

FIE ATHLETES COMMISSION REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 11

Article: Chapter 9

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: The latest narrative review of existing research data ([Publication: The Participation of Trans Women in Competitive Fencing and Implications on Fairness: A Physiological Perspective Narrative Review](#)), concludes that male advantage in fencing exists and is not removed or reduced sufficiently through post puberty hormonal treatment to create fair competition for elite female athletes.

Limiting the women's competition category to female sex at birth supports fair competition. Full inclusion would continue to exist in elite fencing as no restrictions exist for participation in the men's competition category.

9.3 SEX OF FENCERS

For official competitions of the FIE, only people who are female sex at birth and have not started female to male hormone treatment will be eligible to compete in the women's category.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Proposal 12

Article: 10.1. OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS OF THE FIE

Presented by: Executive Committee

Motivation: Addition of Cadet World Cup competitions to the list of official FIE events, ahead of the proposals relating to these events in the FIE Rules.

10.1 OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS OF THE FIE

- 10.1.1 The official competitions of the FIE include the Olympic Games, the Senior World Championships, ~~Open~~ the Junior and Cadet World Championships, ~~and~~ the Veteran World Championships, the individual and team junior and Senior ~~Open~~ World Cup ~~s competitions~~, ~~(Category A candidates, Category A, the~~ Grand Prix ~~competitions, the satellites competitions)~~, ~~and~~ the ~~Junior-Cadet individual~~ World Cup ~~competitions~~, the zonal Championships, as well as the Masters and Super Masters that are organised, any qualifying events for the Olympic Games that are organised, and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the FIE.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 13

Article: Chapter 13

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: In accordance with the Safeguarding Policy the FIE has an obligation to protect participants - fencers (in particular children), referees and officials, from the risk of abuse and harassment in sport.

The FIE has an additional duty of care to protect children in sport.

It is recognised that there are roles which give people additional access to and responsibilities over participants including children. Such roles include accredited coaches, referees, safeguarding officers, medical delegates etc.

Where a person taking up such a role is being investigated or has a current sanction or current conviction (on appeal or otherwise) for safeguarding reasons the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) must be given the opportunity to put in place a protection measures to reduce safeguarding risk. These protection measures must be agreed with the individual's National Federation.

Chapter XIII, at end of 'Prevention of abuse and harassment' section

It is recommended that Member Federations and Confederations develop and implement similar policies and procedures to safeguard and promote the welfare of all participants in fencing activity held under their respective jurisdictions.

Any person under investigation, under sanction or with criminal convictions (even if under appeal) for safeguarding related offences should not be placed in a position with additional access and power over fencers in general and children in particular (e.g., coach, team manager, referee, safeguarding officer, medical delegate etc) without the FIE Safeguarding

Officer(s) or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer being given the opportunity to put in place protection measures.

Therefore, any licence holder offered one or more of the following assignments is, prior to accepting, required to inform the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil. Any appeal against such sanction or conviction does not suspend this requirement.

- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games
- All referees at an official competition of the FIE
- All coaches at an official competition or training camp of the FIE, or
- Any person appointed by their National Federation with responsibility for athlete welfare at an official competition or training camp of the FIE.

The FIE Safeguarding Officer will work with the National Federation concerned to agree safeguarding protection measures.

Any such person who takes up responsibilities as listed above without

- fully informing the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil, on appeal or otherwise;
and
- having in place protection measures agreed with the FIE and their National Federation

will be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

A person failing to comply with agreed protection measures will also be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

National Federations are required to inform their licence holders of this requirement.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Legal Commission.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 4

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.4

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Criteria for World Cup Competition

Competition Admission

o.4

An individual competition can only be classed or kept as a World Cup competition if it satisfies the following criteria.

- 1 Participation must include fencers:
 - from at least eight countries, for senior competitions in Europe;
 - from at least five countries, for senior competitions outside Europe;
 - from at least five countries, for **cadet and** junior competitions.

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 10

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.22.3

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Supervisor

o.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of Grands Prix ~~and~~ ,Senior and Junior World Cup events, individual and team, and of Cadet World Cup events, 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.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 13

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.25

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

o.25

- 1 **The number** of FIE A or B Grade referees that must accompany ~~teams-delegations~~ to cadet and junior World Cup competitions and satellite competitions are:
 - 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 **cadet and junior 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 entered on** the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

- 3 In addition, the FIE Supervisor of **cadet and junior World Cup competitions** is required to report on gender diversity of the registered referees through the FIE Supervisor's report.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 15

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.26

Motivation: In view of the very sharp increase in participation in FIE competitions in recent years, it has become clear that the number of referees appointed by the FIE needs to be increased. In addition, organisers often find it difficult to provide the additional number of referees required, for a variety of reasons. The new ratio should help to solve these problems.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team competitions**, **8 10** 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 3**) will be provided by the organising committee. **If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.**

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Proposal 16

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article o.26

Motivation: due to the high number (over 200-300) of participants it is necessary to increase the number of appointed neutral referees, as a neutral referees work do not stop because of their neutrality as in the pools and preliminary table are a lot of hosting country fencers and host referees cannot referee. Appointed by FIE referees work on the most competitions three round of pools and then about 14-18 direct elimination bouts.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team** competitions, **8 10** 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 4**) 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.**

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Proposal 22

Presented by: Executive Committee

Articles o.37, o.38

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.37

The programme of the Junior and Cadet World Fencing Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and six junior team events — at male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. **At each weapon, male and female, the World Championships** ~~These~~ begin with the ~~cadet individual junior~~ events, followed by the individual ~~junior cadet~~ events and lastly the junior team events.

o.38

~~When drawing pools in the World Cadet Championships, the Directoire Technique must take account of the following orders of strength:~~

- ~~1—The top 8 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships.~~
- ~~2—The 64 highest ranked in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course.~~
- ~~3—Those placed 9–32 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships.~~
- ~~4—Those ranked 65 onwards in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course.~~
- ~~5—The seeding provided by the national federations.~~
- ~~6—The Directoire Technique's decision.~~

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 25

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.51

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Grands Prix, Senior, ~~and~~ Junior and Cadet World Cups, Satellites

Official invitation

o.51

For **World Cup competitions and Grands 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 a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 26

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.61

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Grand Prix, Senior and Junior World Cups (individual and team), Cadet World Cups and Satellite competitions.

o.61

- 1 **The entry of the names** of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, must be made via the FIE website 7 days before the competition at the latest (midnight Lausanne time).

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 29

Presented by : Executive Committee

Article o.62.1

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

o.62

- 1 For **Grand Prix competitions and Individual World Cup competitions**, **Cadet, Junior and Senior**, ~~both Senior and Junior~~, at each weapon, each national federation may enter a maximum of 12 fencers. The organising country may enter up to 20 fencers plus the number needed to make up the pools.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 30

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.73

Motivation: There is always a matter of disappointment for fencers placed in pools of 6 instead of 7, or even of 5, as happens in many competitions. The present rule gives an advantage to fencers in pools of 7 because the ranking for DE is based on the difference of hits scored on received, obviously higher when there are more fencers in the pools. The problem can be improved using the ratio of hits scored on hits received, modifying the text and follows:

o.73

- 1 After the pools, a single general ranking is established of all the fencers who have taken part in the pools, taking account, successively, of the indices V/M, **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, HS (V = victories; M = bouts; HS = hits scored; HR = hits received.)
- 2 A summary classification table is then made in the following way:
 - a) The results written up on the summary table are added up to ascertain the two indices required.
 - b) The first index, for the initial classification, is obtained by dividing the number of victories by the number of bouts fought, using the formula V/M.
 - c) The fencer with the highest index (maximum 1) is seeded first.
 - d) In cases of equality in this first index, and to separate fencers with equal first indices, a second index is established, using the formula **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, the **difference ratio** between the total number of hits scored and hits received.
 - e) In cases of equality of the two indices V/M and **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, the fencer who has **scored most hits the best ratio** is seeded highest.
 - f) In cases of absolute equality between two or more fencers, their seeding order is decided by drawing lots.
- 3 Should there be absolute equality among the last to qualify there is no barrage, and the fencers with equal indicators are all qualified, even if they are in excess of the number decided on.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: If implemented, it should be during a trial period.

Proposal 33

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.89

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

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

Mixed Formula B

o.89

One qualifying round of pools, a direct elimination table to qualify for a final by direct elimination.

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, **and the Cadet and Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal**

Championships. The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 35

Presented by: Rules Commission

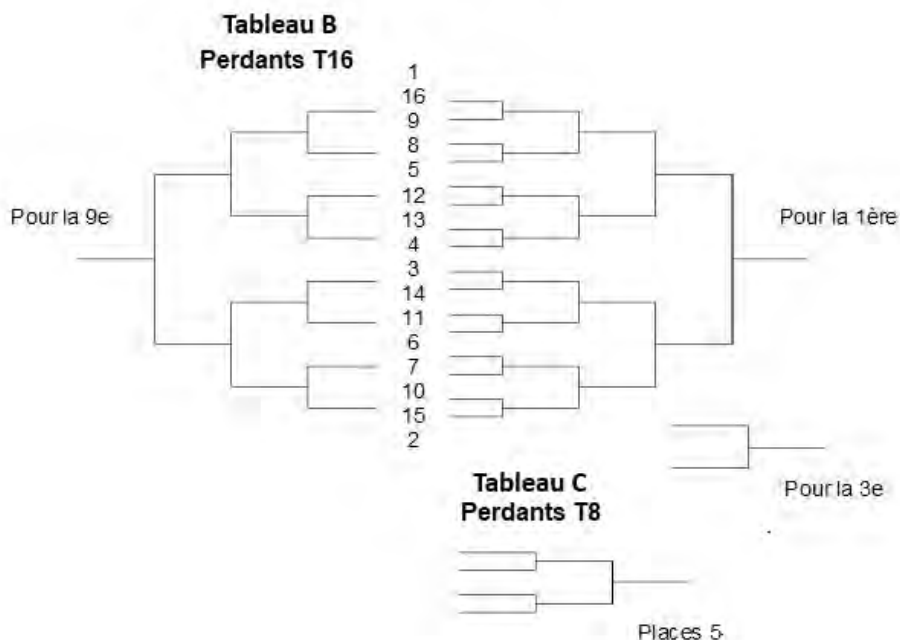
Article o.98.3

Motivation: Modifications to the current format. Starting from the table 16 the team that loses a match will have the right to fence one more match, and if they lose the second match, the team will be eliminated. Starting from table 16, the losers will be placed in tableau B with complete elimination, and the losers from table 8 will be placed in table C with direct, complete elimination. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

o.98

3 At the Senior and Junior World Championships, ~~all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for.~~ ~~F~~ from table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B). ~~From 17th place onwards t~~ Teams are classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. ~~The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.~~

ANNEXE B : TABLEAU TYPE D'ELIMINATION DIRECTE POUR LES COMPETITIONS PAR EQUIPES



Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Proposal 37:

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.105

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Video Refereeing

o.105

Table

Competitions	Individual event VIDEO, from	Team event VIDEO, from	Number of pistes equipped with VIDEO	Teams and ranking matches
Senior World Cup	T 64	T16	4 or 8	T 1-8
Cadet and Junior World Cup	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 38

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.108

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Official FIE individual ranking

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) **The official Cadet 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.
- e) d) For ~~both~~ Senior, ~~and~~ Junior **and Cadet** rankings, the ranking is **rolling**.

2 Scale of points

- a) The ranking of **Seniors**, **and Juniors and Cadets** is based on the **following points system**:

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.

The winner (first ranked fencer) of each **cadet** official ranking will be announced at the end of the Junior World Championships.

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Proposal 39

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.109. 2

Motivation: For consistency with art. o. 98. For the places occupied using the initial place on the table, the points awarded must be the same.

o.109

2 Team scale of points

- a) The ranking will be based on the following scale of points:

1st place 64 points	10th place 24 points
2nd place 52 points	11th place 23 points
3rd place 40 points	12th place 22 23 points
4th place 36 points	13th – 16th place 21 points
5th place 32 points	14th place 20 points
6th place 30 points	15th place 19 points
7th place 28 points	16th place 18 points
8th place 26 28 points	17th–32nd 8 points
9th place 25 points	33rd to 64th 4 points

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Proposal 40

Presented by: French Fencing Federation

Article o.110

Proposal for a Points Freeze System Due to Maternity

Motivation: The idea is to introduce a rule that takes into account an athlete's maternity period without negatively impacting her ranking or return to competition.

Considering Article o.108 of the FIE regulations regarding individual official rankings and in line with Chapter 1 on rankings in the organizational rules, it would be appropriate to integrate this provision as a new Article o.110.

Proposal Overview :

The goal is to implement a points freeze when an athlete officially declares her pregnancy.

Process: The athlete must notify the FIE of her pregnancy by providing a pregnancy certificate issued by the competent authority in her country and submitting it to the appropriate FIE body responsible for this matter.

Upon receipt of the request, the FIE will freeze the athlete's ranking points based on the results of her last competition before the pregnancy declaration.

At the end of her pregnancy (i.e., on the child's birth date), the athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two months. This declaration will trigger a twelve (12) month period from the child's birthdate, during which the athlete may resume competition. If she does not return within this period, the points freeze will end.

Due to the rolling nature of the ranking system, when the athlete resumes competition, the frozen ranking will be reinstated. The ranking will then resume its normal rolling process from the competition in which the athlete returns.

What are the possible implications for an Olympic year?

Qualification via the OAR senior individual by zone?

There must be a minimum number of participations in competitions to qualify via the OAR (Official Adjusted Ranking) senior individual by zone.

Here is a proposed draft of the article :

Article o.110 - Points Freeze Due to Maternity

1. Concept of the "points freeze"

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

2. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country to the FIE Medical Commission.
- b. Upon receiving the request and certificate, and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete, the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

3. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two (2) months of the child's birth. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- b. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy :** The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE. within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MITP.
 - In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for four (4) months from the date of the event.
 - In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for six (6) months from the date of the event.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive effect to the date of the request made to the FIE Medical Commission, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

4. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.
- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

5. Olympic year

During an Olympic year, an athlete who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim individual qualification, on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking, if she has taken part in a minimum of five official competitions during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour of the revised proposal of the Medical Commission, but validation should be carried out by the Medical Commission.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 42

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.9.1

Motivation: In definition of attack is only explanation concerning movement of the arm, but nothing about a moving forward the feet, extending arm on the spot or with step back could be considered as an attack according to existing t.9.1.

t.9.1

The **attack** is the initial offensive action ~~made~~, consistent continuous forward movement preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche, started by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, ~~preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche~~ (cf. t.83, t.84, t.85 and t.101ss).

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: the intention is unclear.

Proposal 43

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Motivation: Fencers have been observed taking lessons at FIE competitions wearing very little clothing (e.g. naked torsos, bikini shorts) and sparring without wearing full fencing equipment.

It is particularly common that people are sparring in shorts and ankle/no socks and there are many repeated discussions over the interpretation of t.20.

Therefore, the minimum requirement for fencers sparring and taking lessons require updating and expanding in order to reduce **safety risks** and confirm **minimum clothing standards that are appropriate in a global professional sport environment** that is frequently being **live streamed**.

Additionally, there is a convention that both socks must be the same colour, updating m.25 to cover this.

t.20

2 It is obligatory for any fencer who warms up or trains with another fencer on site at an official FIE competition (including in the training halls linked to the competition) to wear **full fencing clothing and equipment** which conforms with the FIE regulations. **This includes breeches and long socks in accordance with m.25.**

Any person giving a lesson must wear at least a fencing master's plastron as well as a fencing glove, **long trousers** and a mask conforming with the regulations.

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

m.25

5. Breeches and Socks

- a) The breeches must be fastened below the knees.
- b) With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down.
- c) The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- d) **Both socks worn by the fencer must be matching - the same design and colour.**

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour only for training at the occasion of the competitions. In favour of the removal of m.25.d. Not in favour of the modification by the PCM Commission.

Proposal 65

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.124

Motivation: Simplification of the rule and its application by the referee, elimination of a warning card that has no noticeable effect and reduction in the amount of time of non-combativity in a match.

Unwillingness to fight (Non-combativity)

t.124

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

In the event of **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' as a decision of "fact" (cf.t.136.2).

Unwillingness to fight is sanctioned as follows (t.170):

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~P-yellow cards and~~ P-red Cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card, followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 1**e**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-black card is awarded as follows:

- i) If the scores of the two fencers are equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking and by drawing lots among any fencers who are not in the ranking, with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the bout.
- ii) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower score with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher score wins the bout.

2 Team events

~~P-Yellow,~~ P-Red cards are awarded to the two teams simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card and followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 2**e**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-Black card is awarded as follows:

- i) If the scores for the two teams are equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, with a P-Black card. The team with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the match.
- ii) If the scores for the two teams are not equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-Black card. The team with the higher score wins the match.

3 In both individual and team competitions

a) The ~~P-yellow (warning),~~ P-red (penalty hit) and P-black (the possible losing of a bout or match) cards received during any one bout or match (during all 9 relays) are valid only for that bout or match. They are not transferable to the following bout or match.

No P-card (~~yellow,~~ red or black) may be awarded in individual competitions at 14-14 or in team matches at 44-44.

- b) In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.
- c) In both individual and team competitions, the period/relay continues after the awarding of a ~~P-Yellow or a~~ P-Red card.
- d) The minute starts again after each hit, each hit off the target, each hit annulled, each penalty hit and at the beginning of each period or relay.
- e) 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.
- f) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, article t.124 does not apply and articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Proposal 66

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Art. t.127

Proposal: To expand t.127

Motivation: There is a rule about individual salutes at the end of bouts.

There is no rule around team salutes which are now convention at the end of team events with all team members presenting fully dressed.

t.127

At the end of a bout, the Referee must bring together the two fencers, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Mister X won against Mister Y with the following score...'

At the end of a team match, the Referee must bring together the two teams, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Team X won against Team Y with the following score...'

Fencers must present in either national uniform (m.25) or national tracksuit. Fencers must not present on piste in a state of undress.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Proposal 67

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Article t.131

Proposal: To expand t131

Motivation: t.131.1 In the individual event it is now convention that only one coach is allowed at the end of a piste in the competition area during a direct elimination bout. It is also convention that coaches remain outside the competition area for the poules for reasons of safety and space.

t.131.4 People are coaching athletes in clothes and footwear which can be unsafe and not appropriate in a live streamed, global professional sport environment. A minimum standard of attire is often expected by local organisers.

t.131.5 It is not always clear which nation a coach is representing or is responsible to. This creates challenges for referees, officials and safeguarding officers to identify people and take appropriate action to uphold the rules.

The instructors, trainers and technicians

t.131

- 1 During the ~~direct elimination of the~~ individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers **and must remain outside the competition area**; however, during a direct elimination bout one coach is ~~the coaches are~~ allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise 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~~ **the competition area** but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.
- 4 When inside the competition area, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.
- 5 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit top of the nation they are supporting.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: without remarks.

Proposal 68

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t. 131.1, 2, 3, 4

Motivation: We often see that in the round of pools coaches ask to stay near their fencers inside the Piste Enclosure and they always say that nothing has been mentioned clearly about this subject in the rules.

t.131

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be inside the Piste Enclosure.

4 2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

2 3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

3 4 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.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules commission.

Proposal 71

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.170

Motivation: update of texts, consecutive to proposal on t.124.

t.170

REPLACE CURRENT 0.5 BY:

0.5	Unwillingness to fight: the sanctions imposed are shown by specific P- cards which are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.	t.124.1, t.124.2	1 st time	3 rd 2 nd time
			P-Yellow Red	P- Black

AND MODIFY THE EXPLANATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

P CARDS (t.124)	P-yellow (warning) , P-red (penalty hit), P-black (possible loss of the bout or match). In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.
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APPLICATION: season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: Not in favour.

FIE ETHICS COMMITTEE REPORT

Date, place and time of the meeting: 4 and 5 JUNE 2025	
Participants:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DR BENEDEK SOPRONI SZABO 2. DR AHMED SAMIR ALMAIDANY 3. IMAD NAHAS 4. SERGIO VERGARA 5. REKA SZABO ZSOFIA 6. DALIA ZOGLAMI 7. THIERRY LE PRISE 8. CHRISTOS GROLLIOS
Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VLADIMIR POPOV

INTRODUCTION

DISCUSSION OF THE COMMITTEE'S RULES AND PROCEDURES.

THE 2023 ANNUAL REPORT ADDRESSING THE CASES REFERRED TO THE ETHICS COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE'S DECISIONS REGARDING THOSE CASES.

MEETING REPORT

Item 1 /

The Ethics Committee's 2025-2028 Plan

Aimed at prompting ethical awareness education, and the core values of the committee:

Integrity - Fairness - Respect - Transparency - Accountability - Independence.

The plan also includes exploring improvements to reporting mechanisms through the launch of an updated, multilingual digital platform.

Case Review Process:

- Initial review of report: Within 3 working days from the date of submission.
- Preliminary assessment and acknowledgment of receipt: Within 5 working days.
- Commencement of full investigation: Within 30 days from acknowledgment.
- Completion of investigation: Within 40 days from case initiation (with the possibility of extension for complex cases).
- Issuance of decision: Within 5 days following the conclusion of the investigation.
- Notification and publication: Within 3 working days after the decision is issued.

Item 2 /

Enhancing international cooperation and the exchange of best practices:

Cooperation with other international federations and the Ethics Commission of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Adoption of frameworks from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and relevant United Nations agencies focused on safeguarding and fair play.

* Sharing best practices and participating in joint initiatives.

Item 3 /

Monitoring Progress and Reporting:

Issuance of an annual report by the Ethics Committee outlining achievements, challenges, and decisions taken.

FIE LEGAL COMMISSION REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 1

Article: 1.2.5

Presented by: Legal commission

Motivation: According to Statutes 1.5.3, "Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority. In the case of Article 1.2.5, the current English text is not in line with the prevailing French text, and therefore, an amendment is required

1.2.5

The member **national** Federation which applies as a candidate to organise congresses, official competitions, or any other FIE international events, **must** document **the fact that** the organizer has used all means to enable all the member **national** Federations to take part in those events, without any discrimination whatever.

French text:

1.2.5

La fédération nationale membre qui propose sa candidature pour l'organisation des Congrès, des compétitions officielles et de toutes autres manifestations internationales de la FIE doit documenter le fait que l'organisateur a tout mis en œuvre pour faire en sorte que toutes les fédérations nationales membres puissent participer à ces manifestations sans aucune discrimination quelle qu'elle soit.

Note: Proposal regarding the Statutes in English and Spanish.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 2

Article: 1.2.7

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: The current version of Article 1.2.7 does not define the meaning of “licensee of the FIE”. Therefore, last year in a “Black Card” case, it was questionable if beyond the current FIE licensees, this term comprises ex-FIE licensees as well, and if yes, to what extent. In lack of guidance in the text of the FIE Statute the Legal Commission has interpreted the above term and came to the conclusion that “licensee of the FIE” shall mean (i) any current FIE licensees, (ii) those persons who had FIE license at the time when the member federation applied a sanction against them and (iii) those persons who had FIE license at the time of the violation based on which a sanction was applied by the member federation.”

1.2.7

All bans, suspensions, expulsions or disqualifications issued by a national member federation ~~to a licensee of the FIE~~ because of the issuance of Black Card(s) or violation(s) of Codes of Conduct, Codes of Ethics, Disciplinary Codes or ~~Safe-Guarding~~ Safeguarding policies of the national member federation or criminal infractions ~~to a person who is a licensee of the FIE or was a licensee of the FIE at the time of the application of the above penalty and/or at the time of the commitment of the offence concerned~~ should be made known, ~~as soon as possible,~~ immediately to the Head Office of the FIE which will inform the national member federations of the FIE by listing such sanctions ~~on the FIE website under the Tab for FIE Documents – the Administrative Department~~. The FIE will ban, suspend, expel or disqualify such licensee during the duration of the penalty imposed by the member federation.”

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission makes further amendment to the original proposal (marked with yellow).

1.2.7

All bans, suspensions, expulsions or disqualifications issued by a national member federation ~~to a licensee of the FIE~~ because of the issuance of Black Card(s) or violation(s) of Codes of Conduct, Codes of Ethics, Disciplinary Codes or ~~Safe-Guarding~~ Safeguarding policies of the national member federation or criminal infractions ~~to a person who is a licensee of the FIE or was a licensee of the FIE at the time of the application of the above penalty and/or at the time of the commitment of the offence concerned~~ should be made known, ~~as soon as possible,~~ immediately to the Head Office of the FIE which will inform the national member federations of the FIE by listing such sanctions ~~on the FIE website under the Tab for FIE Documents – the Administrative Department~~. The FIE will ban, suspend, expel or disqualify such licensee during the duration of the penalty imposed by the member federation.”

1.2.7

Toute interdiction, suspension, radiation ou disqualification prononcée par une fédération nationale membre ~~à l'encontre d'un licencié de la FIE~~ en raison de l'attribution d'un/de carton(s) noir(s) ou d'une/de violation(s) des Codes de conduite, Codes d'éthique, Codes disciplinaires ou Politiques de protection de la fédération nationale membre ou d'infractions criminelles ~~à l'encontre d'une personne qui est licenciée de la FIE ou était un licenciée de la FIE au moment de l'application de la sanction ci-dessus et/ou au moment de la commission de l'infraction concernée~~, doit être portée ~~dès que possible~~ immédiatement à la connaissance du siège de la FIE qui en informera les fédérations nationales membres de la FIE en listant ces sanctions ~~sur son site internet sous l'onglet Documents de la FIE – Département administratif~~. La FIE interdira, suspendra, radiera ou disqualifiera ce licencié pendant la durée de la sanction imposée par la fédération membre.

Proposal 3

Article: 2.1.1

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: According to Statutes 1.5.3, "Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

In the case of Article 2.1.1.a), the current English text is not in line with the prevailing French text, as the words 'ou de pratiquer' are missing from the English version.

2.1.1 a)

By fencing master is meant a person whose principal activity is the teaching or practicing of fencing in return for payment.

French text:

On entend par professeur ou maître d'armes toute personne dont l'activité principale est d'enseigner ou de pratiquer l'escrime moyennant rémunération.

Note: proposal that only affects the English version of the Statutes.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 4

Article: 3.1 a)

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: 2023 Congress was endangered due to political conflicts in the region of the hosting country. To avoid similar situations, Statute should ensure the possibility to hold the Congress in exceptional situations at other dates than latter part of November or the first part of December.

3.1 MEETINGS

a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year, ~~save for force majeure events~~.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 5

Article: 3.5.1

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: The current wording is not clear whether or not one decision is sufficient to put a matter on the agenda of the Congress and to vote on the matter itself or two separate decisions are required. Furthermore, the recent wording can imply that both the conditions (matter not being on the agenda and matters not provided for by the Statutes) have to be met for a $\frac{3}{4}$ majority to be required. Clearly the intent of the Article is to require that at least one of the conditions must be met and the revised wording achieves this.

The original proposal was the following: “3.5.1 ~~Required~~ majorities

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~~, a decision to consider the matter on the agenda exceptional shall be made by a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of votes cast. In such cases the Congress shall make a separate decision on the matter which was put on the agenda. This decision shall be also made by a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of votes cast, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes. ~~The same applies to decisions on matters which are on the agenda, but not regulated by 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.”

Re-formulated proposal by the Legal Commission:

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

- a) The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of votes cast. 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, 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.~~

- b) If in exceptional cases the Congress is requested to decide on matters which are not on the agenda,
- (i) these matters shall be added to the agenda by the FIE Bureau if they concern the budget, the accounts, the auditors, the report of the Executive Committee and the report of the Congress. The Congress then makes the decisions on such matters by a simple majority of votes cast.
 - (ii) all matters not mentioned in Section (i) above require a majority of 3/4 of votes cast decision to be added to the agenda. The Congress then makes the decisions on such matters by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast.
 - (iii) matters under this section b) may never involve a modification of the Statutes.
- c) In all cases, the total number of votes cast must be at least equal to the majority of all the Federations present or represented at the Congress.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has re-formulated its original proposal as shown above.

Proposal 6

Article: 3.5.6

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: According to Statutes 1.5.3, "Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

In the case of Article 3.5.6, the current English text is not in line with the prevailing French text, as the word 'en particulier' is not translated.

3.5.6 *Secret voting*

At the Congress, the vote is secret on any point which concerns an individual person or a Member Federation **in particular**, or on the decision of the Chairman of the meeting, or at the request of at least 25% of the members present.”

French text:

3.5.6 Vote secret

Le vote est secret dès lors qu'il concerne une personne ou une fédération membre en particulier, ou si le Président de séance en décide ainsi, ou à la demande d'au moins un quart des membres présents.

Note: proposal that only affects the English version of the Statutes.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 7

Article: 5.4.5

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: According to Statutes 1.5.3, “Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

In the case of Article 5.4.5, the current English text is not in line with the prevailing French text, as the word ‘in writing’ is not included in the French version.

5.4.5 In a matter of urgency, the President may consult ~~in writing~~ with the Executive Committee. The decision will be made by a majority of its members.

French version:

5.4.5 En cas d'urgence le Comité Exécutif peut être consulté par le Président. Les décisions sont prises à la majorité.

Note: proposal that only affects the English version of the Statutes.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 8

Article : 5.6.4

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: According to Statutes 1.5.3, “Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

In the case of Article 5.6.4, the current English text is not in line with the prevailing French text, and therefore, an amendment is required.

5.6.4 (Responsibilities of the President)

The President may also give a power of attorney to the CEO for **dealing transactions** below an upper limit which the Executive Committee will establish.

French text:

*Le Président peut également donner une procuration au CEO pour des **opérations transactions** inférieures à un montant déterminé par le Comité Exécutif.*

Note: proposal that only affects the English and French version of the Statutes.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 9

Article: 5.8.1 d)

Presented by: Legal Commission

Motivation: Currently there is an ambiguity in the text. The “management account” is under a sole signature and the current text could be read to mean that the Secretary General and CEO must sign jointly.

5.8.1 BUDGETARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TREASURER

.....

d) A 'management' account, meant for the payment of current and recurring expenses, is operated under the sole signature of the President, the Treasurer, ~~or~~ the Secretary General ~~and~~ ~~or~~ the CEO (see point e)."

French text:

"d) Un compte dit 'de gestion', destiné au règlement des factures courantes et des dépenses périodiques, fonctionne sous la signature individuelle du Président, du Trésorier, du Secrétaire général ~~et~~ ou du CEO (voir e/).

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 10

Article: Articles 9.1.8-9.1.10

Proposal by: Legal Commission

Motivation: The proposed amendments to Articles 9.1.8-9.1.9. help to enforce the application of Article 1.2. 7 regarding referees.

The proposed amendment to Article 9.1.10. aims to help communication between the National Federations in the case of change of nationality for licensees.

9.1.8

a) A National Federation can obtain a licence for a referee who is a citizen of ~~the~~ such country and whose licence will specify the nationality of the referee.

b) A National Federation can obtain a licence for a referee who is not a citizen of such country, but who has been a resident in such country for more than three (3) years and whose licence will specify the nationality of the referee as FIE, **having first advised the country of which they are a citizen.**

9.1.9

a) A National Federation can obtain a licence for a coach who is a citizen of the country of such National Federation and whose license will specify the nationality of the coach.

b) A National Federation can obtain a licence for a coach who is not a citizen of the country of that National Federation, but which National Federation is intending to send the coach to an official competition of the FIE as a member of the delegation of such National Federation, **having first advised the national federation of the country of which they are a citizen.**

The licence for such coach will specify:

- i. the nationality of the coach's passport; and
- ii. the nationality of the country of National Federation the coach is representing at the competition.

c) If a coach changes the country s/he is to represent at a future competition, the coach or the National Federation s/he will be representing shall inform the FIE of the change, **having first advised the national federation of country for which they were previously licenced as a coach**, and the FIE will note such change on the coach's licence. The coach will not need to secure a new licence.

d) A coach needs only one licence, even though s/he may represent more than one country at official competitions of the FIE.

e) A coach needs a licence as a coach, even though such person has another licence as a fencer, referee, official at the World Championships or Olympic Games or member of the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council or Ethics Committee.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

Legal Commission has made further minor grammatical modifications (marked with yellow). We have also made modifications in French (marked with yellow):

9.1.10

Change of Nationality for Licensees other than Fencer or Coach

a) A licensee, other than a fencer or coach, ("Licensee") who enjoys multiple nationalities must choose which country s/he wishes to represent. The fact that **she**/he has represented one of the countries **of which he/she enjoys the nationality**, in any capacity implies that s/he has made a choice. If s/he wishes to represent another country of which s/he enjoys nationality, s/he must so advise the Head Office of the FIE and thereafter s/he may only represent this new country and can no longer represent the other country.

9.1.8

a) Une fédération nationale peut obtenir une licence pour un arbitre qui a la nationalité du pays en question laquelle mentionnera sa nationalité.

b) Une fédération nationale peut obtenir une licence pour un arbitre qui n'a pas la nationalité du pays en question mais qui y réside depuis plus de trois (3) ans **après avoir en premier lieu informé le pays dont il est citoyen**. Sa licence mentionnera « FIE » en place de sa nationalité **après avoir en premier lieu informé le pays dont il est citoyen**.

Proposal 11

Article: 9.3

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: The latest narrative review of existing research data ([Publication: The Participation of Trans Women in Competitive Fencing and Implications on Fairness: A Physiological Perspective Narrative Review](#)), concludes that male advantage in fencing exists and is not removed or reduced sufficiently through post puberty hormonal treatment to create fair competition for elite female athletes.

Limiting the women's competition category to female sex at birth supports fair competition. Full inclusion would continue to exist in elite fencing as no restrictions exist for participation in the men's competition category.

9.3 SEX OF FENCERS

For official competitions of the FIE, only people who are female sex at birth and have not started female to male hormone treatment will be eligible to compete in the women's category.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favour.

Proposal 12

Article: 10.1. OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS OF THE FIE

Presented by: Executive Committee

Motivation: Addition of Cadet World Cup competitions to the list of official FIE events, ahead of the proposals relating to these events in the FIE Rules.

10.1 OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS OF THE FIE

- 10.1.1 The official competitions of the FIE include the Olympic Games, the Senior World Championships, ~~Open~~ the Junior and Cadet World Championships, ~~and~~ the Veteran World Championships, the individual and team junior and Senior ~~Open~~ World Cup ~~s~~ competitions, ~~(Category A candidates, Category A,~~ the Grand Prix competitions, the satellites ~~s~~ competitions), ~~and~~ the ~~Junior-Cadet~~ individual World

Cup competitions, the zonal Championships, as well as the Masters and Super Masters that are organised, any qualifying events for the Olympic Games that are organised, and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the FIE.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favour with the following modifications, however, questions the necessity to keep "Masters and Super Masters".

10.1.1 The official competitions of the FIE include the Olympic Games, the Senior World Championships, ~~Open the~~ Junior and Cadet World Championships, ~~and the~~ Veteran World Championships, the individual and team Junior and Senior ~~Open~~ World Cup competitions, ~~(Category A candidates, Category A, the~~ Grand Prix competitions, ~~the satellites competitions)~~, and the ~~Junior-Cadet individual~~ World Cup competitions, the Senior and Junior zonal Championships, as well as the Masters and Super Masters that are organised, any qualifying events for the Olympic Games that are organised, and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the FIE.

Proposal 13

Article: Chapter 13

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: In accordance with the Safeguarding Policy the FIE has an obligation to protect participants - fencers (in particular children), referees and officials, from the risk of abuse and harassment in sport.

The FIE has an additional duty of care to protect children in sport.

It is recognised that there are roles which give people additional access to and responsibilities over participants including children. Such roles include accredited coaches, referees, safeguarding officers, medical delegates etc.

Where a person taking up such a role is being investigated or has a current sanction or current conviction (on appeal or otherwise) for safeguarding reasons the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) must be given the opportunity to put in place a protection measures to reduce safeguarding risk. These protection measures must be agreed with the individual's National Federation.

Chapter XIII, at end of 'Prevention of abuse and harassment' section

It is recommended that Member Federations and Confederations develop and implement similar policies and procedures to safeguard and promote the welfare of all participants in fencing activity held under their respective jurisdictions.

Original proposal from the British Fencing Federation:

“Any person under investigation, under sanction or with criminal convictions (even if under appeal) for safeguarding related offences should not be placed in a position with additional access and power over fencers in general and children in particular (e.g., coach, team manager, referee, safeguarding officer, medical delegate etc) without the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer being given the opportunity to put in place protection measures.

Therefore any licence holder offered one or more of the following assignments is, prior to accepting, required to inform the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil. Any appeal against such sanction or conviction does not suspend this requirement.

- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games
- All referees at an official competition of the FIE
- All coaches at an official competition or training camp of the FIE, or
- Any person appointed by their National Federation with responsibility for athlete welfare at an official competition or training camp of the FIE.

The FIE Safeguarding Officer will work with the National Federation concerned to agree safeguarding protection measures.

Any such person who takes up responsibilities as listed above without

- fully informing the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil, on appeal or otherwise;
- and**
- having in place protection measures agreed with the FIE and their National Federation

will be subject to the FIE’s disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

A person failing to comply with agreed protection measures will also be subject to the FIE’s disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

National Federations are required to inform their licence holders of this requirement.”

Re-formulated proposal by the Legal Commission:

The FIE Safeguarding Officer or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer is entitled to put in place appropriate protective measures whenever he/she becomes aware of any situation in which participants of international competitions or training camps of the FIE, and children in particular, are at risk or might be at risk.

~~Any person under investigation, under sanction or with criminal convictions (even if under appeal) for safeguarding related offences should not be placed in a position with additional access and power over fencers in general and children in particular (e.g., coach, team manager, referee, safeguarding officer, medical delegate etc) without the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer being given the opportunity to put in place protection measures.~~

~~Therefore~~ Any licence holder offered one or more of the following assignments is, prior to accepting, required to inform the FIE of any current safesport **allegation** **before a competent authority** **safeguarding investigation**, current sanction or current conviction relating to

safeguarding matters ~~whether criminal or civil~~. Any appeal against such sanction or conviction does not suspend this requirement.

- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games
- All referees at an official competition of the FIE
- All coaches at an official competition or training camp of the FIE, or
- Any person appointed by their National Federation with responsibility for athlete welfare at an official competition or training camp of the FIE.

Furthermore, the National Federations being aware of any current safesport allegation before a competent authority, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters regarding the above mentioned person, shall inform FIE without delay.

Where appropriate, the FIE Safeguarding Officer will confer ~~work~~ with the National Federation and the parties concerned ~~to try~~ to agree ~~on~~ safeguarding protection measures.

~~Any such person who takes up responsibilities as listed above without~~

- ~~• fully informing the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil, on appeal or otherwise;~~
- ~~and~~
- ~~• having in place protection measures agreed with the FIE and their National Federation~~

~~will be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.~~

~~A person failing to comply with agreed protection measures will also be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.~~

National Federations are required to inform their licence holders of this requirement.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has modified the proposal (see above).

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 3

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.3

Motivation: According to Article 1.2.6 of the FIE Statutes, international competitions which are not organised by a member federation and in which there are more than five nationalities must have the approval of the FIE and must appear on the International Calendar. The aim of the proposed addendum is to ensure that international competitions in which there are more than five nationalities and which are approved by the FIE apply the Organisation Rules.

Proposal: Modify o.3 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

Types of Competition

o.3

"Types of Competition

These Rules are obligatory without modification for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:

- 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
- international competitions in which there are more than five nationalities and which are approved by the FIE according to Article 1.2.6 of the FIE Statutes"

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 8

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.15.6

Motivation: The proposed addendum aims to make clear the position of the Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates in the case of conflict of their decisions

Proposal: Addendum to o.15 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

The Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates at official competitions

o.15

- 1 Apart from the specific areas of competence which are the responsibility of the other FIE technical delegates specified hereafter, the technical management of the official competitions of the FIE is entrusted to a Directoire Technique.
- 2 The members of the Directoire Technique and the other official delegates of the FIE cannot act in any other capacity at the competition, such as team captain, official delegate of their federation, referee, competitor, etc.
- 3 The Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must always attend events from beginning to end, so as to solve any problem which could arise and thus ensure that the event continues to run smoothly.
- 4 All the decisions of the Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must be displayed sufficiently in advance on a clearly visible notice-board to be consulted by the fencers and officials. In principle, fencers and officials are kept informed by their heads of delegation or captains, and they may not make any complaint against changes in the timetable or any other matter about which information has been displayed within the stipulated time limits.
- 5 The day before an individual or team competition, the DT must download the entry file, the day before the competition, from 12:00 noon local time from the FIE website.
 - In individual competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the pools and the relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers for senior competitions, no later than 4:00 p.m. (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).
 - In team competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the table and the relevant schedules no later than one hour after the end of the quarter finals of the individual event. No addition may be made to the published list.

- 6 In case of conflict between the decisions of the DT and the **competent relevant** ~~Official Delegate~~ of the FIE, the decision of the ~~Official Delegate~~ of the FIE shall prevail.”

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

Amendments are highlighted with yellow.

Proposal 11

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.22.3

Motivation: There is an inconsistency between art. o.22.3 and art. t 45, where certain functions are committed to different people.

The supervisor is not necessarily a medical doctor and cannot decide on medical matters. In absence of a Medical Delegate, the competence is of the competition medical staff, whose presence is compulsory (see FIE Medical Handbook).

o.22

3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, ~~and~~ no SEMI Commission delegate ~~and no Medical Commission delegate~~, it is the Supervisor who fulfils these respective functions. ~~Where there is no Medical Commission Delegate the competition Medical Doctor on duty fulfils his/her functions.~~ (cf. t. 45.1).

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

In favour, however there is a typo in the English and French versions (highlighted with yellow).

Corrections in the French version:

Article o.22.3

Motivation: Il existe une incohérence entre l'art. o.22.3 et l'art. t. 45, où certaines fonctions sont confiées à des personnes différentes.

Le superviseur n'est pas nécessairement un médecin et ne peut pas prendre de décisions sur des questions médicales. En l'absence d'un délégué médical, la compétence revient au personnel médical de la compétition, dont la présence est obligatoire (voir le Cahier des charges médical de la FIE).

o.22

3 Dans les compétitions où il n'y a pas de délégué **de la Commission** d'arbitrage, ~~ni pas~~ de délégué de la Commission SEMI ~~ni de délégué de la Commission médicale~~, c'est le

superviseur qui a ces attributions respectives. Là où il n'y a pas de ~~de~~ Ddélégué de la Commission Médicale, c'est le médecin de service de la compétition qui a ces attributions. (cf. t. 45.1).

Proposal 17

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.27.1– Amendment of the Spanish version of o.27.1

Purpose:

To clarify and establish consistency with French text.

Motivation: According to Article 1.5.3 of the FIE Statutes, all the official texts of the FIE are rendered in French. Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

The prevailing French text of the last sentence of o.27 1 of the Organisation Rules is as follows:

“Pour les finales, le Directoire technique doit désigner un délégué ou un arbitre, neutre autant que possible, chargé de superviser le travail du chronométrateur, du marqueur et du responsable de la signalisation.”

English language version:

“For finals, the Directoire Technique must appoint a delegate or a referee, neutral wherever possible, to supervise the time-keeper, the scorer and the person responsible for the scoring apparatus.”

The current Spanish text is not in line with the prevailing French text, and therefore, an amendment is required.

Proposal: Modify last sentence of o.27.1 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

“Para las finales, el Directorio técnico ~~puede~~ **deberá** designar a un delegado o un árbitro, en lo posible neutral, encargado de supervisar el trabajo del cronometrador, del marcador y del responsable de la señalización.”

Only applicable to Spanish version.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Proposal 18

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.29.2

Motivation: Clarification of the eligibility to compete in FIE Cadet and Junior events.

o.29

~~2 Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Cadet competitions must be under 17 years old at midnight on the 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Cadet individual events, including the current season's Zone Cadet Championships and World Cadet Championships, fencers must be under 17 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

~~Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Junior competitions, individual or team, must be under 20 years old at midnight on 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Junior events, individual or team, including the current season's Zone Junior Championships and World Junior Championships, fencers must be under 20 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission agrees with the new text by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 19

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.29.4

Ask the opinion of the Legal Commission and Safeguarding Officers.

Motivation: The minors can be subject to doping control at the FIE official competitions and they must be accompanied by an adult.

o.29

2 Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Cadet competitions must be under 17 years old at midnight on the 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.

Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Junior competitions, individual or team, must be under 20 years old at midnight on 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official events, including the current season's World Junior Championships, fencers must be under 20 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

3 Apart from the stipulations above, there is no maximum age limit for those taking part in any other official events of the FIE, except in regard to the different Veteran categories.

4 All participants in an official competition of the FIE who are under the age of majority in the country in which such competition is being held must either:

a) be accompanied by a person who is a parent or guardian of the participant or who has been delegated in a form valid in the country of the competition from a parent or guardian of such participant to act on behalf of the participant regarding health-related issues and doping control; or

b) have such power of attorney issued to a person who has achieved his/her majority in the country of the fencer and who will be at the competition site during the competition and has agreed to accept the responsibility delineated in such power.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

Notice of the Legal Commission: as proposal 18 deals with the amendment of o.29.2, it is misleading to cite o.29.2 at this point. We suggest deleting it for editorial reasons from here and start the proposal with o.29.4 only.

4 All participants in an official competition of the FIE who are under the age of majority in the country in which such competition is being held must either:

a) be accompanied by a person who is a parent or guardian of the participant or who has been delegated in a form valid in the country of the competition from a parent or guardian of such participant to act on behalf of the participant regarding health-related issues and doping control; or

b) have such power of attorney issued to a person who has achieved his/her majority in the country of the fencer and who will be at the competition site during the competition and has agreed to accept the responsibility delineated in such power.

We suggest following language corrections to the French version (marked with yellow):

4 Tous les participants à une compétition officielle de la FIE, qui n'ont pas encore atteint l'âge de la majorité dans le pays où se déroule la compétition, doivent soit :

a) Être accompagnés par un de leurs parents ou tuteurs, ou par une personne, qui a été déléguée par l'un d'eux au moyen d'un formulaire valable dans le pays où se déroule la compétition d'un de leurs parents ou tuteurs et l'autorisant à prendre des décisions relatives à leur santé et au contrôle anti-dopage; ou

b) Faire émettre une telle procuration pour quelqu'un ayant atteint sa majorité dans le pays du tireur, qui sera constamment présent sur le lieu de la compétition et aura accepté la responsabilité stipulée dans ladite procuration.

RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION JURIDIQUE DE LA FIE FIE LEGAL COMMISSION REPORT INFORME DE LA COMISIÓN JURÍDICA DE LA FIE

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	Istanbul, 04-05 July 2025
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	1. Rinat AKHMEDSHIN, member 2. Mohamed ABOULEILA, member 3. Yann, BERNARD, member 4. Edina CZEGLÉDY, president 5. Gerli DOS SANTOS, member 6. Anca Ioana Ileana IONESCU, member 7. Peter JACOBS, member 8. Loreen Marie MARCIL, member 9. Maurizio RANDAZZO, member 10. Murat ATALI, COMEX representative
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	1. Ekaterina KONDRATEVA, member

INTRODUCTION INTRODUCTION INTRODUCCIÓN

Edina Czeplédy, the president of the Legal Commission has established, that Ekaterina KONDRATEVA was absent, and has not excused herself.

The members of the Legal Commission have introduced themselves duly reflecting to their special field of law and experience.

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION MEETING REPORT INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN

Point 1 / Item1 / Punto 1:

Organization of work within the Legal Commission

The members of the Legal Commission have established, that the current workflow and information circulation is helpful and no amendment was proposed.

Point 2 /Item 2 / Punto 2:

Revision of the Statutes of the New Member Federations

The Legal Commission has pointed out, that one of the most difficult tasks is the revision of the Statutes of the New Member Federations for compliance with the FIE Statutes.

For the purpose of helping this work, Peter Jacobs has proposed to start working on an internal template in which the compulsory and optional elements of the FIE Statutes will be indicated, and which will serve as an internal guideline for the Legal Commission in the future.

Point 3 / Item 3 / Punto 3:

Modification proposals to the Rules (Congress 2025)

The Legal Commission has discussed and finalized its modification proposals to the Rules (Congress 2025).

Point 4 / Item 4 / Punto 4:

Modification proposals to the Statutes (Congress 2025)

The Legal Commission has discussed and finalized its modification proposals to the Statutes (Congress 2025).

Point 5 / Item 5 / Punto 5:

Amendment of the Disciplinary Code (Congress 2026)

The Legal Commission has agreed on the principles of the envisaged modification of the FIE Disciplinary Code for 2026 Congress.

Point 6 / Item 6 / Punto 6:

Risk assessment topics regarding 2025 Congress and Veteran World Championships location

During the visit of the FIE Secretary General Mrs Saidova and the COMEX member Mr Logvin, the Legal Commission has suggested to the COMEX to take into consideration some circumstances with safeguarding relevance when discussing on the safety of the chosen location, Bahrein. At the request of the FIE Secretary General, the Legal Commission has prepared a summary on the elements to be considered during the risk assessment, which might be necessary with regard to the recent political conflict in the region.

Point 7 / Item 7 / Punto7:

Selection of Disciplinary Tribunals

The Legal Commission, in line with Article 7.2.2 of the Statutes, has selected the Disciplinary Tribunal in the two new disciplinary cases.

FIE MEDICAL COMMISSION REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 11

Article: 9.3

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: The latest narrative review of existing research data ([Publication: The Participation of Trans Women in Competitive Fencing and Implications on Fairness: A Physiological Perspective Narrative Review](#)), concludes that male advantage in fencing exists and is not removed or reduced sufficiently through post puberty hormonal treatment to create fair competition for elite female athletes.

Limiting the women's competition category to female sex at birth supports fair competition. Full inclusion would continue to exist in elite fencing as no restrictions exist for participation in the men's competition category.

9.3 SEX OF FENCERS

For official competitions of the FIE, only people who are female sex at birth and have not started female to male hormone treatment will be eligible to compete in the women's category.

Opinion of the Medical Commission:

In favour.

FIE's decision on this issue must align with the IOC's guidelines. The current Framework allows each International Federation to decide on transgender participation, but Section 5.2 creates a presumption that transgender athletes don't have an unfair advantage. This shifts the burden of proof to federations that want to restrict trans participation.

Under section 6 of the Framework, to restrict participation, federations must provide robust, peer-reviewed research demonstrating:

1. A consistent, disproportionate competitive advantage or unpreventable risk to safety.
2. Data from a relevant demographic group.
3. Evidence specific to the sport, discipline, and event.

The British proposal includes a study aiming to meet these criteria. This means that this study meets the Framework's Section 6 requirements.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 6

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.4.10

Motivation: It says: "there must be antidoping test conforming to the regulation of FIE" but the decision to be present does not depend on the Organization. The anti-doping Authority of the country decide whether to control a competition or not. It is normal that they appear during individual competitions but not necessarily also for team competitions on the second day. According to the present text the competition should not be validated if there is no doping control.

o.4

10 ~~There must be~~ It is responsibility of the federation of the organizer to inform the local doping Authorities of the competition, in order to allow them to perform an anti-doping test conforming to the regulations of the FIE (cf. o.107 and the FIE Anti-Doping Rules).

Opinion of the Medical Commission:

Not in favour.

The Medical Commission recommends finding another agency if NADO unavailable.

Anti-Doping testing must be performed in competition where they are required by FIE Anti-Doping Rules (also FIE Anti-Doping Operational Instructions), and all competitions and results where doping control has not been conducted should be declared invalid.

In this proposed formulation of Article o.4.10, it is implied that the Organiser just needs to inform NADO to allow them to perform testing, which is not true. By the FIE Anti-Doping Rules, the Organiser needs to organise the anti-doping testing, and the anti-doping testing must be done according to the FIE Anti-Doping Rules:

FIE Anti-Doping Rules 2021, Article 5.3.3: Every organizer of the FIE's International Events or Competitions must plan for Testing to take place and must ensure that, during the Event, the necessary facilities, Sample collection materials and Testing personnel are available, and the Testing procedures are correctly applied in accordance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and pursuant to instructions issued by the FIE.

In that sense, the Organiser must ensure that Anti-Doping testing is performed by the FIE Anti-

Doping Rules (e.g. on the Senior World Cups, athletes must be tested in both individual and team events).

The authority of the testing is, in fact, FIE:

FIE Anti-Doping Rules 2021, Article 5.3.1: Except as otherwise provided below, only a single organisation shall have authority to conduct Testing at Event Venues during an Event Period. At International Events, the FIE (or other international organisation which is the ruling body for an Event) shall have authority to conduct Testing. At National Events, the National Anti-Doping Organisation of that country shall have authority to conduct Testing. At the request of the FIE (or other international organisation which is the ruling body for an Event), any Testing during the Event Period outside of the Event Venues shall be coordinated with the FIE (or the relevant ruling body of the Event).

WADA Code 2021, Article 5.3.1: Except as otherwise provided below, only a single organization shall have authority to conduct Testing at Event Venues during an Event Period. At International Events, the international organization which is the ruling body for the Event (e.g., the International Olympic Committee for the Olympic Games, the International Federation for a World Championship and Panam Sports for the Pan American Games) shall have authority to conduct Testing. At National Events, the National Anti-Doping Organization of that country shall have authority to conduct Testing. At the request of the ruling body for an Event, any Testing during the Event Period outside of the Event Venues shall be coordinated with that ruling body.

The FIE, in practice, requires the Competition Organiser to ensure that testing is performed by the FIE Anti-Doping Rules. So, the stated Motivation: "The anti-doping Authority of the country decide whether to control a competition or not" is incompatible with the Anti-Doping Rules and cannot be accepted as valid. In practice, the Competition Organiser first contacts the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) (most commonly), then, if there is a problem, which then resumes to actually conduct the testing on the Event. If there is a negative response from NADA or any problem, the Organiser needs to report back to FIE, which should facilitate communication between NADA, ITA and WADA (or any other third-party testing agency) to ensure testing is performed according to the FIE Anti-Doping Rules. So, the Motivation is not carefully stated. If there is a motivation to let the Organiser or NADO decide to perform or not Anti-Doping testing that is in violation of numerous FIE and WADA regulations and cannot be accepted. If there is a motivation to make competition in which required anti-doping testing is not performed, that is also in violation of numerous FIE and WADA rules, and also completely unethical and contrary to clean sport philosophy.

Proposal 40

Presented by: French Fencing Federation

Article o.110

Proposal for a Points Freeze System Due to Maternity

Motivation: The idea is to introduce a rule that takes into account an athlete's maternity period without negatively impacting her ranking or return to competition.

Considering Article o.108 of the FIE regulations regarding individual official rankings and in line with Chapter 1 on rankings in the organizational rules, it would be appropriate to integrate this provision as a new Article o.110.

Proposal Overview :

The goal is to implement a points freeze when an athlete officially declares her pregnancy.

Process: The athlete must notify the FIE of her pregnancy by providing a pregnancy certificate issued by the competent authority in her country and submitting it to the appropriate FIE body responsible for this matter.

Upon receipt of the request, the FIE will freeze the athlete's ranking points based on the results of her last competition before the pregnancy declaration.

At the end of her pregnancy (i.e., on the child's birth date), the athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two months. This declaration will trigger a twelve (12) month period from the child's birthdate, during which the athlete may resume competition. If she does not return within this period, the points freeze will end.

Due to the rolling nature of the ranking system, when the athlete resumes competition, the frozen ranking will be reinstated. The ranking will then resume its normal rolling process from the competition in which the athlete returns.

What are the possible implications for an Olympic year?

Qualification via the OAR senior individual by zone?

There must be a minimum number of participations in competitions to qualify via the OAR (Official Adjusted Ranking) senior individual by zone.

Here is a proposed draft of the article :

[Article o.110 - Points Freeze Due to Maternity](#)

1. Concept of the "points freeze"

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are

frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

2. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country to the FIE Medical Commission.
- b. Upon receiving the request and certificate, and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete, the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

3. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two (2) months of the child's birth. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- b. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy :** The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE. within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MITP.
 - o In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for four (4) months from the date of the event.
 - o In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for six (6) months from the date of the event.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive effect to the date of the request made to the FIE Medical Commission, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

4. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.
- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

5. Olympic year

During an Olympic year, an athlete who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim individual qualification, on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking, if she has taken part in a

minimum of five official competitions during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

Opinion of the Medical Commission:

The Medical Commission agrees to the inclusion of this new article, subject to the following modifications in yellow:

1. Premise

In line with the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) guidance, to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of both the athlete and the unborn child, the FIE Medical Commission recommends abstaining from competitions during the last three months of pregnancy.

2. Concept of the "points freeze."

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

3. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete (fencer) shall be responsible for notifying the FIE of her pregnancy via her National Federation.
- b. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country ~~to the FIE Medical Commission~~ to her national federation. In turn, the National Federation will validate the certificate and submit it to the FIE. Upon advice of its Medical Commission, the FIE has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary for the processing of the application. The FIE shall request such documents from the National Federation, which, in turn, will request and obtain them from the athlete.
- c. Upon receiving the request and certificate, ~~and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete,~~ the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

4. Consent for Disclosure

The IOC Athletes Rights and Responsibilities Declaration affirms the right to medical privacy, including in matters of pregnancy, while promoting a responsible and athlete-centred approach to training and competition before, during and after childbirth. The fencer must provide explicit, written consent for the disclosure of their pregnancy status to her National Federation, which, in turn, will notify the FIE. The National Federation and the FIE will use commercially reasonable effort to ensure the confidentiality of medical information in accordance with applicable privacy standards.

5. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE ~~via its National Federation~~ within two (2) months of the child's birth.

- b. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- c. Upon activation of the point-freezing provision due to pregnancy, the fencer shall not be permitted to continue competing while pregnant.
- d. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy** : The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE, via its National Federation within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MTP.
 - i. In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for ~~four (4)~~ three (3) months from the date of the ~~event~~ miscarriage.
 - ii. In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for ~~six (6)~~ three (3) months from the date of the event.
 - iii. An early return to competition will only be possible with medical authorization issued by a qualified specialist in the athlete's own country, validated and submitted to the FIE, via her National Federation.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive effect to the date of the request made to the FIE via its National Federation Medical Commission, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

6. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.
- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

7. Olympic year

During an Olympic ~~year~~ qualification period, an ~~athlete~~ fencer who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim individual qualification, ~~on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking~~, if she has ~~taken part~~ competed in a minimum number of five official competitions (e.g. 5) during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE, within the defined Olympic qualification season.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

Proposal 41

Presented by : Rules Commission

Article o.119 – Urgent Decision

Motivation: With the introduction of the new category 40 - 49, we will have 4 team events in one day. The current formula of pools + direct elimination tables for the team competition is no longer possible, as the number of participants has increased with the new category. Therefore, we need to move to a direct elimination table formula. Starting from table 16, the losers will be placed in tableau B with complete elimination, and the losers from tableau 8 will be placed in tableau C with direct, complete elimination. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

VETERANS TEAM EVENTS

o.119

1 Participation

Each country may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon, ~~but c.f. o.103.2 b below.~~

2 The rules for team 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last 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~~ direct elimination table according to the ranking of the ~~three~~ two best fencers in each category in the individual championship, registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. ~~The team ranked 1 is the one having the lowest total.~~ All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

d) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason 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 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 relays. The relays 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 relays 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 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 the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their ranking after the round of pools. October 2024 44 FIE~~

~~a) The order of matches 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 matches 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)~~

~~The composition of the direct elimination table of 16 teams (or 8 if there are less than 16 teams) is established according to the general ranking established by the results of all the teams in the pool round. In the event of an absolute tie between the teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the highest ranked team in the initial pool ranking shall qualify.~~

~~However, in no case, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should 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 fewer than 6 teams participate in the competition, they all fence in a pool 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.~~

~~9 Ranking matches from 5th place onwards will not be fenced and teams will be ranked, in each round of the table, according to their ranking after the pools.~~

1. Participation

Each country may enter one team per category (Veterans and Grand Veterans) per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of twelve competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon. , but c.f. o.103.2 b below.

2. The rules for team competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:

Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 40-49 or to age group 50-59, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 50-59, plus up to two reserves.

Grand Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 60-69 or to age group 70 and over, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 70 and over, plus up to two reserves.

Fencing mode is 45 hits relay described in o.99 with application of non-combativity rule at any match.

~~The competition begins with a round of pools of 3 and 4 teams established according to o.103 c) - and followed by a direct elimination phase according to o.103 7. Particular cases depending on the number of teams:~~

- ~~• only 1 team: the organisers must inform all nations that there will be no competition at that weapon.~~
- ~~• 2 teams: only one match between these two teams.~~
- ~~• 3 teams: one poule of three followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 4.~~
- ~~• 4 teams: one poule of four followed by D.E. from a tableau of 4.~~
- ~~• 5 teams: one poule of five followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 8.~~

~~The losers of the semi-finals have to fence for the bronze medal.~~

a) 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.

~~b) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship. The number 1 team is the one with the least points. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.~~

b) The teams are placed in the direct elimination table according to the ranking of the two best fencers in each category in the individual championship, registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

c) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason, duly recognized by the medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can be up to two substitutions of reserves per match but must maintain compliance with the age category representation requirement.

Application : during the test at the 2025 World Championships (not applicable in 2023 and 2024).

Opinion of the Medical Commission: in favour of the amendment proposed by the Rules Commission

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 43

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Motivation: Fencers have been observed taking lessons at FIE competitions wearing very little clothing (eg naked torsos, bikini shorts) and sparring without wearing full fencing equipment.

It is particularly common that people are sparring in shorts and ankle/no socks and there are many repeated discussions over the interpretation of t.20.

Therefore the minimum requirement for fencers sparring and taking lessons require updating and expanding in order to reduce **safety risks** and confirm **minimum clothing standards that are appropriate in a global professional sport environment** that is frequently being **live streamed**.

Additionally there is a convention that both socks must be the same colour, updating m.25 to cover this.

t.20

2 It is obligatory for any fencer who warms up or trains with another fencer on site at an official FIE competition (including in the training halls linked to the competition) to wear **full fencing clothing and equipment** which conforms with the FIE regulations. **This includes breeches and long socks in accordance with m.25.**

Any person giving a lesson must wear at least a fencing master's plastron as well as a fencing glove, **long trousers** and a mask conforming with the regulations.

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

m.25

5. Breeches and Socks

a) The breeches must be fastened below the knees.

- b) With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down.
- c) The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- d) Both socks worn by the fencer must be matching - the same design and colour.

Opinion of the Medical Commission: in favour of all the modifications proposed.

Proposal 62

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.116

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.116

Under no circumstances should the fencers **dress or undress in public** 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.). Any infringement will be sanctioned for the offences of the 1st group.

Opinion of the Medical Commission: in favour

REPORT OF THE FIE MEDICAL COMMISSION MEETING

Date: 4–5 July 2025

Location: Istanbul, Türkiye

Members present:

Dr. Tamas (representative of the Comex)

Dr. Fiore (President), **Dr. Miceta**, **Dr. El-Sherbiny**, **Dr. Huzel**, **Dr. Maksimova**, **Dr. Halaimia**, **Dr. Kamuti**

Absents: **Dr. Ferjani**, **Dr. Shafaat**, **Dr. Carpio Quintana**

Day 1 – 4 July 2025

The Medical Commission began its work by examining the items on the agenda, starting with proposed amendments to the Statutes and Rules for the 2025 Congress.

During the day, a meeting was held with the Legal Commission regarding clarifications on proposal 6 presented by the Rules Commission.

Below is a summary of the proposals and topics examined.

1. Proposal 11 for the 2025 Congress-Modifications of the Statutes: Article 9.3 (Presented by British Fencing Federation)

The Medical Commission is in favor unanimously.

FIE's decision on this issue must align with the IOC's guidelines. The current Framework allows each International Federation to decide on transgender participation, but Section 5.2 creates a presumption that transgender athletes don't have an unfair advantage. This shifts the burden of proof to federations that want to restrict trans participation.

Under section 6 of the Framework, to restrict participation, federations must provide robust, peer-reviewed research demonstrating:

1. A consistent, disproportionate competitive advantage or unpreventable risk to safety.
2. Data from a relevant demographic group.
3. Evidence specific to the sport, discipline, and event.

2. Proposals for the 2025 Congress – Modifications of the Organisation Rules

A) PROPOSAL 6 (Presented by Rules Commission) - Article o.4.10 (Anti-Doping):

The Medical Commission isn't in favor and recommends finding another agency if NADO is unavailable.

B) PROPOSAL 40 (Presented by French Fencing Federation) - Article o.110 (**Proposal for a Points Freeze System Due to Maternity**)

The Medical Commission agrees to the inclusion of this new article, subject to the following provisions:

- **Notification of Pregnancy**

The athlete (fencer) shall be responsible for notifying the FIE Bureau of her pregnancy.

In line with the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) guidance, to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of both the athlete and the unborn child, the Medical Commission recommends abstaining from competitions during the last three months of pregnancy.

- **Consent for Disclosure**

The IOC Athletes' Rights and Responsibilities Declaration affirms the right to medical privacy, including in matters of pregnancy, while promoting a responsible and athlete-centred approach to training and competition before, during, and after childbirth.

The fencer must provide explicit, written consent for the disclosure of their pregnancy status to relevant FIE personnel, ensuring the confidentiality of medical information in accordance with applicable privacy standards.

- **Competition Restrictions**

Upon activation of the point-freezing provision due to pregnancy, the fencer shall not be permitted to continue competing while pregnant.

- **Point Freeze**

Three (3) months after delivery or termination

C) PROPOSAL 42 (Presented by Rules Commission) – Article o.119 (**Veterans team competitions**)

The Medical Commission is in favor.

D) PROPOSAL 43 (Presented by Great Britain Fencing Federation) – Articles t.20.2 – m.25

The Medical Commission is in favor.

E) PROPOSAL 62 (Presented by Rules Commission) – Article t.116

The Medical Commission is in favor.

3. Proposal of the Medical Commission for a modification of Article t.45 of the Technical Rules
(Presented by Dr. El-Sherbiny and Dr. Miceta)

The proposal, attached, introduces the concept of a "minor injury," meaning injury that requires a few seconds to a maximum of a minute of downtime and can be managed without any special treatment or with simple interventions (e.g., ice spray, disinfection) by the athlete's staff (or the local organization) – most importantly without waiting for Medical Delegates decision.

This would allow the referee to manage the situation quickly, without having to call the medical delegate to decide whether the athlete should receive treatment and take a medical timeout.

In fact, it can often happen that several minutes pass between the referee's call and the medical delegate's arrival on the strip, and this is time wasted.

Of course, if a fencer believes their injury is more serious and requires medical intervention, they can still ask the referee to call the medical delegate to decide whether Medical Time-Out is needed or not, making the current Rule for inflicting a penalty for an unlawful request for Medical Time-Out enforceable.

The proposal includes a definition of the most common "minor injuries" to provide referees with precise guidance on how to evaluate these situations during competition, and at the same time, leaves an opportunity for the Referee to call the Medical Delegate **at any moment** if in any doubt about injury or medical condition.

The proposal limits the number of Medical Time-Outs to one (1) per bout for a fencer, while still preserving the rule that a fencer can have multiple Time-Outs for different reasons during competition.

The proposal introduces the possibility for the Medical Delegate to review video, if present, solely for purposes of assessing the mechanism of injury (if necessary.)

The changes in t.45 proposed here should be simultaneously changed with rule o.99 as stated in point four (4) of this document to ensure consistency across all levels and to eliminate any potential contradictions.

The medical commission unanimously supported the introduction of this change, which could speed up competitions, and proposed subjecting it to a test.

4. Proposal of the Medical Commission for a modification of Article o.99 of the Organisation Rules (Presented by Dr. Miceta)

Proposed changes to Rule o.99 are regarding only sections from 5 to 7

Rule o.99

... ..

(5)

- a) In the course of a match, the captain of a team may ask to **substitute** for a fencer the reserve nominated before the start of the match. This substitution may only be made at the end of a bout. However, the fencer who has been replaced may fence one more time during that match, but only to replace the fencer who originally substituted him. This second replacement is not allowed if the first replacement has been made for the reasons listed in Article o.99.6. No further substitution for a fencer on the piste is allowed, even in the case of an accident or unavoidable circumstances. **The announcement** that a fencer is to be substituted must be made at the latest before the beginning of the bout preceding the next bout of the fencer who is to be replaced and must be reported by the Referee to the opposing team captain. At World Championships and Olympic Games, the referee must also report this immediately to the Directoire Technique.
- b) If an ~~accident occurs~~ injury or other medical condition occurs to the fencer who is subsequently deemed unable to continue by the Medical Authority in the bout which follows the request for a substitution, the team captain may annul that request.

- c) If the captain of the opposing team has also requested a substitution, this substitution may be implemented or cancelled.

(6)

- a) If a member of a team ~~is obliged to retire during a match as the result of an accident which has been duly recognised by a medical representative of the FIE,~~ sustains an injury or other medical condition and is subsequently deemed unable to continue by the Medical Authority, the captain of his team may ask to put in a reserve to continue the match at the point where the competitor who was obliged to retire withdrew, even during a bout in progress.
- b) However, **a competitor who is thus replaced** cannot again take his place in the team **during the same match**.

(7)

- a) If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, ~~are forced to withdraw~~ sustain an injury or other medical condition and are subsequently deemed unable to continue by the Medical Authority, and the team is therefore incomplete, it has lost the match and must withdraw from the competition. The team retains its place in the final ranking. (See Article t.45.3)
- b) If a fencer is excluded during a team match, his/her team has lost the match and the team is excluded from the competition without any final ranking. Cf. t.160.

... ..

This proposed **Rule o.99 points 5 to 7** change is directly linked to the proposed change in Rule t.45 and aims to enable harmonization and reduce inconsistencies and contradictions.

Current wording of both Rule t.45 and Rule o.99 contains slight discrepancies, as the wording used in points 5, 6, and 7 of Rule o.99 introduces potential ambiguity and lacks alignment with the terminology currently adopted in Rule t.45.

Therefore, this amendment is technical in nature, intended to improve clarity and consistency, without altering the substantive meaning or implications of the rule.

5. Medical Documentation Updates

The Medical Commission has updated the following documents, attached, prepared by Dr. Miceta:

- Anti-Doping Operational Instructions
- FIE Medical Withdrawal Form
- FIE Medical Time-Out Report
- FIE Events - Medical Replacement and Clearance Form
- Supervisor Report: Medical and Anti-Doping Section
- Doping Control Officer Confirmation Form

Day 2 – 5 July 2025

During the day, a meeting was held with the Veterans Council regarding an analysis of some critical issues that characterize this category.

The joint decision was to propose a third medical delegate for the upcoming Veterans World Championships, as explained in point 9.

In the afternoon, the Commission had a very fruitful and constructive meeting with Mrs Saidova. The General Secretary emphasized the importance of the FIE's strategic vision and asked the Medical Commission to formulate its own 2025–2028 strategic plan.

Below is a summary of the proposals and topics examined during this day.

6. Proposal of the Medical Commission for a modification of Article 4.4.2 of the Statutes – Eligibility for memberships in the Medical Commission (presented by Dr. Fiore, Dr. El-Sherbiny, Dr. Miceta)

Current Wording:

Statutes 4.4.2 Second paragraph:

"A candidate for the Medical Commission must have completed the educational requirements for being an MD, DO or DC and hold a valid and active license, or be qualified and be practising as a physiotherapist or have been a member of this Commission for at least two mandates."

Proposed New Wording:

Statutes 4.4.2 Second paragraph:

"A candidate for the Medical Commission must have completed the educational requirements for being an MD ~~DO or DC and hold a valid and active license, or be qualified and be practising as a physiotherapist or have been a member of this Commission for at least two mandates.~~ or hold an equivalent medical degree that confers eligibility for independent clinical medical practice and is recognised as such in their country of practice, with a valid and active medical license."

Rationale and Motivation for the Amendment

The Medical Commission's core responsibility is to safeguard athletes' health and safety, particularly during competitions. This includes being available on-site at the competition to make immediate medical decisions, assess injuries and illnesses, determine fitness to compete, and, in many instances, make clinical judgments that are equivalent to issuing a medical diagnosis.

These tasks are strictly within the legal and professional scope of licensed physicians. Allowing non-physicians, such as physiotherapists or chiropractors, to serve in roles that involve making diagnostic or return-to-play decisions exposes the FIE to significant ethical, legal, and professional risks. It may also compromise the quality and authority of medical decisions made during critical moments in competition.

Moreover, international standards across most elite sports federations stipulate that only medical doctors are authorised to make such determinations, particularly regarding injury diagnosis, concussion protocols,

anti-doping medical exemptions, or emergency care. Aligning with these standards reinforces the credibility and professionalism of the Medical Commission.

Finally, this amendment ensures that the Commission consists of professionals who possess the full medical training necessary to make independent, defensible, and evidence-based decisions, ultimately better serving the athletes, the sport, and the organization.

7. FIE Medical Handbook

Update assigned to Dr. Miceta, Dr. El-Sherbiny, and Dr. Halaimia.

8. Concussion Protocol

FIE urgently needs this Concussion Protocol.

The preparation is assigned to Drs. Miceta, Halaimia, and Huzel

9. Veterans Events

The number of participants in these events is steadily increasing, and consequently, the workload of medical delegates has increased accordingly.

It should also be considered that veterans often have medical issues related to age, which makes the physician's job even more complex, both clinically and in terms of responsibility.

For this set of reasons, three medical delegates are recommended for the Bahrain Veteran Championships (to be held in 3 separate halls).

The Medical Commission also proposes to maintain in the future three medical delegates for the Veteran events and recommends:

- The presence of two (2) ambulances at the competition venue
- Medical Clearance for all participants. It is a formal evaluation and written approval issued by a licensed physician, confirming that the individual is medically fit to participate in the specific competition.
- Insurance coverage for athletes (responsibility of each National Federation).
- Include veterans in anti-doping, injury prevention, and research initiatives.

10. Zonal Confederation Coordination

The Medical Commission proposes to Comex:

- to plan meetings to improve medical and anti-doping procedures, and to collect data systems.
- Its participation in the zonal events

11. Medical Commission Strategic Plan 2025-2028

The Commission started its discussion on this topic, with a focus on visibility, education, and research.

Dr. El-Sherbiny presented his draft strategic plan. While finding it very interesting, some Commission members stressed the need to define only developable and achievable objectives, to avoid making commitments that might be difficult, if not impossible, to fulfil.

During the discussion, it was reiterated that increasing the visibility of the Medical Commission is essential.

Several initiatives were proposed, including the development of training programmes, webinars, and publications to promote injury prevention, anti-doping awareness, and best practices in medical care for fencing. These educational tools should target not only medical professionals but also athletes, coaches, and broader support teams.

Throughout the meeting, we reiterated and unanimously agreed on the importance of collecting data to support research and enhance prevention strategies. This will be a key component of the Strategic Plan.

Dr. El-Sherbiny informed the Commission of his collaboration with several universities and academic institutions with which the FIE may formalize cooperation agreements in the future. These agreements could support joint research projects in sports medicine and science, with a particular focus on innovative areas such as biomechanics. The goal is to encourage scientific progress, improve evidence-based care for athletes, and contribute to global research through collaboration in data collection, analysis, and publication.

Dr. Tamas could also support this effort by involving Hungarian athletes and academic institutions.

A deadline (15 August) was set for members to send their individual proposals.

12. FIE Medical Education Programme

Protocols will be created and presented before next season.

The draft of a document was prepared collegially.

Dr. Miceta and Dr. El-Sherbiny will collaborate on the document and will be jointly responsible for submitting the final version.

The program will focus on education for athletes, coaches, and medical/support teams.

A list of 24 topics was proposed, including education, injury prevention, anti-doping, and innovation.

Each member will communicate on a specific topic and is expected to produce both a PDF document and a slideshow presentation.

Final Notes

2026 medical delegates

To confirm with absent members.

- Rio, JC World Championships: Dr. Halaimia, Dr. Fiore, Dr. Miceta
- Hong Kong, Senior World Championships: Dr. Fiore, Dr. Huzel, Dr. El-Sherbiny
- Veteran World Championship in Georgia: To confirm with absent members.

Given the absence of three members of the commission, Dr. Fiore expressed his willingness to be replaced by one of them in at least one of the two competitions in which he is scheduled to participate.

Dr. Antonio Fiore, MD

President of the FIE Medical Commission

DOPING CONTROL OFFICER CONFIRMATION FORM

The Doping Control Forms (DCFs) must be sent to the International Testing Agency (ITA) at the following e-mail address: fie.antidoping@ita.sport and/or uploaded in ADAMS within 3 working days by the Doping Control Officer (DCO).

This document must be filled in and signed by the Doping Control Officer and sent to the FIE Office by the FIE supervisor at FIE events where Doping Control is performed.

FIE Competition Information

Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Location (City, Country)	<input type="text"/>
Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior
Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil <input type="checkbox"/> Epee <input type="checkbox"/> Sabre
Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Team
Number of samples collected	<input type="text"/>

Doping Control Officer Information

Name	<input type="text"/>
Antidoping organisation / SCA	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
Telephone	<input type="text"/>

I confirm that the corresponding Doping Control Forms will be sent to the International Testing Agency (ITA) at the following e-mail address: fie.antidoping@ita.sport and/or uploaded in ADAMS within 3 working days.

Date:

Signature of the Doping Control Officer:

Draft of changes for “FIE Anti-doping Operational Instructions”

July 2025.

This document is intended for Organisers of FIE events and FIE Anti-Doping Officers.

Definitions:

FIE Anti-Doping Officer: The person responsible for coordinating all testing (doping controls) at official FIE competitions where testing is mandatory.

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer is **one of the following**:

1. **The FIE Medical Commission Delegate** (at World Championships),
2. **Zonal Confederation’s Medical/Anti-Doping Delegate** (at Zonal Championships),
3. **The FIE Supervisor** (at World Cups or Grand Prix),
4. **A member of the Directoire Technique** designated **as-such for this role** (at competitions where there is no FIE Supervisor).

- DT - Directoire Technique
- DCO – Doping Control Officer
- DCF – Doping Control Form
- NADO – National Anti-Doping Organisation
- TA – Testing Authority
- SCA – Sample Collection Authority
- RMA – Results Management Authority
- WADA – World Anti-Doping Agency
- LOC – Local Organising Committee
- ADAMS – Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (operated by WADA)
- In-Competition: The period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a competition in which the fencer is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition.
- **Chaperones - An individual who is trained and authorised by the SCA to carry out specific duties, including notification of the athlete selected for sample collection, accompanying and observing the athlete until arrival at the doping control station, and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the sample where the training qualifies him/her to do so.**

A. OVERVIEW

Testing and investigations may be undertaken for any anti-doping purpose. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations and the related specific rules of the FIE.

Every **organiser LOC** of FIE International Events where testing is mandatory must plan for testing to take place and must ensure that the necessary facilities, sample collection materials and testing personnel are available and that the testing procedures are correctly applied.



The overall costs of testing and sample analysis shall be the responsibility of the **organising committee** LOC and/or the National Federation of the country in which the Event is taking place. The FIE may, at its **own** discretion, decide to take responsibility for those costs. In any event, the FIE shall have the right to select or approve the Sample Collection **Agency Authority** or laboratory for the Event.

[Note: It should be stated that, by default, the FIE leaves this decision on LOC which Sample Collection Authority (SCA) will finally perform the testing. This organisation must be accredited by WADA. Most commonly, this is NADO, but it may vary. LOC should keep in mind that the actual step-by-step process, from selecting a Sample Collection Authority (SCA) to actually conducting tests, varies from country to country, and it is dependent on WADA regulations. There can (and most often are) be more than one Doping Control Officer (DCO) provided by NADO or another Sample Collection Authority (SCA) that is conducting actual testing on the event.]

B. ANTI-DOPING OFFICER

B1. SUMMARY OF DUTIES

1. To be familiar with:
 - a. the current FIE Anti-Doping Rules, in particular, Article 5 and,
 - b. the current WADA Prohibited List.
2. To check that the LOC **organiser** has met the requirements for doping control – see **section C1** below.
3. To coordinate the selection of fencers to be tested according to the Test Distribution Plan.
4. To facilitate notification of selected fencers.
5. To liaise with DT over timings for medal ceremonies.
6. To attend the sample collection procedure in the doping control station (if possible).
7. To ensure that DCFs are completed accurately.
8. To check that copies of completed DCFs are sent to ~~the FIE without delay~~ the proper authority.
9. To consider possible safeguarding issues and take appropriate actions.
10. To liaise with DCOs and Chaperones before each doping control session.

B2. EXPLANATION OF DUTIES

B2.1 Rules and Regulations

FIE Anti-Doping Officers should ~~have an understanding of~~ understand the current **FIE Anti-Doping Rules**, Article 5, notably 5.3 and 5.4. : See **Clean Sport** section on the FIE website : <https://www.fie.org>

~~And how to find~~ FIE Anti-Doping Officers should understand the **WADA Prohibited List**, and where it can be found.

[Notes:

- 1) *It is not ~~your~~ responsibility of the FIE Anti-Doping Officer to give advice about the Prohibited List to fencers. However, help with accessing information may be needed.*

- 2) FIE Anti-Doping Rules can be found on the FIE website, section Clean Sport at: <https://www.fie.org/fie/documents/clean-sport/>
- 3) WADA's Prohibited list can be found on the WADA website at: <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-code-and-international-standards/prohibited-list>

B2.2 Doping Control Requirements

The **organisers LOC** of official FIE **competitions Events** must ensure the availability of:

1. Presence of a Doping Control Station - ~~(waiting room, administration room, adjacent toilet(s));~~ LOC is required to provide adequate dedicated space for the Doping Control Station. FIE Anti-Doping Officer shall facilitate communication between LOC and DCO regarding meeting the required standards.

[Note: The basic requirement is that this must be a separate place from the competition hall, it must be secure (lockable), spacious enough to fit all involved persons, and that also have toilet(s), waiting area, administration area (with table and chairs). More details about the Doping Control Station are given in Appendix A.]

2. Doping Control Officer (DCO), ~~normally from the NADO~~ (If the Sample Collection Authority that is conducting tests is NADO, then the DCO is from NADO – See Note in Section A. Overview)
3. Chaperones (supplied by NADO or **organisers LOC** and trained by NADO or DCOs). They should be adult (18+) with no conflicts of interest (according to WADA guidelines)
4. All sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCOs);
5. Sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers ~~(provided by organisers).~~ (Provided at the expense of LOC in the amount that is optimal and approved by DCO)

~~[Note: normally only urine samples are collected. Blood samples are sometimes required at major championships.] moved to section B2.6~~

B2.3 Test Distribution Plan – In Competition

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer, together with the DCO, will coordinate the selection of fencers for testing, including drawing lots.

B2.3.1 FIE Events requiring **in-competition anti-doping** tests and number of fencers to be tested

Individual events

- ~~– World Cups/Grand Prix: (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon, selected at random from the 4 finalists (by drawing lots);~~
- ~~– World Championships (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon x 6 weapons. The fencers are selected at random from the 4 finalists (by drawing lots);~~
- ~~– Zonal Championships (**Senior only**): 2 fencers per weapon x 6 weapons. The fencers are selected at random from the 4 finalists (by drawing lots);~~
- ~~– Satellites: 1 fencer per weapon, selected at random from the 4 finalists (by drawing lots);~~

Note: 'finalists' means the last 4 fencers in the event

Team Events

- ~~– Senior World Cups: 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams~~
- ~~– Senior Zonal Championships: 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams.~~
- ~~– World Championships (Senior, Junior): 2 fencers per weapon. The fencers are selected at random from each of the first two teams.~~

Notes:

~~(1) For events with both individual and team events if a fencer selected from the individual event is drawn again from the team names, they can be tested again.~~

~~(2) No testing is required at Junior team world cups, junior or Cadet Zonal Championships, Cadet World Championships or Veterans World/Zonal Championships. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.~~

Individual Events

A. Satellite Tournaments

- One fencer per event is tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- One athlete is selected from the **finalists** of each event *(by drawing a lot)*.

B. World Cups & Grand Prix (Senior & Junior)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events depends on the combination of gender and weapon category.
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** *(by drawing lots)*.

C. Zonal Championships (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six.¹
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** *(by drawing lots)*.

D. World Championships (Senior & Junior)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six.¹
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** *(by drawing lots)*.

¹ Individual Men's Foil, Individual Women's Foil, Individual Men's Epee, Individual Women's Epee, Individual Men's Sabre, Individual Women's Sabre

[Notes:

1. *On Cadet and Veteran Individual events under FIE, there is no requirement for anti-doping testing. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.*
2. *“Finalists” are the last 4 (four) fencers in each competition.]*

Team Events

A. World Cups (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events depends on the combination of gender and weapon category.
- The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

B. Zonal Championships (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six. ²
- The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

C. World Championships (Senior & Junior)

1. Two fencers per weapon are tested.
2. Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
3. Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
4. The number of events is six. ²
5. The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

[Notes:

1. *On Junior Team World Cups, Junior Team Zonal Championships, Cadet Team Competitions and Veteran Team competitions, there is no requirement for anti-doping testing. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.*
2. *For the FIE events with both individual and team competitions, if a fencer is selected for anti-doping testing (and gets tested) in the individual competition, he/she can be selected and tested again in the team competition.*
3. *“Finalist teams” are considered the last 2 (two) teams in each competition.*
4. *Tabular presentation of the required numbers of fencers to be tested is given in Appendix B,]*

B2.3.2 Selection Protocol

To ensure that testing is conducted on a **No Advance Notice basis**, the selection decisions are only disclosed in advance of testing to those who need to know (typically the Chaperone and/or Doping Control Officer). **Every person who knows which athlete is selected for doping control**

² Team Men's Foil, Team Women's Foil, Team Men's Epee, Team Women's Epee, Team Men's Sabre, Team Women's Sabre

should not inform the selected athlete, his/her member of the National Federation or anyone else except persons who are directly involved in anti-doping control.

~~Selection process:~~

- ~~– Selection method must be discussed with the DCO~~
- ~~– Selection must be performed at least before the start of the first individual semi-final or team final;~~
- ~~– The DCO(s) must be at the venue well before the start of the first semi-final — 1 hour is recommended, longer if chaperone training is required:~~
 - ~~(a) for selection of fencers~~
 - ~~(b) for the notification of fencer(s) selected and~~
 - ~~(c) to carry out sample collection~~

~~Selection method:~~

~~The exact method to be used is determined by the Anti-Doping Officer and the DCO.~~

~~For example:~~

~~— Individual: use tableau positions for L4 (before any names are available) — number the positions 1,2,3,4 — draw 2 numbers from the 4 using identical folded papers or number tiles. Match to the names when L4 list available from DT.~~

~~— Team: use tableau format for final — number first team 1,2,3,4 and second team 5,6,7,8 — draw one number for first team and one for second team.~~

~~The 4th fencer can be selected even if they do not fence in the final~~

~~Note: Selection can be done early using numbers only then matching with names when available~~

Selection method:

- The exact method to be used is determined by the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the Doping Control Officer at the competition. The method should be such that it ensures fair and equal opportunity for all fencers in a drawing lot.

[Example of methods:

1. Example for individual competition: Use the template of a tableau of 4 and assign a number to each of the four positions on the table (this step must be done before the names of the final four fencers are available, so ideally, it is done at the beginning of the tableau of 8 of each individual competition). Then, write each of these four numbers on a separate, identical folded piece of paper. Shuffle the papers and then draw two of them. When the names of 4 finalists are available and the tableau of 4 is made by DT, pair the names on the four positions on the tableau of 4 with two drawn numbers.
2. Example for team competition: Use the template for the tableau of the final team match and assign a number to each position inside both teams - Team A: 1,2,3,4 and Team B: 5,6,7,8 (this step should be done before the names of the two final teams are available, so ideally, it is done at the beginning of the tableau of 4 of each team competition). Then, write each of these eight numbers on a separate, identical folded piece of paper. Shuffle the papers 1,2,3 and 4 and then draw one of them. Shuffle the papers 5,6,7 and 8 and then draw one of them. When the names of the teams are available and the tableau for the final match is made by DT, pair the fencers' names on the tableau of the final match with two drawn numbers. The 4th fencer (reserve) can be selected and tested even if he/she did not fence in the final match.]

Selection process:

- The selection method must be discussed between the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the Doping Control Office. The selection must be performed at least before the start of the first individual semi-final or team final, but preferably before the names of the four finalists in the individual competition and the finalist team names in the teams' competition are known.
- The DCO must be at the venue well before the start of the first semi-final in individual competitions and the finals in team competitions. One hour prior is recommended, and longer if chaperone training is required.
- Chaperones are used to help in 1) the selection of fencers, 2) the notification of fencer(s) selected and 3) to carry out samples.

B2.4. Facilitate notification of selected fencers

~~Prior to~~ Before the start of the semi-finals in individual competitions and finals in team competitions, the Anti-Doping Officer must:

- (a) Clarify which official will be responsible for notifying the witch **fencer** for doping control (this would normally be the chaperone or DCO but may be the FIE Anti-Doping Officer if necessary, as agreed with the DCO).
- (b) Obtain from the DT a computer print-out with the names of the four semi-finalists (individual event) or the fencers in the final two teams to match with the selection for testing.

The DCO will prepare the notification forms.

Notification and testing of the fencers selected must not take place until those fencers have completed their last bout in the competition.

The notifying official locates the fencers on the field of play, tells them they have been selected for doping control and asks them to sign the **notification** form, as discreetly as possible. From this point on, they must be accompanied by the chaperone until testing starts.

B2.5. Medal Ceremonies

The doping control process should not interfere with the timing of the medal ceremony and must allow the fencer to be on time in the call room.

The FIE Anti-doping Officer must be in communication with the DCO and DT to facilitate the right time for the start of the medal ceremonies and the start of the testing procedure and to ensure that Chaperons can uninterruptedly accompany fencers who are selected for testing.

[Note: If time allows, fencers can start the testing procedure before the medal ceremony, i.e. fill in forms.]

B2.6. Attend the Sample Collection procedure in the Doping Control Station

This is to check that the correct procedure is being followed and document any problems.

It is also helpful to make sure the fencers and officials have all they need.

Once it is clear that all is correct, including the processing of the DCFs, there is no need to stay until the end of the process.

If there are any concerns about the procedure, supervision should continue.

Any problems or concerns should be recorded and reported as soon as possible so that corrective actions can be taken.

[Note: normally only urine samples are collected. Blood samples are sometimes required at major championships.]

B2.7. Doping Control Form (DCF) completion

Correct details are very important:

1. The name and nationality of the fencer are spelt accurately in capital letters,
2. Test authorised by: FIE,
3. Sample collecting authority (SCA) - this is normally the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADO),
4. Result Management Authority (RMA) - FIE
5. Sport - Fencing
6. Discipline - ~~weapon ie Foil/Epee/Sabre and individual/team event~~ **NOTE – this is very important so please double check accuracy.** Here, it is necessary to write the **Weapon AND the event type (Foil/Epee/Sabre and Individual/Team)**. *[NOTE – this is extremely important so please double check accuracy]*
7. Competition - e.g. Senior World Cup + date ~~and~~ + place
8. Verify that the fencer has provided all information and signed.

And If the FIE Anti-Doping Officer stays for sample collection, then:

9. Check that the form has the sample number, specific gravity, time of sealing and volume of the sample (all this needs to be filled out), otherwise, there are non-conformities with the process. *(But it may not be possible for you the FIE Anti-Doping Officer, to do this because of timing).*

[Note: Some countries now use an electronic DCF. If possible, the details should be checked in the same way as for the paper forms.]

B2.8. Doping Control Form (DCF) processing

Check and confirm with the DCO that a copy of completed DCFs will be sent to fie.antidoping@ita.sport without delay ~~(latest deadline is 3 working days)~~.

DCFs that are completed in electronic forms should also be copied to fie.antidoping@ita.sport the same email address. The second option is that the DCO uploads DCFs to the ADAMS platform within the same period.

[Note: The latest deadline for sending DCFs is 3 (three) working days after the finished process of sample collection.]

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer must ensure this confirmation in writing by filling the **Anti-Doping Control Form**³, which is to be signed by the Doping Control Officer that is responsible for sending

³ Anti-Doping Control Form is provided to FIE Supervisors by the FIE, and can be found in Appendix C..



the DCFs. The FIE Anti-Doping Officer must send a filled and signed Anti-Doping Control Form (or more Forms if there are) to the FIE by the FIE supervisor/event manager.

[Note: If there will be more than one DCO who will send DCFs, all their signatures are required on individual forms. Antidoping]

~~Please obtain the name and contact details of the person responsible for this in case of delay or missing forms. Record this in the Supervisor report.~~

Due to confidentiality issues, the Anti-Doping Officer should not take photos of completed DCFs ~~in~~ under normal circumstances.

Doctors (who are professionally bound by confidentiality rules) may do so if there are any concerns about the NADO administration.

Any significant problems that arise regarding anti-doping control should be recorded in the final FIE Supervisor report, and Nathalie Rodriguez needs to be informed about them separately by email at nr@fie.ch.

~~Please inform Nathalie Rodriguez if any significant problems arise nr@fie.ch and also record these in your report.~~

B2.9. Safeguarding

The responsibility of the FIE Anti-Doping Officer, Doping Control Officer (DCO) and Local Organising Committee (LOC) is to ensure that anti-doping control is conducted uninterrupted, in a safe and confidential environment, respecting athletes' rights.

The responsibility of the LOC is to ensure that transport from the venue to hotels after doping control is completed is organised for all personnel involved (medical staff, fencers, accompanying officials).

*[Note: Special attention needs to be paid to potential safeguarding issues that can arise regarding fencers who are under 18 years of age and fencers undergoing doping control late in the night after all the activities in the venue are finished.]*⁴

~~Safeguarding concerns sometimes arise with respect to doping control; for example, under 18 fencers without an adult representative; fencers left without transport late at night in an empty venue. The responsibility rests with the lead DCO, the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the LOC.~~

C. ~~COMPETITION ORGANISER~~ LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE

It is important that the FIE In-Competition testing programme is followed correctly and professionally to comply with WADA standards.

C1. Doping Control requirements

⁴ Details about doping control and doping testing of minors are the responsibility of the Doping Control Officer (DCO). Additional information about that is given as informative in Appendix D.

The **organisers LOC** of official FIE competitions must ensure the availability of:

1. ~~Doping control station (waiting room, administration room, adjacent toilet(s))~~ Presence of a Doping Control Station - LOC is required to provide adequate dedicated space for the Doping Control Station. FIE Anti-Doping Officer shall facilitate communication between LOC and DCO regarding meeting the required standards. (The basic requirement is that this must be a separate place from the competition hall, it must be secure (lockable), spacious enough to fit all involved persons, and that also have toilet(s), waiting area, administration area (with table and chairs).
2. Doping Control Officer (DCO), ~~normally from the NADO~~ (If the agency actually conducting tests is NADO, then DCO is from NADO)¹
3. Chaperones (supplied by NADO or **organisers LOC** and trained by NADO or DCOs). They should be adult (18+) with no conflicts of interest (according to WADA guidelines)
4. All sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCOs);
5. Sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers ~~(provided by organisers)~~. (Provided at the expense of LOC in the amount that is optimal and approved by DCO)
6. All doping control waste should be taken away by the DCO's team.

To comply with the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations (see WADA website) https://www.wada-ama.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/isti_march2020_0.pdf
<https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-code-and-international-standards/international-standard-testing-and>.

C2. Officials

See Definitions.

As stated in the Definitions, if there is no FIE Anti-Doping Officer present at the Event (i.e. Supervisor, member of the Medical Commission) is present, the competition organiser will need to appoint a member of the DT to this role.

C3 Laboratories

For **anti-doping** tests conducted under the jurisdiction of the FIE, samples shall be analysed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by WADA.

C4 Additional requirements

- Ensuring that the venue will remain open until the end of the doping control procedure.
- Transport availability for fencers and their representatives - ~~Transport to provided from the venue after doping control for the late return of the personnel involved (medical staff, fencers, accompanying officials) to hotels.~~ The responsibility of the LOC is to ensure that transport from the venue to hotels after doping control is completed is organised for all personnel involved (medical staff, fencers, accompanying officials).
- The local organising committee is responsible for ensuring all personnel safely leave the venue after doping control. ~~U18s~~ Athletes who are under 18 years old should not travel unaccompanied.
- Close liaison of LOC with the FIE Anti-Doping Officer over timings for the medal ceremonies
- Safeguarding - see [section B2.9](#).



- Ensuring that the contract with the [Sample Collection Authority](#) (SCA) includes ~~entering all collection data into ADAMS~~ obligation of the DCO entering DCF and all collection data into the ADAMS platform and/or sending it by email to fie.antidoping@ita.sport. – see section B2.8.
- ~~Considering~~ LOC should consider any impact on the environment and put protective actions in place, for example, ensuring that plastic drinks bottles are all recycled.

C5 FIE Support

For further help with any aspect of in-competition testing, please contact the FIE office. ~~to be put in touch with someone from FIE Anti-Doping~~

~~Finally, thank you all very much for your efforts at FIE events and your contribution to our essential anti-doping programme.~~

APPENDIX A – Additional information about Doping Control Station preparation (From Doping Control Officer's Training Tool Kit Manual)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the process for ensuring that a suitable doping control station is used for in-competition testing and out-of-competition testing.

Actions at In-Competition Testing

1. Where possible, the DCO should check the venue to determine whether a suitable doping control station (DCS) is available before the sample collection session. Facilities should meet the following criteria for in-competition testing:

General

- Solely reserved for doping control purposes
- Accessible only to authorised personnel
- Secure enough to store sample collection equipment
- Private enough to maintain Athlete privacy and confidentiality
- Ideally comprises of a separate waiting room, processing room, and an appropriate number of toilets.
- Ensures that the health and safety of the Athlete and sample collection personnel are not compromised
- Large enough to accommodate the number of Athletes to be tested, athlete representatives
- Proximity to the competition venue or appropriate transportation plan, and sample collection personnel who will occupy the area
- Wash basin for Athletes and DCOs to wash their hands

Special

- If necessary, wheelchair accessibility
 - If requested, a security person outside the doping control station
 - Educational materials or entertainment equipment (i.e., television, radio) for Athletes in the waiting area
 - Additional equipment may be requested to accommodate special testing needs, i.e. blood collections
2. The designated doping control station, including toilets, may not be used as a public facility, office, or team locker room or shared with any event operation during the testing session.
 3. If the DCO has determined that the facility is not appropriate, he/she should consult whomever necessary to obtain a suitable area and note this problem on the Doping Control Officer Report Form as well as how the problem was resolved.
 4. If there is no suitable area within the proximity of the competition venue and the DCO feels that the sample collection session would be compromised by using the proposed facility, the DCO must contact the ADO for advice on how to proceed. The DCO should not, without consultation and approval of the ADO, cancel the in-competition testing session. The DCO should document the deficiencies of the designated doping control station on the Doping Control Officer Report Form.

[NOTE: ADO reserves the right in its sole discretion to cancel an in-competition testing session if, in its opinion, the facilities designated for the doping control station are such that the integrity of the sample collection session might be compromised.]

Access to Doping Control Station

1. The following individuals are authorized to be present at the doping control station:
 - On-duty Doping Control Officer(s)
 - On-duty Chaperone(s)
 - Other Sample Collection Personnel on duty
 - Athletes being tested
 - Athlete Representatives
 - Interpreters

- Relevant representatives from the relevant National Sport Federation, International Federation, and Event Representatives
 - ADO staff
 - Other individuals authorised by ADO (e.g. auditors, independent observers, etc.)
- The DCO has the authority to prohibit anyone otherwise entitled entry to the doping control station if their presence is deemed by the DCO to be disruptive or interfering with the sample collection session.
 - Members of the media should never be allowed to enter the doping control station at any time.

APPENDIX B – NUMBER OF FENCERS TO BE TESTED ET EACH FIE COMPETITION

Intivdual Events		Team Events	
Satellite Tournaments			
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested		
Men's Foil	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Foil	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Men's Épée	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Épée	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Men's Sabre	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Sabre	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
World Cups and Grand Prix (Senior and Junior)		World Cups (Senior Only)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Zonal Championships (Senior Only)		Zonal Championships (Senior Only)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
World Championships (Senior and Junior)		World Championships (Senior and Junior)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)

APPENDIX C - ANTI-DOPING CONTROL FORM

DOPING CONTROL OFFICER CONFIRMATION FORM

The Doping Control Forms (DCFs) must be sent to the International Testing Agency (ITA) at the following e-mail address: fie.antidoping@ita.sport and/or uploaded in ADAMS within 3 working days by the Doping Control Officer (DCO).

This document must be filled in and signed by the Doping Control Officer and sent to the FIE Office by the FIE supervisor at FIE events where Doping Control is performed.

FIE Competition Information

Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Location (City, Country)	<input type="text"/>
Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior
Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil <input type="checkbox"/> Epee <input type="checkbox"/> Sabre
Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Team
Number of samples collected	<input type="text"/>

Doping Control Officer Information

Name	<input type="text"/>
Antidoping organisation / SCA	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
E-mail address	<input type="text"/>
Telephone	<input type="text"/>

I confirm that the corresponding Doping Control Forms will be sent to the International Testing Agency (ITA) at the following e-mail address: fie.antidoping@ita.sport and/or uploaded in ADAMS within 3 working days.

Date:

Signature of the Doping Control Officer:

APPENDIX D - MODIFICATIONS FOR TESTING ATHLETES WHO ARE MINORS (From Doping Control Officer's Training Tool Kit Manual)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the guidelines a DCO should follow when collecting a sample from a Minor (young athlete).

Actions

[Note: The age under which an Athlete is considered a Minor will be sport-specific and form part of the rules and regulations of the ADO. The age under which an Athlete is considered a Minor in a country may also be defined by law. If testing occurs at an international event, the ADO and/or DCO should consult with the International Federation to determine if their rules define the age of a Minor at their competitions. If the IF rules do not define a Minor, then the rules and/or laws of the country will be followed.]

1. When conducting testing, the DCO will attempt to determine whether the sample collection session will include Minors.
2. The DCO will offer the Minor the opportunity to have an adult Representative of his/her choice present throughout the testing process, including:
 - At notification;
 - During sample collection (i.e. witnessing the sample collection); and
 - During sample processing (i.e. during the division and sealing of the sample)
3. Once verbally notified, the DCO and/or Chaperone should then accompany the Athlete to his/her Representative and complete the official written notification.
4. At this stage, the DCO should ascertain whether the Minor wants the Athlete Representative to be present throughout the testing process.

[Note: If the Minor requests that the Athlete Representative be present during the sample provision stage, the diagram below should be used as an example to ensure that all necessary individuals are present. The role of the Athlete Representative will be either.

- *To only supervise the DCO/Chaperone who is witnessing the sample provision (without directly observing the sample provision); or*
 - *To be in the sample provision area and directly witness the sample being provided along with the DCO/Chaperone if requested by the Athlete.]*
5. If the Minor does not wish to have his/her Representative present during the sample provision, the DCO will appoint a Secondary Observer to act in this role. This Secondary Observer can be another DCO or Chaperone, and his/her role is to ensure that the sample observing DCO or Chaperone is completing his/her duties appropriately.
 6. The presence of the Athlete Representative and/or Secondary Observer will be documented by the DCO in the Doping Control Report Form.
 7. The Athlete Representative will print and sign the Athlete Representative section of the Doping Control Form.
-

Athlete Name: _____

Nationality: _____

Athlete Email: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Athlete Phone #: _____

Athlete Handedness: ☐ Right ☐ Left

A1	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
A2	Location	
A3	Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadet <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran
A4	Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil <input type="checkbox"/> Epee <input type="checkbox"/> Sabre
A5	Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Grand Prix <input type="checkbox"/> Satellite <input type="checkbox"/> Zonal Championships <input type="checkbox"/> World Cup <input type="checkbox"/> World Championships

B1	Injury region (Side of the body, specific part)	
B2	Type of injury (i.e. distortion, laceration, cramp, contusion)	
B3	Mechanism (i.e. fencer stepped on the piste border and twisted ankle, opponent tip hit)	
B4	If systemic (Describe symptoms and status)	
B5	Medical treatment	

C1	Treatment provider	<input type="checkbox"/> Local medical personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Medical staff from national team <input type="checkbox"/> Other
C2	Additional info. (send photos to medical.reports@fie.org)	<input type="checkbox"/> New injury / medical condition <input type="checkbox"/> Aggravation of the previous condition Description: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Are there photos of the incident <input type="checkbox"/> Athletes' permission for photo documentation
C3	Time (i.e. pool stage, table 64, semifinal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Athlete was Replaced during the Match Competition stage when the injury occurred: _____

Medical Official Name: _____ Email: _____

(printed letters)

Medical Official Signature: _____ Date and time: _____

Following medical assessment and appropriate treatment, the athlete has been granted clearance to return to competition.

Medical Official Name: _____ Email: _____

(printed letters)

Medical Official Signature: _____ Date and time: _____

FIE Anti-doping Operational Instructions

July 2025.

This document is intended for Organisers of FIE events and FIE Anti-Doping Officers.

Definitions:

FIE Anti-Doping Officer: The person responsible for coordinating all testing (doping controls) at official FIE competitions where testing is mandatory.

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer is one of the following:

1. **The FIE Medical Commission Delegate** (at World Championships),
2. **Zonal Confederation's Medical/Anti-Doping Delegate** (at Zonal Championships),
3. **The FIE Supervisor** (at World Cups or Grand Prix),
4. **A member of the Directoire Technique** designated for this role (at competitions where there is no FIE Supervisor).

- DT - Directoire Technique
- DCO – Doping Control Officer
- DCF – Doping Control Form
- NADO – National Anti-Doping Organisation
- TA – Testing Authority
- SCA – Sample Collection Authority
- RMA – Results Management Authority
- WADA – World Anti-Doping Agency
- LOC – Local Organising Committee
- ADAMS – Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (operated by WADA)
- In-Competition: The period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a competition in which the fencer is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition.
- Chaperones - An individual who is trained and authorised by the SCA to carry out specific duties, including notification of the athlete selected for sample collection, accompanying and observing the athlete until arrival at the doping control station, and/or witnessing and verifying the provision of the sample where the training qualifies him/her to do so.

A. OVERVIEW

Testing and investigations may be undertaken for any anti-doping purpose. They shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations and the related specific rules of the FIE.

Every LOC of FIE International Events where testing is mandatory must plan for testing to take place and must ensure that the necessary facilities, sample collection materials and testing personnel are available and that the testing procedures are correctly applied.

The overall costs of testing and sample analysis shall be the responsibility of the LOC and/or the National Federation of the country in which the Event is taking place. The FIE may, at its discretion, decide to take responsibility for those costs. In any event, the FIE shall have the right to select or approve the Sample Collection Authority or laboratory for the Event.

[Note: It should be stated that, by default, the FIE leaves this decision on LOC, which the Sample Collection Authority (SCA) will finally perform the testing. This organisation must be accredited by WADA. Most commonly, this is NADO, but it may vary. LOC should keep in mind that the actual step-by-step process, from selecting a Sample Collection Authority (SCA) to actually conducting tests, varies from country to country, and it is dependent on WADA regulations. There can (and most often are) be more than one Doping Control Officer (DCO) provided by NADO or another Sample Collection Authority (SCA) that is conducting actual testing on the event.]

B. ANTI-DOPING OFFICER

B1. SUMMARY OF DUTIES

1. To be familiar with:
 - a. The current FIE Anti-Doping Rules, in particular, Article 5 and,
 - b. The current WADA Prohibited List.
2. To check that the LOC has met the requirements for doping control – see section C1 below.
3. To coordinate the selection of fencers to be tested according to the Test Distribution Plan.
4. To facilitate notification of selected fencers.
5. To liaise with DT over timings for medal ceremonies.
6. To attend the sample collection procedure in the doping control station (if possible).
7. To ensure that DCFs are completed accurately.
8. To check that copies of completed DCFs are sent to the proper authority.
9. To consider possible safeguarding issues and take appropriate actions.
10. To liaise with DCOs and Chaperones before each doping control session.

B2. EXPLANATION OF DUTIES

B2.1 Rules and Regulations

FIE Anti-Doping Officers should understand the current **FIE Anti-Doping Rules**, Article 5, notably 5.3 and 5.4. See Clean Sport section on the FIE website : : <https://www.fie.org>

FIE Anti-Doping Officers should understand the **WADA Prohibited List** and where it can be found.

[Notes:

- 1) *It is not the responsibility of the FIE Anti-Doping Officer to give advice about the Prohibited List to fencers. However, help with accessing information may be needed.*
- 2) *FIE Anti-Doping Rules can be found on the FIE website, section Clean Sport at: <https://www.fie.org/fie/documents/clean-sport>*
- 3) *WADA's Prohibited List can be found on the WADA website at: <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-code-and-international-standards/prohibited-list>*

B2.2 Doping Control Requirements

The LOC of official FIE Events must ensure the availability of:

1. Presence of a Doping Control Station - LOC is required to provide adequate dedicated space for the Doping Control Station. FIE Anti-Doping Officer shall facilitate communication between LOC and DCO regarding meeting the required standards.

[Note: The basic requirement is that this must be a separate place from the competition hall, it must be secure (lockable), spacious enough to fit all involved persons, and it that also have toilet(s), a waiting area, administration area (with table and chairs). More details about the Doping Control Station are given in Appendix A.]

2. Doping Control Officer (DCO), (If the Sample Collection Authority that is conducting tests is NADO, then the DCO is from NADO – See *Note* in Section A. Overview)
3. Chaperones (supplied by NADO or LOC and trained by NADO or DCO). They should be adult (18+) with no conflicts of interest (according to WADA guidelines)
4. All sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCO);
5. Sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers. (Provided at the expense of LOC in the amount that is optimal and approved by DCO)

B2.3 Test Distribution Plan – In Competition

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer, together with the DCO, will coordinate the selection of fencers for testing, including drawing lots.

B2.3.1 FIE Events requiring in-competition anti-doping tests and the number of fencers to be tested

Individual Events

A. Satellite Tournaments

- One fencer per event is tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- One athlete is selected from the **finalists** of each event (*by drawing a lot*).

B. World Cups & Grand Prix (Senior & Junior)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events depends on the combination of gender and weapon category.
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** (*by drawing lots*).

C. Zonal Championships (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six ¹
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** (*by drawing lots*).

D. World Championships (Senior & Junior)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six.¹
- Two athletes in every event are selected from the **finalists** (by drawing lots).

[Notes:

1. *On Cadet and Veteran Individual events under FIE, there is no requirement for anti-doping testing. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.*
2. *“Finalists” are the last 4 (four) fencers in each competition.]*

Team Events

A. World Cups (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events depends on the combination of gender and weapon category.
- The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

B. Zonal Championships (Senior Only)

- Two fencers per event are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six.²
- The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

C. World Championships (Senior & Junior)

- Two fencers per weapon are tested.
- Each weapon (Foil, Épée, Sabre) is tested separately.
- Both male and female fencers are tested separately.
- The number of events is six.²
- The tested fencers are selected from the **two finalist teams**, with one fencer from each team.

[Notes:

1. *On Junior Team World Cups, Junior Team Zonal Championships, Cadet Team Competitions and Veteran Team competitions, there is no requirement for anti-doping testing. However, the FIE might decide to perform target testing at any event.*
2. *For the FIE events with both individual and team competitions, if a fencer is selected for anti-doping testing (and gets tested) in the individual competition, he/she can be selected and tested again in the team competition.*
3. *“Finalist teams” are considered the last 2 (two) teams in each competition.*
4. *Tabular presentation of the required numbers of fencers to be tested is given in Appendix B,]*

¹ Individual Men's Foil, Individual Women's Foil, Individual Men's Epee, Individual Women's Epee, Individual Men's Sabre, Individual Women's Sabre

² Team Men's Foil, Team Women's Foil, Team Men's Epee, Team Women's Epee, Team Men's Sabre, Team Women's Sabre

B2.3.2 Selection Protocol

To ensure that testing is conducted on a **No Advance Notice basis**, the selection decisions are only disclosed in advance of testing to those who need to know (typically the Chaperone and/or Doping Control Officer). Every person who knows which athlete is selected for doping control should not inform the selected athlete, his/her member of the National Federation or anyone else except persons who are directly involved in anti-doping control.

Selection method:

- The exact method to be used is determined by the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the Doping Control Officer at the competition. The method should be such that it ensures fair and equal opportunity for all fencers in a drawing lot.

[Example of methods:

1. Example for individual competition: Use the template of a tableau of 4 and assign a number to each of the four positions on the table (this step must be done before the names of the final four fencers are available, so ideally, it is done at the beginning of the tableau of 8 of each individual competition). Then, write each of these four numbers on a separate, identical folded piece of paper. Shuffle the papers and then draw two of them. When the names of 4 finalists are available and the tableau of 4 is made by DT, pair the names in the four positions on the tableau of 4 with two drawn numbers.
2. Example for team competition: Use the template for the tableau of the final team match and assign a number to each position inside both teams - Team A: 1,2,3,4 and Team B: 5,6,7,8 (this step should be done before the names of the two final teams are available, so ideally, it is done at the beginning of the tableau of 4 of each team competition). Then, write each of these eight numbers on a separate, identical folded piece of paper. Shuffle the papers 1,2,3, and 4 and then draw one of them. Shuffle the papers 5,6,7, and 8 and then draw one of them. When the names of the teams are available and the tableau for the final match is made by the DT, pair the fencers' names on the tableau of the final match with two drawn numbers. The 4th fencer (reserve) can be selected and tested even if he/she did not fence in the final match.]

Selection process:

- The selection method must be discussed between the FIE Anti-Doping Officer and the Doping Control Office. The selection must be performed at least before the start of the first individual semi-final or team final, but preferably before the names of the four finalists in the individual competition and the finalist team names in the teams' competition are known.
- The DCO must be at the venue well before the start of the first semi-final in individual competitions and the finals in team competitions. One hour prior is recommended, and longer if chaperone training is required.
- Chaperones are used to help in 1) the selection of fencers, 2) the notification of fencer(s) selected and 3) to carry out samples.

B2.4. Facilitate notification of selected fencers

Before the start of the semi-finals in individual competitions and finals in team competitions, the Anti-Doping Officer must:

- (a) Clarify which official will be responsible for notifying the witch fencer for doping control (this would normally be the chaperone or DCO but may be the FIE Anti-Doping Officer, if necessary, as agreed with the DCO).
- (b) Obtain from the DT a computer print-out with the names of the four semi-finalists (individual event) or the fencers in the final two teams to match with the selection for testing.

The DCO will prepare the notification forms.

Notification and testing of the fencers selected must not take place until those fencers have completed their last bout in the competition.

The notifying official locates the fencers on the field of play, tells them they have been selected for doping control and asks them to sign the notification form, as discreetly as possible. From this point on, they must be accompanied by the chaperone until testing starts.

B2.5. Medal Ceremonies

The doping control process should not interfere with the timing of the medal ceremony and must allow the fencer to be on time in the call room.

The FIE Anti-doping Officer must be in communication with the DCO and DT to facilitate the right time for the start of the medal ceremonies and the start of the testing procedure and to ensure that Chaperons can uninterruptedly accompany fencers who are selected for testing.

[Note: If time allows, fencers can start the testing procedure before the medal ceremony, i.e. fill in forms.]

B2.6. Attend the Sample Collection procedure in the Doping Control Station

This is to check that the correct procedure is being followed and document any problems.

It is also helpful to make sure the fencers and officials have all they need.

Once it is clear that all is correct, including the processing of the DCFs, there is no need to stay until the end of the process.

If there are any concerns about the procedure, supervision should continue.

Any problems or concerns should be recorded and reported as soon as possible so that corrective actions can be taken.

[Note: normally, only urine samples are collected. Blood samples are sometimes required at major championships.]

B2.7. Doping Control Form (DCF) completion

Correct details are very important:

1. The name and nationality of the fencer are spelt accurately in capital letters,
2. Test authorised by: FIE,
3. Sample collecting authority (SCA) - this is normally the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADO),
4. Result Management Authority (RMA) - FIE
5. Sport - Fencing

6. Discipline - Here, it is necessary to write the **Weapon AND the event type (Foil/Epee/Sabre and Individual/Team)**. *[NOTE – this is extremely important, so please double-check accuracy]*

7. Competition - e.g. Senior World Cup + date + place

8. Verify that the fencer has provided all information and signed.

If the FIE Anti-Doping Officer stays for sample collection, then:

9. Check that the form has the sample number, specific gravity, time of sealing and volume of the sample (all this needs to be filled out), otherwise, there are non-conformities with the process. *(But it may not be possible for the FIE Anti-Doping Officer, to do this because of timing).*

[Note: Some countries now use an electronic DCF. If possible, the details should be checked in the same way as for the paper forms.]

B2.8. Doping Control Form (DCF) processing

Check and confirm with the DCO that a copy of completed DCFs will be sent to fie.anti doping@ita.sport without delay. DCFs that are completed in electronic forms should also be copied to the same email address. The second option is that the DCO uploads DCFs to the ADAMS platform within the same period.

[Note: The latest deadline for sending DCFs is 3 (three) working days after the finished process of sample collection.]

The FIE Anti-Doping Officer must ensure this confirmation in writing by filling the **Anti-Doping Control Form** ³, which is to be signed by the Doping Control Officer that is responsible for sending the DCFs. The FIE Anti-Doping Officer must send a filled and signed Anti-Doping Control Form (or more Forms if there are) to the FIE by the FIE supervisor/event manager.

[Note: If there will be more than one DCO who will send DCFs, all their signatures are required on individual forms. Antidoping]

Due to confidentiality issues, the Anti-Doping Officer should not take photos of completed DCFs under normal circumstances.

Doctors (who are professionally bound by confidentiality rules) may do so if there are any concerns about the NADO administration.

Any significant problems that arise regarding anti-doping control should be recorded in the final FIE Supervisor report, and Nathalie Rodriguez needs to be informed about them separately by email at nr@fie.ch.

B2.9. Safeguarding

The responsibility of the FIE Anti-Doping Officer, Doping Control Officer (DCO) and Local Organising Committee (LOC) is to ensure that anti-doping control is conducted uninterrupted, in a safe and confidential environment, respecting athletes' rights.

³ Anti-Doping Control Form is provided to FIE Supervisors by the FIE, and can be found in Appendix C..

The responsibility of the LOC is to ensure that transport from the venue to hotels after doping control is completed is organised for all personnel involved (medical staff, fencers, accompanying officials).

*[Note: Special attention needs to be paid to potential safeguarding issues that can arise regarding fencers who are under 18 years of age and fencers undergoing doping control late in the night after all the activities in the venue are finished.]*⁴

C. LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE

It is important that the FIE In-Competition testing programme is followed correctly and professionally to comply with WADA standards.

C1. Doping Control requirements

The LOC of official FIE competitions must ensure the availability of:

1. Presence of a Doping Control Station - LOC is required to provide adequate dedicated space for the Doping Control Station. FIE Anti-Doping Officer shall facilitate communication between LOC and DCO regarding meeting the required standards. (The basic requirement is that this must be a separate place from the competition hall, it must be secure (lockable), spacious enough to fit all involved persons, and it that also have toilet(s), waiting area, and administration area (with table and chairs).
2. Doping Control Officer (DCO), (If the agency actually conducting tests is NADO, then DCO is from NADO)¹
3. Chaperones (supplied by NADO or LOC and trained by NADO or DCO). They should be adult (18+) with no conflicts of interest (according to WADA guidelines)
4. All sample collection materials (supplied by NADO via DCO);
5. Sealed non-alcoholic drinks for the fencers . (Provided at the expense of LOC in the amount that is optimal and approved by DCO)
6. All doping control waste should be taken away by the DCO's team.

To comply with the WADA International Standard for Testing and Investigations (see WADA website) <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-code-and-international-standards/international-standard-testing-and>.

C2. Officials

See Definitions.

As stated in the Definitions, if there is no FIE Anti-Doping Officer present at the Event (i.e. Supervisor, member of the Medical Commission) is present, the competition organiser will need to appoint a member of the DT to this role.

⁴ Details about doping control and doping testing of minors are the responsibility of the Doping Control Officer (DCO). Additional information about that is given as informative in Appendix D.

C3 Laboratories

For anti-doping tests conducted under the jurisdiction of the FIE, samples shall be analysed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or laboratories otherwise approved by WADA.

C4 Additional requirements

- Ensuring that the venue will remain open until the end of the doping control procedure.
- Transport availability for fencers and their representatives - The responsibility of the LOC is to ensure that transport from the venue to hotels after doping control is completed is organised for all personnel involved (medical staff, fencers, accompanying officials).
- The local organising committee is responsible for ensuring all personnel safely leave the venue after doping control. Athletes who are under 18 years old should not travel unaccompanied.
- Close liaison of LOC with the FIE Anti-Doping Officer over timings for the medal ceremonies
- Safeguarding - see section B2.9.
- Ensuring that the contract with the Sample Collection Authority (SCA) includes the obligation of the DCO entering DCF and all collection data into the ADAMS platform and/or sending it by email to fie.antidoping@ita.sport. – see section B2.8.
- LOC should consider any impact on the environment and put protective actions in place, for example, ensuring that plastic drinks bottles are all recycled.

C5 FIE Support

For further help with any aspect of in-competition testing, please contact the FIE office.

APPENDIX A – Additional information about Doping Control Station preparation

(From Doping Control Officer's Training Tool Kit Manual)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the process for ensuring that a suitable doping control station is used for in-competition testing and out-of-competition testing.

Actions at In-Competition Testing

1. Where possible, the DCO should check the venue to determine whether a suitable doping control station (DCS) is available before the sample collection session. Facilities should meet the following criteria for in-competition testing:

General

- Solely reserved for doping control purposes
- Accessible only to authorised personnel
- Secure enough to store sample collection equipment
- Private enough to maintain Athlete privacy and confidentiality
- Ideally comprises a separate waiting room, processing room, and an appropriate number of toilets.
- Ensures that the health and safety of the Athlete and sample collection personnel are not compromised
- Large enough to accommodate the number of Athletes to be tested, athlete representatives
- Proximity to the competition venue, or an appropriate transportation plan, and sample collection personnel who will occupy the area
- Wash basin for Athletes and DCOs to wash their hands

Special

- If necessary, wheelchair accessibility
 - If requested, a security person outside the doping control station
 - Educational materials or entertainment equipment (i.e., television, radio) for Athletes in the waiting area
 - Additional equipment may be requested to accommodate special testing needs, i.e. blood collections
2. The designated doping control station, including toilets, may not be used as a public facility, office, or team locker room or shared with any event operation during the testing session.
 3. If the DCO has determined that the facility is not appropriate, he/she should consult whomever necessary to obtain a suitable area and note this problem on the Doping Control Officer Report Form as well as how the problem was resolved.
 4. If there is no suitable area within the proximity of the competition venue and the DCO feels that the sample collection session would be compromised by using the proposed facility, the DCO must contact the ADO for advice on how to proceed. The DCO should not, without consultation and approval of the ADO, cancel the in-competition testing session. The DCO should document the deficiencies of the designated doping control station on the Doping Control Officer Report Form.

[NOTE: ADO reserves the right in its sole discretion to cancel an in-competition testing session if, in its opinion, the facilities designated for the doping control station are such that the integrity of the sample collection session might be compromised.]

Access to the Doping Control Station

1. The following individuals are authorised to be present at the doping control station:
 - On-duty Doping Control Officer(s)
 - On-duty Chaperone(s)
 - Other Sample Collection Personnel on duty
 - Athletes being tested

- Athlete Representatives
 - Interpreters
 - Relevant representatives from the relevant National Sport Federation, International Federation, and Event Representatives
 - ADO staff
 - Other individuals authorised by ADO (e.g. auditors, independent observers, etc.)
2. The DCO has the authority to prohibit anyone otherwise entitled entry to the doping control station if their presence is deemed by the DCO to be disruptive or interfering with the sample collection session.
 3. Members of the media should never be allowed to enter the doping control station at any time.

APPENDIX B – NUMBER OF FENCERS TO BE TESTED AT EACH FIE COMPETITION

Individual Events		Team Events	
Satellite Tournaments			
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested		
Men's Foil	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Foil	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Men's Épée	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Épée	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Men's Sabre	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
Women's Sabre	1 (of 4 Finalists)		
World Cups and Grand Prix (Senior and Junior)		World Cups (Senior Only)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Zonal Championships (Senior Only)		Zonal Championships (Senior Only)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
World Championships (Senior and Junior)		World Championships (Senior and Junior)	
Competition	Number of Athletes Tested	Competition	Number of Athletes Tested
Men's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Foil	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Foil	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Épée	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Épée	2 (1 per finalist team)
Men's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Men's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)
Women's Sabre	2 (of 4 Finalists)	Women's Sabre	2 (1 per finalist team)

APPENDIX C - ANTI-DOPING CONTROL FORM

APPENDIX D - MODIFICATIONS FOR TESTING ATHLETES WHO ARE MINORS

(From Doping Control Officer's Training Tool Kit Manual)

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the guidelines a DCO should follow when collecting a sample from a Minor (young athlete).

Actions

[Note: The age under which an Athlete is considered a Minor will be sport-specific and form part of the rules and regulations of the ADO. The age under which an Athlete is considered a Minor in a country may also be defined by law. If testing occurs at an international event, the ADO and/or DCO should consult with the International Federation to determine if their rules define the age of a Minor at their competitions. If the IF rules do not define a Minor, then the rules and/or laws of the country will be followed.]

1. When conducting testing, the DCO will attempt to determine whether the sample collection session will include Minors.
2. The DCO will offer the Minor the opportunity to have an adult Representative of his/her choice present throughout the testing process, including:
 - At notification;
 - During sample collection (i.e. witnessing the sample collection); and
 - During sample processing (i.e. during the division and sealing of the sample)
3. Once verbally notified, the DCO and/or Chaperone should then accompany the Athlete to his/her Representative and complete the official written notification.
4. At this stage, the DCO should ascertain whether the Minor wants the Athlete Representative to be present throughout the testing process.

[Note: If the Minor requests that the Athlete Representative be present during the sample provision stage, the diagram below should be used as an example to ensure that all necessary individuals are present. The role of the Athlete Representative will be either.

- *To only supervise the DCO/Chaperone who is witnessing the sample provision (without directly observing the sample provision); or*
 - *To be in the sample provision area and directly witness the sample being provided along with the DCO/Chaperone if requested by the Athlete.]*
5. If the Minor does not wish to have his/her Representative present during the sample provision, the DCO will appoint a Secondary Observer to act in this role. This Secondary Observer can be another DCO or Chaperone, and his/her role is to ensure that the sample observing DCO or Chaperone is completing his/her duties appropriately.
 6. The presence of the Athlete Representative and/or Secondary Observer will be documented by the DCO in the Doping Control Report Form.
 7. The Athlete Representative will print and sign the Athlete Representative section of the Doping Control Form.
-

Athlete Name: _____

Nationality: _____

Athlete Email: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Athlete Phone #: _____

Athlete Handedness: ☐ Right ☐ Left

A1	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
A2	Location	
A3	Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadet <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran
A4	Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil <input type="checkbox"/> Epee <input type="checkbox"/> Sabre
A5	Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Grand Prix <input type="checkbox"/> Satellite <input type="checkbox"/> Zonal Championships <input type="checkbox"/> Team <input type="checkbox"/> World Cup <input type="checkbox"/> World Championships

B1	Injury region (Side of the body, specific part)	
B2	Type of injury (i.e. distortion, laceration, cramp, contusion)	
B3	Mechanism (i.e. fencer stepped on the piste border and twisted ankle, opponent tip hit)	
B4	If systemic (Describe symptoms and status)	
B5	Medical treatment	

C1	Treatment provider	<input type="checkbox"/> Local medical personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Medical staff from national team <input type="checkbox"/> Other
C2	Additional info. (send photos to medical.reports@fie.org)	<input type="checkbox"/> New injury / medical condition <input type="checkbox"/> Aggravation of the previous condition Description: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Are there photos of the incident <input type="checkbox"/> Athletes' permission for photo documentation
C3	Time (i.e. pool stage, table 64, semifinal)	<input type="checkbox"/> During the bout <input type="checkbox"/> Between bouts. Competition stage when the injury occurred: _____
C4	Additional Notes and Referral	<input type="checkbox"/> Athlete was referred to the hospital: _____

Medical Official Name: _____ Email: _____
(printed letters)

Medical Official Signature: _____ Date: _____

Athlete Signature: _____ Date: _____

3. Medical and Anti-doping

3.1. Medical

1. Was there a medical service?

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

2. Was there a comprehensive Event Medical plan? (Should be obtained in advance)

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

3. Ambulance service:

☐ Ambulance was present at the venue

☐ Ambulance was available within 10 minutes

☐ No ambulance service, because _____

4. Has the official signed the FIE Medical Handbook Statement of Compliance?

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

5. Responsible person:

Name: _____

Qualification: _____

6. Other members of the medical service, names and their qualifications (if present):

7. Was there any withdrawal from the competition for medical reasons?

☐ Yes. Total number of withdrawals

☐ No

8. If yes, were the FIE Medical Withdrawal forms sent to the medical.reports@fie.ch?

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

3.2. Anti-doping

1. Was there an Anti-Doping control?

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

2. Was the FIE Anti-Doping Operational Instruction Checklist performed before the competition?

☐ Yes

☐ No, because _____

3. Information about Doping-Control Officer:

Name: _____

Anti-Doping Agency: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone number: _____

Name of the laboratory for analysis: _____

4. How many fencers were controlled?

5. Which fencers were selected for the In-competition testing (as defined in Clause 5.7 of the FIE Anti-doping Rules)? Please write their names, nationality and final ranking.

FIE Medical Time-Out Report

A1	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
A2	Location	
A3	Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadet <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran
A4	Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Foil <input type="checkbox"/> Epee <input type="checkbox"/> Sabre
A5	Event	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Grand Prix <input type="checkbox"/> Satellite <input type="checkbox"/> Zonal Championships <input type="checkbox"/> Team <input type="checkbox"/> World Cup <input type="checkbox"/> World Championships
A6	Medical Delegate	<input type="checkbox"/> FIE Medical Delegate <input type="checkbox"/> Zonal Medical Delegate <input type="checkbox"/> No Medical Delegate
A7	Athlete Name	
A8	Athlete Nationality	
A9	Athlete Handedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Right <input type="checkbox"/> Left
A10	Athlete Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female

B1	Injury region (Side of the body, specific part)	
B2	Type of injury (i.e. distortion, laceration, cramp, contusion)	
B3	Mechanism (i.e. fencer stepped on the piste border and twisted ankle, opponent tip hit)	
B4	If systemic (Describe symptoms and status)	
B5	Injury occurrence	<input type="checkbox"/> New injury / medical condition <input type="checkbox"/> Aggravation of the previous condition Description: _____
B6	Additional remarks about injury	
B7	Medical treatment provided	
B8	Medical treatment provider	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Organizational Committee medical personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Medical staff from athletes' national team <input type="checkbox"/> Medical staff from another national team: _____

FIE Medical Time-Out Report

B9	In the opinion of the medical delegate, was the provided treatment optimal?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B10	Did the athlete resume and finish the bout/match after the medical time-out expired?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B11	Did the athlete continue to compete in subsequent bouts/matches after this time-out?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B12	Did the athlete compete in the team event a day or more after the medical time-out?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B13	Has the athlete been granted another medical time-out during the same bout/match?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B14	Were medical time-outs granted to an opponent during the same bout/match?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B15	Was the athlete subsequently referred to the hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B16	Were there some subsequent medical treatments, after the bout?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B17	Were there any photos of the injury? (send photos to medical.report@fie.org)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

C1	When during the competition did this incident happen? (Pools, table 64, table 32, semifinals...)	
C2	Strip where the incident occurred	
C3	Score at the time of the incident (injured athlete : opponent)	:
C4	Local time incident occurred	
C5	Time left in the bout	
C6	Time passed from when the referee stopped the bout/match to when the medical professional arrived to help the injured athlete	
C7	Time passed from when the referee stopped the bout/match to when the FIE medical delegate granted a medical time-out	
C8	Time passed from when the FIE medical delegate granted medical time-out to when needed medical treatment started	
C9	Actual time used for injured athletes who needed medical treatment	
C10	Did the treatment provided allow for an acceptable recovery of the injured fencer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C11	To continue the bout/match after medical time-out could have worsened the injury or exacerbated an observed or known pre-existing pathology?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C12	Would an extension of medical time-out beyond 5 minutes have resulted in adequate recovery?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C13	If the answer to the last question is Yes, elaborate on the optimal length of time-out, keeping in mind the impact on the viewing public.	
C14	Additional remarks about spent time and efficiency	

D1	Medical delegates' general opinion about this medical time-out	
----	----------------------------------------------------------------	--

Medical Delegate: _____

Medical Delegates' signature: _____

PCM FIE Commission

FIE Commissions, Councils and Ethics Committee meeting, Istanbul, 4–5 July 2025

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

Priority level: 1 “must have now” | 2 “should have for 25-26 season” | 3 “good to have in the future” | 4 “nice to have in the future”

1.1. Recruit more staff inside the Communication and Marketing Teams → Priority 1

Human Resources recruitment (full time job)

- 1 Marketing & Communication Director who have 10 years’ experience in sport marketing. His or Her missions:
 - Develop and share a strategical vision
 - Have direct contact with all the agencies needed: Marketing, Communication (*I am currently handling the design agency) agencies
 - Manage the relations with new sponsors and Medias partners
 - Manage the whole team in place
 - Develop an influence strategy to get in touch with local celebrities (artists, actors, musicians, other sport athlete...) in order to invite them and give them a “money can’t buy” experience on our Grand Prix or World Championships
 - To be completed...

Communication Team

KPI: reach the top 20 sports on social media referring to the “Redtorch” report.

The fact is that Fencing, for now, is at the bottom of this benchmark at the 36th rank...

- 1 community coordinator/consultant (gen z) to:
 - Create short video reels or stories (Instagram, TikTok) on competition events to make interviews with the winners and do highlights
 - Monitor the social media and respond to the athletes on the social media, repost and crosspost their posts, so that athletes feel valued and considered by their international federation
 - Launch and react to major social media trends
 - Create social media competition games to recruit new followers
 - Assisting in data analysis and data reporting cause all the creative idea needs a Key Performance Index plan and also after promotion a KPI data fact (*I am responsible for the annual data collection and analysis. The new coordinator/consultant could assist me define new KPIs and increase the frequency of analysis — for example, shifting from once a year to quarterly or even monthly.)
- 1 graphic designer to:

- Work closely with the external agency responsible for the FIE brand guidelines and event-related materials, ensuring compliance with FIE design standards, and producing institutional communication assets, event assets, graphics, templates, and banners as needed (*We plan to have the agency handle the logo system and brand guidelines, while the designer takes on daily design tasks. As the workload is high and varied, some tasks may be shifted to the agency if needed.) Create in-house graphics & contents in emergency in case the agency is not responsive. He has to have designer skills.
 - The designer must respond quickly and work with a high degree of flexibility. In case of urgent tasks, he/she should be available outside regular hours, including evenings and weekends.
- Switch with a new communication & content agency which will be more responsive. →
Priority 2

Marketing Team

KPI: design marketing packages and get sponsors, with a major sponsor from 500K to 1M \$ engagement fee.

- 1 marketing & account manager in order to:
 - Coordinate a specific marketing agency who will develop and create a real FIE sponsors offer and then find sponsors to sell the offer packages
 - Coordinate the relation with the new sponsors who will join the FIE Sponsors Club
- Challenge the current marketing agency and fix it the KPI goals

Idea: try to get first a watchmaking and timekeeping partner to whom we can offer the following activations and visibility:

- ✓ Huge visibility on the central signalling apparel system and/or on the piste
- ✓ Measuring key actions speed and duration during a match, like in Tennis.
Example: fencing lunge execution speed by *name_of_sponsor*
- ✓ The perfect gesture or action or special trick of the day award
- ✓ “Money can’t buy” experience for them and their clients during the world championships
- ✓ Team building fencing seminars within their companies and subsidiaries
- ✓ **To be completed...**

1.2. Promote the new Fencing.TV platform → Priority 1

“Now, Fencing has his own TV!”

Create a dedicated digital tool kit (photo and animated contents, baselines, example of “ready to share” posts...) for everyone, especially for athletes, to share and invite the world to watch fencing for the world championships in Tssibili.

Create a one-page language elements for the Fencing.Tv new commentators to promote the service correctly when they will be live streaming.

1.3. FENCER NAME ON THEIR MASK → Priority 1

Following our discussions with the SEMI Commission, FIE has to allow it with the same approach and specifications as on their jacket.

Name has a maximum length and high to respect. Name has to be the same than the on printed on the jacket. Colour has to be the same than on the jacket. It's the official light blue.



1.4. Create a dedicated campaign award and voting system to elect the fencer of the year → Priority 3

With these typologies of awards:

- The best Seniors, U17 & U20 athlete (male and female)
- The best coaches (male and female)
- The best referees (male and female)
- The best Grand Prix & World Cup event (Seniors & U20)

All these communities who will vote will bring us new followers, especially young followers during the U17 & U20 vote.

1.5. Visibility of the FIE logo and graphic identity → Priority 1

The FIE logo must be visible and 30% larger than any other logos displayed at competitions. It must appear at a minimum on:

- The central scoring machine support on the piste
- The coach and athlete areas on each side of the piste
- Banners and flags marking the boundaries of the field of play
- The backdrop used for interviews (if provided by the organizer)

- Other?

We must evolve from simply using the FIE logo to building a recognizable international fencing brand.

Example: the IOC with "Olympics" + the Olympic rings, or "Athlete365".

Request the FIE's design agency to propose adaptations of our logo into a flexible brand system that can be customized for different types and formats of our major competitions: World Championships, Grand Prix, World Cups.

It has to be a slit logo FIE x name_of_competition

1.6. Spectator presence → Priority 3

When there is no ticketing strategy or when it is insufficient to fill the venue, it must be made mandatory to fill the seats located behind the finals pistes.

This can be done by inviting schools, local associations, clubs, or the general public through incentives and outreach initiatives.

First rows of camera angle needs to be filled by former, local fencers in order to support traditions and those whose prime were before young generations

1.7. Visibility of champion athletes → Priority 3

Create a distinctive symbol to identify Olympic champions and/or reigning World champions in fencing.

For inspiration:



1.8. Create an "Alumni team" of fencers → Priority 4

Building a global community from those who were fencers formerly creating for them a kind of alumni group where FIE can provide extra services them (e.g.: they can volunteers on FIE event, during FIE competitions we can provide them events where they can meet with athletes or VIP zone and special invitations to World championships and Grand Prix series, or

we can provide them FIE clothes (e.g.: special editions of Olympic and world champions) and extra services in connection with streams, podcasts, etc.). Messages: Stay Connected – Get Involved

This idea also another financial leg for FIE based on membership fees, donation, etc.
Message: Give Back

e.g.: <https://www.purduealumni.org/>

1.9. Update the media / press handbook → Priority 1

Update the Senior World championships handbook as well as create a section for the Grand Prix and Senior world cups and Junior & Cadet World championships.

1.10. Enhance CMTV's on-site coverage of FIE events. → Priority 3

For Grand Prix and selected key Senior World Cup competitions, at least one member of the CMTV team should be deployed on-site to ensure consistent delivery of video footage, short-form content, and post-match interviews.

2. PROJECT IDEAS

2.1 Creation of a new competition format focused on promoting fencing

Design a yearly “Fencing Masters” event featuring the world’s top athletes in a format that breaks the traditional mold.

For example: team-based, mixed-gender, and cross-weapon matches.

The goal is to make fencing more engaging and attractive by emphasizing strong concepts: dramatized rivalries, shorter event durations, polished TV production, and disruptive formats.

Inspired by the **World Athletics Ultimate Championship**:

- **Concept:** Biennial competition launching in 2026 by World Athletics to fill off-years outside the Olympics and World Championships.
- **Format:** 8–16 athletes per event, with semifinals and finals for short distances, including relays. No combined events or race walking.
- **Prize money:** \$10 million total, with \$150,000 awarded to each winner.

First edition: Budapest, September 11–13, 2026.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposition 43

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Motivation: Fencers have been observed taking lessons at FIE competitions wearing very little clothing (eg naked torsos, bikini shorts) and sparring without wearing full fencing equipment.

It is particularly common that people are sparring in shorts and ankle/no socks and there are many repeated discussions over the interpretation of t.20.

Therefore the minimum requirement for fencers sparring and taking lessons require updating and expanding in order to reduce **safety risks** and confirm **minimum clothing standards that are appropriate in a global professional sport environment** that is frequently being **live streamed**.

Additionally there is a convention that both socks must be the same colour, updating m.25 to cover this.

t.20

2 It is obligatory for any fencer who warms up or trains with another fencer on site at an official FIE competition (including in the training halls linked to the competition) to wear **full fencing clothing and equipment** which conforms with the FIE regulations. **This includes breeches and long socks in accordance with m.25.**

Any person giving a lesson must wear at least a fencing master's plastron as well as a fencing glove, **long trousers** and a mask conforming with the regulations.

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

m.25

5. Breeches **and Socks**

- a) The breeches must be fastened below the knees.

- b) With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down.
- c) The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- d) Both socks worn by the fencer must be matching - the same design and colour.

Opinion of the Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission:

In favour with the following addition to ensure better protection and compliance with safety standards:

t.20

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, ~~and~~ a glove, a chest protector a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.

We have no further objections regarding the remaining points.

FIE REFEREEING COMMISSION REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 13

Article: Chapter 13

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: In accordance with the Safeguarding Policy the FIE has an obligation to protect participants - fencers (in particular children), referees and officials, from the risk of abuse and harassment in sport.

The FIE has an additional duty of care to protect children in sport.

It is recognised that there are roles which give people additional access to and responsibilities over participants including children. Such roles include accredited coaches, referees, safeguarding officers, medical delegates etc.

Where a person taking up such a role is being investigated or has a current sanction or current conviction (on appeal or otherwise) for safeguarding reasons the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) must be given the opportunity to put in place a protection measures to reduce safeguarding risk. These protection measures must be agreed with the individual's National Federation.

Chapter XIII, at end of 'Prevention of abuse and harassment' section

It is recommended that Member Federations and Confederations develop and implement similar policies and procedures to safeguard and promote the welfare of all participants in fencing activity held under their respective jurisdictions

Any person under investigation, under sanction or with criminal convictions (even if under appeal) for safeguarding related offences should not be placed in a position with additional access and power over fencers in general and children in particular (e.g., coach, team manager, referee, safeguarding officer, medical delegate etc) without the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer being given the opportunity to put in place protection measures.

Therefore any licence holder offered one or more of the following assignments is, prior to accepting, required to inform the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil. Any appeal against such sanction or conviction does not suspend this requirement.

- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games

- All referees at an official competition of the FIE
- All coaches at an official competition or training camp of the FIE, or
- Any person appointed by their National Federation with responsibility for athlete welfare at an official competition or training camp of the FIE.

The FIE Safeguarding Officer will work with the National Federation concerned to agree safeguarding protection measures.

Any such person who takes up responsibilities as listed above without

- fully informing the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil, on appeal or otherwise;
and
- having in place protection measures agreed with the FIE and their National Federation

will be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

A person failing to comply with agreed protection measures will also be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

National Federations are required to inform their licence holders of this requirement.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: not in favor of the proposal.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 1

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.2

Motivation: The obligation for referees and coaches to hold a valid FIE licence for the current season is laid down in the FIE Statutes, but must be reflected in the paragraph below so that competition organisers are duly informed and national federations can make the necessary arrangements in accordance with the FIE Statutes.

o.2

- 2 Every competitor, **coach, referee** or designated official in a competition, irrespective of his status, is required to **be have an international licensed for the current season** (cf. Statutes, Chapter IX).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 7

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.12.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.12

- 2 It is the responsibility of the Bureau of the FIE or of its designated representative to settle any disputes, other than concerning discipline, which arise at World Championships. With respect to disciplinary actions, see t.143.4 and ~~t.175.2~~ **t.176**.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 8

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.15.6

Motivation: The proposed addendum aims to make clear the position of the Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates in the case of conflict of their decisions

Proposal: Addendum to o.15 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

The Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates at official competitions

o.15

- 1 Apart from the specific areas of competence which are the responsibility of the other FIE technical delegates specified hereafter, the technical management of the official competitions of the FIE is entrusted to a Directoire Technique.
- 2 The members of the Directoire Technique and the other official delegates of the FIE cannot act in any other capacity at the competition, such as team captain, official delegate of their federation, referee, competitor, etc.
- 3 The Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must always attend events from beginning to end, so as to solve any problem which could arise and thus ensure that the event continues to run smoothly.
- 4 All the decisions of the Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must be displayed sufficiently in advance on a clearly visible notice-board to be consulted by the fencers and officials. In principle, fencers and officials are kept informed by their heads of delegation or captains, and they may not make any complaint against changes in the timetable or any other matter about which information has been displayed within the stipulated time limits.
- 5 The day before an individual or team competition, the DT must download the entry file, the day before the competition, from 12:00 noon local time from the FIE website.
 - In individual competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the pools and the relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers for senior competitions, no later than 4:00 p.m. (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).
 - In team competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the table and the relevant schedules no later than one hour after the end of the quarter finals of the individual event. No addition may be made to the published list.
- 6 In case of conflict between the decisions of the DT and the competent Official Delegate of the FIE, the decision of the Official Delegate of the FIE shall prevail."

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour of the modified revised by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 13

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.25

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

o.25

1 The number of FIE A or B Grade **referees** that must accompany ~~teams~~ delegations to **cadet and** junior 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 **cadet and** junior 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~~ **entered on** the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

3 In addition, the FIE Supervisor of **cadet and** junior World Cup competitions is required to report on gender diversity of the registered referees through the FIE Supervisor's report.

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 15

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.26

Motivation: In view of the very sharp increase in participation in FIE competitions in recent years, it has become clear that the number of referees appointed by the FIE needs to be increased. In addition, organisers often find it difficult to provide the additional number of referees required, for a variety of reasons. The new ratio should help to solve these problems.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team competitions**, **8 10** 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 3**) will be provided by the organising committee. **If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.**

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission:

- **not in favour of the proposed number of referees, see proposal 16 of refereeing commission below**
- **in favour with following text:** **If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted at least one month before event to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval.**

Proposal 16

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article o.26

Motivation: due to the high number (over 200-300) of participants it is necessary to increase the number of appointed neutral referees, as a neutral referees work do not stop because of their neutrality as in the pools and preliminary table are a lot of hosting country fencers and host referees cannot refereeing. Appointed by FIE referees work on the most competitions three round of pools and then about 14-18 direct elimination bouts.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team competitions**, **8 10** 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 4**) 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.**

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 20

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.31

Motivation: The proposal follows on from proposal 1 from the Executive Committee concerning article o.2.

o.31

Table of Financial Penalties and Fines

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered or without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
Participation of a referee or coach without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.2 9.1.2 statutes	150 euros per referee/coach	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the National federation
Required number of referees not respected	o.25.1.b	1000 euros per referee	At the same time as the information is sent to the organiser	Organiser	By the National Federation

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 21

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.35

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed by 4 p.m. local time, at the latest the day before the competition. ~~(t.175)~~.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 31

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.79.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.79

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". Cf. ~~t.149.2~~ ~~t.124.3-b~~, t.170.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 36

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article o.99.5

Motivation: to clarify that the fencer in team match could be substituted only after fencing at least one relay.

o.99

5

a) In the course of a match the captain of a team may ask to **substitute** for a fencer the reserve nominated before the start of the match. This substitution may only be made at the end of a bout **of a substituted fencer and the announcement**, that a fencer is to be substituted, must be made at the latest before the beginning of the bout preceding the next bout of the fencer who is to be replaced and must be reported by the Referee to the opposing team captain, except the substitution in case listed in o.99.6.a. However, the fencer who has been replaced may fence one more time during that match, but only to replace the fencer who originally substituted him. This second replacement is not allowed if the first replacement has been made for the reasons listed in article o.99.6. No further substitution for a fencer on the piste is allowed, even in the case of an accident or unavoidable circumstances. ~~The announcement that a fencer is to be substituted must be made at the latest before the beginning of the bout preceding the next bout of the fencer who is to be replaced and must be reported by the Referee to the opposing team captain.~~ At World Championships and Olympic Games, the referee must also report this immediately to the Directoire Technique.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 37

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.105

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Video Refereeing

o.105

Table

Competitions	Individual event VIDEO, from	Team event VIDEO, from	Number of pistes equipped with VIDEO	Teams and ranking matches
Senior World Cup	T 64	T16	4 or 8	T 1-8
Cadet and Junior World Cup	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 42

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.9.1

Motivation: In definition of attack is only explanation concerning movement of the arm, but nothing about a moving forward the feet, extending arm on the spot or with step back could be considered as an attack according to existing t.9.1.

t.9.1

The **attack** is the initial offensive action ~~made~~, consistent continuous forward movement preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche, started by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, ~~preceding the launching of the lunge or flèche~~ (cf. t.83, t.84, t.85 and t.101ss).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 44

Presented by: Rules Commission

Articles t.22 8,9,10,11,12,13

Motivation: For consistency with the French version, the second paragraph of t.22 8 will become t.22 9.

For the modification of t.22.10 - a touch is a physical occurrence that is judged based on the apparatus lighting. However, if a player steps out with one or both feet, causing him to be placed behind the rear line, the penalty is a technical hit. It is used in referee signals to indicate stepping out of the rear line with both feet.

8 At the beginning of each period (in a direct elimination bout) and of any additional minute of fencing time, the fencers are placed on guard in the middle of the piste.

9 The competitors may not be replaced on guard, at their correct distance, in such a way as to place behind the rear line of the piste a fencer who was in front of that line when the bout was halted. If he already had one foot behind the rear line, he remains in that position.

9 10 If a fencer has crossed the lateral boundaries of the piste, with one or both feet, he must be

placed on guard at the correct distance even if this means that he is placed behind the rear line and thus causes a **technical** hit to be awarded against him. (cf t.35.1, ~~t.146~~ t.148).

~~40~~ 11 Competitors come on guard when the Referee gives the order 'On guard!', after which the Referee asks, 'Are you ready?'. On receiving an affirmative reply, or in the absence of a negative reply, he gives the command for fencing to commence with the word 'Play!'.

~~44~~ 12 The fencers must come on guard correctly and remain completely still until the command 'Play!' is given by the Referee.

~~42~~ 13 At foil and sabre fencers may not come on guard in the 'in line' position.

(The modification of the numbering concerns the English version only).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 45

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.23, t.120

Motivation: Avoid repetitions (t.23.6 and t.120) and t.23.6 does not correspond to the topic of ***Beginning, stopping and restarting the bout.***

t.23

~~6 The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, save in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission he is liable to incur the penalties enumerated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group.~~

t.120

~~Should a fencer abandon a bout by leaving the piste (cf. t.23.6),~~ The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, save in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour, with text as below

The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, **save except** in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission, he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group

Proposal 46

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.30.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.30

2 These judges, one on each side of the piste, will watch **all aspects of the fight** and will indicate, by raising their hand or when asked by the Referee, if the non-sword arm or hand has been used, or if the fencer has protected or covered the valid target with a non-valid surface (cf. t.79, ~~t.98~~, ~~t.97~~, t.158-162, t.165, t.170).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 47

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.43

Motivation: At FIE events all apparatus provide time information to the fencers, the bout should not be interrupted for this reason. However, remain in the rules for National federation if using FIE Rules and apparatus with not displayed time at the competitions.

t.43

1 The fencers may ask how much time they have left to fence each time that the fencing is interrupted **if the time is not provided on the apparatus**.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 48

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.48

Motivation: to make clear that judges should be a different nationality from the fencers, etc.

Judges

t.48

1 The Referee fulfils his functions with the aid of an apparatus for the automatic registering of hits; he may also be assisted by **two judges** watching for the use of the unarmed hand or arm, substitution of the valid target, hits scored on the floor at épée, leaving the piste to the side or the rear or any other offence defined in the Rules (cf. t.170).

2 The judges are **obligatory** for all individual competition finals (4 fencers) and for the **final** (2 teams) of team events.

3 The judges are placed on each side of the Referee, on either side of the piste; they watch **all aspects** of the entire fight.

4 The judges must **change ends** halfway through each bout or after each period in direct elimination bouts and after each bout in team matches, so as not to watch the same fencer the whole time.

5 Judges must be of a different nationality from the fencers, main referee and video-referee on the piste.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 49

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.49, t.50

Motivation: to replace “Video-consultant” with “Video-referee” and to name a referee on video as used by software and at the events. Remove from t.49 topics 1 and 2 as all FIE referees have to have a valid FIE license at FIE events and be able to work on video.

Video-referees consultants

t.49

Whenever video refereeing is used, there shall be designated video-referees consultants who will watch the match live, then, should the need arise, subsequently on the video screen, and interact with the referee as specified in t.60-62, o.105.

The video-referee-consultant must:

- ~~1. be a referee holding an FIE licence for the year in question;~~
- ~~2. have been trained to assist with the video;~~
- 1 ~~3.~~ be of a different nationality from the fencers on the piste;
- 2 ~~4.~~ be of a different nationality from the main referee;
3. be of a different nationality from the judges

Designations of referees and video-referees consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

3. 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, if possible. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video referees consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

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.

As soon as the two semi-finals are over, the Refereeing Delegates will establish a list of 4 or 5 referees and draw lots to assign the referee and video ~~referee consultant~~ for the final as well as (at the OG) the referee and video ~~referee consultant~~ for the 3rd place bout.

7. In conformity with articles t.50.2 and t.50.3, the designation of the video ~~referee -consultant~~ must be made by drawing lots using a computer programme. The name and nationality of the video ~~referee -consultant~~ must also be written on the pool or match sheet, beside those of the referee.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour.

Proposal 51

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Art. t.50.2-3

Motivation: t.50 is not applicable at all FIE events due to the number of referees, 8 referees appointed by COMEX and 5 provided by hosting country at the World Cup competitions.

t.50

2 For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool **if possible**.

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~~ 3 to ~~5~~ 4 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table, ~~if possible~~. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table **if possible**. **Then, the video-referees consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least ~~4~~ 3 to ~~5~~ 4 referees.**

As well as the two groups of the referees and the video-referees could be assigned by drawing lots to referee the bouts in the order of the table.

Lots are drawn by the computer at each stage of the table but may be modified by the Refereeing Delegates in case of any problem with the computer programme, mistakes made by the operator of the computer programme and in case of conflicts between category A or B (FIE Statutes, CHAPTER XII - ETHICAL CODE). In any case where the computer draw is modified, it must be with the agreement of the Directoire Technique and signed by both the Refereeing Delegate and the President of the DT. At each referees' meeting before any competition, the referees will be asked to declare their potential conflicts of interest to the Refereeing Delegate or to the President of the Directoire technique (for junior

competitions). This information must be notified to the FIE by the Refereeing Delegate or the Directoire technique President (for junior competitions).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 52

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.51

Motivation: Is not possible to apply t.51 at all events because of the number of referees if 8 referees are appointed by COMEX and 5 provided by hosting country.

Team Competitions

t.51

The same rules as those in article t.50, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are applied to the team competitions, ~~with two referees per match.~~

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 53

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.52

Motivation: t.50 and t.51 should be applied but due to the numbers of referees and their neutrality at Junior World Cups and Satellite competitions mostly not possible and a regulation in the FIE rules book should be different as for World Championships, Zonal Championships, Senior World Cup and Grand Prix competitions.

Junior World Cup and Satellite competitions

t.52

The Rules described in t.50 and t.51 ~~above are applied by the Directoire Technique, assisted for the finals by the official FIE Refereeing delegate.~~ should be applied if a number of referees allow it.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour, however if Cadets World Cup will be organised add Cadet and Junior World Cups and Satellite competitions

Proposal 55

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.61.3, t.62

Motivation: to replace Video-consultant with Video-referee (naming of referee on video) as used in software and at the events.

t.61

3 In the case of an appeal for video-refereeing, the referee will walk over to the video-referee consultant, they will watch the video together and after having analysed the action, the referee will give his final decision.

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.

4 The video-referee consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.

5 Once the referee, together with the video-referee 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-referees consultants request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Each time the referee consults the video, whether on his own initiative, following an appeal or at the suggestion of the video-referee consultant, the opinions of the referee and the video-referee consultant must be recorded on the match sheet.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 56

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.64.3

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.64.3

at épée, the fencer is wearing a **jacket conforming to the regulations** and that the material from which the clothing is made has not too smooth a surface (cf. m.25.4.b);

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 57

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.64.6

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.64

6 at all three weapons, the fencer is not equipped with any **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout ([cf.t.73.1.g & 2](#)).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 58

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.71

Motivation: To avoid long waiting and delating during the competition for obtaining a regular equipment.

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 ([control mark, size, logo, name on the jacket, etc.](#)) ;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group [and the fencer should obtain a regular equipment in a time not exceeding 5 minutes](#).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 59

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.72

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.72

Similarly, even during the course of a bout, any fencer whose mask, at the moment he presents himself on guard and ready to fence, is not securely held on his head by the 2nd security device ([cf. m.25.7.f](#)), commits an offence in the first group and will be penalised in accordance with articles t.158-t.162, t.165, t.170.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 60

Presented by : Refereeing Commission

Article t.77

Motivation: add an exception for t.79 in t.77 in order to avoid contradictions between t.77 and t.79

t.77

2 At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted. ([except as provided in Article t.79.1.c](#))

For information :

t.79

1 At foil, it is forbidden to protect the target area or to substitute another part of the body for the target area, by covering it (cf. t.158-162, t.165, t.170); any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

c) However, hits which arrive off the target are counted as valid whenever, by reason of an abnormal position, the fencer has substituted this non-valid target for the valid target.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 61

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.109

Motivation: t.109 4th group must be changed to the 3rd group as in the t.170 table of Offences and penalties t.109 and t.137 (mentioned in the text of t.109) are in the 3rd group of penalties.

t.109

Everybody taking part in or present at a fencing competition must respect the FIE statutes and rules, including but not limited to the FIE Ethical Code and Safeguarding Policy. They must remain orderly and must not disturb the smooth running of the competition. During bouts no one is allowed to go near the pistes, to give advice to the fencers, to criticise the Referee or the judges, to insult them or to attempt to influence them in any way. Even the team captain must remain in the space assigned to him and he may only intervene in the situations and in the manner provided for in Article t.130 of the Rules. The Referee must stop immediately any activity which disturbs the smooth running of the bout which he is refereeing (cf. t.137,1-3). Any person who, for any reason, threatens or insults an official commits an offence of the ~~4th~~ 3rd group and is penalised according to article t.~~169~~.167-168.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 62

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.116

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.116

Under no circumstances should the fencers **dress or undress in public** 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.). Any infringement will be sanctioned for the offences of the 1st group.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 63

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.118.1

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.118

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, t.144.2), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 64

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.121

Motivation: to extend t.121, to clarify that abuse and insults towards athletes, officials or other persons is specifically covered under disturbing good order and can be penalized.

t.121

1 The competitors must fence faithfully and strictly according to the rules laid down in these Rules. All breaches of these rules will incur the penalties laid down hereinafter (cf t.158-162, t.170.).

2 All bouts must preserve the character of a courteous and frank encounter. All irregular actions (fleche attack which finishes with a collision jostling the opponent, disorderly fencing, irregular movements on the piste, hits achieved with violence, blows struck with the guard, an intentional fall down to avoid the touch) or anti-sporting behaviour are strictly forbidden (cf. t.158-162, t.170). Should such an offence occur, any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

3 Physically or verbally abusing or insulting an opponent, official or other person, excessive celebration after a hit or after a bout.

4 Bribery, manipulation of the result of a bout or team match and other forms of corruption.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 65

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.124

Motivation: Simplification of the rule and its application by the referee, elimination of a warning card that has no noticeable effect and reduction in the amount of time of non-combativity in a match.

Unwillingness to fight (Non-combativity)

t.124

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

In the event of **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' as a decision of "fact" (cf.t.136.2).

Unwillingness to fight is sanctioned as follows (t.170):

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~P-yellow cards and~~ P-red Cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card, followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 1**eb**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-~~yellow~~ **red** card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ **second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores of the two fencers are equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking and by drawing lots among any fencers who are not in the ranking, with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the bout.

ii) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower score with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher score wins the bout.

2 Team events

~~P-Yellow,~~ P-Red cards are awarded to the two teams simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card and followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 2-**eb**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-~~yellow~~ **red** card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ **second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-Black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores for the two teams are equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, with a P-Black card. The team with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the match.

ii) If the scores for the two teams are not equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-Black card. The team with the higher score wins the match.

3 In both individual and team competitions

a) The ~~P-yellow (warning),~~ P-red (penalty hit) and P-black (the possible losing of a bout or match) cards received during any one bout or match (during all 9 relays) are valid only for that bout or match. They are not transferable to the following bout or match.

No P-card (~~yellow,~~ red or black) may be awarded in individual competitions at 14-14 or in team matches at 44-44.

b) In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.

c) In both individual and team competitions, the period/relay continues after the awarding of a ~~P-Yellow~~ **or a** P-Red card.

- d) The minute starts again after each hit, each hit off the target, each hit annulled, each penalty hit and at the beginning of each period or relay.
- e) 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.
- f) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, article t.124 does not apply and articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: not in favour, it works well now with existing t.124 regulation; to make a change in OG prequalification season would be unfavourable.

Proposal 66

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Art. t.127

Proposal: To expand t.127

Motivation: There is a rule about individual salutes at the end of bouts.

There is no rule around team salutes which are now convention at the end of team events with all team members presenting fully dressed.

t.127

At the end of a bout, the Referee must bring together the two fencers, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Mister X won against Mister Y with the following score...'

At the end of a team match, the Referee must bring together the two teams, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Team X won against Team Y with the following score...'

Fencers must present in either national uniform (m.25) or national tracksuit. Fencers must not present on piste in a state of undress.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 67

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Article t.131

Proposal: To expand t.131

Motivation: t.131.1 In the individual event it is now convention that only one coach is allowed at the end of a piste in the competition area during a direct elimination bout. It is also convention that coaches remain outside the competition area for the poules for reasons of safety and space.

t.131.4 People are coaching athletes in clothes and footwear which can be unsafe and not appropriate in a live streamed, global professional sport environment. A minimum standard of attire is often expected by local organisers.

t.131.5 It is not always clear which nation a coach is representing or is responsible to. This creates challenges for referees, officials and safeguarding officers to identify people and take appropriate action to uphold the rules.

The instructors, trainers and technicians

t.131

- 1 During the ~~direct elimination of the~~ individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers **and must remain outside the competition area**; however, during a direct elimination bout one coach is ~~the coaches are~~ allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise 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 ~~the~~ **the competition area** but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.
- 4 When inside the competition area, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.
- 5 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit top of the nation they are supporting.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour with the text proposed by the Coaches Council.

For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the ~~official national~~ tracksuit indicating the country they are representing ~~top of the nation they are supporting.~~

Proposal 68

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t. 131.1, 2, 3, 4

Motivation: We often see that in the round of pools coaches ask to stay near their fencers inside the Piste Enclosure and they always say that nothing has been mentioned clearly about this subject in the rules.

t.131

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be inside the Piste Enclosure.

4 2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

2 3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

3 4 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.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour of the modified proposal by the Rules commission.

Proposal 69

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.135

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.135

- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) (cf. o.20);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to ~~o.22~~ o.17);
- the Supervisor (cf. o.22);

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 70

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.158

Motivation: text is outdated as currently there are more types of penalties as three.

t.158

~~There are three types of penalty to be applied in the cases indicated in the table in Article.~~ If a referee has to penalise a fencer who has committed several faults at the same time, he should penalise the least serious fault first.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposal 71

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.170

Motivation: update of texts, consecutive to proposal on t.124.

t.170

REPLACE CURRENT 0.5 BY:

0.5	Unwillingness to fight: the sanctions imposed are shown by specific P- cards which are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.	t.124.1, t.124.2	1 st time	3rd 2 nd time
			P-Yellow Red	P- Black

AND MODIFY THE EXPLANATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

P CARDS (t.124)	P-yellow (warning) , P-red (penalty hit), P-black (possible loss of the bout or match). In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.
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APPLICATION: season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: not in favour

Proposal 72

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.172.1

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.172

1 No appeal can be made against the decision of the Referee regarding a point of fact, except as permitted in o.105 and t.60-t.62 ~~t.63~~ for video refereeing (cf. t.136.1/2, t.137.2).

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Material Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 114

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Annex B Scoring Machine

Motivation: The case number 2 of the actual article it is actually no more possible.

PROPOSITION

A. FOIL

1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (cf. m.51)

(b) Sensitivity and regularity

1. Any hit must cause a signal whatever the resistance of the circuits external to the apparatus. The duration of the break of contact which must always ensure that a signal is registered is 14 ms (± 1 ms).

Depending on the increase in the resistance, the apparatus may register:

~~(1) a valid hit only;~~

~~(2) a valid hit and a non-valid hit simultaneously;~~

~~(3) a non-valid hit only.~~

(1) From 0 to 250 Ohm – a valid hit only

(2) From 250 to 500 Ohm – the hit can be or not

(3) Up to 500 Ohm – a non-valid hit only

The resistance must always be less than 500 ohms for (1) ~~and (2)~~.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour

RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION D'ARBITRAGE DE LA FIE **FIE REFEREEING COMMISSION REPORT** **INFORME DE LA COMISIÓN DE ARBITRAJE DE LA FIE**

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	4-5 JULY 2025, ISTANBUL 04.07.25 9:00 – 18:00 05.07.25 9:00 – 19:40 Additional Zoom meeting on 13th of July 2025
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	1. Irina Knysch 2. Olga Cojocari 3. Chang Gon Kim 4. Marius Florea 5. Khassoum Papa Toure 6. Salah Ferjani 7. Amgad Badawi 8. Vladislav Shamis 9. Katalin Varga 10. Ana Kovrlja
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION **MEETING REPORT** **INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN**

1. All Refereeing Commission members attended on 04.07.25:
 - Welcome Speech by the FIE Interim President
 - Welcome Speech by the FIE Secretary General
 - Supervisors briefing and presentation
 - Session FIE Safeguarding Procedures briefing
 - Vlad Marinescu Presentation
 - WB/Eurosport Presentation
2. Meeting with Rules Commission, Coaches, Women and Fencing Counsels members and representatives of COMEX concerning licenses for couches and future cooperation and coordination between presented Councils and Commissions on 05.07.25.
3. Discussions with COMEX representatives:
 - Bonuses for referees Wuxi and Tbilisi
 - Prize moneys in Tbilisi and “Best Referee” / “Best Young Referee”
 - KI in refereeing in the future

4. Analysis of the WhatsApp project from the last months and discussion on a strategy for the restart of the project in the new season.
5. The project of Discovering new potential referees in order to find the new talented referees at the selected Junior World Cup competitions with the highest number of participants (three in each weapon) will be submitted to the FIE Interim President for clarification of the procedure and the current status.
6. Review the proposals of referees for the Master list of National Federations.
7. Reviewed videos for seminar in Tbilisi and new videos for FIE examination.
8. Draft of referees for Veterans World Championship 2025 was prepared and will be finalized after the number of needed referees and licenses per weapon for the test event will be provided.
9. Delegates and programs for FIE examination discussed and prepared.
10. Refereeing Commission discussed that referees should have homologue uniform in dark blue with a FIE-logo provided by FIE.
11. Meeting with working group of Rules Commission concerning Congress proposals.
12. Meeting with working group of SEMI Commission concerning needs for the video-refereeing system and software for FIE events.
13. Finalizing of Congress proposals.
14. Criteria for nomination of “Best Referee” / “Best Young Referee” discussed and prepared.
15. Additional Zoom meeting was held on 13th of July and request for the October in-person meeting will be sent to the FIE-office.

RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION DES REGLEMENTS DE LA FIE

FIE RULES COMMISSION REPORT

INFORME DE LA COMISIÓN DE LOS REGLAMENTOS DE LA FIE

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	4th July ISTANBUL 13:30 5th July ISTANBUL 08:30
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FERIANI Ziad (TUN) President 2. MATEEV Nikolay Ivanov (ISL) Representative of the Executive Committee in the Rules Commission 3. BARLADEANU, Roxana – Mariana (ROU) 4. CAFIERO Giuseppe (ITA) 5. KOEHLER Kelly (USA) 6. LAMMER Dieter (GER) 7. MAGHAYREH Eyyad (JOR) 8. PAGHIEV Mihail (MDA) 9. RAMIREZ Juan Carlos (PUR) 10. SINYAVSKAYA Maria (AIN)
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FARYABI Abbas Ali (IRI) absence had been announced

INTRODUCTION INTRODUCTION INTRODUCCIÓN

The President of the Commission welcomed all the members and moved to the agenda.

RODRIGUEZ Nathalie FIE CEO – 4th July

Arno SCHNEIDER Executive Committee on 5 July

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION MEETING REPORT INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Point 1 /Item 1 / Punto 1: Rules Commission Proposals for the Congress regarding the Organization Rules

Proposal 1, Article o.2 Presented by: Executive Committee

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

P. 1

In favor.

P. 2

Proposal 2, Article o.3 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 3

Proposal 3, Article o.3 Presented by: Legal Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 4

Proposal 4, Article o.4 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 5

Proposal 5, Article o.4.1-2 Presented by: Rules Commission

o.4

~~An individual~~ competition can only be classed or kept as a World Cup competition if it satisfies the following criteria.

- 1 Participation must include fencers:
 - from at least eight countries, for individual senior competitions in Europe.
 - from at least five countries, for individual senior competitions outside Europe.
 - from at least five countries, for individual junior competitions.
 - from at least six countries, for team senior competitions in Europe.
 - from at least four countries, for team senior competitions outside Europe.
 - from at least four countries, for team junior competitions.
- 2 Participation in individual competitions must include a minimum of ten fencers listed in the top 32 in the official ranking of the FIE and representing at least five different countries for senior competitions in Europe (no requirement for juniors and cadet competitions outside Europe).

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor, with adding the text in green “and cadet”.

Proposal 6, Article o.4.10 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 6

o.4

10 ~~There must be~~ It is responsibility of the federation of the organizer to inform the local doping Authorities of the competition, in order to allow them to arrange and perform an anti-doping test conforming to the regulations of the FIE (cf. o.107 and the FIE Anti-Doping Rules).

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green.

Proposal 7, Article o.12.2 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 7

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 8, Article o.15.6 Presented by: Legal Commission

P. 8

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favour of the revised proposal by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 9, Article o.15.6 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 9

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Cancelled.

Proposal 10, Article o.22.3 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 10

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 11, Article o.22.3 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 11

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 12, Article o.22.5-6 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 12

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 13, Article o.25 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 13

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 14, Article o.25.3 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 14

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Cancelled.

Proposal 15, Article o.26 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 15

APPLICATION : SEASON 2026-2027

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor. The motivation of the refereeing commission for proposal 16 was accepted. In favour of the modified text of the Refereeing Commission.

Proposal 16, Article o.26 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 16

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 17, Article o.27.1– Amendment of the Spanish version of o.27.1

Presented by: Legal Commission

P.17

Only applicable to Spanish version.

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 18, Article o.29.2 Presented by: Rules Commission

P.18

o.29

~~2 Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Cadet competitions must be under 17 years old at midnight on the 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Cadet individual events, including the current season's ~~Zone Cadet Championships and~~ World Cadet Championships, fencers must be under 17 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

~~Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Junior competitions, individual or team, must be under 20 years old at midnight on 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Junior events, individual or team, including the current season's Zone Junior Championships and World Junior Championships, fencers must be under 20 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor, but scratch the text in green “Zone Cadet Championship and”.

Proposal 19, Article o.29.4 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 19

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 20, Article o.31 Presented by: Executive Committee

P.20

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 21, Article o.35 from: Rules Commission

P. 21

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 22, Articles o.37, o.38 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION : immediate

P.22

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 23, Article o.38 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 23

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

If all the proposals regarding the Cadet World Cup are approved by the FIE Congress, this proposal should be cancelled.

Proposal 24, Article o.41.2 a) Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 24

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 25, Article o.51 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION: immediate

P. 25

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 26, Article o.61 Presented by: Executive Committee

P.26

APPLICATION : immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 27, Article o.61.1 Presented by: Rules Commission

P.27

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 28, Article o.61.3 Presented by: Rules Commission

P.28

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 29, Article o.62.1 Presented by : Executive Committee

P.29

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 30, Article o.73 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 30

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Cancelled.

Proposal 31 Article o.79.2 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 31

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 32 Article o.87.1 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 32

o.87

1 The main phase consists of an integral direct elimination table, which is fenced on four pistes, one quarter of the table per piste. The first round of the table of 64 may, however, if required for the organisation of the competition, be fenced on eight pistes. ~~Grand Prix competitions must be fenced on four pistes.~~ Grand Prix competitions ~~can~~ must be fenced on ~~four or~~ eight pistes equipped with the video-refereeing.

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green.

Proposal 33, Article o.89 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 33

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 34, Article o.95 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 34

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 35, Article o.98.3 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 35

APPLICATION: immediate

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 36, Article o.99.5 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 36

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 37, Article o.105 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION: immediate

P. 37

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 38, Article o.108 Presented by: Executive Committee

APPLICATION: immediate

P. 38

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 39, Article o.109. 2 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 39

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 40, Article o.110 Presented by: French Fencing Federation

P. 40

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor. It is a personal decision and is discrimination for other exceptional situations (injuries, military service, etc.).

Proposal 41, Article o.119 – Urgent Decision Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 41

VETERANS TEAM EVENTS

o.119

1 Participation

Each country may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon, ~~but c.f. o.103.2 b below.~~

2 The rules for team 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last 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~~ **direct elimination table** according to the ranking of the ~~three~~ **two best** fencers in **each category** in the individual championship, **registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. The team ranked 1 is the one having the lowest total.** All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

d) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason 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 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 relays. The relays 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 relays 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 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 the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their ranking after the round of pools. October 2024 44 FIE~~

~~a) The order of matches 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 matches 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. e.103.2.c)~~

~~The composition of the direct elimination table of 16 teams (or 8 if there are less than 16 teams) is established according to the general ranking established by the results of all the teams in the pool round. In the event of an absolute tie between the teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the highest ranked team in the initial pool ranking shall qualify.~~

~~However, in no case, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should 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 fewer than 6 teams participate in the competition, they all fence in a pool 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.~~

~~9 Ranking matches from 5th place onwards will not be fenced and teams will be ranked, in each round of the table, according to their ranking after the pools.~~

Each country may enter one team per category (Veterans and Grand Veterans) per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of twelve competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon. ; ~~but c.f. o.103.2 b below.~~

2. The rules for team competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:

Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 40-49 or to age group 50-59, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 50-59, plus up to two reserves.

Grand Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 60-69 or to age group 70 and over, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 70 and over, plus up to two reserves.

Fencing mode is 45 hits relay described in o.99 with application of non-combativity rule at any match.

~~The competition begins with a round of pools of 3 and 4 teams established according to o.103 c) and followed by a direct elimination phase according to o.103 7. Particular cases depending on the number of teams:~~

~~• only 1 team: the organisers must inform all nations that there will be no competition at that weapon.~~

~~• 2 teams: only one match between these two teams.~~

~~• 3 teams: one poule of three followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 4.~~

~~• 4 teams: one poule of four followed by D.E. from a tableau of 4.~~

~~• 5 teams: one poule of five followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 8.~~

~~The losers of the semi-finals have to fence for the bronze medal.~~

a) 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.

~~b) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship. The number 1 team is the one with the least points. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.~~

b) The teams are placed in the direct elimination table according to the ranking of the two best fencers in each category in the individual championship, registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

c) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason, duly recognized by the medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can be up to two substitutions of reserves per match but must maintain compliance with the age category representation requirement.

A fencer, once substituted, may not fence again in that match.

Application : during the test at the 2025 World Championships (not applicable in 2023 and 2024).

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green.

Point 2/Item 2 / Punto 2: Proposals for the Congress regarding the Technical Rules

Proposal 42, Article t.9.1 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 42

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor, because the wording of “consistent continuous forward movement” is not clear enough.

Proposal 43, Articles t.20, m.25.5 Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

P. 43

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor, except point d in m.25 and in favour to the addition by the PCM Commission here below:

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, a **chest protector** a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.

P. 44

Proposal 44, Articles t.22 8,9,10,11,12,13 Presented by: Rules Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 45

Proposal 45, Articles t.23, t.120 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

t.23

~~6 The Referee may not allow a fencer to leave the piste, save in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission he is liable to incur the penalties enumerated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group.~~

t.120

~~Should a fencer abandon a bout by leaving the piste (cf. t.23.6),~~ The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, ~~save~~ **except** in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so **without permission** he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green (*applicable in English only*)

Proposal 46, Article t.30.2 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 46

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 47, Article t.43 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 47

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor, all the apparatus used in the FIE competitions are equipped with the time display.

Proposal 48, Article t.48 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 48

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 49, Articles t.49, t.50 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 49

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 50, Articles t.50.3, t.159, t.167, t.169, t.170 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 50

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 51, Art. t.50.2-3_Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 51

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 52, Article t.51 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 52

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 53, Article t.52 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 53

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green

t.52

The Rules described in t.50 and t.51 ~~above are applied by the Directoire Technique, assisted for the finals by the official FIE Refereeing delegate.~~ should be applied if a the number of referees allows it.

and in favour of the opinion of the Refereeing Commission:

“In favour, however if Cadets World Cup will be organised add “**Cadet and Junior** World Cup**s** and **Satellite** competitions.”

Proposal 54, Article t.56.11 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 54

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 55, Articles t.61.3, t.62 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 55

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 56, Article t.64.3 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 56

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 57, Article t.64.6 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 57

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 58

Proposal 58, Article t.71 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 59

Proposal 59, Article t.72 Presented by: Rules Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 60

Proposal 60, Article t.77 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 61

Proposal 61, Article t.109 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 62

Proposal 62, Article t.116 Presented by: Rules Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 63, Article t.118.1 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 63

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 64, Article t.121 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 64

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor. The language should be revised, section in the rules should be revised and the sanction is missing.

Proposal 65, Article t.124 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 65

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 66, Art. t.127 Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

P. 66

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 67, Article t.131 Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

P. 67

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Not in favor, except points 4 and 5 which were integrated in Proposal 68. In favour of the modification of the Coaches council:

6 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit indicating the country they are representing. ~~top of the nation they are supporting.~~

Proposal 68, Article t. 131.1, 2, 3, 4 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 68

t.131

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modification in yellow and transfer of points 4 and 5 from proposal 67 (here points 5 and 6) with the modifications of the Coaches council for proposal 67 for t.131.6

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be ~~inside~~ in the **Field of Play Piste-Enclosure**.

2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

4 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 **Field of Play Piste-Enclosure**, ~~outside it but close to a point of access~~. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.

5 When inside the Field of Play, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.

6 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the ~~official national~~ tracksuit indicating the country they are representing. ~~top of the nation they are supporting~~.

Proposal 69, Article t.135 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 69

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 70 Article t.158 Presented by: Refereeing Commission

P. 70

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 71, Article t.170 Presented by: Executive Committee

P. 71

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 72, Article t.172.1 Presented by: Rules Commission

P. 72

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Point 3 /Item 3 / Punto 3: Proposals for the Congress regarding the Material Rules

Proposal 73, Article m.1.4 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 73

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 74, Article m.2.2 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 74

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 75, Article m.5.3 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 75

m.5

- 3 Any system of attachment inside the guard is allowed, provided that it conforms to the following requirements.

a) It must be **easy to detach** or **attach** the bodywire.

b) It must be possible to **check it** ~~by a simple method~~ ~~such as using a penknife or a coin.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor, but with the modification in green.

Proposal 76, Articles m.5.3, m.19.1 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 76

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 77, Article m.5.4.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 77

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 78, Article m.5.4 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 78

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 79, Article m.5.5.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 79

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 80, Article m.5.5.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 80

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 81, Article m.5.5.a, m.38.1 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 81

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 82, Article m.5.5.d Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 82

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 83, Article m.8.5.d, m.10 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 83

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 84, Article m.9 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 84

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 85, Article m.11 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 85

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 86, Article m.12.1 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 86

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 87, Article m.12.3 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 87

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 88

Proposal 88, Article m.12.7 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 89

Proposal 89, Article m.16.1 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 90

Proposal 90, Article m.19.3 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 91

Proposal 91, Article m.19.4.b, 6 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 92

Proposal 92, Article m.23.3 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 93

Proposal 93, Article m.24.5 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 94

Proposal 94, Article m.25 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 95, Article m.25.3.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 95

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 96, Article m.25.3.g Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 96

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 97, Article m.25.7.c Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 97

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 98, Article m.25.7.d, m.38 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 98

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 99, Article m.28.5.c, m.38 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 99

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 100, Article m.29.1.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 100

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 101, Article m.29.3.c Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 101

m.29
3

~~c) The wire from the point will be protected by an **insulated sheath** from the place where it enters the guard right up to the insulated connection on the plug socket. Under no circumstances may the non-insulated wire extend beyond this insulated plug connection (cf. m.5, m.9).~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 102, Article m.31.1.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 102

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 103, Articles m.39.2, m.38.6 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 103

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 104, Articles m.39.3, m.41 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 104

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 105, Articles m.40, m.41, m.37 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 105

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favour of the modified version of the SEMI Commission:

4. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Commission to be **responsible accountable** for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championship.

(Modification applicable to English only)

Proposal 106, Article m.42.1 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 106

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 107, Article m 42.2.c Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 107

m.42

2.

c) An electrical checking device to check quickly ~~that~~ the electrical **resistance** of the point ~~is not too high~~, and that the bodywire and the weapon are **correctly assembled**. ~~Devices enabling these measurements to be taken easily are, in fact, commercially available.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor with the modification in green.

Proposal 108, Articles m 52.4, art. m.51.11 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 108

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

Proposal 109, Article m 56.2 Presented by: SEMI Commission

P. 109

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 110

Proposal 110, Article m.56.5 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 111

Proposal 111, Article m.57.5.a Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 112

Proposal 112, Article m.57.5.c Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 113

Proposal 113, Article m.57.9 Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

In favor.

P. 114

Proposal 114, Annex B Scoring Machine Presented by: SEMI Commission

Opinion of the Rules Commission:

Proposal was withdrawn by the SEMI Commission.

FIE SEMI COMMISSION REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

LAST MODIFICATION: 05 JULY 2025 – ISTANBUL MEETING

Proposal 54

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.56.11

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.56

11 A competitor who, intentionally drops his/her weapon during the fencing phrase will be penalised as specified in Articles t.166 and t.170, **for the offences of the 2nd group**. However, a hit scored by the opponent is valid, provided that the action was started before the 'Halt!'.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 58

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.71

Motivation: To avoid long waiting and delating during the competition for obtaining a regular equipment.

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 ([control mark, size, logo, name on the jacket, etc.](#)) ;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group [and the fencer should obtain a regular equipment in a time not exceeding 5 minutes.](#)
Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

[In favor](#)

[Proposal 59](#)

Presented by: Rules Commission

[Article t.72](#)

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.72

Similarly, even during the course of a bout, any fencer whose mask, at the moment he presents himself on guard and ready to fence, is not securely held on his head by the 2nd security device ([cf. m.25.7.f](#)), commits an offence in the first group and will be penalised in accordance with articles t.158-t.162, t.165, t.170.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

[In favor](#)

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Material Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 73

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.1.4

Motivation: It is repeated into other articles for each single weapon

m.1.

1. There are three types of weapon: foil, épée and sabre.
2. All weapons are authorised providing only that they conform to these regulations and to the safety standards which are annexed.
3. The weapon should be so constructed that it cannot normally injure either the user or his opponent. All methods of treating a blade between the guard and the tip (button) including the groove, by grinding, filing, heating or other methods, are forbidden.
- ~~4. Sharpening the edges or angles of the point is forbidden.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 74

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.2.2

Motivation: It is repeated into other articles for each single weapon, the sentence “in any other way” is not specific.

m.2.

All weapons are composed of the following parts.

1 A flexible steel **blade** completed at its forward extremity by a **button** and at the rear by the **tang** (the latter included in the handle when the weapon is mounted).

At all three weapons, the use of maraging steel blades is obligatory.

2 A **handle** within which the tang of the blade is fixed ~~by a locking nut or in any other way,~~ and which enables the fencer's hand to hold the weapon. It may be composed of one or several parts: in the latter case it is divided into a **grip** (which is normally held in the hand) and a pommel (rear portion of the handle which locks the handle onto the tang).

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 75

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.3

Motivation: Unnecessary, text to delete.

m.5

- 3 Any system of attachment inside the guard is allowed, provided that it conforms to the following requirements.
 - a) It must be **easy to detach** or **attach** the bodywire.
 - b) It must be possible to **check it** ~~by a simple method~~ **such as using a penknife or a coin.**

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor – this is aligned with the wording and agreement of the Rules Commission

Modification written in black letters with green highlight

Proposal 76

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.5.3, m.19.1

Motivation: Delete the sentence from here and move to Epee at the beginning of m.19
m.5

3. Any system of attachment inside the guard is allowed, provided that it conforms to the following requirements.

~~c) It must be easy to apply the pointe d'arrêt of the opponent's weapon to the earth circuit connected to the blade.~~

Pointe d'arrêt and button

m.19

1. The electric button is completed by a **pointe d'arrêt** which must conform to the following specifications.

~~It must be easy to apply the pointe d'arrêt of the opponent's weapon to the earth circuit connected to the blade.~~

a) The pointe d'arrêt is **cylindrical. Its front surface** is flat and perpendicular to its axis. Its edge will either be rounded with a radius of 0.5 mm or have a chamfer of 0.5 mm at 45° (see Figure 10).

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 77

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.4.a

Motivation: Missed in the ancient rule

Add at the end of the sentence:

m.5

- 4 a) The maximum **electrical resistance** allowed for foil and épée is 2 ohms and for sabre 1 ohm.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 78

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.4

Motivation : Removed as only advice not rule.

Delete all the points 4.b,4.c,ci,cii,ciii:

m.5

4

~~b. Those who wish to assemble electric weapons, but who are not equipped to undertake electrical tests, are advised that the limits for the electrical resistance for the circuits laid down for each weapon have been fixed so that they can be attained by anyone who is reasonably careful.~~

~~c. They are advised:~~

~~thoroughly to de-oxidise the external surface of the guard and the connecting surfaces inside it;~~

~~not to damage the insulation of the wires, especially where they pass along the groove in the blade at the point and at the guard;~~

~~to avoid accumulations of glue in the groove of the blade.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 79

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a

Motivation: This effectively repeats the first sentence.

Delete the sentence:

m.5

- 5 a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. ~~No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 80

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a

Motivation: These are not rules and the reference to two screws is no more actual, we already have wireless point homologated.

Delete the sentence:

m.5

- 5 a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control.

~~In order to make the identification easier, please note that a traditional pointe d'arrêt has two screws to fix the tip of the pointe d'arrêt to the base, the whole is in metal and there is no plastic in the base.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 81

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a, m.38.1

Motivation: Rationalisation and better wording

Move the sentence from there to the article m.38.1 with the following modification:

m.5

5. a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control. In order to make the identification easier, please note that a traditional pointe d'arrêt has two screws to fix the tip of the pointe d'arrêt to the base, the whole is in metal and there is no plastic in the base.
~~To make the checking of weapons easier and allow the complete observation of the tip and its base, foil fencers are requested to present their foils at the weapon control with bare points not covered with adhesive tape over the first 15cm~~

m.38

1. Fencers are obliged to **present themselves** at the Weapon Checking Centre, at the time advised in the timetable of each official competition of the FIE, with the equipment they intend to use during the event in question. The number of articles handed to the Checking Centre is limited to four weapons, three bodywires, two conductive jackets, two masks and three mask-to-jacket leads per fencer.

~~To make the checking of weapons easier and allow the complete observation of the tip and its base, foil fencers must present their foils at the weapon control with bare points not covered with adhesive tape over the first 15cm.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 82

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.d

Motivation: This effectively repeats the article t.73

Delete the sentence:

m.5

5

~~d) Any fencer or other person who tries to register hits in a way that does not comply with the rules, either with the weapon or by manipulating the scoring device, will be excluded from the competition or from the competition zone and, after identification, will be liable to further penalty.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 83

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 8.5.d, m.10

Motivation: This makes more sense in the article m.10

Move the sentence to m.10

ARTICLE M8.5.d

5. The blade should have a **flexibility** equivalent to a bend of minimum 5.5 cm and maximum 9.5 cm measured in the following way.

a) The blade is fixed horizontally at a point 70 cm from the extremity of the button.

b) A 200 g weight (tolerance +/- 1 g) is suspended 3 cm from the extremity of the button.

c) The bend of the blade is measured at the extremity of the button between the non-weighted and weighted positions (see Figure 8).

~~**d)** The groove in the blade must be uppermost.~~

ARTICLE M.10

Electric wire

m.10. The foil has a single **wire**, glued in a groove cut the whole length of the blade, which permanently connects the pointe d'arrêt to the corresponding socket inside the guard.

The groove in the blade must be uppermost.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 84

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.9

Motivation: Repetition, the second sentence is enough
m.9

2 ~~Eccentric mounting is forbidden, that is to say that t~~ The blade must pass through the centre of the guard. The diameter of the guard must be between 9.5 cm and 12 cm.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:
In favor

Proposal 85

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.11

Motivation: Useless
m.11

3. The **pressure** required on the pointe d'arrêt, in order to break the contact and cause the apparatus to register a hit, must be more than 500 g, that is to say that this weight must be lifted by the spring of the point. The weight of 500 g supplied by the Organising Committee may have a tolerance of ± 2 g, ~~i.e. 498–502 g.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:
In favor

Proposal 86

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.1

Motivation: In FIE competitions, only electric foils are used.
m.12

1 If the **base** of the button ~~is not made in one piece with the blade, or if it does not permit the flattened piece at the tip of the blade to be retained, it~~ must be screwed onto the end of the blade, which must be cut and threaded for this purpose respecting the following conditions.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 87

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.3

Motivation: Not a rule and useless

m.12

- ~~3.~~ All methods of **soldering or brazing** or in general any heating which may affect the temper of the blade are forbidden. ~~Only solder of very easily melted tin, used with a soldering iron, to prevent the tip from coming loose, is authorised.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 88

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.7

Motivation: The light alloy of the button is actually normally used without problems.

Delete the sentence:

m.12

~~7 When a button made of light alloy is used, instructions should be sought from the SEMI Committee of the FIE.~~

8 7 At the point at which the wire passes into the button, the **width of the groove** must not exceed 0.5 mm, and its depth must not exceed 0.6 mm measured on the diameter of the core of the thread, in order to weaken as little as possible the section of the blade.

9 8 Only the members of the **SEMI Committee** of the FIE or the **Directoire Technique** can require the verification of the above points.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 89

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.16.1

Motivation: It is not a competition rule.

Move the following sentence and the annex Figure 9 to the section of Manufacturer's instructions (Ch.1 Weapons art.2, beginning)

m.16.

1. The blade, which is **triangular in section** without cutting edges, is made of steel and must comply with the safety standards described in Annexe A to the Rules.

~~There are two methods of manufacture (see Figure 9):~~

~~— By forging a steel cylinder (Cross-section of blade, A);~~

~~— By folding a sheet of steel (Cross-section of blade, B).~~

1. WEAPONS

BLADES

SPECIFICATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FENCING BLADES

2. General conditions

There are two methods of manufacture (see Figure 9):

— By forging a steel cylinder (Cross-section of blade, A);

— By folding a sheet of steel (Cross-section of blade, B).

The steel used for the manufacture of fencing blades must have the ability to withstand high levels of exertion, a high degree of resistance to breaking and a low susceptibility to corrosion. Please refers to the Standard table STM (European standard ISO) about the quality.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 90

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.19.3

Motivation: Repetition

m.19

3 This weight of 750 g, ~~which is supplied by the Organising Committee,~~ may have a tolerance of ± 3 g, i.e. 747-753 g.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 91

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.19.4.b, 6

Motivation: Useless and irrelevant

m.19

4

b) ~~To enable a check to be made on the piste,~~ the **total course** or travel of the point must be greater than 1.5 mm (cf. t. ~~43~~ 68.3). The gauge used should have a tolerance of a maximum of ± 0.05 mm.

PROPOSAL #19 - M 19.6

MOTIVATION

Useless

Pointe d'arrêt and button

m.19

~~6. When there is a hit, the electrical contact must be established.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 92

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.23.3

Motivation: Repetition of the article M23.2

m.23

~~3. The end of the blade may also be formed by a solid button which must have the same section as the button which is folded over (Figure 12).~~

43. if the blade has a curve, it must be distinct curve which must be continuous, and the deflection must be less than 4 cm. Blades with sharply bent extremities or which curve in the direction of the cutting edge are forbidden.

The curve of the blade must be measured as follows:

- i) the blade is placed on a flat surface so that the curve is uppermost;
- ii) the maximum distance between the flat surface and the blade is measured: this distance is deemed to be the curve of the blade (cf Fig 13).

54. The sabre blade must have a flexibility equivalent to a bend of minimum 4 cm and maximum 7 cm measured in the following way.

- a) The blade is fixed horizontally at a point 70 cm from the tip of the blade.
- b) A 200 g weight (tolerance +/- 1 g) is hung 1 cm from the tip.
- c) The curve is measured at the tip of the blade between the weighted and unweighted positions (see Figures 12 and 13).

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 93

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.24.5

Motivation: Repetition of the article m.5.4.a

m.24

~~5 The resistance in the weapon must not exceed 1 ohm.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 94

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25

Motivation: Move the sentence to m25.3 after “Characteristics of the clothing”.More appropriate position

GENERAL CONDITIONS

m.25. ~~The national uniform includes the socks, the breeches and the jacket.~~

1. Protection: The equipment and clothing must provide the competitor with the maximum protection compatible with the freedom of movement necessary for fencing.
2. Safety: It must not be possible for the opponent to be obstructed or injured by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent's point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

3. Characteristics of the clothing:

The national uniform includes the socks, the breeches and the jacket.

- a) Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.
- b) The material from which the equipment is made must not have a surface which is smooth enough to cause the pointe d'arrêt, the button or the opponent's hit to glance off (cf. m.30).

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 95

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.3.a

Motivation: More appropriate position, the sentence is more correct with the precision of the FIE label.

Move the sentence to M25.2 after “Safety” and modify the sentence as follow:

2 Safety: Fencer’s clothing must be clean and in good condition and with FIE Homologation label. It must not be possible for the opponent to be **obstructed or injured** by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent’s point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

3 Characteristics of the clothing

~~a) Fencers’ clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 96

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.3.g

Motivation: All the statements are also in T rules but can be useful for Weapon Controls to have also there.

Insert after 3.g the correct reference of the T. Book t.74.2

m.25

3

g) For all official FIE competitions, the wearing of national strips (logos) is **compulsory** on both legs, optional on the arm(s) (cf. t.74.2), and the logos must be identical.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 97

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.7.c

Motivation: Bad formulation, in this way is a real rule.

m.25

7 Mask :

~~c) When the checks are carried out the person responsible for them may, if in doubt, ensure that t~~
The entire mesh of the mask, ~~both at the front and at the sides, is~~ must be able to withstand, without permanent deformation, the introduction of a conical instrument, the angle of the surface of the cone being at 4° to the axis and at a pressure of 12 kg.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 98

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.7.d, m.38

Motivation: more appropriate position.

Move the sentence to the section equipment checking to M.38.7(new)

m.25

7

~~A mask which does not comply with the safety requirements laid down in this article will be rendered visibly unusable by the weapon checking personnel or the Referee in the presence of the person who presented the mask to the weapon check or the team captain of the fencer concerned.~~

m.38

5. If a weapon is found to be **defective** at the first check a form is attached indicating the fault: e.g. the length of the blade, the insulation, the spring of the point, cutting.

7. A mask which does not comply with the safety requirements laid down in this article will be rendered **visibly unusable** by the weapon checking personnel or the Referee in the presence of the person who presented the mask to the weapon check or the team captain of the fencer concerned.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 99

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.28.5.c, m.38

Motivation: Move the sentence to the section equipment checking to m.38. More appropriate position.

m.28

5

~~c) A conductive jacket which is considered to be **unusable** will be so marked with a very visible coloured paint by a member of the SEMI Committee of the FIE.~~

8. A conductive jacket which is considered to be **unusable** will be so marked with a very visible coloured paint by a member of the FIE SEMI Commission.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 100

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.29.1.a

Motivation: Unnecessary and not true for Olympics

m.29. Bodywire and attachment plugs

1. a) The conductive wires of the **bodywire** ~~(the fencers' personal equipment)~~ must be well insulated electrically from each other, twisted or joined together, and not be affected by humidity.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 101

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.29.3.c

Motivation: Repetition of the article m.5.2 c,e,f

m.29

3

~~c) The wire from the point will be protected by an **insulated sheath** from the place where it enters the guard right up to the insulated connection on the plug socket. Under no circumstances may the non-insulated wire extend beyond this insulated plug connection (cf. m.5, m.9).~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 102

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.31.1.a

Motivation: Unnecessary and not true for Olympics

Bodywire

m.31.

1. a) The **conductive wires** of the bodywire ~~(the fencers' personal equipment)~~ must be well insulated from each other, insensitive to humidity, and either joined or twisted together.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 103

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.39.2, m.38.6

Motivation: Move the paragraph after m.38 adding also number 6 to the article. Rationalisation for an easy reading

ARTICLE m.39~~2. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the return of the equipment which has been checked one hour before the start of the event.~~

~~32.~~ Any repairs to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed.

ARTICLE M.38.6

6. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the **return of the equipment which has been checked** one hour before the start of the event.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 104

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.39.3, m.41

Motivation: Move the paragraph to m.41. Rationalisation for an easy reading

m.39.

1. If material or equipment presented to the Checking Centre appears **to have been assembled** in such a way that the fencer can control at will the registering of hits or the malfunctioning of the judging

apparatus, the representative of the SEMI Committee may, after the examination of the irregular items, require a penalty against the person who submitted them.

2. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the **return of the equipment which has been checked** one hour before the start of the event.

~~3. Any repairs to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed~~

m.41.

1. The items of equipment which have been thus checked will be **distinctively marked**. A fencer must not, on pain of penalties (cf. t.120), use any equipment which does not bear this check mark.

2. Any repairs to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 105

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.40, m.41, m.37

Motivation: Rationalisation for an easy reading

Move the text of article m.41 to the beginning of the chapter after article 37 and renumbering:

(empty, will be deleted with the renumbering of the next year)

Body responsible for checks

~~m.40. 1. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Committee to be responsible for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championships.~~

~~2. For other official FIE competitions the **Organising Committee** will appoint one or more persons to be responsible for this checking.~~

m.37

1. In all official FIE competitions the fencers are responsible for their equipment (including weapons and clothes) at the moment they present themselves on the piste.

2. In particular blades, masks and clothing must all carry the label of guarantee specified in the safety standards annexed to these Rules.

3. The forms of checking laid down by these Rules are only intended to help organisers who must apply the Rules and fencers who must always respect these Rules. These checks can, therefore, in no way absolve any fencers who break the Rules from responsibility.

Body responsible for checks

4. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Commission to be responsible **accountable** for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championship.

5. For other official FIE competitions the **Organising Committee** will appoint one or more persons to be responsible for this checking.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favor

(applicable to English only)

Proposal 106

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.42.1

Motivation: Repetition, to delete the equipment details

m.42

1. In order to allow those carrying out the checking to fulfil their task, the organisers are required to make available the **equipment** ~~(gauges, weights, scales, electrical measuring machines, etc.)~~ and the personnel necessary to carry out the work.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 107

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 42.2.c

Motivation: Not a rule, delete.

m.42

2.

c) An electrical checking device to check quickly ~~that the electrical~~ **resistance** of the point ~~is not too high,~~ and that the bodywire and the weapon are **correctly assembled**. ~~Devices enabling these measurements to be taken easily are, in fact, commercially available.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor – This is in alignment with the modification from the Rules Commission

Proposal 108

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m 52.4, art. m.51.11

Motivation: Rationalisation

Move and join to renumbered M51.11:

m.52

~~4.For official FIE competitions (cf. t.1) the apparatus must obligatorily be powered through external batteries or UPS (Uninterruptible power supply) with minimum 5 minutes backup time.~~

m.51

10. When the cable connecting the audible-signal apparatus to the clock is **disconnected**, the audible-signal apparatus must emit a sound of between 80 and 100 decibels (measured at the centre line of the piste) lasting between 2 and 3 seconds, but the central judging apparatus must not be blocked and the clock must not be stopped (cf. t.32, m.44, m.51/9).

11.For official FIE competitions (cf. o.3) the apparatus must obligatorily be powered through external batteries or UPS (Uninterruptible power supply) with minimum 5 minutes backup time.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 109

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 56.2

Motivation: Rule, not suggestion

m.56

2 ~~It is desirable for t~~ The **spools must to be placed** close to the pistes, but outside them so that fencers do not trip over them.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 110

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.56.5

Motivation: Delete the paragraph. Not a rule

m.56

~~5. Those in charge of checking equipment during competitions must have a simple and practical device at their disposal to allow them to **check quickly** that there are no breaks or short-circuits in the three wires of the spools.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 111

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.5.a

Motivation: No more used

m.57

~~5a) It is preferable to lay the conductive piste on a wooden base with some flexible material between. It must be provided with some device which enables it to be kept well stretched.~~

b) The wooden bases are **12–15 cm** above ground level. Their sides must not be sloping.

c) It is preferable to have a metal strip, screwed down if possible, which will keep down the edges of the conductive piste along the entire length of the base on both sides.

d) Pistes made of metallic mesh must never be placed directly on a floor of reinforced concrete or tiles.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 112

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.5.c

Motivation: A rule, not a suggestion

m.57

5

c) It ~~is preferable to~~ must have a **metal strip**, screwed down if possible, which will keep down the edges of the conductive piste along the entire length of the base on both sides.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 113

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.9

Motivation: Commercial brand, to replace with a generic term.

m.57

9. Pistes used in the World Championships and in the Olympic Games must be tested before competition by the organisers using the ~~Slip-Meter~~ apposite device.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favor

Proposal 114

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Annex B Scoring Machine

Motivation: The case number 2 of the actual article it is actually no more possible.

PROPOSAL

A. FOIL

1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (cf. m.51)

(b) Sensitivity and regularity

1. Any hit must cause a signal whatever the resistance of the circuits external to the apparatus. The duration of the break of contact which must always ensure that a signal is registered is 14 ms (\pm 1 ms).

Depending on the increase in the resistance, the apparatus may register:

~~(1) a valid hit only;~~

~~(2) a valid hit and a non-valid hit simultaneously;~~

~~(3) a non-valid hit only.~~

(1) From 0 to 250 Ohm – a valid hit only

(2) From 250 to 500 Ohm – the hit can be or not

(3) Up to 500 Ohm – a non-valid hit only

The resistance must always be less than 500 ohms for (1) ~~and (2)~~.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

SEMI to remove this proposal – not in favor

RAPPORT DE LA COMMISSION SEMI DE LA FIE FIE SEMI COMMISSION REPORT INFORME DE LA COMISIÓN SEMI DE LA FIE

Date, place and time of the meeting:	04-05 July 2025 Istanbul, Turkey
Participants:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perovic, Novak 2. Assadorian, Sarkis 3. Bierkowski, Jacek 4. Brandule, Baiba 5. Eberl Lopez, Maria Wilda 6. Hasem, Samer 7. Huggins, Janet 8. Larbi, Emir Redouane 9. Saleem, Zeyad 10. Zimmermann, Felicia
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hou, Zhigang

INTRODUCTION

The SEMI Commission convened to address strategic planning, rule updates, homologation processes, and innovations in fencing equipment and tournament procedures. The meeting focused on aligning subgroups (Homologation/Certification, Tournaments and Standards and Controls) with defined deliverables, progressing equipment approvals, and preparing proposals for the upcoming FIE Congress.

All identified areas will be updated at next SEMI Meeting. TBD scheduled for September.

MEETING REPORT

1. Equipment, Standards and Controls

1. **Prieur Mask Fix Approved:** Prieur submitted updated samples addressing the safety risk; approval confirmed, and notification sent to ComEx.
2. **Leon Paul Mask Update:** Determined re-homologation is unnecessary; issue attributed to assembly. Homologation group to draft resolution.
3. **Update Blade Test Research:** Commission will explore alternatives to the Fournier Test for fracture detection, particularly for Olympic/World-level events.
4. **Review of M Book:** Updates to annexes, rule clarifications, drawings, and any additional edits are due by **December 2025**.
5. **Epee Handle Rule:** Review French vs Orthopedic handle rule at next meeting
6. **Lame Color:** Review colored lames rule at next meeting – this will need consultation with PCM Commission

2. Homologation Process Enhancements

1. Sub-group tasked to improve transparency and efficiency, including:
 1. Online tracking platform
 2. Overall process to determine improvements
 3. Re-homologation cadence by category (equipment, labs, scoring systems)

4. Further details needed from previous President to determine final approval requirements/process

3. Tournaments and Tournament Enhancements

1. **Master Technician Certification Pathway:** SEMI approved concept and will need to create pilot with consultation of the key stakeholders (DT, Referees, ComEx); pathway outline to be drafted and submitted to ComEx.
2. **Grand Prix & Zonal Involvement:** Create proposal to include SEMI reps or delegates for technical consistency at events.
3. **Create Tournament Tools:** Create checklist for organizers to be updated; enhanced labeling methods for weapons to be researched.
4. **LA Olympic Preparation:** Will need update from Jacek at next meeting
5. **Safety-Risk Matrix:** Create matrix to help assist with action and resolution with violations at tournaments to improve decisive decision-making

4. Education & Outreach

1. Explore and develop content for non-technical audiences (e.g., videos, TikToks) explaining technical rules.
2. Collaborate with Veterans Commission on ergonomic device for easier reel connections.

5. Innovation and Partnerships

1. Research/exploration to be initiated on:
 1. N-maraging blades
 2. Improvements / standardization with video referee systems
 3. Improvements / standardization with software system
 4. Expansion of laboratory network
 5. Partnerships with academic institutions

6. Congress Proposals

1. All proposals supported except **Proposal #114, which will be withdrawn and resubmitted – these proposals agreed with Rules Commission**
 1. Rules Commission requested wording changes on two Proposals to improve clarity (to be supplied by Rules Commission)

7. Additional Decisions Other Commissions

1. Agreed with PCM Commission on the names of the masks and should follow similar guidelines as to the names on the lames until further requirements are provided
2. Agreed with Veterans Commission to work together on potential solution for an ergonomic device to improve the ability for fencers who are challenged to plug in and out of the reel connection

8. Next Steps

1. Finalize wording for Congress proposals by **July 25**
2. Complete administrative items and plan next SEMI meeting by **July 31**
3. M Book and technical guideline updates targeted for **December 2025**
4. Sub-groups to begin implementation of respective project plans and will report back with due dates and next SEMI Meeting

FIE COACHES COUNCIL REPORT

Proposals for the 2025 Congress Modifications of the Statutes

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 11

Article: 9.3

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: The latest narrative review of existing research data ([Publication: The Participation of Trans Women in Competitive Fencing and Implications on Fairness: A Physiological Perspective Narrative Review](#)), concludes that male advantage in fencing exists and is not removed or reduced sufficiently through post puberty hormonal treatment to create fair competition for elite female athletes.

Limiting the women's competition category to female sex at birth supports fair competition. Full inclusion would continue to exist in elite fencing as no restrictions exist for participation in the men's competition category.

9.3 SEX OF FENCERS

For official competitions of the FIE, only people who are female sex at birth and have not started female to male hormone treatment will be eligible to compete in the women's category.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 13

Article: Chapter 13

Presented by: British Fencing Federation

Motivation: In accordance with the Safeguarding Policy the FIE has an obligation to protect

participants - fencers (in particular children), referees and officials, from the risk of abuse and harassment in sport.

The FIE has an additional duty of care to protect children in sport.

It is recognised that there are roles which give people additional access to and responsibilities over participants including children. Such roles include accredited coaches, referees, safeguarding officers, medical delegates etc.

Where a person taking up such a role is being investigated or has a current sanction or current conviction (on appeal or otherwise) for safeguarding reasons the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) must be given the opportunity to put in place a protection measures to reduce safeguarding risk. These protection measures must be agreed with the individual's National Federation.

Chapter XIII, at end of 'Prevention of abuse and harassment' section

It is recommended that Member Federations and Confederations develop and implement similar policies and procedures to safeguard and promote the welfare of all participants in fencing activity held under their respective jurisdictions

Any person under investigation, under sanction or with criminal convictions (even if under appeal) for safeguarding related offences should not be placed in a position with additional access and power over fencers in general and children in particular (e.g., coach, team manager, referee, safeguarding officer, medical delegate etc) without the FIE Safeguarding Officer(s) or the FIE Lead Safeguarding Officer being given the opportunity to put in place protection measures.

Therefore any licence holder offered one or more of the following assignments is, prior to accepting, required to inform the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil. Any appeal against such sanction or conviction does not suspend this requirement.

- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games
- All referees at an official competition of the FIE
- All coaches at an official competition or training camp of the FIE, or
- Any person appointed by their National Federation with responsibility for athlete welfare at an official competition or training camp of the FIE.

The FIE Safeguarding Officer will work with the National Federation concerned to agree safeguarding protection measures.

Any such person who takes up responsibilities as listed above without

- fully informing the FIE of any current safeguarding investigation, current sanction or current conviction relating to safeguarding matters whether criminal or civil, on appeal or otherwise; **and**
- having in place protection measures agreed with the FIE and their National Federation

will be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

A person failing to comply with agreed protection measures will also be subject to the FIE's disciplinary proceedings (cf 7.1.1) and immediate penalisation in accordance with t.111.

National Federations are required to inform their licence holders of this requirement.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR OF THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

However, the term “under investigation” must be removed from this proposal.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 1

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.2

Motivation: The obligation for referees and coaches to hold a valid FIE licence for the current season is laid down in the FIE Statutes, but must be reflected in the paragraph below so that competition organisers are duly informed and national federations can make the necessary arrangements in accordance with the FIE Statutes.

o.2

- 2 Every competitor, **coach, referee** or designated official in a competition, irrespective of his status, is required to ~~be~~ **have an international licensed for the current season** (cf. Statutes, Chapter IX).

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 20

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.31

Motivation: The proposal follows on from proposal 1 from the Executive Committee concerning article o.2.

o.31

Table of Financial Penalties and Fines

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered or without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
Participation of a referee or coach without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.2 9.1.2 statutes	150 euros per referee/ coach	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the National federation
Required number of referees not respected	o.25.1.b	1000 euros per referee	At the same time as the information is sent to the organiser	Organiser	By the National Federation

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

It is not possible to participate as a coach or referee without a valid license. Therefore, this addition has no meaning or justification.

Proposal 30

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.73

Motivation: There is always a matter of disappointment for fencers placed in pools of 6 instead of 7, or even of 5, as happens in many competitions. The present rule gives an advantage to fencers in pools of 7 because the ranking for DE is based on the difference of hits scored on received, obviously higher when there are more fencers in the pools. The problem can be improved using the ratio of hits scored on hits received, modifying the text and follows:

o.73

- 1 After the pools, a single general ranking is established of all the fencers who have taken part in the pools, taking account, successively, of the indices V/M, **HS-HR**, **HS / HR**, HS (V = victories; M = bouts; HS = hits scored; HR = hits received.)
- 2 A summary classification table is then made in the following way:
 - a) The results written up on the summary table are added up to ascertain the two indices required.
 - b) The first index, for the initial classification, is obtained by dividing the number of victories by the number of bouts fought, using the formula V/M.
 - c) The fencer with the highest index (maximum 1) is seeded first.
 - d) In cases of equality in this first index, and to separate fencers with equal first indices, a second index is established, using the formula **HS-HR**, **HS /HR**, the **difference ratio** between the total number of hits scored and hits received.
 - e) In cases of equality of the two indices V/M and **HS-HR**, **HS /HR**, the fencer who has **scored most hits the best ratio** is seeded highest.
 - f) In cases of absolute equality between two or more fencers, their seeding order is decided by drawing lots.
- 3 Should there be absolute equality among the last to qualify there is no barrage, and the fencers with equal indicators are all qualified, even if they are in excess of the number decided on.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

While we agree that a better system needs to be established, the current proposal is flawed and may encourage passivity. This is fundamentally a mathematical issue. Before implementing such changes, proper mathematical modelling should be conducted. Since competitions are managed through computer software, the input of relevant software providers must also be considered. An opinion from a university mathematics professor is attached for reference.

Proposal 35

Presented by: Rules Commission

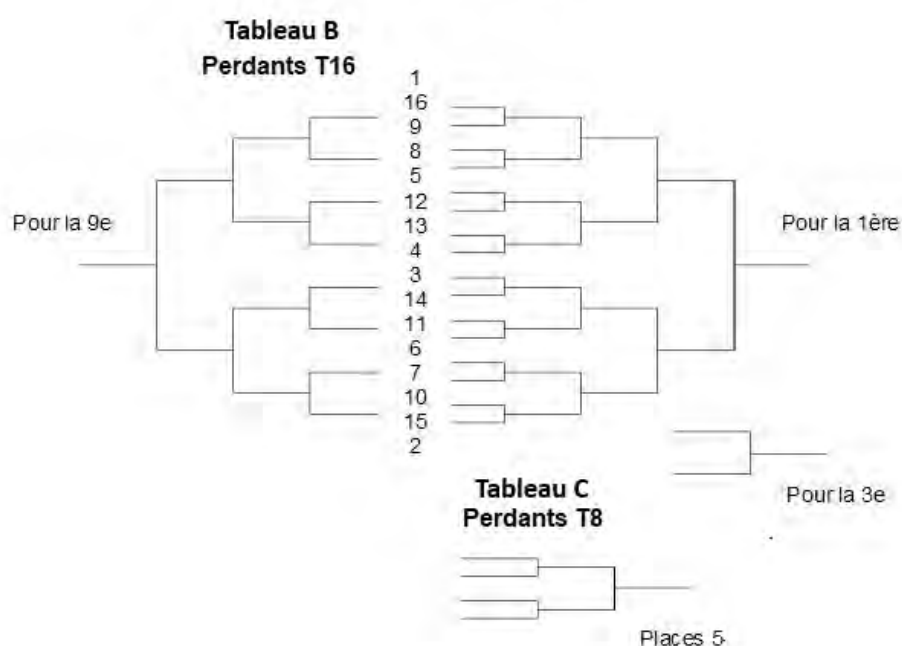
Article o.98.3

Motivation: Modifications to the current format. Starting from the table 16 the team that loses a match will have the right to fence one more match, and if they lose the second match, the team will be eliminated. Starting from table 16, the losers will be placed in tableau B with complete elimination, and the losers from table 8 will be placed in table C with direct, complete elimination. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

o.98

3 At the Senior and Junior World Championships, ~~all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for.~~ From table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) ~~From 17th place onwards~~ Teams are classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

ANNEXE B : TABLEAU TYPE D'ELIMINATION DIRECTE POUR LES COMPETITIONS PAR EQUIPES



Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

At the Senior and Junior World Championships, all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for.

This system is essential to prevent multiple teams from finishing with the same number of ranking points, which would complicate accurate seeding for World Cups and hinder the finalisation of Olympic qualification.

Proposal 39

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.109. 2

Motivation: For consistency with art. o. 98. For the places occupied using the initial place on the table, the points awarded must be the same.

o.109

2 Team scale of points

a) The ranking will be based on the following scale of points:

1st place 64 points	10th place 24 points
2nd place 52 points	11th place 23 points
3rd place 40 points	12th place 22 23 points
4th place 36 points	13th – 16 th place 21 points
5th place 32 points	14th place 20 points
6th place 30 points	15th place 19 points
7th place 28 points	16th place 18 points
8th place 26 28 points	17th–32nd 8 points
9th place 25 points	33rd to 64th 4 points

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

At the Senior and Junior World Championships, all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for.

This system is essential to prevent multiple teams from finishing with the same number of ranking points, which would complicate accurate seeding for World Cups and hinder the finalisation of Olympic qualification.

Proposal 40

Presented by: French Fencing Federation

Article o.110

Proposal for a Points Freeze System Due to Maternity

Motivation: The idea is to introduce a rule that takes into account an athlete's maternity period without negatively impacting her ranking or return to competition.

Considering Article o.108 of the FIE regulations regarding individual official rankings and in line with Chapter 1 on rankings in the organizational rules, it would be appropriate to integrate this provision as a new Article o.110.

Proposal Overview :

The goal is to implement a points freeze when an athlete officially declares her pregnancy.

Process: The athlete must notify the FIE of her pregnancy by providing a pregnancy certificate issued by the competent authority in her country and submitting it to the appropriate FIE body responsible for this matter.

Upon receipt of the request, the FIE will freeze the athlete's ranking points based on the results of her last competition before the pregnancy declaration.

At the end of her pregnancy (i.e., on the child's birth date), the athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two months. This declaration will trigger a twelve (12) month period from the child's birthdate, during which the athlete may resume competition. If she does not return within this period, the points freeze will end.

Due to the rolling nature of the ranking system, when the athlete resumes competition, the frozen ranking will be reinstated. The ranking will then resume its normal rolling process from the competition in which the athlete returns.

What are the possible implications for an Olympic year?

Qualification via the OAR senior individual by zone?

There must be a minimum number of participations in competitions to qualify via the OAR (Official Adjusted Ranking) senior individual by zone.

Here is a proposed draft of the article :

[Article o.110 - Points Freeze Due to Maternity](#)

1. Concept of the "points freeze"

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are

frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

2. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country to the FIE Medical Commission.
- b. Upon receiving the request and certificate, and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete, the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

3. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two (2) months of the child's birth. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- b. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy :** The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE. within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MITP.
 - o In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for four (4) months from the date of the event.
 - o In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for six (6) months from the date of the event.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive effect to the date of the request made to the FIE Medical Commission, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

4. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.
- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

5. Olympic year

During an Olympic year, an athlete who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim

individual qualification, on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking, if she has taken part in a minimum of five official competitions during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

COACHIG COUNCIL

Not in favor

Motivation:

The proposal is not properly prepared. In sport where athletes compete for every fraction of a second, every centimeter, and every point, allowing an athlete to freeze and unfreeze their international ranking at will during a two-year period is absolutely unacceptable.

Additionally, we believe that WADA should be involved to ensure appropriate testing protocols are in place and to prevent potential manipulation or falsification.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 42

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.9.1

Motivation: In definition of attack is only explanation concerning movement of the arm, but nothing about a moving forward the feet, extending arm on the spot or with step back could be considered as an attack according to existing t.9.1.

t.9.1

The **attack** is the initial offensive action ~~made~~, consistent continuous forward movement preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche, started by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, ~~preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche~~ (cf. t.83, t.84, t.85 and t.101ss).

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

- The **attack** is the initial offensive action made by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche.

It is clearly stated in the rules that an attack is an offensive action. It is not necessary to specify forward movement, as an offensive action cannot be executed while retreating.

Proposal 43

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Motivation: Fencers have been observed taking lessons at FIE competitions wearing very little clothing (eg naked torsos, bikini shorts) and sparring without wearing full fencing equipment.

It is particularly common that people are sparring in shorts and ankle/no socks and there are many repeated discussions over the interpretation of t.20.

Therefore the minimum requirement for fencers sparring and taking lessons require updating and expanding in order to reduce **safety risks** and confirm **minimum clothing standards that are appropriate in a global professional sport environment** that is frequently being **live streamed**.

Additionally there is a convention that both socks must be the same colour, updating m.25 to cover this.

t.20

2 It is obligatory for any fencer who warms up or trains with another fencer on site at an official FIE competition (including in the training halls linked to the competition) to wear **full fencing clothing and equipment** which conforms with the FIE regulations. **This includes breeches and long socks in accordance with m.25.**

Any person giving a lesson must wear at least a fencing master's plastron as well as a fencing glove, **long trousers** and a mask conforming with the regulations.

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

m.25

5. Breeches and Socks

- a) The breeches must be fastened below the knees.
- b) With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down.
- c) The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- d) **Both socks worn by the fencer must be matching - the same design and colour.**

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 65

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.124

Motivation: Simplification of the rule and its application by the referee, elimination of a warning card that has no noticeable effect and reduction in the amount of time of non-combativity in a match.

Unwillingness to fight (Non-combativity)

t.124

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

In the event of **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' as a decision of "fact" (cf.t.136.2).

Unwillingness to fight is sanctioned as follows (t.170):

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~P-yellow cards and~~ P-red Cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card, followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 1**eb**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ **second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores of the two fencers are equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking and by drawing lots among any fencers who are not in the ranking, with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the bout.

ii) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower score with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher score wins the bout.

2 Team events

~~P-Yellow,~~ P-Red cards are awarded to the two teams simultaneously, ~~starting with a P-Yellow card and followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 2**eb**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the ~~third~~ **second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-Black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores for the two teams are equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, with a P-Black card. The team with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the match.

ii) If the scores for the two teams are not equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-Black card. The team with the higher score wins the match.

3 In both individual and team competitions

a) The ~~P-yellow (warning)~~, P-red (penalty hit) and P-black (the possible losing of a bout or match) cards received during any one bout or match (during all 9 relays) are valid only for that bout or match. They are not transferable to the following bout or match.

No P-card (~~yellow~~, red or black) may be awarded in individual competitions at 14-14 or in team matches at 44-44.

b) In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.

c) In both individual and team competitions, the period/relay continues after the awarding of a ~~P-Yellow or a~~ P-Red card.

d) The minute starts again after each hit, each hit off the target, each hit annulled, each penalty hit and at the beginning of each period or relay.

e) 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.

f) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, article t.124 does not apply and articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

This change will encourage even more passivity, as the higher-ranked fencer will deliberately avoid fencing during the first minute, simply waiting for a red card to be issued to the opponent.

Proposal 66

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Art. t.127

Proposal: To expand t.127

Motivation: There is a rule about individual salutes at the end of bouts.

There is no rule around team salutes which are now convention at the end of team events with all team members presenting fully dressed.

t.127

At the end of a bout, the Referee must bring together the two fencers, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Mister X won against Mister Y with the following score...'

At the end of a team match, the Referee must bring together the two teams, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Team X won against Team Y with the following score...'

Fencers must present in either national uniform (m.25) or national tracksuit. Fencers must not present on piste in a state of undress.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 67

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Article t.131

Proposal: To expand t131

Motivation: t.131.1 In the individual event it is now convention that only one coach is allowed at the end of a piste in the competition area during a direct elimination bout. It is also convention that coaches remain outside the competition area for the poules for reasons of safety and space.

t.131.4 People are coaching athletes in clothes and footwear which can be unsafe and not appropriate in a live streamed, global professional sport environment. A minimum standard of attire is often expected by local organisers.

t.131.5 It is not always clear which nation a coach is representing or is responsible to. This creates challenges for referees, officials and safeguarding officers to identify people and take appropriate action to uphold the rules.

The instructors, trainers and technicians

t.131

- 1 During the ~~direct elimination of the~~ individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers and must remain outside the competition area; however, during a direct elimination bout one coach is ~~the coaches are~~ allowed to be inside the

competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise 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~~ **the competition area** but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.
- 4 When inside the competition area, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.
- 5 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit top of the nation they are supporting.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

Changes 1, 2, and 3 – NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

The existing rules already clearly define where coaches, medical staff, and technicians must be during warm-up, preparation, pools, direct elimination, and finals. Amending only a part of these provisions will create confusion and inconsistency.

Changes 4 and 5 – IN FAVOR WITH CORRECTION

The term “official tracksuit” should be revised to “**track suit indicating the country they are representing.**”

For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the ~~official national~~ tracksuit indicating the country they are representing ~~top of the nation they are supporting.~~

Proposal 68

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t. 131.1, 2, 3, 4

Motivation: We often see that in the round of pools coaches ask to stay near their fencers inside the Piste Enclosure and they always say that nothing has been mentioned clearly about this subject in the rules.

t.131

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be inside the Piste Enclosure.

4 2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

2 3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

3 4 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.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR WITH CORRECTION.

1. During the round of pools ~~nobody except~~ only fencers and referees ~~is~~ are allowed ~~to be~~ inside the Piste Enclosure. ~~The size of the piste enclosure must not exceed 40 meters by 10 meters.~~

Proposal 71

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.170

Motivation: update of texts, consecutive to proposal on t.124.

t.170

REPLACE CURRENT 0.5 BY:

0.5	Unwillingness to fight: the sanctions imposed are shown by specific P- cards which are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.	t.124.1, t.124.2	1 st time	3 rd 2 nd time
			P-Yellow Red	P- Black

AND MODIFY THE EXPLANATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

P CARDS (t.124)	P-yellow (warning), P-red (penalty hit), P-black (possible loss of the bout or match). In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the
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	competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.
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APPLICATION: season 2026-2027

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Motivation:

This change will encourage even more passivity, as the higher-ranked fencer will deliberately avoid fencing during the first minute, simply waiting for a red card to be issued to the opponent.

Dear Dr Tyshler

Regarding the recent proposal to change the indices in the ranking of fencers in competitions with unequal number of fencers in poules, I would like to point out the following.

The first criterion for ranking, V/M (victories/matches), remains. In competitions where sizes of poules are not equal, poules can only differ in size by one, if drawn up correctly. Thus, the only situations where a second criterion comes into effect for fencers in different size poules is when fencers have 100% victories or 0% victories. We will examine the case of fencers who win all their bouts and show with an example that the proposed second criterion $(HS)/(HR)$ favours fencers with low scoring victories and hence rewards passivity. The same holds if the criterion is changed to $(HS-HR)/(HS+HR)$.

Suppose we have four fencers, two in poules of 7 and two in poules of 6, who win all their matches 5:3 and 3:1, respectively.

Fencer A (Poule of 7)	6 victories	5:3	Proposed Index: $(30)/(18)=5/3$
Fencer B (Poule of 7)	6 victories	3:1	Proposed Index: $(18)/(6)=3$
Fencer C (Poule of 6)	5 victories	5:3	Proposed Index: $(25)/(15)=5/3$
Fencer D (Poule of 6)	5 victories	3:1	Proposed Index: $(15)/(5)=3$

Fencers B and D, in both poules of 7 and 6, with lower winning scores are ranked higher. Although this may look like an extreme case it serves to highlight the problem of rewarding lower scoring matches in the round of poules where passivity is not penalised.

A better normaliser might be to divide $(HS-HR)$ by total possible points scored, that is $M \times 5$. In our example all four fencers would then have equal indices. That still leaves the third criterion to be decided.

Kind regards

Dr Christo Kriel

School of Mathematics, University of the Witwatersrand; Competition organiser, Fencing South Africa, 1999-2011; DT, African Epee Championship, 2001; Assistant DT, Junior African Championships, 2010; Diploma FIE Fencing Master, 2020.

RAPPORT DU CONSEIL DES ENTRAÎNEURS DE LA FIE FIE COACHES COUNCIL REPORT INFORME DEL CONSEJO DE LOS ENTRENADORES DE LA FIE

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	FIE Coaching Council meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DATE: 4th JULY – 5th JULY 2025 ISTAMBUL TURKEY
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	Present: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TYSHLER GENNADY - RSA 2. AOKI YUSUKI - JPN 3. DMITRII GLOTOV - RUS 4. GAMIR Zahra – ALG 5. HAN Woo Lee - KOR 6. MARCELIN Stephane - FRA
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	Sent the apology HAIBIN WANG - Executive Committee Member, Executive Committee Representative/ Coaches <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LEI SHENG - CHI 2. NATALIA CONRAD – UKR 3. MASSIALAS GREGORY - USA 4. GARDOS Gabor - HUN

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION MEETING REPORT INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN

Minutes of the FIE Coaching Council Meeting

1. COACH REGISTRATION SYSTEM

- Three-tiered registration: via FIE accreditation, federation lists, and self-registration.
- Verification mechanisms discussed, including federation confirmation and the ability for FIE to cancel invalid registrations.
- Proposed benefits: access to resources, eligibility for future programs.

2. UNIFIED COACHING LICENSE SYSTEM

- Proposal to implement Level 1-3 licensing globally.
- Need to collect data on coaching education from national federations (duration, curriculum).
- Differentiation between formal education and practical coaching level (e.g., national team coach).

3. COACHING CURRICULUM AND MATERIALS

- Need for a standardized, modern coaching curriculum.
- Creation of a list of recommended fencing books per language and region.
- Digital video rulebook proposed to clarify interpretations, especially in foil.

- Emphasis on combining classic fundamentals with new sport science techniques.

4. FIE COACHING ACADEMIES

- Currently functional in Europe and South Africa.
- Proposed expansion into Asia and the Americas.
- Language-specific academies may be necessary for regional accessibility.

5. SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

- Plan to organize coaching workshops around major FIE events.
- Council members to provide real-time demonstrations or roundtable discussions.
- Open participation with low additional cost if planned in advance.

6. EDUCATIONAL CONTENT DEVELOPMENT

- Strong encouragement to produce books and methodical video materials.
- Potential funding from FIE for quality production from top-level coaches.
- Aim to build a digital library of fencing education content.

7. FUNDING AND COMEX SUPPORT

- Clear invitation from COMEX to submit proposals with budgets.
- Emphasis on content quality, updated methodology, and actionable planning.
- Coaching Council encouraged to create a detailed roadmap and KPIs.

8. CALL TO ACTION

- Collect national education systems and sample curriculums.
- Submit proposals for funding.
- Identify coaches and experts for content creation.
- Move from planning to implementation with support from FIE leadership.

FIE FAIR PLAY COUNCIL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Date, place and time of the meeting: 4th & 5th July 2025 - Istanbul	Agenda
<u>Participants</u> Jennifer Yamin Osmonzhan Kasymov Patricia Aiyeuro Alejandro Benitez Romero Omneya Mansour Zuleydis Ortiz Puente Ali Toumi Dhw Hassen Zouari	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call for Fair Play Nominations (focus on Tbilisi 2025) 2. Seasonal Promotion of Fair Play Speed up online presence, including social media 3. Training the trainers – online courses 4. Fencing expert questionnaire for voluntary support Additional items <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Meeting with FIE executive Committee Members 6. Meetings with other Commissions and Councils
<u>Absences</u> Gabor Deregan Ting Han	

Agreed that Patricia Aiyeuro to take meeting notes.

Jennifer Yamin chaired the meeting in the absence (due to ill health) of the president of the council Gabor Deregan.

MEETING REPORT

Point 1

1. Call for Fair Play Nominations

- No names proposed for Wuxi; focus on nominations for Tbilisi 2025 Senior World Championships.
- Jennifer Yamin proposed nominating OH (South Korea) for his Olympic final gesture helping Ferjani (Tunisia) after he fell, instead of scoring a touch. Paris 2024 falls within this season (ending October), making the nomination valid. on a global stage, was the fight between OH (South Korea) v Ferjani (Tunisia) . In the gold medal bout , where Tunisian fencer Ferjani fell and OH, instead of going for the touch helped him up. This happened in Grand Palais, in an Olympic Final. Such a fair play act was inspiring and would inspire young people from around the world.
- Venezuela team nomination to be submitted by Kelly Koehler once video evidence is available will be shared to council to make a decision.
- Agreed to await reports from Tbilisi for further nominations.
- Jennifer shared several fair play videos for review.

Actions:

- Enhance promotion at Tbilisi, instruct referees and officials to observe and report fair play moments.
- Set up a Fair Play booth in Tbilisi, with Gabor Deregan and Omneya Mansour staffing it.

- Council to review any footage sent to them and respond as soon as possible.
- Jennifer to invite Vlad from the new media team to discuss creating a short explanatory interview on Fair Play in fencing.

Discussion:

More promotion in Tbilisi is required to look out for fair play moments. Follow up on fair play booth in Tbilisi and instructing referees and other officials to look out for fair play and fill out a reporting form.

Council had a discussion about the rules and why we cannot award some fair play decisions that do not follow the fencing rules, such as allowing your opponent to hit you deliberately to give them the touch, where you feel it should have been awarded to them.

We cannot promote something against the rules, this can put the referee into question for not applying the rules properly.

- Clarified that actions violating fencing rules (e.g. deliberately giving a touch) cannot be promoted as fair play.
- Council went through various videos to define and show examples of Fair Play
- Need to source video content for use in the booth.

Point 2

2. Seasonal Promotion of Fair Play

- Proposal to produce a video showcasing real examples of fair play (to be discussed further with the PCM Commission; Jennifer to arrange the meeting tomorrow).
- Discussed awarding Fair Play at competitions as well as at congress. Considered practical challenges of coordinating timely review with local organisers.
- Agreed that videos should include real examples and interviews of winners and top ranked athletes in each weapon.

Point 3

Training the Trainers

- Agreed on designing an online, interactive format with a mix of multiple-choice and short-answer questions.
- Members to propose one question each for the quiz after the meeting break.
- Fair Play briefings to be included in referee meetings at major championships.
- Plan to organise a meeting with the Coaches Council to discuss embedding fair play training in coaching education.

Point 4

Fencing expert questionnaire for voluntary support

Initial draft Interactive questionnaire items

1. What does fair play mean to you?
2. What are the main principles of Fair Play?
3. Have you performed an act of fair play at a competition?
4. What are the benefits of Fair Play in sport?
5. How does Fair Play influence the integrity of sporting competitions?
6. Does Fair Play align with fencing's values?
7. Are you aware of FIE Fair Play awards? (Yes/No)
8. Would lending your equipment to an opponent be Fair Play? (Yes/No)
9. Is helping a fallen opponent instead of attacking Fair Play? (Yes/No)
10. Is a team physio helping another federation's fencer Fair Play? (Yes/No)

Point 5

Meeting with FIE Executive Committee Members - Interim President Abdelmoneim El Hussein and Secretary-Treasurer Ferial Salhi.

- Both expressed thanks to the council and underlined the importance of Fair Play in fencing and the Olympic movement.
- Emphasised need for councils and commissions to develop clear strategies with KPIs.
- Highlighted threat from emerging sports and need to strengthen fencing's Olympic position.
- Discussed FIE's investment in prize money (including Tbilisi event and referee rewards), social media improvements and plans to improve the Fencing TV Channel.
- Emphasised need for modernisation, high-quality video content, and athlete engagement.
- Jennifer Yamin reiterated need for funding for promotional resources. Interim President confirmed funding was available.
- Ferial Salhi thanked everyone on the council, Fair play by excellence brings education- traditionally fair play is in fencing, By bringing experience together, as we are on the fair play council, we will be in a good position in the future. We need to act now to bring our goals to modernize and make our image better so that we are not at risk. We need to invest in our athletes to attract other s such as spectators, sponsors etc..
- Executive members thanked the council for its work and stressed the importance of teamwork and working together..

Point 6

6. Meetings with Other Commissions

Referees Commission

- Full meeting not possible due to schedule.
- Jennifer spoke with Irina Knysch (President of Refereeing Commission) to reinforce the need for referees to record fair play moments.

Coaches Council

- Attended by 6 members led by President Guennadi Tychler.
- Jennifer explained Fair Play Council's work.
- Agreed ways to promote Fair Play:
- Include in coaching seminars and academy courses
- Organise webinars
- Recognise coaches as potential fair play role models

Promotional and Marketing Commission

- Agreed to update the Fair Play section of the website (which is outdated).
- Fair Play Council to provide 2-minute video content explaining Fair Play.
- Video content suggestions:
- Interviews with Fair Play award winners at congress on their experience.
- Interview Top-ranked fencers in each weapon discussing Fair Play and safe sport.
- Examples from other federations' Fair Play initiatives.
- Fair Play at zonal competitions.
- Plan to produce: two videos to showcase Fair Play
- An educational booth video (for screens ideally around the venue)
- Fair Play video - A short 20–30 second social media version
- Additional ideas:
- Signage at major championships
- Music and storytelling dedicated to Fair Play
- Localised videos for different confederations in various languages

Point 7

Next Steps / Actions Agreed

- Gather and finalise quiz questions for the online training module and put on a platform
- Fair Play council to coordinate with Vlad (and media team) for video interview planning.
- Prepare promotional video content for website and social media.
- Develop materials for Fair Play booths in Tbilisi.
- Review videos for fair play awards
- Provide PCM commission with content to update the Fair Play web page

RAPPORT DU CONSEIL DES VETERANS DE LA FIE FIE VETERANS' COUNCIL REPORT INFORME DEL CONSEJO DE LOS VETERANOS DE LA FIE

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	04072025-05072025 Istanbul Türkiye
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Velichka Hristeva – Rep of the Executive Committee 2. Rita Comes – USA President of the Veterans Council 3. Marja-Liisa Tuulikki - Finland 4. Mirna Borosak- Croatia 5. Joyce Bolanos – US Virgin Islands 6. Leonardo Pati - Italy 7. Mohammed Buali – Saudi Arabia 8. Otmame Mahieddine - Algiers 9. Khaled Kabish - Egypt
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yina Zhu- China- announced 2. Luis Filardi – Uruguay -announced

INTRODUCTION INTRODUCTION INTRODUCCIÓN

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION MEETING REPORT INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN

Point 1 / Item1 / Punto 1: Welcome and Introductions

The 2025 Meeting of the FIE Veterans Council began with a warm welcome from our FIE liaison, Madame Velichka, and Council President, Rita Comes.

All Council members were present with the exception of two: Luis from Uruguay and Yina from China.

The following Federations were represented in the Council:

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Saudi Arabia
- China
- Uruguay
- United States of America
- Finland

- US Virgin Islands
- Italy
- Croatia

Council members were asked to prior to the meeting:

- Prepare and share a brief personal biography
- Present an overview of veteran fencing in their respective regions
- Review the FIE Rules/Handbook relevant to Veteran Fencing events

The opening of the meeting featured a lively and insightful discussion, allowing members to gain a deeper understanding of veteran fencing activities and challenges across different regions. The exchange fostered a greater sense of collaboration and shared purpose among Council members.

Point 2 /Item 2 / Punto 2: Key Issues and Needs in Veteran Fencing

Proposal: Enhancing Participation and Value in World Veteran Fencing to Increase Hosts for Events and Benefits for the Veteran Fencers

Key Issues Identified:

1. Low Participation in Veteran Fencing
2. Limited Funding Allocated for Veteran Events
3. Underutilization of Full-Price FIE Licenses Purchased Late in the Season

Proposed Solutions

1. Increase Number of High-Level Veteran Events

We propose the addition of at least two annual Veteran World Cup/Grand Prix events, strategically attached to existing FIE Grand Prix or World Cup tournaments. These would be scheduled by extending the event by one day to accommodate the veteran competition.

Benefits:

- Reduced Setup and Operational Costs
By leveraging the infrastructure, staff, and logistics already in place for the main FIE event, hosts can run the veteran competition more economically.
- Increased Revenue Opportunities for Hosts
 - More hotel bookings (extra nights)
 - Additional revenue from:
 - Entry fees
 - Merchandise
 - Concessions and hospitality
 - Transportation services

- Improved Visibility and Prestige for Veteran Fencing
Holding events alongside elite competitions can elevate the profile of veteran fencing and encourage cross-generational engagement.

2. Introduce a Reduced-Fee FIE License for Late Season Entrants

Many veteran fencers purchase an FIE license late in the season, often to attend a single World Championship or qualifying event. Paying the full-year license fee for a single use is a financial barrier and discourages participation.

Proposal:

- Offer a pro-rated or reduced-cost license for athletes registering after a specific cut-off date (e.g., post-April or mid-season).

Advantages:

- More inclusive and financially accessible
- Encourages spontaneous or first-time participants to join without significant financial commitment
- Aligns with FIE's mission of growing global participation

Conclusion

By implementing these two measures—strategic event placement and flexible licensing options—the FIE and local organizers can:

- Boost veteran participation globally
- Increase financial sustainability of veteran competitions
- Improve the value proposition for veteran athletes

Point 3 / Item 3 / Punto 3: Goals for the FIE Veteran Council (Short and Long Term)

Many items were under discussion for our Goals.

- Collaboration of the Council and the Hosts of the 2025 and 2026 FIE Veteran World Championships
- Coordination of International trainings for Veteran Fencers
- The FIE Veterans Council proposes the creation of the FIE Veterans Foundation, a philanthropic initiative under the auspices of the FIE, dedicated to increasing access and equity in international veteran fencing. The Foundation's primary mission is to provide financial support to underrepresented and financially constrained federation participants, enabling their participation in the FIE Veterans Competitions. (Document is attached)
 - Creation of Promotional Content to support the proposed foundation

Point 4 / Item 4 / Punto 4: Meetings with Others

The FIE Veterans Council members held a series of strategic meetings with both fellow attendees and members of the FIE Executive Committee. These discussions focused on promoting the mission and visibility of the FIE while developing strategic plans to support and grow Veteran Fencing worldwide.

In addition, targeted meetings were conducted with the following FIE Commissions:

- Publicity, Communication, and Marketing Commission – Discussions centered around enhancing the promotion of Veteran events and developing robust social media content to engage a wider audience. We also spoke about using #Hashtag algorithms to boost social media posts.
- Medical Commission – Topics included veteran athlete health support, and competition readiness for older fencers.
- Rules Commission – Reviewed and discussed adaptations or clarifications of rules for the upcoming test event in Bahrain that may impact veteran categories.
- SEMI Commission – Focused on equipment innovations that ensure accessibility for veteran fencers.

A key focus throughout these meetings was support for the proposed FIE Veterans Foundation, including discussions on funding models, sustainability, and its role in strengthening the veteran fencing community globally.

Point 5 / Item 5/ Punto 5: Next Steps Conclusion

The Council's current top priority is supporting the planning and successful execution of the 2025 FIE Veteran World Championships, to be held in Bahrain. This milestone event will include two important developments:

- A test event for the 40–49 age category,
- A new team format designed to enhance competitive structure and participation.

Helping the local organizers and the FIE ensure a well-organized, forward-looking championship remains the Council's central focus.

At the conclusion of our recent meetings, the Council also established its future collaboration strategy, including:

- Agreement on meeting frequency,
- Use of accessible communication platforms,
- Shared document tools to support ongoing coordination.

We are pleased to report that communication among Council members during the meetings was effective and productive. The Council extends its sincere appreciation to the FIE for facilitating these important discussions and for its continued support of the Veteran Fencing Community.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

Proposal 11

Article: 9.3

Opinion of the Veterans Council:

The FIE Veterans Council is in favor of this proposal.

Proposal 13

Article: Chapter 13

Re-formulated proposal by the Legal Commission:

Articles

Proposal: To update text for proposal n. 13.

Opinion of the Veterans Council:

The FIE Veterans Council is in favour of the reformulated proposal by the Legal Commission.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

Presented by : Rules Commission

Article o.119 – Urgent Decision

VETERANS TEAM EVENTS

o.119

Opinion of the Veterans Council:

The FIE Veterans Council is in full support and agreement with the amendment proposed by the Rules Commission.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Opinion of the Veterans Council: We agree with the removal of the suggestion that socks need to match and feel that the chest protector would increase safety for the fencer, but aware that it will increase cost for veteran male fencers that might not own a chest protector and also aware that these fencers may be uncomfortable with the chest protector if it is not part of their regular training practice.

Proposal for the Establishment of the FIE Veterans Foundation

Submitted to: Fédération Internationale d'Escrime (FIE)

Submitted by: FIE Veterans Council

Date: 070525

Executive Summary

The FIE Veterans Council proposes the creation of the FIE Veterans Foundation, a philanthropic initiative under the auspices of the FIE, dedicated to increasing access and equity in international veteran fencing. The Foundation's primary mission is to provide financial support to underrepresented and financially constrained federation participants, enabling their participation in the FIE Veterans Competitions.

This initiative aligns with the FIE's commitment to inclusion, global development, and the celebration of lifelong athleticism. Funding will be raised through the sale of FIE Veteran fencing-branded merchandise, sale of optimized veteran fencing equipment, individual donations, and external grants. The FIE is requested to support the launch of the Foundation by covering its administrative and legal setup costs. Once established, the Foundation will be managed by the FIE Veterans Council.

Purpose and Objectives

The core objectives of the FIE Veterans Foundation are:

1. **Increase Global Access:** Provide financial support for veteran fencers from economically disadvantaged federations and individuals to participate in FIE Veteran Events.
2. **Promote Diversity and Inclusion:** Encourage participation from regions with historically low representation in veteran fencing.
3. **Sustain Participation in Sport:** Empower lifelong athletes to continue representing their countries on the world stage.

4. Build Community Support: Engage the fencing community worldwide in supporting veterans through branded merchandise and giving opportunities.
5. Promote and encourage innovation in veteran fencing.

Funding Model

The Foundation will be funded through a multi-channel approach:

- Merchandise Sales: Revenue from exclusive FIE Veteran-branded apparel and gear.
- Monetary Donations: Targeted outreach to fencing alumni, veteran fencers, and philanthropic donors.
- Grants: Applications to international sport development and cultural foundations.
- Corporate Sponsorships (future consideration): Partnerships with fencing-related or aligned brands.

Operational Structure

- The Foundation will be legally established under the FIE, following all relevant international non-profit and legal frameworks.
- The FIE Veterans Council will oversee operations, funding disbursement, and strategic priorities, reporting annually to the FIE Executive Committee.
- An Advisory Committee may be formed, including representatives from supported federations, donors, and veteran fencing advocates.

Request to the FIE

To facilitate the successful launch of the FIE Veterans Foundation, we request:

1. **Administrative Support:** Legal and structural setup of the Foundation, including necessary international registrations and governance documents.
2. **Initial Funding:** Coverage of all administrative and legal costs associated with the establishment phase.
3. **Endorsement and Visibility:** Official recognition and promotion of the Foundation through FIE communication channels and events.

Conclusion

The FIE Veterans Foundation represents a meaningful step toward expanding the reach and inclusivity of international veteran fencing. By lowering financial barriers and supporting diversity in participation, the Foundation reinforces the FIE's global mission and values. With the FIE's support, this initiative can ensure that every deserving veteran fencer—regardless of background or resources—can compete on the world stage.

We look forward to the FIE's support in championing this important and timely initiative.

Submitted by:

FIE Veterans Council

RAPPORT DU CONSEIL DES FEMMES ET DE L'ESCRIME DE LA FIE

FIE WOMEN & FENCING COUNCIL REPORT

INFORME DEL CONSEJO MUJER Y ESCRIMA DE LA FIE

Date, lieu et heure de la réunion : Date, place and time of the meeting: Fecha, lugar y horario de la reunión:	4, 5 July 2025 Hotel Hilton Bakirkoy Istanbul From 09:00 – 17:00 each day
Participants: Participants: Participantes:	1. Melissa Elizabeth Alvarenga Ramirez (President) 2. Rusni Abu Hassan (Comex) 3. Lorena Arroyo Rosales 4. Georgina Usher 5. Asa Andersson 6. Lama Alfozan 7. Michael Stafford 8. Medhat Hassabelnabi 9. Mohamed Samir Hammoudi
Absences (indiquer si l'absence avait été annoncée) : Absent (indicate if the absence had been announced): Ausencias (indicar si la ausencia fue anunciada):	1. Meirav Ofri Herszkovich (announced) 2. Maria Cristina Bate (not announced to the council' president)

INTRODUCTION INTRODUCTION INTRODUCCIÓN

After the opening session with all the members of the commissions and councils, we proceeded to start our meeting, where we highlighted the entry of new members for this period and recorded the absence of Meirav Ofri Herszkovich and Maria Cristina Bate. We shared various points of view on the work objectives of the council for the current period as well as the challenges we will face. We took the opportunity to share the work of women's development that each one of us put into practice in our national federations and confederations, in order to have a scenario and apply it in our strategic plan.

We received the visit of the Secretary General, Mrs. Gulnora Saidova, who together with Mr. Vlad Marinescu, shared with us the ambitious plan to give more relevance to the development of women using the technological and dissemination tools that the FIE currently has, as well as new innovations to enhance our work. Ideas and recommendations emerged, which the Council members agreed to accept and include in the plan.

We also received Mr. Abdelmonein Al Hussein and Mrs. Ferial Nadira Salhi, who were very attentive and consulted us about our strategic plan 2025 - 2028, were satisfied with the analysis and proposals and motivated us to continue the work proposed. We expressed to Mr. Al Hussein our concern about the budget allocation for the different tasks and activities, to which he responded that we had the full support of the FIE to carry out everything necessary to carry out our proposals.

RAPPORT DE LA RÉUNION
MEETING REPORT
INFORME DE LA REUNIÓN

Point 1 / Item 1 / Punto 1: Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Statutes

Proposal 11, article: 9.3 in favour

Proposal 13, article: chapter 13 The Women & Fencing council agrees with the amendment to the wording of the proposal suggested by the legal commission.

We also consider that it complies with the purpose of the proposal in accordance with the current statutes and rules of the FIE.

Point 2 /Item 2 / Punto 2: Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the organization rules

Article o.25.3 not in favour

Article o.29.4 in favour

Article o.110 Not in favour - In principle this is a good initiative which needs additional work to address the timing of the reporting of pregnancy and consideration of resulting impact of sharing of personal medical data.

Articles t.20, m.25.5 In favour with the modifications to the text proposed by the PCM and with the removal of m.25 d)

Point 3 / Item 3 / Punto 3: Discussion of recommendations for strategic plan

In the past months, the council worked on the elaboration of a strategic plan 2025 - 2028, which after being reviewed by the FIE General Secretary, had some points to be revised and modified.

Point by point was discussed, verifying the scope that can be given to it as a council.

taking into account the recommendations of the general secretary, we completed the different points as follows (in red the points discussed with members):

Strategic Plan for FIE Women's Council (2025–2028)

Vision

To empower women in fencing worldwide by increasing participation, leadership, visibility, and opportunity—ensuring gender equity across all roles in the sport.

Strategic Objectives

→ Gender Equity in Leadership & Governance

- Promote gender-balanced representation in FIE Commissions and national federation boards.

- Advocate for a minimum of 30% women in decision-making positions by 2028.
- Support women's candidacy for leadership roles through mentorship and coaching.

→ Female Athlete Development & Participation

- Increase access to competitive opportunities for women across regions. (Start with the publication of the NF FIE Equality 'Ranking', follow-up with a questionnaire (what are your problems, solutions and suggestions), look at creating a system to potentially fund female athletes from underrepresented nations)
- Provide financial support for underrepresented countries to participate in women's events. (see above)
- Develop Confederation? U23 and regional circuits to boost women's athletic development. It will depend on the possibilities of each confederation to organize U23 tournaments.

Create an U23 FIE ranking list using senior tournaments?

→ Education, Mentorship & Capacity Building

- Establish a Women's Mentorship Program for referees, coaches, and sport administrators.
- Organize annual Women in Fencing Leadership seminars. Not only the seminars provided by ASOIF, FIE can also organize women leader seminars.

Attach to C&J and Senior World Championships

- Develop gender-sensitive/safeguarding? training modules integrated with FIE Academy programs.

→ Visibility, Advocacy & Cultural Change

- Lead global campaigns showcasing female role models in fencing.
- Partner with media to increase coverage of women's fencing.
- Publish annual reports on progress and challenges in gender equity.

→ Safe & Inclusive Fencing Environment

- Collaborate with the FIE Ethics Committee & Safeguarding officers to promote athlete well-being.
- Launch training programs on harassment prevention, inclusivity, and mental health.

Timeline & Milestones (2025–2028)

2025 – Foundation & Program Initiation

- - Formalize Women's Council operational plan and global representative structure.
- - Create Launch Global Mentorship Pilot Program (30 mentees) (? Is this for coaches/referees? Athletes?).
- - Conduct gender equity audit across all member federations – (focus on data that FIE does not have). Distribute to other Commissions and Councils - Questionnaire 1 – July?
- - Pilot coaching course in Georgia
- - Organize 1st Women in Fencing round table (e.g., Georgia).
- - Initiate media campaign: "Faces of Women in Fencing".

Additional Actions/Ideas Discussed:

- Agree Budget – we need staff time allocated and resources (E or CHF) – see below

Actions of Council Members:

- Provide ideas to FIE team for interviews – Council Members
- Analyse FIE gender data – after SWCs - for athlete, coach, referees –publication of the NF FIE Equality ‘Ranking’, follow-up with a questionnaire (what are your problems, solutions and suggestions), look at creating a system to potentially fund female athletes from underrepresented nations) - Council Members -
- To start April 2026 Grant scheme to support female coaches to attend World Championships – both C&J and Senior) for the 1st time
 - 2 coaches per confederation per World Champs, 8 in total per event.
 - Cost - eg 2K USD per person = **16K USD per event 26/27/28 (only C&J) = 5 events = 80K USD.** (Maybe IOC support?)
 - Publicise in 2025 – news post so that NFs know this is a scheme

With executive support/dedicated staff resource:

- Prepare curriculum for multi Commission and Council Education (?Academy?) programme – Executive Support
- Find the mentors and establish structure – roles, supporting people to be mentors.

Timeline for Data/Research

By 1st August – Send out NF questionnaire for (non FIE) participation audit

Coaches/Referees/NF Administrators?/Women on Board

Before, this questionnaire have to be authorized by FIE.

By 1st September –

Analyse 1 full season of FIE participation data

Create and send questionnaire based on ‘rankings’

By 1st October – deadline to return questionnaire

By 1st November – analyse results and send to FIE Comex – agree distribution to FIE Commission and Councils.

2026 – Regional Expansion & Inclusion

- Use results of questionnaires to update plans.
- Launch Global Mentorship Pilot Program (30 mentees).
- - Roll out mentorship and capacity-building programs to all continents.
- - Launch Gender Equity Toolkit for National Federations.
- - Host 5 continental women’s development seminars.
- - Ensure all FIE educational platforms include a gender lens.
- - Introduce scholarships for women in coaching/refereeing education.

2027 – Policy & Performance Integration

- - Review progress and publish Mid-Term Equity Report.
- - Implement 30% gender representation policy in leadership pipelines.
- - Develop gender KPIs into FIE grant and evaluation frameworks.
- - Host Global Women’s Fencing Summit alongside a major event (e.g., World Championships).

- - Reach minimum 25% female participation in national commissions globally. **to motivate the national federations from the confederations on these points to work and obtain.**

2028 – Sustainability & Global Legacy

- - Achieve 30% gender representation in coaching, refereeing, and leadership programs.
- - Publish Final Strategic Impact Report.
- - Institutionalize annual "Women in Fencing Award" under FIE umbrella. **The awards may be presented at the FIE congress.**
- - Recommend 2029–2032 goals for Women's Council continuity.

KPIs and Targets

Metric	Target by 2028
Women in FIE leadership roles	30% minimum
Federations with active women's development programs	80%
Female participation in FIE seminars and training	50%
Female coaches/referees certified under FIE programs	1,500+
Mentees supported through Women's Council	500+ globally
Federations implementing gender policies	75%
Annual campaign reach (digital/print/media)	1 million+

Governance & Partnerships

The Women's Council operates under the guidance of the FIE Executive Committee and in collaboration with:

- FIE PCM Commission
- FIE Ethics Committee & Safeguarding officers
- National Federations & Continental Confederations
- IOC Women in Sport programs
- UN Women, UNESCO, and other gender equity stakeholders

Annual strategic and financial reporting submitted to the FIE Congress and Executive Committee.

Point 4 / Item 4 / Punto 4: visit of commissions and councils

We received a visit from members of the regulations commission to exchange ideas regarding the French Federation's proposal, article o.110. Previously, zoom meetings were also held with the regulations and medical commissions, which helped to deepen the analysis of the proposals and establish the council's position.

On July 5, the meeting room of the Women's and Fencing Council hosted the rules and refereeing commissions and the coaches' council. There was a commitment from all present to support the initiatives of inclusion and preparation of women in the different roles required in our sport. The members of the Women and Fencing

Council were optimistic that they could count on the support of the members of the other commissions and COMEX to achieve their objectives.

Point 5 / Item 5 / Punto 5: Proposals

Georgina Usher made 2 proposals to be presented to COMEX for inclusion in the leadership and mentoring seminars. In addition, as had been discussed in previous meetings, it was agreed that a statistical plan should be developed to support decision making on the participation of women as coaches and athletes. Although it is a meticulous task and involves a lot of data analysis (filtering current and valid data from outdated data), it is a project that will not only help to identify the needs of women in fencing (coaches, referees, leaders, administration, athletes, volunteers, etc.), but will also help the other commissions to know their area where women are involved.

Point 6 / Item 6 / Punto 6: Conclusions

Due to the scope and magnitude of the plan (global, including the confederations and in turn the National Federations), it was concluded that it was necessary to work with experts in each area, under the supervision of the Council and the FIE, to ensure effectiveness and efficiency and to obtain results.

At the end of the senior world championships in Georgia, the FIE will be able to provide the data for the analysis of the number of women registered (coaches, athletes, referees), so that the proposal for the seminars can be sent to the comex:

1. Leadership and administration
2. Women coaches (high level and massification)
3. Women referees (divided for aspirants to the international license and updating and follow-up seminars for those who already have the license).
4. Mentoring program.