so on; if previous rounds failed to reach their five points, the next fencers in the lineup may catch up with the additional points in their period if time allows. If the ninth bout is completed before either team has scored 45 hits, the team with the most hits is declared the winner. If the scores are tied after the ninth bout, there is an additional minute of fencing time. One fencer is randomly given priority. The winner is the first fencer to score a valid hit; if no hits are scored, the winner is the fencer with priority. Medals: There is a match to determine the third-place bronze medal.

REFereeING (INCLUDING VIDEO REFereeING)

For individual events, refereeing takes place in pool rounds and through completion of the table of 64 direct elimination rounds without the use of video refereeing. In the table of 32 and to the finals, refereeing with the support of video refereeing is used at the Junior & Cadet World Fencing Championships.

Refereeing with the use of video refereeing for team events begins with the table of 16 elimination rounds.

Appeals:

- In individual events each fencer has two possible appeals in direct-elimination bouts. Should the referee agree with fencer who appealed for video-refereeing, the fencer retains his right of appeal.
- In team events, the fencers have the right to a single appeal for video refereeing per relay and are entitled to retain this right should the referee agree.
- In case of an appeal for video refereeing, the referee walks over to the video-consultant. Together they watch the vide and after consultation, the referee gives his final decision. No other review of the same action may be requested.
- If the fencers’ scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit the referee must use video refereeing to finalize the score.
- The video-consultant may at any time request that the referee review his decision.

OFFICIALS

NAME	NATION	FUNCTION
Evgeny Tsukhlo	(RUS)	President of the Directoire Technique
Arno Schneider	(BRA)	Member of the DT and Chief of Protocol
Andras Szetey	(HUN)	Member of the Directoire Technique
Dumitrov Veselko	(SRB)	Member of the Directoire Technique
Dieter Lammer	(GER)	Member of the Directoire Technique
Ziad Feriani	(TUN)	Member of the Directoire Technique
Amr Kamel	(EGY)	Member of the Directoire Technique
Mohamed El Motawakel	(EGY)	President of Refereeing Commission
José Luis Alvarez	(ESP)	Delegate of refereeing Commission
Katsumi Yamaguchi	(JPN)	Delegate of refereeing Commission
Olga Cojocari	(MDA)	Delegate of refereeing Commission
Salah Ferjani	(TUN)	Delegate of refereeing Commission
Davood Reza Shafaat	(IRI)	Delegate of medical Commission
Catherine Defoligny	(FRA)	Delegate of medical Commission
Sabrina Halaimia	(ALG)	Delegate of medical Commission
Gamil Elzeftawi	(EGY)	Delegate of SEMI Commission
Gudjon Ingi Gestsson	(ISL)	Delegate of SEMI Commission
Sarkis Assadourian	(IRI)	Delegate of SEMI Commission
Maria Wilda Eberl Lopez	(CHI)	Delegate of SEMI Commission

REFEREES

NAME	NATION	NAME	NATION	NAME	NATION
Valiyev Fikrat	(AZE)	Jeanny Aurelie	(FRA)	Badawi Amgad	(PUR)
Dyaokokin Yevgeniy	(KAZ)	Milenchev Vasil	(BUL)	Civiero Ambre	(SUI)
Sasada Ken-Ichi	(JPN)	Koehler Kelly	(USA)	Maghayreh Eyyad	(JOR)
Qasim Abdulla Yahya	(QAT)	Delattre Jeffrey	(BEL)	Kovrlija Ana	(SRB)
Alaa Falah	(IRQ)	Nagimov Rail	(RUS)	Gerossideris Efstathios	(GRE)
Regis Trois de Avila	(BRA)	Hejrskov Mads Vetli	(DEN)	Khasanova Aida	(UZB)
Doana Andreea	(ROU)	Celler Pavol	(SVK)	Speakman Adrian	(GBR)
Bereuter Roman	(AUT)	Kovrijnykh Andrei	(RSA)	El Naggat Bassel	(EGY)
Costanzo Vincenzo	(ITA)	Mojski Jaroslaw	(POL)	Ghazy Tamim	(EGY)
Arslan Abdussamet	(TUR)	Kuznetsov Alexej	(CAN)	Khaled Amr	(EGY)
Pryiemka Valery	(BLR)	Madr Vilem	(CZE)	Ahmed Mamdouh	(EGY)
Attar Cohen Adriana	(ARG)	Zerabib Khadidja	(ALG)	Amr Ahmed	(EGY)
Ben Chaabene Iheb	(TUN)	Alshamali Rashed	(KUW)	Sameh Abdallah	(EGY)
Chichon Vanessa	(ESP)	Goral Tomasz	(SWE)	Hashim Aya	(EGY)
Kosa Miklos	(HUN)	Paghiev Mihail	(MDA)	El Gammal Shaimaa	(EGY)
Peykarara Reza	(IRI)	Rios Rivera Juan Carlos	(MEX)		



WOMEN'S EPEE TOP 3



1.
**Veronika
Bielezova**
(CZE)



2.
**Aizanat
Murtazaeva**
(RUS)



3.
**Lili
Buki**
(HUN)

WOMEN'S FOIL TOP 3



1.
**Martina
Favaretto**
(ITA)

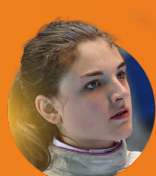


2.
**Lauren
Scruggs**
(USA)



3.
**Elena
Petrova**
(RUS)

WOMEN'S SABER TOP 3



1.
**Benedetta
Taricco**
(ITA)



2.
**Yoana
Ilieva**
(BUL)



3.
**Natalia
Botello**
(MEX)

MEN'S EPEE TOP 3



1.
**Davide
Di Veroli**
(ITA)



2.
**Enrico
Piatti**
(ITA)



3.
**Egor
LOMAGA**
(RUS)

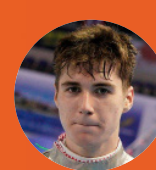
MEN'S FOIL TOP 3



1.
**Armand
Spichiger**
(FRA)



2.
**Jonas
Winterberg
-Poulsen**
(DEN)



3.
**Maciej
Bem**
(POL)

MEN'S SABER TOP 3



1.
**Kirill
Tyulyukov**
(RUS)



2.
**Pietro
Torre**
(ITA)



3.
**Kamar
Skeete**
(USA)



The FIE regards the issue of anti-doping very seriously, and we expect the same of all athletes.

While our regular FIE Education outreach sessions will not be held this year in Cairo, we strongly encourage everyone to stay current on the issue of anti-doping. To help, on this page we've provided several informative links and a fun quiz.

It is essential for every fencer to fully understand the risks and strict personal liability associated with the use of any banned substance. This means every athlete is personally responsible for all illegal substances found in his or her body, whether or not there was any intention to cheat. In anti-doping, not knowing is not an excuse!

WADA has set up ADEL, which is a global platform providing education and learning opportunities for everyone to know more about clean sport and anti-doping.

[GO TO ADEL →](#)

Please register on the WADA website or via the Mobile App 'ADEL by WADA' then make use of this valuable resource.

For example: **International-Level Athletes Education Program** and **Athlete's Guide to the 2021 Code**

The FIE Clean Sport section can be found here

[GO TO CLEAN SPORT →](#)

Try the WADA Play True Quiz

[GO TO TRUE QUIZ →](#)

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