



Statutes

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PREAMBLE

The International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.) is a non-profit making organisation which is subject to the laws and regulations of the country on whose territory its head-office is located.

Its functioning is regulated by these Statutes as well as by the Administrative Rules.

The purpose of the Administrative Rules is to elaborate on the principles defined by the Statutes and to regulate the normal functioning of the Federation.

The Statutes are approved and modified by vote of the F.I.E. Congress.

The Administrative Rules are approved by the Executive Committee.

Between meetings of the Executive Committee, the Central Office of the F.I.E. is authorised to suspend or modify the Administrative Rules in exceptional cases in response to circumstances requiring an urgent solution. These modifications will become the object of a detailed report submitted for the approval of the next Executive Committee meeting.

The present Statutes represent a complete restructuring of the old Statutes of the F.I.E.

This restructuring was completed by the Legal Commission in 1999. It was approved by the Congress of the F.I.E., during its meeting held in Lausanne on December 10 and 11, 1999.

CHAPTER I - BASIC PRINCIPLES

The FIE recognises, accepts and commits to the Olympic Movement's constitutive principles as "a philosophy of life, exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body, will and mind. Blending sport with culture and education, Olympism seeks to create a way of life based on the joy of effort, the educational value of good example, social responsibility and respect for universal fundamental ethical principles"*.

The FIE objective is "to place sport at the service of the harmonious development of humankind, with a view to promoting a peaceful society concerned with the preservation of human dignity. The practice of sport is a human right**".

In order for the fencing world to progress as a whole, solidarity between the strong and the weak is an undeniable requisite, whether it be between continents, federations or athletes. This vision must become real. Our common singular motto: fencing together, universal fencing.

Fencing combines with cohesion and balance physical and mental skills, among other things: athletic qualities, dexterity, reaction, speed, creativity, anticipation and adaptability. Fencing is based on the fundamental values of the Olympic Movement, especially: respect of the athletes, officials, referees and spectators, politeness, loyalty, sportsmanship, discipline and observance of the rules.

1.1 MISSION

The FIE is recognised by the IOC as the organization which governs the sport of fencing worldwide in accordance with the rules in Chapter 3 of the Olympic Charter*.

The Aims of the F.I.E. are:

- a) to promote the development of fencing throughout the world, to tighten the ties of friendship which unite fencers of all countries, by setting up lasting relations between representative groups, and to nurture the improvement of the practice of our sport in every way.
- b) to see that international competitions open to member federations are organised in accordance with F.I.E. Rules;
- c) to establish Rules according to which international competitions must be organised;
- d) to organise the Open World Championships, as well as Junior, Cadet and Veteran World Championships;
- e) to authorise and supervise the other official F.I.E. competitions;
- f) to insure that in international competitions the bans, suspensions, expulsions, disqualifications and all other penalties issued by one of the member federations are respected;
- g) to study and legislate on all matters pertaining to fencing in international relations;
- h) to promote and develop the struggle against doping;
- i) to organise the fencing at the Olympic Games, in liaison with the International Olympic Committee.
- j) to ensure that the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, ethnicity, religion, political opinions, family status or other, is respected.
- k) to apply appropriate measures to contribute to the respect of the environment.

*: Olympic Charter, p. 10, 16

1.2. MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE AIMS

- 1.2.1 The F.I.E. will only acknowledge one sport authority in each country (the "National Federation") to regulate fencing.

For the definition of "country", the F.I.E. will adopt the interpretation of the International Olympic Committee.

- 1.2.2 The F.I.E. must not interfere in the purely internal functioning of its constituent members, [except in case of violation of the FIE Statutes or Rules or of the Olympic charter. The FIE executive committee is responsible for addressing the issue.](#)

- 1.2.3 The F.I.E grants an international licence to compete in its official competitions (cf. chapter 9).

- 1.2.4 The F.I.E. requires each member national Federation to apply the principle of political, racial and religious non-discrimination.

In particular, no competitor from a member national Federation may take part in an official competition of the F.I.E. or in any other international competition if he [or she](#) refuses [for any reason](#) to fence against any other [registered](#) competitor, unless his refusal is authorized by the Statutes or the Rules.

In case of violation of this rule, the competitor will immediately be disqualified, and the Executive Committee will investigate if, and on what charges, a request for a penalty against the member national Federation to which the disqualified competitor belongs should be submitted to the Disciplinary Commission.

- 1.2.5 The member Federation which applies as a candidate to organise congresses, official competitions, or any other F.I.E. international events, [document that the organizer has used all means to enable](#) all the member Federations to take part in those events, without any discrimination whatever.

[Failure to comply will subject the member federations to sanctions by the FIE.](#)

- 1.2.6 a) No team or competitor of a member federation has the right to take part in any competition organised by a non-member country or by a "confederation" which is not recognised by the F.I.E. and the converse.

Nevertheless, competitors of countries which are not members of the F.I.E. may be registered for individual competitions organised by member federations, provided that they are F.I.E licensees for the current season. They fence under the banner of the F.I.E.

b) All members of member federations are forbidden from taking part in competitions or events organised by an individual or entity which is not recognised by the national federation of their country, unless these competitions or events have been specially authorised by that same federation.

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 F.I.E. and must appear on the International Calendar.

[Sub-regional international competitions with fewer than six nationalities may seek the approval of the FIE provided that the FIE rules and safety standards are implemented.](#)

c) The competition entries of teams or individuals are only valid if sent by their member federation, except as permitted in the 2nd paragraph a) above.

d) As an exceptional measure, and in order to develop international Fencing in countries where a National Federation which is a member of the F.I.E. does not yet exist, the member

Federations, with the agreement of the F.I.E. Central Office, may accept fencers from non-member countries, specifying in advance the venue and date of the envisaged events.

The permission thus granted will have to stress each time that it applies to a match between fencers of one single member Federation and those of one single non-member country.

1.2.7 All bans, suspensions, expulsions, disqualifications or other penalties issued to a licensee of the FIE by a member federation should be made known to the Central Office of the F.I.E. which will inform the member federations of the F.I.E..

1.2.8 The FIE recognises the fundamental principles of the Olympic Charter, the application of the Code of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee and the competence of the Commission of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee.

1.3 REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office of the F.I.E. is located in Lausanne (Switzerland).

1.4 FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year is a twelve month period from [January 1 to December 31](#).

1.5 OFFICIAL LANGUAGE AND WORKING LANGUAGES

1.5.1 French is the official language of the F.I.E.

1.5.2 The working languages of the F.I.E. are French, English and Spanish.

All the business of the F.I.E. must be conducted in one of these three languages.

1.5.3 All the official texts of the F.I.E. are rendered in French.

Translation into English and Spanish will be provided, under the control of the F.I.E. Executive Committee.

Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

1.5.4 All communications of the F.I.E. will be available in all three working languages.

Each federation must advise the Central Office of the F.I.E. in which of the languages it wishes to receive communications.

1.5.5 It is desirable that, as far as possible, proposals for changes to the Rules, Statutes and annexed texts be made in French.

If a proposal is made in another working language, the F.I.E. will be responsible for its translation.

1.5.6 At the Congresses, people may speak in any one of the working languages and the Central Office will take the measures necessary to ensure that the participants can enjoy the benefit of simultaneous translation in the three languages.

1.5.7 Federations who wish to communicate in a language other than one of the working languages may do so, but they must provide the necessary translation at their own expense.

1.5.8 At the Congress, votes on decisions will be conducted on the basis of the French text only.

- 1.5.9 At prize giving ceremonies of official F.I.E. competitions, announcements must be made in both French and in either another F.I.E. working language and/or the local language, as appropriate.

Presiding will always be conducted in French.

1.6 FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The financial resources of the F.I.E. consists of:

- 1) Federations' subscriptions
- 2) Licence fees
- 3) Entry fees for the World Championships
- 4) Fees for the organisation of competitions
- 5) Television rights
- 6) Donations and income from its sponsorship contracts
- 7) Such other resources as may be developed

The amounts of the fees above (items 1 to 4) are determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the Congress for the following season.

CHAPTER II - MEMBERS OF THE F.I.E.

The members of the F.I.E. consist of national Federations, Members of Honour and Patrons.

2.1 CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

2.1.1 Conditions of membership of national federations.

The F.I.E. is composed of national Federations (Federations, Unions, Fencing Sections, National Sports Organisations etc.) officially recognised by the Olympic Committee of their country as the only representatives of fencing in their country.

In case that the IOC has taken measures of sanction or injunction against a NOC for the protection of the Olympic movement and because of Olympic Charter violations, the FIE COMEX may adopt interim measures it considers appropriate in defence of the principles and values underlying its statutes, including the suspension, total or partial, of its membership, with the consequences and scope they deem appropriate, in relation to the National Federation of the NOC. In any case, the measure shall be adopted after the affected national Federation has the opportunity to be heard and must be endorsed by the next Congress. The FIE COMEX shall have the right to look for any arrangements for the fencers and referees who had been representing that National Federation.

a) Qualification

In order to qualify as a member of the F.I.E. a National Federation must have a sufficient number of attached fencers and prove that its Statutes do not clash with the Fundamental Rules of the F.I.E. Statutes - being chapters 1-7 of these Statutes - (except with respect to official and working languages).

The National Federation must have an independent role in accordance with the principles of the Olympic Charter.

The F.I.E. recognises that the National Federation may include fencing masters.

These latter may nevertheless not hold the office of President, Vice-President, Secretary general or Treasurer or any equivalent position.

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

b) Application for membership

The practical process of affiliation requests is stated in the FIE Administrative Rules, chapter 8 "Membership of a national federation". A National Federation which wishes to be made a member of the F.I.E. can present an application to the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. This application must be accompanied by a declaration from the National Olympic Committee, certifying that this group is the only one officially recognised by to govern fencing in their country.

In a case of dispute between two or more groups each desiring to represent their country as a member of the F.I.E., the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. will be called upon to decide, which to recognise, after consulting the National Olympic Committee concerned.

c) Enrolment

At each of its meetings the Congress rules on applications for membership.

The Executive Committee has the right to accept provisionally, until the next Congress, a National Federation which has applied.

When a National Federation is a provisional member it benefits from the same rights and has the same obligations as any other member federation.

A refusal for permanent membership by the Congress does not allow any grounds for compensation.

d) Loss of membership

The member federations may lose their membership of the F.I.E.:

- by resignation
- by expulsion

2.1.2 *Members of Honour*

a) Nomination

All candidatures must be presented by a national federation, a member of the Executive Committee, [any commission or a member of honour](#), three months before the Congress, which follows the Elective Congress. [The nomination shall include a detailed rationale of the candidate's eligibility for being awarded the title of Member of Honour.](#)

[A candidate can be nominated multiple times by a new timely submitted nomination.](#)

b) Eligibility

[All individuals currently holding, or having previously held, FIE licenses are eligible to be nominated, except for the current members of the Executive Committee.](#)

The title of Member of Honour may be granted by the Congress to any person who, through a long and loyal service to international fencing has proved his or her constant commitment to the F.I.E. This is granted as a mark of appreciation towards this person and also in order to secure for the F.I.E., in all its activities, the enlightened advice of that person.

[Members of Honour may continue to seek elected office with their Member Federations and the FIE.](#)

c) Procedure

Before the Congress, which follows the Elective Congress, the Bureau may single [between one and six persons](#) with the intention of proposing their nomination as Members of Honour at the Congress.

The [Bureau](#) must seek the approval of the Executive Committee before presenting its proposal to the Honours Commission.

The Honours Commission is made up of:

- the Secretary General, Chairman of the Commission
- the Members of Honour present at the Congress

The Commission meets during [the lunch break \(on the first day\) of the Congress](#), which follows the Elective Congress and decides, [by a series of secret votes, whether or not to present each candidate for Member of Honour to the Congress.](#)

d) Loss of membership

The Members of Honour may lose their membership of the F.I.E.:

- by resignation
- by expulsion

2.1.3 *Patrons*

The F.I.E. may include Patrons. The title "Patron" is bestowed by the Congress, in response to a petition of the Honours Commission, to any very high ranking personality outside the world of fencing proper, who has shown a great interest in the F.I.E. or who has enhanced the splendour of its events by his or her personal prestige.

2.2 **RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS**

2.2.1 *Rights and duties of member Federations*

FIE

- a) Each member Federation has the right to vote in Congresses of the F.I.E.
- b) Each member Federation has the right to present its candidates for the different bodies of the F.I.E. (see chapter 4).

They also have the right to draw up proposals which may be submitted to the Congress (see chapter 3).

- c) The Presidents of all the member federations are recognised as delegates of the F.I.E. in their respective countries.

They represent the President of the F.I.E. in all international events of their respective federation every time that the President himself or his delegate is unable to attend.

- d) Each member federation is under an obligation to ensure on its territory respect for the rules of the F.I.E. when events are organised under its auspices.

- e) Furthermore each member federation must ensure that its own Statutes do not clash with the Fundamental Rules in these Statutes (cf.2.1.1).

f) Official documents issued by a National Federations shall be signed by the President or the Secretary General or equivalent. It is within the internal governance of the National Federations to determine whether specific documents require the approval of their Board.

2.2.2 *Rights and duties of Members of Honour*

- a) The Members of Honour of the F.I.E. are present by right at the Congresses of the F.I.E.

If they are not delegated by their national federations to represent it, they only have an advisory role, i.e. they cannot vote.

- b) They also have the right to be present at the meetings of all the Commissions of the F.I.E., but in an advisory capacity only.

2.2.3 *Rights and duties of Patrons.*

This title is purely honorary.

2.3 ZONAL CONFEDERATIONS

In order that a confederation be recognized by the FIE, it is necessary that their statutes provide that the President of the FIE is an ex-officio member of their executive committee. As such, he has the right to vote.

- 2.3.1 The F.I.E. will allow some member federations to group themselves according to geographic areas into "Confederations" in order to control relationships which they think they can usefully establish among themselves
(1) Footnote: Zonal Confederations as in 1999.

- 2.3.2 These Zonal Confederations may only include member federations. The Zonal Confederations are not, themselves, members of the F.I.E.

- 2.3.3 They may have no rules or statutes contrary to those of the F.I.E. In the case of disagreement in the interpretation of the Statutes and Rules of the F.I.E. and those of a Zonal Confederation, those of the F.I.E. have priority.

- 2.3.4 They may ask to be recognized by the first F.I.E. Congress that follows their formation, after submission of their Statutes.

2.3.5 Zonal Confederations may choose whatever language they like as official language for their internal relations.

2.4. RESPONSIBILITY OF ZONAL CONFEDERATIONS

2.4.1 Zonal Confederations assist the FIE with the development of fencing in a particular geographical Zone.

2.4.2 This assistance by Zonal Confederations in regard to the FIE is defined by the Administrative Rules.

CHAPTER III - THE CONGRESS

3.1 MEETINGS

a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.

i) The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.

The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:

ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.

iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.

iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above. A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

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

b) An extraordinary Congress may be convened if the Executive Committee so proposes, or at the request of at least 50 % of member Federations. The expenses incurred by the organisation of this Congress are paid by the FIE.

c) The place and the date of a congress is established by the Executive Committee in a city offering convenient air and rail links as well as lodging opportunities.

3.2 ROLE OF THE CONGRESS

3.2.1 Each year the Congress receives the reports on the management of the Executive Committee and on the operational and financial situation of the Federation, the report on the accounts for the financial year that has ended and the report of the auditors. It approves the amounts of the fees listed in article 1.6, items 1) to 4) determined by the Executive Committee for the following season.

It votes on the provisional budget.

It approves the positive report of the auditors.

Should the accounts for the financial year that has ended not be approved by the auditors, the President and the Executive Committee are dismissed from their positions.

The Congress appoints professional auditors as auditors for the following fiscal year, which can be renewed.

3.2.2 The Congress alone is competent to rule on acquisitions, exchanges and sale of real estate, on undertaking mortgages, long term leases (more than 9 years) and loans which are intended to underwrite the F.I.E.

3.2.3 The Congress establishes, controls and steers the general policy of the F.I.E. It determines the modifications to be made to the Statutes, the Rules for the competitions.

It has the power to pronounce the dissolution of the F.I.E.

3.3 COMPOSITION AND REPRESENTATION

3.3.1 The FIE member Federations may be represented at a FIE Congress by 2 delegates, whose names must be made known to the FIE Head Office one month before the Congress in writing. Members of the Executive Committee, the Commissions and the permanent councils ("Councils") have the right to take part in the Congress.

The authority to vote for a member Federation is limited to its President or any other person designated by him in writing.

3.3.2 When a Member Federation has not fulfilled its financial obligations towards the F.I.E. 30 calendar days (00:00 hrs Lausanne time) before the opening day of the Congress, such Member Federation will be prohibited from being represented at the said Congress and from voting, unless exception has been made for a valid reason and accepted by the Executive Committee and such reason shall be announced to the Congress.

3.3.3 *Proxies and mandates*

a) The right to vote at a Congress can be delegated to another federation. This proxy must be signed by the President of the Member Federation, and the mandate can be imperative for all statutory modifications.

In no instance may a proxy agent have more than one mandate for another Member Federation.

b) The only valid proxies are those received by the F.I.E. before the opening of the Congress : the proxy must bear the signature of the President of the Member Federation.

When a Member Federation has already received a proxy, and now receives another proxy from another Member Federation, it must inform the latter that it cannot accept the proxy.

Every proxy may identify one or several other Member Federations who could receive that proxy, in order of preference, should the Member Federation receiving the proxy be prevented from taking it.

3.4 AGENDA

3.4.1 All the proposals shall reach the FIE's head office no later than 00:00 hrs Lausanne time 7 months before the opening day of the next Congress.

Any proposal reaching the head office after this date cannot be put on the agenda.

3.4.2 Any proposal presented must mention the number of the article of the Statutes or the Rules concerned, the deleted text, the added or modified text, as well as the motivation of the proposal. Proposals that do not respect this form will not be taken into account.

3.4.3 The President of the F.I.E. must send the agenda to all the Member Federations, with any necessary clarification annexed, at least one month before the Congress.

3.4.4 At Congresses, for each point under discussion, the Member Federations, the Honorary Members and each member of the Executive Committee may express their opinion no more than twice, and for a maximum of three minutes on each occasion. This restriction does not apply to the presentation of commissions' reports, nor to the replies to questions addressed to any of the above persons, nor to the right to reply to an accusation.

3.4.5 At the end of the discussion on each item of the agenda, the CEO or any other person given the responsibility will announce the precise text which will be voted upon.

After the vote, the definitive text will be confirmed and recorded.

3.4.6 The urgent summary of Congress decisions must be drafted by the CEO, reviewed by the President of the relevant Commission, approved by the President of the FIE and sent to the Member Federations within a month.

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 *Required majorities*

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority vote of the federations present or represented.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes effectively represented at the Congress, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes.

3.5.2 *Quorums*

The deliberations of the Congress are only valid if more than 50% of all the members of the F.I.E. are present or represented.

If this proportion is not achieved, the Congress is dissolved and it will be convened again within a period of six months at most. On this occasion it will deliberate validly whatever the number of votes represented.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes of the federations present or represented. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the federations present or represented.

3.5.4 *Dissolution*

The dissolution of the F.I.E may only be pronounced with a majority of ¾ of the votes of the federations present or represented.

3.5.5 *Right to vote*

Every Member Federation is entitled to one vote for all voting.

3.5.6 *Secret voting*

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

3.6 SPECIAL RULES FOR THE ELECTIVE CONGRESS

3.6.1 The President, the Executive Committee and the members of the permanent commissions are elected at the Elective Congress during the Olympic year. They are elected for four years.

3.6.2 The voting for the President, the Executive Committee and the Commissions is conducted by secret ballot.

The Executive Committee may decide that the vote be conducted by electronic ballot, in which case it will inform the member federations.

If the vote is not conducted by electronic ballot, it must take place in a separate polling booth, to which the delegates of the federations go one after another to complete their voting slips, which should be a different colour for each Commission, and place them in one or more closed ballot-boxes.

If the number of candidates for an election does not exceed the number of persons to be elected, the candidate(s) is(are) deemed elected by acclamation without a formal election process.

3.6.3 The elections take place in the following order: President, then Executive Committee, and finally Commissions.

- 3.6.4 If a ballot paper contains more votes than the number of positions to be filled, the vote is void.
- 3.6.5 The President, [the members](#) of the Executive Committee and [of](#) the permanent commissions ([except the Athletes Commission](#)) take office on the first day of the month following the closing day of the Olympic Games or of the Elective Congress, whichever is the latter.

[The members of the Athletes Commission take office on the first day of the month following the meeting at which the Executive Committee selects the final six members.](#)

CHAPTER IV - PROCESS FOR THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE COMMISSIONS AND SELECTION OF THE COUNCILS
4.1 GENERAL RULES

4.1.1 The President of the F.I.E., the 15 other elected members of the Executive Committee and the members of the commissions (other than the Athletes Commission) are elected by the Elective Congress. The members of the Councils and the Disciplinary Panel are selected by the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress during the Olympic year. They are selected for four years. They are eligible for re-election/re-selection respectively at the end of their term of office.

4.1.2 Candidates for any elective post may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

- only one candidate may be proposed by each Member Federation for each post
- a candidate for the Executive Committee or for a Commission can only be presented by the Member Federation of the candidate, with the limit of 1 candidate per nationality for any such position.

4.1.3 All the candidatures shall reach the FIE Head Office no later than 00:00 hrs Lausanne time **40** calendar days before the opening day of the Elective Congress.

The candidature must be presented by means of a form provided by the FIE (one single page of A4 format) - which must include the languages spoken as well as the degrees or other qualifications for the particular commission. A photocopy of an identity document stating the candidate's date of birth and nationality (passport, identity card, driving licence) must be provided with the candidature.

The administrative office of the F.I.E. will include the list of all the candidates as well as the CVs that have been received in the documents relating to the Congress.

The FIE Bureau rejects candidatures which do not respect the Statutes or the IOC Code of Ethics. Each national federation can contest the list of the candidates communicated by the Bureau. All questions will in the last instance be considered by the Executive Committee, after advice from the Legal Commission and the persons concerned. In case of urgency an opinion can be obtained by fax or e-mail.

4.2 ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

4.2.1 To be candidate for the presidency a person must hold a licence from his Member Federation, except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 25 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Besides, a candidate for the Presidency must speak one of three working languages of the FIE fluently and it would be desirable that he should be able to understand and speak one of the two other working languages.

The President of the FIE cannot hold any position within his national federation or in any Zonal Confederation.

4.2.2 If the candidate or all of the candidates for the Presidency withdraw before an election, new candidates can be presented up to the moment of the election, subject to the general conditions of election enumerated in 4.1.1 to 4.1.2 above.

4.2.3 To be elected at the first ballot a majority of the votes cast is required.

4.2.4 If in the first round of voting no candidate receives the absolute majority of the votes cast, the candidate who received the least votes is eliminated and an additional round is organised.

If during the second round an absolute majority of votes is not obtained by a candidate, the candidate who received the least votes is eliminated and one or several additional rounds are organised until one candidate obtains a majority of votes or until only two candidates remain.

In this case, the candidate who receives the most votes at the following round is elected.

Should there be a tie between two candidates for two rounds of voting, the younger candidate is elected.

4.3 ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 4.3.1 To be candidate to the Executive Committee a person must:
- hold a licence from his Member Federation except for Members of Honour
 - be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections
 - enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs
 - be able to understand and speak one of the three working languages of the FIE and it is desirable that he should be able to understand and speak one of the two other working languages
 - [Commit to respect the principle of sports autonomy applicable within the Olympic Movement](#)
 - [Commit to actively take part in all activities resulting from the function of Executive Committee member.](#)

[It is desirable that he or she has experience as a leader \(President, Vice-President, Secretary General, Treasurer or any other similar function\) in his national federation, his National Olympic Committee or any entity.](#)

A member of the Executive Committee, elected as such, cannot be president of a zonal confederation.

Members of the Executive Committee (according to articles 5.2.1 and 5.2.4 definitions), cannot be member of a Commission of the FIE, one of its Councils or of its Disciplinary Panel. Furthermore, members of commissions cannot be members of one of its Councils or of its Disciplinary Panel. An individual can only be a member of one of the following at any point in time - the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council or the Disciplinary Panel.

Being a member of the Executive Committee is incompatible with the national roles of technical director, referee, chief of delegation and team captain. [Being a member of the Bureau is incompatible with the role of Fencing Master.](#)

[Once elected, the Executive Committee member shall send to the FIE head-office a letter of commitment signed by both the Executive Committee member and his/her national federation.](#)

- 4.3.2 If a candidate for the Executive Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.
- 4.3.3 For the election to the Executive Committee the 15 candidates who have obtained the most votes are elected.
- 4.3.4 In order to secure the principle of equal treatment, women and men must be represented in overall view by at least 20% of the elected members of the Executive Committee. If the 15 candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons of each gender, the Executive Committee will consist of the 3 candidates for the Executive Committee who have obtained the greatest number of votes of the gender not otherwise being so represented and the 12 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.
- If there are less than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Executive Committee will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.
- 4.3.5 Should there be a tie between several candidates, (up to) two additional rounds of voting will take place.

Should there still be a tie after the two additional rounds of voting, the younger(est) of the candidates is elected.

4.4 ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION)

4.4.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one permanent commission.

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

It is desirable that the candidates for various Commissions have specific professional knowledge or credentials as follows:

Medical Commission – have completed the educational requirements for being an MD or a physiotherapist;

Legal Commission - have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge or notary;

and

SEMI Commission – have a college degree in engineering or science or be practising as an engineer.

A candidate for the Refereeing Commission must have both:

- must be or have been an FIE category B or A referees in at least two weapons; and
- be a current member of the Refereeing Commission, or have refereed in official FIE competitions in each of at least two weapons in at least two (2) of the 4 fencing seasons (1 September to 31 August) preceding his candidature; and
- have refereed, at least once, in one weapon, in the table of eight of a senior World Cup, or a Grand Prix, or a World Championships or the Olympic Games of the 4 fencing seasons preceding his candidature.

Being a member of the Refereeing Commission is incompatible with the national roles of technical director, referee, chief of delegation and team captain. [Once elected, the Refereeing Commission member shall send to the FIE head-office a letter of commitment signed by both the Refereeing Commission member and his/her national federation.](#)

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

4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.

4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

4.4.5 Should there be a tie between several candidates, (up to) two additional rounds of voting will take place.

Should there still be a tie after the two additional rounds of voting, the younger(est) of the candidates is elected.

4.4.6 The elections to other, non-permanent, Commissions may take place, upon a Congress decision, with the same voting procedures. But in this case the duration of these Commissions must be determined by that Congress and may not extend beyond the next Elective Congress.

4.5 ELECTION OF THE ATHLETES COMMISSION.

- 4.5.1 The elections for the Athletes Commission are held at the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games.
- 4.5.2 All athletes who, in the weapon in which they fence, have been entered to compete in either one of the last two Olympic Games or at least one of the Open World Championships held over the last 5 years can be a candidate for the Athletes Commission.
- If the fencer has fenced several weapons during such competitions, he must choose only one of those weapons for this candidature.
- Each member federation can nominate one single athlete for the Athletes Commission
- 4.5.3 Each member federation shall indicate to the FIE the name of its candidate two months before the first day of the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games.
- 4.5.4 One month before the World Championships, the F.I.E. shall send to each member federation the list of the candidates.
- 4.5.5 The athletes who will participate in the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games will elect six representatives (always among the athletes nominated by the member Federations) for a four year term.
- 4.5.6 A list of candidates will be established, all weapons combined, and each participant shall vote for 6 athletes maximum, whatever weapon the athletes are applying for.
- 4.5.7 The voting athletes will personally go to the office of the FIE at the competition site to fill in their voting slip and deposit them in the ballot box, after having verified their identity by presenting their accreditation and having signed the attendance sheet.
- 4.5.8 One single ballot box will be provided for all weapons.
- 4.5.9 The voting will be open for all weapons and will begin on the first day of the World Championships, and will end at noon local time on the last day of the World Championships.
- 4.5.10 The candidates who have received the greatest number of votes will be elected, without distinction of weapon.
- 4.5.11 In case of a tie, the candidate who has the highest placing in the world Open ranking on the date of the opening of the Open World Championships will have the preference.
- 4.5.12 The Executive Committee, at its first meeting after these Open World Championships, will nominate up to 6 athletes among the list of athletes submitted by their national federations. The athletes are nominated for a four year term. If the submitted candidacies allow it, all 6 weapons and four zones – Europe, America, Africa and Asia/Oceania – must be represented within the commission.
- 4.5.13 The federations will be informed of the result of the athletes' votes at the closing ceremony of the Open World Championships and the complete list of names will be provided by the Executive Committee with as little delay as possible.

4.6 SELECTION OF THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

- 4.6.1 Members of the Disciplinary Panel shall be individuals who have been practicing as a lawyer, judge, arbitrator, magistrate or professor of law.
- 4.6.2 Nobody may be candidate for more than one of the Disciplinary Panel and the Councils.
- 4.6.3 The form by means of which the candidature must be presented (cf. 4.1.3) must include the languages spoken as well as the degrees or other qualifications for the D.P.

The FIE Head Office will compile all candidacy forms and joint documents about the Disciplinary Panel candidates, and will submit them to the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress.

- 4.6.4 The Executive Committee will examine the candidacies and establish the list of members (without restrictions as to how many) who fulfil the requirements of articles 4.6.1 and 4.6.3. If possible, this list will include at least two women, and one representative of each zone.

4.7 SELECTION OF THE COUNCILS

- 4.7.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one of the Councils.

- 4.7.2 The candidates to the Coaches Council cannot have received a black card during the four year period preceding their candidacy.

It is desirable that the candidates for the Veterans Council should be or have been active in veteran issues.

It is desirable that the candidates for the Women and Fencing Council have experience in activities that support or promote the role of women in fencing and/or sport.

- 4.7.3 The candidacy package must contain:
- a photocopy of an identity document proving the candidate's date of birth and nationality (passport, identity card, driver's licence);
 - in the case of a Coaches Council candidate a copy of his/her coaching accreditation, if any, as well as his/her personal and professional curriculum vitae.

- 4.7.4 The FIE central office will submit all candidacy forms and joint documents about the Councils' candidates to the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress.

- 4.7.5 The FIE Executive Committee will review the candidacies and select the members of the Councils taking into account what is indicated in articles 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.7.6, 4.7.7 and 4.7.8.

- 4.7.6 Candidacies permitting, there must be at least two persons of each gender on each of the Councils.

- 4.7.7 For the Coaches Council, candidacies permitting, the selections should include:

- 4 representatives from the European zone
- 3 representatives from the Asian-Oceanian zone
- 2 representatives from the American zone
- 1 representative from the African zone;
- at least three representatives of each of the three weapons (foil, epee, sabre) preferably in each case from different zones.

When selecting the candidates for the Coaches Council, the Executive Committee can take into account the following criteria:

- either be current or have been a past national Team Coach
- or have participated with their team in a Cadet, Junior or Senior World Championships;
- or have fencers ranked in the FIE rankings

- 4.7.8 For each of the Veterans and Women and Fencing Councils, to the extent that there are sufficient candidates the selections should include at least one representative from each of the five continents.

CHAPTER V - THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**5.1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The management of the F.I.E. in between Congresses is entrusted to an Executive Committee.

5.2 STRUCTURE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5.2.1 The Executive Committee consists of the President on the one hand and fifteen elected members on the other.

5.2.2 Two members of the Executive committee, performing the functions of Secretary General and Secretary-treasurer, are appointed by the President of the F.I.E.
The Executive Committee then elects three Vice-Presidents from among its own members.

The President, the Secretary General, the Secretary-Treasurer and the three Vice-Presidents form the Central Office (Bureau).

All the members of the Bureau, as described in Article 5.2.2, because of the official duties they are given, may not fill any other posts in the official competitions of the FIE, with the exception of the supervision of protocol.

5.2.3 The former Presidents of the F.I.E. have the right to be present at all the Executive Committee sessions in an advisory capacity.

5.2.4 The President in office of each of the five geographic zones is an ex-officio member with full rights of the Executive Committee of the FIE. As such, he has the right to vote. The five zones are the following: Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

5.2.5 The President in office of the Athletes Commission is a member of the FIE Executive Committee [with full rights and obligations](#). As such, he/she has the right to vote.

5.3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TENURE

5.3.1 The President of the F.I.E. and the fifteen members of the Executive Committee are elected for four years.

5.3.2 The Executive Committee, at the time of the election, continues to exercise its functions until the new President takes office.

5.3.3 In the event of death or resignation of the President, the Secretary General performs the President's duties provisionally, until the next Congress, during which the elections of a new President will be organised.

5.3.4 In the event of an Executive Committee member's death, or resignation or absenteeism for two years, even if excused, he will be replaced by the candidate not elected who received the greatest number of votes at the Electoral Congress, always taking account of the rules of nationality etc in article 4.3 – Executive Committee. Members thus appointed will only stay in office for the remaining period of the mandate.

In the case of absenteeism of a member of the Executive Committee, [including a Confederation President](#), for two consecutive meetings, except through unavoidable circumstances, of which the Executive Committee will be the sole arbiter, the party in question will be regarded as having resigned.

[In the case of a Confederation President, the FIE Executive Committee will inform the Confederation that such individual is no longer a member of the FIE Executive Committee.](#)

5.4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND DECISIONS

5.4.1 The number and the venues of the plenary sessions of the Executive Committee is determined every year by the Executive Committee. Special meetings may be requested by the President, the majority of the Central Office or the majority of the Executive Committee.

The agenda of the Executive Committee meeting shall reach each member of the Executive Committee at least 10 days before the meeting.

5.4.2 The Executive Committee can only deliberate if more than one half of its members are present.

5.4.3 One member cannot give proxy to another. However, if a member cannot attend, he may vote by correspondence on matters placed on the agenda of an Executive Committee meeting by the President.

5.4.4 The Executive Committee's decisions are passed by simple majority and the President has a decisive vote in case of a tie.

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.

5.5 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

5.5.1 The Executive Committee ensures the management of the F.I.E. between congresses in accordance with the Statutes and takes the most suitable measures for the development of fencing world wide.

5.5.2 In an emergency the Executive Committee can take decisions that are immediately binding, after having first requested (by e-mail or fax) the opinion of the members of the competent commission(s). Such a decision can, in no case, modify or be opposite to a decision adopted by the last Congress and it must be submitted to the next meeting of the Congress for confirmation. This procedure is not applicable to a modification of Statutes.

5.5.3 The Executive Committee outlines the work of the Commissions and the Congresses. [For this purpose, it can use all means of communication to gather relevant information.](#)

It decides the date and the place of [the meetings of Congresses, commissions and councils.](#)

It may convene an Extraordinary Congress.

It establishes and approves the agenda of the Congress.

5.5.4 The Executive Committee will delegate one of its members to be responsible to coordinate and liaise with each commission.

5.5.5 In the event of uncertainty or doubt, the Executive Committee is solely competent to interpret the articles of the Statutes and the Rules of the F.I.E.

5.5.6 In exceptional circumstances which prevent the Directoire Technique from ensuring the smooth running of an official competition of the F.I.E. and which call for a provisional change of the Rules, those members of the Executive Committee present may take all the steps necessary for the smooth running of the competition. If no member of the Executive Committee is present at this competition, the supervisor makes the decision after consulting with the Directoire technique, if necessary.

- 5.5.7 The Executive Committee is responsible for planning, modifying and drafting the text of the Administrative Rules. It approves the drafting of the texts prepared by the Rules Commission and the Legal Commission for submission to the Congress.
- 5.5.8 The Executive Committee receives the applications from national federations which wish to be made members of the F.I.E.
- It has the right to accept provisionally a national federation which has so applied subject to the fulfilment of conditions specified in chapter 2.
- 5.5.9 The Executive Committee approves the Central Office's proposals for new Members of Honour before they are presented to the Congress.
- 5.5.10 The Executive Committee must examine the nominations for the organisation of World Championships and the Junior and Cadet World Championships and, when necessary, other official competitions of the F.I.E. It must then present a report on these nominations to the Congress.
- 5.5.11 The Executive Committee appoints the Directoire Technique and its president, technical officials and referees for the Olympic Games and World Championships. It also appoints the referees for the Grand Prix and the supervisors for World Cup Competitions.
- 5.5.12 The Executive Committee approves the final version of the FIE official calendar.
- 5.5.13 The Executive Committee approves all designs and colours of the fencing clothing of member Federations.
- 5.5.14 The Executive Committee presents the detailed annual report of the activity of the F.I.E. This report is submitted for approval by the Congress.
- 5.5.15 The Executive Committee determines the amounts of the fees listed in article 1.6, items 1 to 4, that are approved by the Congress for the following season.

5.6 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRESIDENT

- 5.6.1 The President is the legal representative of the International Fencing Federation. If he is unable to attend, he is replaced by the Secretary General.
- 5.6.2 The President may employ, with the approval of the Executive Committee, the personnel necessary to run the F.I.E. efficiently.
- 5.6.3 The President is authorized to open and maintain current and deposit accounts with any bank at his discretion, having the right to sign all requisite documents and perform current transactions, as well as to conduct investment transactions on these accounts about which the Executive Committee will be informed.
The President may issue a power of attorney to the Secretary General, Secretary-Treasurer or Chief Executive Officer for these current transactions, and to the Secretary-Treasurer for these investment transactions.
- 5.6.4 The President may also give a power of attorney to the CEO for dealing below an upper limit which the Executive Committee will establish.

5.7 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE (BUREAU)

- The Bureau may make decisions on all current issues of FIE activities with the Executive Committee's subsequent approval.
- 5.7.1 In the course of the financial year the Bureau informs the Members of the FIE (Federations and Members of Honour) of urgent measures which may concern them, by means of any official publications of the F.I.E.

- 5.7.2 All the members of the Bureau, as described in Article 5.2.2, because of the official duties they are given, may not fill any other posts in the official competitions of the FIE, with the exception of the supervision of protocol.

5.8 BUDGETARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TREASURER

- 5.8.1 a) The treasurer establishes a very detailed and precise budget, with additional explanations if necessary. This budget is intended for the management of the FIE, President, Central Office, Executive Committee and auditors.

b) The treasurer establishes a simplified budget, showing the main expenses and receipts, intended for the approval of the Congress.

c) The expenses provided for in the budget must be countersigned by the treasurer.

Expenses which are not provided for in the budget must be approved by the Executive Committee.

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 the CEO (see point e).

The limit of the management account is determined by the Executive Committee, according to the foreseeable expenses and is routinely topped as funds are depleted, under the dual signatures of two of the President, the Treasurer, or the Secretary General.

e) Payments of the management account can be made with the sole signature of the President, with the prior approval of the Treasurer and the CEO, with the sole signature of the Treasurer and the CEO, with the prior approval of the President, or with the signature of the Secretary General with the prior approval of the President or the Treasurer and the CEO (who advise the President).

The prior agreement can be made by fax [or e-mail](#).

f) At least three times a year the Treasurer must establish a statement of finances and a comparison table of the budget, the receipts and the expenses incurred.

He must add to this a forecast of expenses and receipts for the coming months and a statement of the assets.

These documents must be sent to the President and the members of the Executive Committee at least ten days before each meeting.

5.9 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

The Secretary General is responsible for: coordinating the works of the Commissions, [supervising the work of the Sport department](#), representing the FIE and the FIE President during the meetings of International Organizations and coordinating the plan of development of fencing.

CHAPTER VI - COMMISSIONS**6.1 THE COMMISSIONS**

The permanent commissions of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Legal Commission
- Rules Commission
- Refereeing Commission
- Electronic Signalling Equipment and Installations Commission (S.E.M.I.)
- Promotion and Publicity Commission
- Medical Commission
- The Commission of Athletes (Athletes Commission)

6.2 STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSIONS

6.2.1 *Permanent commissions, except the Athletes Commission.*

a) Each permanent commission except the Athletes Commission is made up of ten voting members elected by the Congress.

6.2.2 The commissions will meet within two months of their election in order to elect their President and prepare their working calendar.

- Any elected member may propose any elected member, including himself.
- Voting is by secret ballot among the elected members being present.
- The candidate having an absolute majority of those voting shall be the president; if this is not achieved (3+ candidates) the candidate with fewest votes withdraws and a second ballot shall be held, at which a simple majority of the votes is required. In case of a tie in the second ballot (or the first ballot when there are only two candidates), the president will be the younger candidate.

6.2.3 The Executive Committee will delegate one of its members to be responsible to liaise and coordinate the work of the commissions (cf. 5.5.7).

The President of the FIE may, as agreed with the Executive Committee and after consultation with the President of the Commission, have relevant experts involved in the commissions' work.

6.2.4 *The Athletes Commission*

The Athletes Commission is made up of 12 athletes.

The Athletes Commission will meet within two months of the date on which they take office in order to elect its President and prepare its working calendar. The procedure for the election of the President is the same as that for the other commissions (cf.6.2.2).

6.2.5 The Commissions may, for the study of special issues, invite one or more experts as temporary experts.

6.3 DURATION OF MANDATES

- 6.3.1 Members of each permanent commission, except the Athletes Commission are elected for the duration of the Olympiad.

In the event of a member's death or resignation, he will be replaced by the candidate not elected who received the greatest number of votes at the Electoral Congress, always taking account of the electoral rules of nationality etc in article 4.4 – Commissions.

Members thus appointed will only stay in office for the remaining period of the mandate.

In the case of absenteeism of a member of a commission of the F.I.E. for two consecutive meetings, except through unavoidable circumstances, of which the Executive Committee will be sole arbiter, the party in question will be regarded as having resigned.

- 6.3.2 Members of the Athletes Commission are elected for a period of 4 years, their mandate terminating at the Open World Championships four years after their election.
- 6.3.3 The duration of the mandate of special Temporary Commissions is determined by the Congress and may not extend beyond the next Elective Congress.

6.4 MEETINGS OF COMMISSIONS

- 6.4.1 During the years including an ordinary Congress, commissions meet to study the proposals made to the Congress, at least three months before the Congress. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity determine one or several additional meetings. Commissions may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

- 6.4.2 A Commission's meeting is valid only when the majority of members are present. Otherwise, the proposals taken will be submitted by correspondence to absent members who must express their opinion within 8 days; if they fail to do this, their silence will be interpreted as an agreement with the submitted proposal.

- 6.4.3 Commissions must admit to their meetings the persons, or their representatives, responsible for the proposals submitted to the Congress and placed on its agenda by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E.. The attendance of such a person, or his representative, is restricted to when the proposal in question is being discussed.

- 6.4.4 For the Athletes Commission, the member federation of each member will be responsible for the costs of transportation and lodging necessary for the athlete to take part in the meetings of the commission.

6.5 FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONS

- 6.5.1 *The Legal Commission.*

a) It presents [to the Executive Committee](#) a report [which will be submitted](#) to the Congress on all the proposals to modify the Statutes submitted for consideration by the Congress.

b) This Commission prepares the texts of all proposals concerning the Statutes for the approval of the Executive Committee before submission to the Congress.

c) The textual preparation and modification of all annexes to the Statutes, except the Rules for Competitions and its annexes, are submitted to the Legal Commission for an opinion.

d) The Commission remains at the disposal of the Executive Committee for the examination of any legal text.

6.5.2 *The Rules Commission*

- a) The Rules Commission presents a report to the Congress on any proposal concerning the organisation and running of competitions, equipment and material (in co-operation with the SEMI Commission), the way to fence an opponent, the rules for fighting a bout, behaviour on and around the piste, and the penalties relating to these proposals.
- b) This Commission prepares the texts of all proposals concerning the Rules for competitions for the approval of the Executive Committee before submission to the Congress.
- c) To this end, the SEMI Commission may appoint one of its members to represent it, without right of vote, in meetings of the Rules Commission.
- d) Any proposal studied by the Rules Commission relating to the electrical apparatus must be submitted to the representative of the S.E.M.I. Commission (cf.6.5.5).
- e) The Commission may appoint one of its members to each of the SEMI and Refereeing Commissions to attend, without right of vote, meetings of these Commissions during their discussions on the rules or their application.

6.5.3 *The Refereeing Commission*

It presents [to the Executive Committee](#) a report [which will be submitted](#) to the Congress on all the proposals submitted to it.

- a) The duties of the Refereeing Commission are:
 - to develop the training programme of international referees in the various countries;
 - to ensure good refereeing in the competitions of the F.I.E.
 - to propose to the Rules Commission any necessary modifications of the Rules relating to refereeing;
 - to ensure that the FIE Rules are applied by referees during the competitions.
- b) The note awarded to the referee during every GP competition is given by the member of the Refereeing Commission appointed by the Executive Committee for the competition.
- c) Members of the Refereeing Commission may not be used as referees in official competitions of the FIE and the regional games.

6.5.4 *The Electronic Signalling Equipment and Installations Commission (S.E.M.I.)*

The duties of the S.E.M.I. Commission are:

- a) To be responsible at all times for any studies on the safety of the equipment;
- b) To examine any suggestions or proposals relating to the equipment and present a report on these proposals to the Executive Committee;
- c) It presents [to the Executive Committee](#) a report [which will be submitted](#) to the Congress on all the proposals submitted to it. The drafting of the Congress decisions, in their final form, must be submitted to the Rules Commission for approval by the Executive Committee;
- d) To supervise the control of the fencers' equipment;
- e) To approve all of the fencing equipment to be used at for official competitions and to lay down the testing procedure for such equipment.
- f) To advise the Rules Commission on the preparation of any texts for proposals which relate to apparatus and equipment. To this end, it appoints one of its members as its representative, who is free to attend the meetings of the Rules Commission but without right of vote.

6.5.5 *The Promotion and Publicity Commission*

The duty of this commission is to motivate and co-ordinate the activities of the member Federations for the promotion and development of fencing; to advise the Congress on the way in which the patronage of the F.I.E. will be bestowed on international competitions; to propose the rules for the World Cup competitions (A-category and Grand Prix) and Masters, and to supervise their application; and to maintain contact between the F.I.E. and the fencing masters.

It is responsible for promoting public relations activities for our sport.

It proposes any changes relating to the media and advertising aspects of fencing.

It presents [to the Executive Committee](#) a report [which will be submitted](#) to the Congress on all the proposals submitted to it. The definitive formulation of texts for the decisions taken by the Congress must be entrusted to the Rules Commission or the Legal Commission as applicable for approval by the Executive Committee.

6.5.6 *The Medical Commission*

This Commission's task is to examine all medical, dietetic or climatic matters relating to fencing. It proposes all measures that may be useful in the struggle against drug abuse.

It presents to the Executive Committee a report containing its suggestions or recommendations on all these issues.

It presents [to the Executive Committee](#) a report [which will be submitted](#) to the Congress on all the proposals submitted to it. The drafting of the Congress decisions, in their final form, must be submitted to the Rules Commission or Legal Commission as applicable for approval by the Executive Committee.

6.5.7 *The Athletes Commission*

The mission of the Commission of Athletes is to examine all questions of interest to the athletes and to present suggestions or recommendations to the Executive Committee.

It may not present proposals to the Congress. On the other hand it may present proposals to the Executive Committee or to the other commissions of the FIE and for this reason it has the right to assign one of its members to represent it in each of the other commissions.

6.6 ***Responsibility of Commission Presidents***

6.6.1 Management of the operations of the Commissions

6.6.2 Preparation of the Commissions' work plans and control over their implementation shall be done in coordination with the Executive Committee delegate to the Commission.

6.6.3 Provision of minutes of meetings and reports on Commission activities for Executive Committee members.

6.7 **THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL**

6.7.1 Those selected as members of the Disciplinary Panel shall take office on the day following the Executive Committee meeting at which they were selected. Their mandate is the same as that of the Executive Committee that selected them. Any member already chosen to be a member of a tribunal when the Panel's mandate ends will complete his duties on that tribunal.

The chosen candidates shall be members of the Disciplinary Panel up until the Congress which follows the Elective Congress.

- 6.7.2 The Disciplinary Panel is charged with the handling of all infractions against the Rules (with the exception of anti-doping cases), the discipline or sportsmanship within the International Fencing Federation (FIE) pursuant to the disciplinary code of the FIE (See chapter 7) subject to the specific provisions regarding discipline taken at the site of the competition appearing in articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the FIE.

CHAPTER VI - A - COUNCILS**6A.1 THE COUNCILS**

FIE Councils are technical bodies. The Executive committee consults the Councils about all necessary issues.

6A.1.1 The Councils of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Coaches Council
- Veterans Council
- Women and Fencing Council.

6A.1.2 The Congress or the Executive Committee, at their sole discretion, are also entitled to create Temporary Councils, in the cases when they deem it necessary.

6A.2 STRUCTURE OF THE COUNCILS

6A.2.1 Each Council is made up of ten voting members selected by the Executive Committee.

6A.2.2 The selected members of the Councils elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2).

6A.2.3 The Executive Committee will delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of each of the Councils (cf. 5.5.4).

The President of the FIE may, after consultation with the Secretary General and CEO, have relevant experts involved in the councils' work.

6A.3 DURATION OF MANDATES

6A.3.1 Those selected by the Executive Committee will be members of their respective Councils at the discretion of the Executive Committee during its four year mandate. They shall take office on the first day of the month following the Executive Committee meeting at which they were selected.

6A.3.2 In the event of a member's death or resignation, the executive committee will replace him by another candidate, taking into account the zonal and any other guidelines as applicable from time to time. Members thus selected will only stay in office for the remaining period of the mandate.

6A.3.3 In the case of absenteeism of a member of a Council of the F.I.E. for two consecutive meetings, except for unavoidable circumstances, of which the Executive Committee will be sole arbiter, the party in question will be regarded as having resigned.

6A.3.4 The duration of the mandate of special Temporary Councils is determined by the Executive Committee and may not be longer than the remaining period until the next Elective Congress.

6A.4 MEETINGS OF COUNCILS

6A.4.1 During the years including an ordinary Congress, Councils meet to study the proposals made to the Congress, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. Councils may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6A.4.2 A Council's meeting has a quorum if the majority of members are present. Otherwise, the proposals taken at the meeting of the Council will be submitted by correspondence from the

FIE Office to absent members within 5 days as of the meeting held, who shall express their opinion within 8 days following the receipt of the proposals. In the case no opinion is expressed within this 8-day deadline, it shall be deemed that the affected member of the Council has agreed with the proposal.

- 6A.4.3 Councils must admit to their meetings the persons, or their representatives, responsible for the proposals submitted to the Congress and placed on its agenda by the Executive Committee of the FIE. The attendance of such a person, or his representative, is restricted to the time when that proposal in question is being discussed.

The expense for such attendance is borne by the persons, or their representatives, responsible for the proposals. Councils must also admit to their meetings any person designated by the President of the FIE.

6A.5 FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCILS

6A.5.1 *Coaches Council*

The Executive Committee can consult the Coaches **Council** on any subject it deems appropriate **including** all technical questions linked to fencing rules, training methods, training of coaches and instructors.

The Coaches **Council can also propose** to the Executive Committee all measures, which could contribute towards improving the techniques of fencing. Members of the Coaches Council cannot referee in FIE competitions during their mandate.

6A.5.2 *Veterans Council*

The Veterans Council gives its advice to the latter on all issues related to veteran fencing. The Veterans Council can also propose to the Executive Committee all measures, which could contribute towards improving veteran fencing.

6A.5.3 *Women and Fencing Council*

The Women and Fencing Council performs the following functions:

- Increase the number of initiatives to encourage more women to participate in fencing, both as fencers and in the management of the sport
- Encourage the organisation of training courses for women in the different areas of sport (leadership, management, supervisory staff, training, refereeing...)
- Ensure equal opportunities in the management and participation of women and their representation in sport
- Encourage women to work and contribute to the development of fencing throughout the world at all levels

The Women and Fencing Council can also propose to the Executive Committee all measures that could support the above.

CHAPTER VII - DISCIPLINE**7.1 DISCIPLINARY CODE****7.1.1** *Jurisdiction*

The Disciplinary Panel, selected by the Executive Committee, has sole jurisdiction to rule on all offences against the Rules, discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E. The executive committee will assure the respect for and the execution of the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel.

7.1.2 *Disciplinary jurisdiction - persons subject*

All individual or entities are subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. for example who:

- are members of the F.I.E.;
- are licensees of the F.I.E.;
- are licensees of or affiliated to members of the F.I.E.; or
- are members of national delegations.

These persons will hereinafter be called the defendant.

The offences which are committed in the context of matters internal to a federation are subject to their rules and jurisdiction except if they are especially serious, if they have international consequences or if they affect individual defendants who originate from another federation. In that case the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. may be used by the federations or persons concerned.

7.1.3 *Disciplinary code for competitions*

The present rules take priority over the rules figuring in the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E. and in particular at Article t.94ss, Disciplinary Code for Competitions.

7.1.4 *Penalties*

The penalties which can be pronounced by the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. are the following:

- a) Warning
- b) Censure
- c) Disqualification (this means elimination of all classification from the tournament concerned and the loss of all awards).
- d) Suspension, which deprives the defendant of all participation in the activities, sporting or other, organised under the aegis of the F.I.E., of the zonal confederations or the member federations, as well as their various affiliated authorities and entities.

The Disciplinary Tribunal will fix the date the suspension will take effect, and its duration.

In case of suspension of a non-individual (federation, club, association, etc.) all of the licensees who are members or who are attached in one means or another to such organisation, are equally suspended, except when the authorisation of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. permits them, according to conditions which will be defined, to exercise their individual activities.

The suspension will include the withdrawal of the license for the duration of the suspension. In case of the violation of the suspension, the duration of it will be automatically doubled, without prejudice to other penalties which may be taken by the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The F.I.E. Central Office will assure that the suspension be brought to the attention of all of the member federations at the time it takes effect.

e) Expulsion. This penalty will only be used in serious cases or where there is repetition of offences.

This penalty includes the permanent suspension of the defendant from all activity which is in the fencing domain.

f) Fines. This penalty can be pronounced against all defendants, its level cannot be less than 125 CHF nor more than 12 500 CHF for individuals, the thresholds being 225 CHF minimum and 22 500 CHF maximum for entities.

The level of the fine can be more than 12 500 CHF in the case where multiple sentences of a fine are pronounced simultaneously, in which case they are cumulative.

g) Accessory penalties. Accessory penalties can be pronounced in addition to the principal penalty. This can be:

- prohibition of presenting oneself in certain places for a defined term;
- ineligibility in national and international authorities; or
- loss of a title or award.

The penalties will be published on the FIE website and in the official magazine of the FIE.

7.1.5 *Suspended sentence*

All penalties other than a warning or a reprimand can be totally or partially suspended for 2 years.

The suspended penalty will not be carried out if, within the two years following its pronouncements, no other offence of a similar or greater level of seriousness is committed by the defendant.

In the case where a similar or more serious offence is committed within the two-year period, the suspension will be automatically revoked, and the sentence incurred will be added to the sentence pronounced for the repetition of an offence.

7.1.6 *Repetition of an offence*

The defendant is considered to have repeated an offence when he has definitively been penalised for an offence and he commits a new offence of the same or greater severity within two years of the definitive decision penalising him.

7.1.7 *Offences*

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

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E.
- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour - verbal, physical or sexual abuse
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition
- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
- Provocation or disorder

Violations of the Anti-doping Rules of the FIE are not submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. They are treated in accordance with the FIE Anti-doping Rules.

7.1.8 *Multiple offences*

In the case of several penalties being awarded corresponding to several offences, other than in the case of repetition, the Disciplinary Tribunal will decide whether only the most severe of the penalties is imposed or if all of the penalties are to be imposed.

7.1.9 *Complicity*

Complicity, by help or assistance, instigation or the furnishing of means by a person aware that his support is of use to the offence, is punished in the same manner as is the offence itself.

7.1.10 *Attempt*

An attempted offence, which is only interrupted by an intervention or by circumstances not within the control of the defendant, is punished in the same manner as is the offence itself.

7.1.11 *Proof*

Proof of the guilt or innocence of any defendant can be presented by any means. The statements of the Directoire Technique of a competition, properly constituted, or of the F.I.E. supervisors are deemed true unless proven otherwise.

7.2 **DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

7.2.1 *The complaint*

a) Author of the complaint

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

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

b) Form of the complaint

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

The Complaint must note:

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

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

Supplementary or new information can be communicated up to the 20th day following the date of the complaint.

7.2.2 *Composition of the Disciplinary Tribunal*

When it is necessary to engage a Disciplinary Tribunal, the Legal Commission, or a sub-committee thereof selected for this purpose, will eliminate those members of the D.P. who

have a conflict of interest, either because of the countries represented in the controversy or because of involvement in the incident in another role (e.g. DT, Arbitrage, etc.). It will then select the 3 members of the Disciplinary Tribunal by lots to be designated as the Tribunal, plus one additional person, also selected by lots, to be the alternate, who shall be substituted on the Tribunal if one of the 3 persons originally chosen is not available or shall be determined to have a conflict of interest which causes that person to be eliminated from the Tribunal. The Legal Commission shall designate the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal. Any member of the Tribunal selected by the Legal Commission shall have the responsibility to disclose any relationships with the parties and to refuse to accept any assignment to a Tribunal where there is a conflict of interest.

The proceedings of the Disciplinary Tribunal and the Legal Commission with regard to any complaint shall be strictly confidential until a decision is rendered. No copies of the complaint shall be sent to anyone other than the parties involved, the Disciplinary Tribunal and the Legal Commission.

7.2.3 *The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations*

The head office of the F.I.E. shall send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within 15 days, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

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

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

If the case arises, the Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there is no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

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

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

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

7.2.4 *Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal*

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

It can interrogate all witnesses and obtain all useful documents from everyone concerned, if need be by injunction.

In case of a refusal to testify or to communicate documents, the Panel refers the matter to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal who has the power to penalise the persons withholding material with a fine of 500 to 5 000 CHF after having summoned them to receive an explanation.

The Disciplinary Tribunal rules on the complaint(s) which have been submitted to it within 2 months following the submission by the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal. Within this time, it summons the defendant(s) informing them that they have the right to have the assistance of a defender of their choice.

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

This summons will be accompanied by a new copy of the complaint as well as a copy of all the items in the file.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place designated by the President of the Tribunal.

No later than eight days before the hearing, the defendant must communicate to the Disciplinary Tribunal all of the documents and the testimony on which he intends to base his defence as well as the identity of the witnesses whom he would like to be heard stating the reason why their evidence will be useful to reaching the truth.

The day of the hearing, the president will designate a person to ensure that there is a secretary for the hearing and to keep a record of the various statements under his control.

He will verify the identity of the complainant, the defendant and the witnesses.

He will invite the reporter to present his report.

He then listens to the declarations of the complainant(s) and the defendant(s).

He then proceeds to any examination of the witness(es) who will be kept out of the hearing until their turn to testify.

The president can hear all persons or ask for all documents useful to discovering the truth.

In general, the president alone controls the proceedings, and has the power, if the case arises, to exclude any persons creating a disturbance, to examine or not the witnesses, to order additional investigation, to decide to make a submission to the Disciplinary Panel to penalise the behaviour of the parties.

At the end of the discussion, the president gives the defendant, his representative, or if the case arises, his defence counsel, the right to speak last.

The matter is then considered by the Tribunal. The Disciplinary Tribunal reaches its decision by a majority vote.

In case of difficulty, the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal can ask the president of the Legal Commission or to the Executive Committee for an additional maximum period of not more than 3 months to gather supplementary information. The supplementary information will be communicated to the defendant and the complainant for them to respond within the time fixed in the cover letter. A new hearing can, if necessary, be called. It will be held according to the same terms and under the same conditions as the first hearing.

7.2.5 *Notification of the decision*

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will notify the defendant, the complainant and their federations of the decision (with justification and penalty) of the Disciplinary Tribunal. The notification is made by certified mail, with acknowledgement of receipt requested.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal shall also send copies of the decision to the President of the FIE and the president of the Legal Commission.

7.2.6 *Place and attendance at the hearing*

a) Place

The hearings of the Disciplinary Tribunal will be held at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or in another place chosen by the president of the Tribunal for reasons of convenience.

b) Attendance at the hearing

1. The Complainant

The Complainant is not obliged to appear personally.

He can express himself to the Disciplinary Tribunal by any means of communication as well as by sending a memorandum of explanation and supporting documents.

2. The Defendant

The presence of the defendant at the hearings is not obligatory. He can be represented by a defender specifically empowered by a written power of attorney or he can attend telephonically by calling at the date and hour indicated in the summons to the place designated by the

Tribunal. The defendant will be responsible for the cost of his transportation and stay as well as those of his defender and any witnesses he may call. In the case of a frivolous complaint, the Disciplinary Tribunal will charge the complainant for all the expenses of the defendant.

3. The Witnesses

The witnesses are only obliged to appear on the special request of the Disciplinary Tribunal in which case their travelling expenses will be paid by the F.I.E.

If the defendant wishes the physical presence of a witness, he is responsible for asking him to attend and for paying his expenses.

Written testimony is permitted. It must be written, dated and signed in the handwriting of the witness. His signature must be certified according to the applicable laws of the country where he resides.

Telephonic testimony is permitted. Before his examination, the president of the Tribunal will verify his identity by any suitable means.

7.2.7 *The appeal*

Any decision made by the Disciplinary Tribunal may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland ('CAS'), which will resolve the dispute definitively in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision concerning the appeal.

7.2.8 *Form of proceedings*

The transcripts of the meetings are taken by the secretary of the meeting and signed by the president and the secretary.

The initial judgements are signed by the president of the Tribunal.

7.2.9 *Rights of the defence*

Any irregularities of the procedure of the Disciplinary Tribunal may annul its decision if they negatively affect the rights of the defence.

The meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal are public.

The legal proceedings must in all circumstances respect the rights of the defence.

7.2.10 *Pronouncements*

All the sentences pronounced by the Tribunal or by CAS shall be brought to the attention of the Congress at its next meeting.

7.2.11 *Procedure in the case of a black card*

When a black card is awarded at an international competition organised under the aegis of the F.I.E., it shall be reported within 10 days, to the president of the F.I.E., who assesses the appropriateness of prosecuting before the Disciplinary Tribunal the offence which led to the penalty of the black card. Depending upon the severity of the offence committed, he will then send the report made by the F.I.E. supervisor or by the Directoire Technique to the president of the Legal Commission, requesting them to establish a Disciplinary Tribunal.

7.2.12 *Power of judgement by the Central Office of the F.I.E.*

In case of emergency, the Central Office of the F.I.E. can take, within the framework of its power to judge, administrative measures suspending the license of the defendant when it has referred the case to the Disciplinary Tribunal. It can only do this in cases where the severity of the offence or its consequences require it.

As a precondition to all such decisions, the president of the F.I.E. shall summon the defendant and the Complainant(s) before the Central Office of the F.I.E. by certified mail, acknowledgement of receipt requested, one week before the meeting, specifying that the defendant can be aided or represented by a person of his choosing.

At the time of the meeting, the Central Office shall assure itself that the summons has been properly presented to the defendant.

At the close of the meeting, the Central Office announces its decision to the defendant and the complainant by certified mail, acknowledgement of receipt requested.

Its decision is binding and subject to appeal pursuant to Article 7.2.7.

The duration of any suspension handed down is established by the Central Office.

It cannot exceed the date on which the Disciplinary Tribunal rules.

If the Disciplinary Tribunal orders a certain period of suspension, the administrative suspension ordered by the Central Office of the F.I.E. shall be included in such time.

The Central Office will make a report of this suspension at the next regular meeting of the Executive Committee.

CHAPTER VIII – ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITIONS8.1.1 *Eligibility for competitions*

a) To be allowed to participate in the Olympic Games, in all official competitions of the FIE and in all international and national competitions, a fencer must observe and respect the IOC Rules established for admission to the Olympic Games.

b) A fencer may not

i) wear on his clothing or his person advertising other than the manufacturer's markings of his/her equipment as permitted by the I.O.C. and the F.I.E., except in conditions such as provided for by the Publicity Code.

ii) accept, without the knowledge of the F.I.E., his National Federation, or his National Olympic Committee, some material or financial benefits for his preparation or his participation in a sporting event;

iii) have obviously contravened according to the I.O.C. or the F.I.E. the rules of "Fair Play" when practising the sport (especially by the use of drugs, by violence or incorrect behaviour towards his opponents or the judges.);

iv) contravene the medical rules;

v) take bets on official competitions in which he takes part;

vi) participate without an international licence; or

vii) enter a competition organised only by a professional body, but he may take part in mixed competitions (with or against professionals) as long this is authorised by the F.I.E.

CHAPTER IX - LICENCES**9.1 LICENCES**9.1.1 *Statutory Character of Licence*

Being licensed obliges the national federation and the athlete to respect the Rules and Statutes of the FIE. Notably, the athletes who participate in FIE competitions commit to respecting the FIE anti-doping Rules, to use neither prohibited substances nor prohibited methods, and agree to submit to any in-competition and out-of-competition testing.

9.1.2 *Compulsory Character of Licence*

a) This licence is compulsory for all fencers taking part in any official competition of the F.I.E. No entry will be valid if a competitor does not have a valid licence for the current year.

b) This licence is also compulsory for the following persons:

- Members of the Executive Committee and of the commissions of the F.I.E.;
- All officials designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games; and
- All A or B referees of the F.I.E.

9.1.3 *Duration of Validity*

The licence is valid for the current fencing season.

9.1.4 *Annual Fee*

Every application for a licence or licence renewal can only be made after the payment of a fee which is set for the following season by the Executive Committee and approved by the Congress.

9.1.5 *Application and Issue*

a) The licences are ordered by national Federations on the FIE Web site for those holding the nationality of and entitled to membership with the federation.

b) For those countries which do not yet have a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. applications are made through the Olympic Committee of the country.

c) It is strictly forbidden for a fencer to possess more than one international licence.

d) When a fencer is visiting another country, or even if he lives in a country other than his own, he must apply for his licence to the member Federation of his own country, that is to say, to the member Federation of the country whose nationality he possesses.

e) The F.I.E. administrative office with the agreement of the FIE Bureau may of its own initiative grant an international licence to a fencer who has the nationality of a country where there is neither a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. nor an Olympic Committee affiliated to the I.O.C., and to fencers who are legally stateless.

9.1.6 *Procedure for Issue*

The procedure for delivery and control of licences are the responsibility of the Executive Committee and subject to the Administrative Rules.

9.1.7 *Refusal to Grant a Licence by a member federation*

Should a member federation refuse to apply for an international licence, it should inform the F.I.E. Bureau [and explain the motivations](#) in order to prevent a fencer living in a foreign country from applying again through a different channel.

- 9.1.8 a) A National Federation can obtain a license for a referee who is a citizen of the such country and whose license will specify the nationality of the referee.
- b) A National Federation can obtain a license 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 license will specify the nationality of the referee as FIE.

9.2 FENCERS' NATIONALITY

9.2.1 At the Olympic Games a competitor's nationality is set by rules of the I.O.C. to which the F.I.E. must conform.

9.2.2 For official competitions of the F.I.E., competitors must be strictly of the nationality of the country which they are representing:

a) The fencer who enjoys multiple nationality must choose which country he wishes to represent. The fact that he has fenced for one of the countries implies that he has made a choice. If he wishes to represent another country of which he enjoys nationality, he must so advise the Office of the F.I.E. and he may only represent this other country after an interval of three years from when he advised the Central Office of the F.I.E., during which he can no longer represent the other country.

b) A fencer who has already represented a country and acquires a new nationality (from being stateless or through naturalisation) can only represent his new country after an interval of three years from his last participation in a competition for his previous country.

c) The fencer who acquires a new nationality as a result of marriage may fence for that new country immediately, without waiting three years.

d) The Executive Committee of the F.I.E., with the agreement of the member federations concerned, and only for just reasons, may reduce or dispense with the interval of three years.

e) The fencer who has never participated in an official competition of the F.I.E. or in a Regional Championships, is not constrained by these limitations concerning change of nationality and may fence for his new country immediately.

f) Any change in country which a fencer represents is definitive; no further change can be authorised.

g) In cases of dispute the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. will make a ruling, which is not subject to appeal.

9.2.3 For the FIE competitions fencers who are legally stateless may compete as long as they are registered by the member federation of the country in which they live.

The practical process for a request of modification of nationality is stated in the FIE Administrative Rules, "Licences and nationality" chapter.

CHAPTER X - COMPETITIONS**10.1 OFFICIAL COMPETITIONS OF THE F.I.E.**

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

10.1.2 Of these official events the Olympic Games and the Open, Junior and Cadet World Championships take priority. No other official F.I.E. competitions in the same age category may coincide with them or be organised on dates which prevent a fencer from taking part in these World Championships.

10.2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, ALL CATEGORIES**10.2.1 *Candidatures for a World Championship***

a) Each year, requests to undertake the organisation of the World Championships for the following years, accompanied by a file describing the technical and financial circumstances of the candidature, must reach the head office of the F.I.E. three years before the organising of the competition. These requests are to be placed on the agenda of the Congress and must arrive within the time limit laid down by the F.I.E. Statutes for inclusion thereon.

b) When it puts forward its candidature, a federation must present a full dossier which complies with the FIE instructions, and make a commitment before the Congress to comply with the specifications set down by the FIE and to respect its financial obligations.

c) When the Congress has awarded the World Championships to a Member Federation, the President of the organising Federation and, if the case arises, the organiser himself shall sign a protocol detailing their complete awareness of the specifications set down by the FIE and of their financial obligations.

d) The Congress will decide two years in advance to which member federation the organisation of these Championships will be entrusted, and, at the same time, fix the date and place where they will be held.

e) Should the Ordinary Congress be unable to decide by the above process which member federation will organise the World Championships, because no candidate has come forward, the Central Office of the F.I.E. may itself decide which member federation will organise these Championships if it receives one or more candidates after the Congress has taken place.

f) The Executive Committee of the F.I.E. will have the same powers should the member federation to whom the organisation was entrusted by the Congress withdraw and in the event of any discriminatory act by the organising federation.

g) Furthermore, the Congress will accept the candidatures proposing to organise separate Junior and Cadet Championships.

h) Requests to undertake the organisation of the Veteran World Championships for the following years, must reach the head office of the F.I.E two years before the organising of the competition.

10.2.2 *Participation in a World Championship*

A member federation which is not up to date with its financial obligations towards the FIE at midday the day before the opening of a Cadet, Junior, Senior or Veteran World Championship

may not participate in this World Championship, unless exception is justified and granted by the Executive Committee.

10.3 THE SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

10.3.1 General Rules

The official championships called "Senior World Championships" are held annually, between July 15th and August 15th, under the auspices of the F.I.E.

10.3.2 The national group responsible for organising the Senior World Championships must arrange at the same time and at the same venue, individual and team competitions in: men's and women's foil, épée and sabre.

10.3.3 In addition to the special rules listed in this chapter, the F.I.E. Rules must be followed faithfully at the Senior World Championships.

10.3.4 The rules of the I.O.C. with regard to defining the Olympic athlete and to the prohibition of political, racial or religious discrimination must be enforced at the Olympic Games and all FIE official competitions.

The fencing events at the Olympic Games are under the direction of the F.I.E. and constitute the Senior World Championships of the Olympic year.

All special rules for the Senior World Championships apply to the Olympic Games as well, except when they happen to conflict with the Olympic rules. A World Championship will be organised for those events which are not included into the Olympic programme.

10.4 JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

10.4.1 General Rules

The World Junior and World Cadet Championships are to be held together annually under the auspices of the F.I.E., comprising individual competitions at men's and women's foil, épée and sabre. A team event under the same principles as for the Open World Championships shall be held for the Juniors.

The Junior and Cadet World Championships are held every year, during the first two weeks of April, under the auspices of the FIE.

10.5 THE VETERANS CHAMPIONSHIPS

10.5.1 Organization and rules

The Rules of Veterans Championships are defined in specific sections of the FIE Rules. Rules related to all categories are applicable when not otherwise specified in those sections.

CHAPTER XI - TITLES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE CONGRESS

The F.I.E. shall bestow honorary awards as noted in this Chapter.

11.1 "CHEVALIER FEYERICK "TROPHY

11.1.1 The F.I.E. decided (Congress of 1946) to perpetuate the memory of Chevalier Feyerick, who acted as Secretary General from 1 January 1933 to May 1940 when he fell on the Field of Honour while charging at the head of the battalion which he commanded against the invaders of his country. For this purpose a trophy bearing his name was created. It will always belong to the F.I.E.

11.1.2 Every second year¹, in odd numbered years the Congress will designate a committee of 5 members, including one member of the Central Office, which will decide on the award of the trophy either to an individual fencer, or to a team or group of fencers, or to the member federation which, during the last two years has shown the most chivalrous and unselfish attitude and spirit of sportsmanship and Fair Play, such as to be an example to others in the future.

11.1.3 The award will be made known to the Congress, which will ratify it. The award ceremony will be held according to the details provided for in the Administrative Rules.

The award will be motivated by a quotation which will be notified to all fencers in the world.

11.1.4 The recipient of the award will have his name engraved on the base of the trophy. He will, furthermore, be granted the Medal and the Honorary Diploma of the F.I.E.

11.1.5 In order to simplify successive presentations of the award, the federations are encouraged to notify the Central Office before 1 February of every odd-numbered year of any case which might deserve the attention of the awarding committee.

11.2 DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS OF THE F.I.E.

A gold medal of the F.I.E. is awarded to members of the Central Office of the F.I.E. and of the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. at the end of their mandate. Furthermore, the Congress may propose, each year, to bestow the gold medal on some personalities who have given the F.I.E. exceptional service.

11.3 MEMBERS OF HONOUR

Persons selected as Members of Honour pursuant to Article 2.1.2 are presented by the Central Office with an international licence for life and with the gold épée of the F.I.E.

11.4 PATRONS

The F.I.E. may include Patrons.

The title "Patron" is purely an honorary title bestowed by the Congress, in response to a petition of the Honours Commission, to any very high ranking personality outside the world of fencing proper, who has shown a great interest in the F.I.E. or who has enhanced the splendour of its events by his or her personal prestige.

¹ Annual until 1955

ANNEXES

ANNEX I**LIST, ABBREVIATIONS AND YEAR OF AFFILIATION (in 1913 and since 1992) OF THE MEMBER NATIONAL FEDERATIONS**

1.	AFG	Afghanistan Fencing Federation (2005)
2.	ALB	Albanian Fencing Federation (2011)
3.	ALG	Fédération Algérienne d'Esgrime (1964)
4.	ANT	Antigua and Barbuda fencing Federation (2010)
5.	ARG	Federación Argentina de Esgrima (1921)
6.	ARM	Fédération d'Esgrime d'Armenie (1992)
7.	ARU	Fédération d'Esgrime d'Aruba S.A.B. (1987)
8.	AUS	Australian Fencing Federation Inc. (1934)
9.	AUT	Oesterreichischer Fechtverband (1946)
10.	AZE	Fédération d'Esgrime d'Azerbaïdjan (1992)
11.	BAH	Bahamas fencing Federation (2010)
12.	BAN	Bangladesh Fencing Association (2007)
13.	BAR	Barbados Fencing Federation (2004)
14.	BEL	Fédération Royale Belge d'Esgrime (1913) *
15.	BEN	Fédération d'Esgrime du Bénin (2008)
16.	BER	Bermuda Fencing Federation (2010)
17.	BIZ	Fédération d'Esgrime du Belize (2008)
18.	BLR	Féd d'Esgrime République Bélarus (1992)
19.	BOL	Federación Boliviana de Esgrima (1946)
20.	BOT	Botswana Amateur Fencing Ass. (2007)
21.	BRA	Confederação Brasileira de Esgrima (1927)
22.	BRN	Fédération d'Esgrime de Bahrein (1987)
23.	BRU	Brunei Darussalam Fencing Federation (2000)
24.	BUL	Fédération bulgare d'escrime (1951)
25.	BUR	Féd. d'escrime du Burkina Faso (2000)
26.	CAM	Cambodia Fencing Federation (2007)
27.	CAN	Canadian Fencing Federation (1971)
28.	CGO	Fédération Congolaise d'Esgrime (2003)
29.	CHI	Federación Chilena de Esgrima (1936)
30.	CHN	Chinese Fencing Association (1974)
31.	CIV	Fédération d'Esgrime de Côte d'Ivoire (2008)
32.	CMR	Fédération d'Esgrime du Cameroun (2008)
33.	COD	Féd. d'Esgrime de la Rép. Dém. Du Congo (2005)
34.	COL	Federación Colombiana de Esgrima (1946)
35.	CRC	Federación Costarricense de Esgrima (1990)

36.	CRO	Fédération Croate d'Esgrime (1992)
37.	CUB	Federación Cubana de Esgrima (1924)
38.	CYP	Fédération d'Esgrime de Chypre (1987)
39.	CZE	Fédération Tchèque d'Esgrime (1913) *
40.	DEN	Dansk Faegte Forbundet (1914)
41.	DMA	Dominica Fencing Federation (2010)
42.	DOM	Federación Dominicana de Esgrima (2000)
43.	ECU	Federación Ecuatoriana de Esgrima (1946)
44.	EGY	Fédération égyptienne d'esgrime (1930)
45.	ESA	Federación Salvadorena de Esgrima (1970)
46.	ESP	Real Federacion Espanola de Esgrima (1947)
47.	EST	Fédération Estonienne d'Esgrime (1992)
48.	FIN	Suomen Miekkaileijaliitto (1936)
49.	FRA	Fédération Française d'Esgrime (1913) *
50.	GAB	Fédération d'Esgrime du Gabon (2008)
51.	GBR	British Fencing Association (1913) *
52.	GEO	Fédération Georgienne d'Esgrime (1992)
53.	GEQ	Federación Ecuatoguineana de Esgrima (2010)
54.	GER	Deutscher Fechter Bund (1913) *
55.	GHA	Ghana Fencing Association (2012)
56.	GRE	Fédération Hellénique d'Esgrime (1924)
57.	GUA	Federación Nacional de Esgrima (1950)
58.	GUI	Fédération guinéenne d'esgrime (2003)
59.	GUM	Guam Fencing Federation (2011)
60.	GUY	Guyana Fencing Federation (2010)
61.	HKG	Hong Kong Amateur Fencing Assoc. (1956)
62.	HON	Fed. Nacional de Esgrima de Honduras (1986)
63.	HUN	Magyar Vívószeretseg (1913) *
64.	INA	Ikatan Anggar Seluruh Indonesia (1986)
65.	IND	Fencing Association of India (1993)
66.	IRI	IRI Fencing Federation (1990)
67.	IRL	Irish Amateur Fencing Federation (1936)
68.	IRQ	Iraqi Fencing Federation (1976)
69.	ISL	Skylminganefnd ISI (1993)
70.	ISR	Israel Fencing Association (1950)
71.	ISV	Virgin Island Fencing Federation (1984)
72.	ITA	Federazione Italiana Scherma (1913) *
73.	JAM	Jamaican Fencing Federation (2012)
74.	JOR	Jordan Fencing Federation (1986)
75.	JPN	Fédération Japonaise d'Esgrime (1951)
76.	KAZ	Fédération d'Esgrime de Kazakhstan (1992)

77.	KGZ	Fédération d'Esgrime de Kirghyzstan (1992)
78.	KOR	Korean Fencing Federation (1964)
79.	KSA	Fédération Saoudite d'Esgrime (1974)
80.	KUW	Kuwait Amateur Fencing Association (1976)
81.	LAT	Fédération Lettonienne d'Esgrime (1992)
82.	LBA	Libyan Fencing Federation (2010)
83.	LIB	Fédération Libanaise d'Esgrime (1960)
84.	LTU	Fédération Lituanienne d'Esgrime (1992)
85.	LUX	Féd. luxembourgeoise d'esgrime (1938)
86.	MAC	Macao Amateur Fencing Association (2000)
87.	MAD	Fédération Malagasy D'esgrime (2012)
88.	MAR	Féd. Royale Marocaine d'Esgrime (1960)
89.	MAS	Malaysian Fencing Federation (1964)
90.	MDA	Fédération d'Esgrime de Moldova (1992)
91.	MEX	Federación Mexicana de Esgrima (1913)
92.	MGL	Mongolian Fencing Federation (2001)
93.	MKD	Ass. d'Esgrime E.R. Y. Macédoine (1995)
94.	MLI	Fédération malienne d'esgrime (2001)
95.	MLT	Ass. Nationale d'Esgrime de Malte (1998)
96.	MON	Fédération Monegasque d'Esgrime (1914)
97.	MRI	The Fencig Federation (2012)
98.	MTN	Mauritanian Fencing Federation (2007)
99.	MYA	Myanmar Fencing Federation (2007)
100.	NAM	The Namibia Fencing Federation (2007)
101.	NCA	Federación Nicaraguense de Esgrima (1986)
102.	NED	Koninklijke Nederlands A. Schermbond (1913) *
103.	NEP	Nepal Fencing Association (2010)
104.	NGR	Fencing Federation of Nigeria (2000)
105.	NIG	Fédération nigérienne d'esgrime (2000)
106.	NOR	Norges Fekteforbund (1913) *
107.	NZL	New-Zealand Amateur Fencing Assoc. (1939)
108.	PAN	Comision de Esgrima de Panama (1947)
109.	PAR	Federación Paraguaya de Esgrima (1964)
110.	PER	Federación Peruana de Esgrima (1936)
111.	PHI	Philippine Amateur Fencers Assoc. (1978)
112.	PLE	Palestinian Fencing Federation (2000)
113.	POL	Polski Związek Szermierczy (1923)
114.	POR	Federação Portuguesa de Esgrima (1922)
115.	PRK	Ass. d'Esgrime R.D.P. de Corée (1968)
116.	PUR	Federacion Amateur de Esgrima (1959)
117.	QAT	Qatar Fencing Association (2001)

118.	ROU	Federatia Romana de Scrima (1933)
119.	RSA	South African Amateur Fencing Assoc (1950)
120.	RUS	Fédération d'Escrime de Russie (URSS jusqu'en 1992)
121.	RWA	Rwanda Fencing Federation (2012)
122.	SAM	Fencing Federation of Samoa (2013)
123.	SRB	Fédération d'Escrime de Serbie (1928)
124.	SEN	Fédération Sénégalaise d'Escrime (1998)
125.	SIN	Fencing Singapore (1983)
126.	SLE	Sierra Leone Fencing Association (2003)
127.	SLO	Fédération Slovène d'Escrime (1992)
128.	SMR	Federazione Sammarinesa di Scherma (1996)
129.	SOM	Somali Fencing Federation (2007)
130.	SRI	National Ass. Of Fencing Sri Lanka (2008)
131.	SUI	Fédération Suisse d'Escrime (1914)
132.	SVK	Fédération Slovaque d'Escrime (1993)
133.	SWE	Svenska Faktförbundet (1920)
134.	SYR	Syrian Arab Fencing Federation (2008)
135.	THA	Amateur Fencing Assoc. of Thailand (1968)
136.	TJK	Fencing Federation of Tajikistan (2007)
137.	TKM	Féd. d'Escrime de Turkmenistan (1993)
138.	TOG	Fédération d'Escrime du Togo (2008)
139.	TPE	Chinese Taipei Fencing Association (1982)
140.	TUN	Fédération Tunisienne d'Escrime (1958)
141.	TUR	Turkiye Eskrim Federasyonu (1936)
142.	UAE	U.A.E. Fencing Federation (2005)
143.	UKR	Fédération d'Escrime d'Ukraine (1992)
144.	UGA	Uganda Fencing Association (2014)
145.	URU	Federación Uruguay de Esgrima (1936)
146.	USA	United States Fencing Association (1913)
147.	UZB	Fédération d'Escrime d'Ouzbekistan (1992)
148.	VEN	Federación Venezolana de Esgrima (1950)
149.	VIE	Vietnam Fencing Federation (2003)
150.	YEM	Yemen Fencing Federation (2004)

(1913) *: founding member of the FIE (see Annex II, History)

ANNEX II
HISTORY

FOUNDATION

1. Following a Fencing Congress, held in Ghent, and upon the initiative of Mr René Lacroix, the following federations or groups:

Deutscher Fechter Bund (Germany)

represented by Mr Erckrath de Bary ;

Fédération Belge des Cercles d'Escrime (Belgium)

represented by Messrs. Georges Renard, Charles Cnoops, Albert Sarens and Paul Anspach ;

Cesky Sermirsky Club "Riegel" (Bohemia)

represented by Messrs. Jaroslav Tucek and V.C. Vanicek;

Fédération Nationale Française d'Escrime (France)

represented by the Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat, and Messrs. Bruneau de Laborie, René Lacroix and Bernard Gravier ;

Amateur Fencing Association (Great Britain)

represented by Mr Edgard Seligman ;

Koninklijke Nederlandsche Amateur Schermbond (Holland)

represented by Lieutenant A.E.W. de Jong ;

Magyar Vivő Szovetség (Hungary)

represented by Dr. Bela Nagy and Dr. Pierre Toth ;

Federazione Nazionale Italiana di Scherma (Italy)

represented by Mr Giuseppe De Valle ;

Norge Fekteforbund (Norway)

represented by the Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat ;

gathered in Paris on the 29 November 1913 and announced the foundation of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.).

Mr Osorio (Portugal) was present at the assembly in an unofficial capacity.

2. The International Fencing Federation took as guidelines the wishes expressed by the Ghent Congress and pledged to abide by the previous decisions.

MANAGEMENT**§ 1. 1913-1920**

The Constituent Assembly of 29 November 1913 appointed Mr Albert Feyerick (†), president of the Fédération Belge des Cercles d'Escrime, as first President of the F.I.E.

Mr Feyerick chose Mr Charles Cnoops (†) as his assistant; Mr Paul Anspach (†) as Secretary-Treasurer; Mr Sarens (†) as his assistant.

The activity of the F.I.E. was completely suspended from August 1914 until the beginning of 1919.

At that time the Central Office, as mutually agreed by all affiliated groups, continued to fulfil the 1913 mandate until the 31st December that followed the Olympic Games of 1920.

After Mr Feyerick's death, Mr Cnoops acted as President of the F.I.E. from the 20th February 1919.

§ 2. 1921-1924

In August 1920, the Congress of the F.I.E., held at Antwerp during the Olympic Games, appointed Mr André Maginot (†) (who was the President of the French Federation) President as from the 1st January 1921. He chose the Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat (†) as his assistant, Mr René Lacroix (†) as Secretary General, and Mr Lucien Gaudin (†) as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

§ 3. 1925-1928

In June 1924, the Congress held in Paris during the Olympic Games appointed Captain G. Van Rossem (†) (who was President of the Royal Fencing Federation of Holland) as President. He chose Jhr J.D.H. De Beaufort (†), as his assistant, Dr L.H. Feschotte (†) as Secretary General, and Mr J. Schoon (†) as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

After Dr L.H. Feschotte's death, Mr Schoon took over the function of Secretary General from the 18th July 1926.

§ 4. 1929-1932

In July 1928, the congress held at Amsterdam during the Olympic Games appointed Mr Eugene Empeyta (†) (former president of the Swiss National Fencing Federation) President as from the 1st January 1929. He chose Dr Mende (†) as his assistant, Mr A. Albert (†) as Secretary General, and Dr E. Fitting (†) as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

§ 5. 1933-1948

In February 1932, the Congress held in Geneva appointed the former Secretary General of the F.I.E., Mr Paul Anspach (H.M.) (†), President as from the 1st January 1933. He chose Mr Henri Langlois Van Ophem (†) (President of the Fédération Royale Belge des Cercles d'Escrime) as assistant, Chevalier Robert Feyerick (†) as Secretary-General and Capitaine-Commandant G. Bricusse (†) as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

In July 1936 at the extraordinary Congress held in Berlin during the Olympic Games, the appointment of Mr Paul Anspach (H.M.) (†) was renewed. The latter re-appointed the members of the last Central Office.

Because of the World War, the activity of the F.I.E. was completely suspended as from September 1939. In August 1940, all the archives of the F.I.E. were removed to Berlin by the Gestapo; it was impossible ever to find them again.

The Congress of 1946 in Brussels decided that Mr Paul Anspach's prematurely interrupted mandate would be extended until the 31st December 1948, so that the next Central Office could take office normally on the 1st January just after the Olympic Games.

Mr Paul Anspach (H.M.) (†) chose Major Van Den Heuvel (†) (President of the Fédération Royale Belge des Cercles d'Escrime) as his assistant. As Secretary General, he chose Mr Charles Huybrechts; Colonel Bricusse (†) was willing to carry on as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

§6. 1949-1952

As an exception, the Congress of 1946 held in Brussels had already appointed the President of the F.I.E. for the period 1949 - 1952, namely Mr Jaques Coutrot (†), Vice-President of the French Fencing Federation. Mr Coutrot (†) chose as his assistant Mr René Bondoux, as Secretary-General Mr Pierre Ferri (†) and as assistant Secretary-Treasurer Mr Henri Dulieux (†).

§7. 1953-1956

The Congress of Helsinki, in 1952, appointed as President Mr Giuseppe Mazzini (H.M.) (†), President of the Italian Fencing Federation. He chose as his Vice- President Mr Giorgio Macerata;

as Secretary General Mr Franco Delvecchio (†) and as assistant Secretary-Treasurer Mr Mario Pontiroli (†).

§ 8. 1957-1960

The Congress of Milan in 1956 appointed as President Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†), Honorary President of the French Fencing Federation, and former Secretary-General of the F.I.E. from 1949 to 1952. He chose Mr René Bondoux as Vice-President, Mr Henri Dulieux (†) as Secretary-General and Mr Daniel Dagallier as assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr René Bondoux and Mr Henri Dulieux (†) had already been members of the Central Office of the F.I.E. from 1949 to 1952.

§ 9. 1961-1964

The Olympic Congress of Rome, in 1960, appointed as President Mr Miguel de Capriles (†), President of the Pan-American Confederation of Fencing. He chose as Vice-President his brother, Mr José de Capriles (†), former President of the United States Fencing Federation, as Secretary General, General John V. Grombach, and as assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Mr Léo G. Nunés (†).

§10. 1965-1968

The Congress of Neuchâtel, in 1964, appointed as President Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†), former President of the F.I.E. (1957 to 1960). He chose as Vice-President Mr Louis Bontemps (H.M.) (†), as Secretary-General Mr Henri Dulieux (H.M.) (†) and as assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Mr Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†). Mr Henri Dulieux had already been a member of the F.I.E Central Office from 1949 to 1952 and from 1957 to 1960.

§ 11. MODIFICATIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE F.I.E.

In 1968, the Congress of Paris completely changed the articles of the Statutes concerning the management and administration of the F.I.E. From that time on, the management of the F.I.E. was entrusted to an eleven member Executive Committee. This consisted of a President, elected by the Congress, a Secretary General and a Secretary-Treasurer chosen by the President and of the same nationality as himself (forming the Central Office), and eight members whose nationalities differed from that of the President, elected by the Congress.

§ 12. 1969-1972

The Congress of Paris in 1968 renewed the mandate of the President Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†) for a further four years.

He reappointed Mr Henri Dulieux (H.M.) (†) as Secretary General, and Mr Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†) as Secretary-Treasurer. These three formed the F.I.E. Central Office.

This same congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Mr Charles de Beaumont (H.M.) (†) (Great Britain), Dr André Borle (†) (Switzerland), Messrs. Gian Carlo Brusati (†) (Italy), Miguel de Capriles (H.M.) (†) (United States of America), Charles Debeur (H.M.) (†) (Belgium), Vasile Ionescu (†) (Rumania), Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†) (Hungary) and Nicolai Lubomirov (U.S.S.R.) who with the Central Office's three members, constituted the Executive Committee presided by Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†).

The Executive Committee afterwards elected Mr Brusati and Mr Lubomirov as Vice-Presidents.

§ 13. 1973-1976

The extraordinary Congress, held in Munich during the 1972 Olympic Games, renewed for four years the mandate of President Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†).

After Mr Henri Dulieux (H.M.) (†) had to give up his work in the Central Office for health reasons, Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†) chose as Secretary-General Mr Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†) (who had been Secretary-Treasurer since 1965), and chose Mr Emmanuel Rodocanachi (France) as Secretary-Treasurer.

The same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. Gian Carlo Brusati (H.M.) (†) (Italy), Miguel de Capriles (H.M.) (†) (United States of America), Charles Debeur (H.M.) (†) (Belgium), Hans Drakenberg (H.M.) (†) (Sweden), Anatoly Golianitski (H.M.) (U.S.S.R.), Vasili Ionescu (†) (Rumania), Klaus Dieter Guese (H.M.) (†) (Germany) and Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†) (Hungary).

The Executive Committee then elected Mr Gian Carlo Brusati and Mr A. Golianitski as Vice-Presidents.

§ 14. 1977-1980

In 1976 the Ordinary Congress in Paris renewed the mandate of President Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†) for four years.

He reappointed Mr Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†) as Secretary General, and Mr Emmanuel Rodocanachi (H.M.) as Secretary-Treasurer.

The same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. Gian Carlo Brusati (H.M.) (†) (Italy), Miguel de Capriles (H.M.) (†) (U.S.A.), Charles Debeur (H.M.) (†) (Belgium), Jacques Hochstaetter (Switzerland), Anatoly Golianitski (H.M.) (U.S.S.R.), Vasili Ionescu (†) (Rumania),

Klaus Dieter Guese (H.M.) (†) (Germany) and Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†) (Hungary).

The Executive Committee then elected Mr G.C. Brusati and Mr A. Golianitski as Vice-Presidents.

§ 15. 1981-1984

In 1980, the extraordinary Congress held in Moscow during the Olympic Games appointed Mr G.C. Brusati (H.M.) (†) President. He chose Mr Edoardo Mangiarotti (H.M.) (†) as Secretary General and Mr Guido Malacarne as Secretary-Treasurer.

At the same time, Mr Pierre Ferri (H.M.) (†) was elected Honorary President by the Congress.

The same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. Charles Debeur (H.M.) (†) (Belgium), Klaus Dieter Guese (H.M.) (†) (Germany), Jacques Hochstaetter (Switzerland), Vasile Ionescu (†) (Rumania), Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†) (Hungary), Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†) (France), Chaba M. Pallaghy (U.S.A.), and Victor Putiatin (U.S.S.R.).

Mr Pal Kovacs and Mr Charles Debeur were elected Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E. On the death of Mr Charles Debeur, the Executive Committee elected Mr Edgard Mercier (H.M.) (†) Vice-President.

§ 16. 1985-1988

At the 1984 Congress in Milan, Mr Rolland Boitelle (†) was elected President of the F.I.E. He chose Mr Emmanuel Rodocanachi (H.M.) as Secretary General and Mr René Roch (France) as Secretary-Treasurer. Mr Emmanuel Rodocanachi had already been on the bureau of the F.I.E. from 1973 to 1976 and from 1977 to 1980.

The Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. Arthur Cramer (Brazil), Klaus Dieter Guese (H.M.) (†), Jacques Hochstaetter (H.M.), Peter Jacobs (Grande-Bretagne), Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†), Chaba M. Pallaghy (USA), Sidney Romeo (ITA), Carl Schwende (H.M.) (†) (Canada).

Mr Pal Kovacs and Mr Klaus Dieter Guese were then elected Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E. by the Executive Committee.

§ 17. 1989-1992

The 1988 Madeira Congress renewed for four years the mandate of Mr Rolland Boitelle (H.M.) (†) as President of the F.I.E.

He reappointed Mr Emmanuel Rodocanachi (H.M.) as Secretary General and Mr René Roch (H.M.) (France) as Secretary-Treasurer.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. Valerian Bazarevitch (H.M.) (†) (USSR), Wolf G. Dieffenbach (ALF), Jacques Hochstaetter (H.M.), Jenö Kamuti (HUNGARY), Miguel Manrique (SPAIN), Chaba M. Pallaghy (USA), Sidney Romeo (H.M.) (ITALY), Carl Schwende (H.M.) (†) (Canada).

The Congress elected Pal Kovacs (H.M.) (†) Honorary Vice-President, a title created for the occasion.

Mr Sidney Romeo and Mr Jacques Hochstaetter were elected Vice-Presidents by the Executive Committee.

§ 18. NEW MODIFICATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE F.I.E.

In 1992 the Congress in Paris further modified the Articles of the Statutes concerning the management and administration of the F.I.E.. From then on the management of the F.I.E. was entrusted to a twelve-member Executive Committee, consisting on the one hand of the President, elected by the Congress, and on the other hand of eleven other members, each of a different nationality, also elected by the Congress. The Central Office (Bureau) of the F.I.E. was to consist of five persons - the President, a Secretary General and a Secretary-Treasurer chosen by the President, and the two Vice-Presidents elected by the Executive Committee - all chosen among these eleven members.

§ 19. 1993-1996

The Congress in Paris in 1992 elected as President Mr René Roch (H.M.), former Secretary-Treasurer of the F.I.E. from 1983-86 and 1987-92.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee Mrs Pilar Roldan (Mexico), Messrs. Valerian Bazarevitch (H.M.) (†) (Russia), Arthur Cramer (Brasil), Max Geuter (Germany), Jacques Hochstaetter (H.M.) (Switzerland), Peter Jacobs (Great Britain), Emmanuel Katsiadakis (Greece), Jenö Kamuti, (Hungary), Rainer Mauritz (Austria), Chaba M. Pallaghy (USA) and Carl Schwende (H.M.) (†) (Canada).

From these, Mr Roch appointed Mr Jenö Kamuti as Secretary General and Mr Rainer Mauritz as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected M. Jacques Hochstaetter and M. Chaba M. Pallaghy as Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E.

§ 20. 1996-2000

The 1996 Atlanta Congress renewed for four years the mandate of Mr René Roch (H.M.) as President of the F.I.E.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee Mrs Rafaela Gonzalez Ferrer (Cuba), Messrs. Valerian Bazarevitch (H.M.) (Russia), Jean-Claude Blondeau (France), Sam D. Cheris (H.M.) (USA), Mario Favia (Italy), Max Geuter (Germany), Peter Jacobs (Great Britain), Emmanuel Katsiadakis (Greece), Jenö Kamuti, (Hungary), Miguel Manrique (Spain) and Carl Schwende (H.M.) (†) (Canada).

From these, Mr Roch appointed Mr Mario Favia as Secretary General and Mr Jean-Claude Blondeau as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected Messrs. Miguel Manrique and Carl Schwende as Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E.

§ 21. 2000-2004

The 2000 Paris Congress renewed for four years the mandate of Mr René Roch (H.M.) as President of the F.I.E.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee MMRS Ana Pascu (Romania), Rafaela Gonzalez Ferrer (M.H.) (Cuba), MM. Jean-Claude Blondeau (France), Samuel D. Cheri (M.H.) (USA), Arthur Cramer (M.H.) (Brazil), Mario Favia (Italy), Max Geuter (M.H.) (Germany), Peter Jacobs (M.H.) (Great-Britain), Jenő Kamuti (Hungary), Emmanuel Katsiadakis (Greece), Ali Youssef Hussain (Kuwait).

From these, Mr René Roch appointed Mr Mario Favia as Secretary General and Mr Peter Jacobs as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected Rafaela Gonzalez and Mr Max Geuter as Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E.

The Congress also nominated Mr Carl Schwende (†) as Vice-President of Honour.

§ 22. 2004-2008

The 2004 Congress in Paris increased the number of Vice-Presidents to 3. The Bureau is composed of six persons: the President, a Secretary General and a Secretary-Treasurer designated by the President, and three vice-presidents elected by the Executive Committee and chosen among its eleven members.

The 2004 Paris Congress renewed for four years the mandate of Mr René Roch (H.M.) as President of the F.I.E.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee MMRS Ana Pascu (Romania), Rafaela Gonzalez Ferrer (M.H.) (Cuba), MM. Al-Thani Saoud Bin Abdulrahman (Qatar), BA Abdoul Wahab Barka (SEN) (†), Arthur Cramer (M.H.) (Brazil), Max Geuter (M.H.) (Germany), Ali Youssef Hussain (Kuwait), Peter Jacobs (M.H.) (Great-Britain), Emmanuel Katsiadakis (Greece), Victor Sanchez Naranjo (Spain), Wang Wei (China).

From these, Mr René Roch appointed Mr Emmanuel Katsiadakis as Secretary General and Mr Peter Jacobs as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected Mrs Ana Pascu and Mr Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani and then Mr Arthur Cramer as Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E.

In 2007, the Congress of Madrid nominated Mr. Mario Favia (MH, Italie) as Vice-President of Honour.

§ 23. NEW MODIFICATIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FIE

In 2008, the Paris Congress modified the Statutes articles relating to the number of members in the Executive Committee. It is composed of sixteen members including the President, elected by the congress, and fifteen members of different nationalities, who are also elected by the congress and 3 of whom are women.

The President in office of each of the five Confederations recognised by the FIE is a member with full rights of the Executive Committee.

§ 24. 2008-2012

The 2008 Paris Congress elected Mr Alisher Usmanov (RUS) as President of the F.I.E. for four years.

This congress also elected the following persons as members of the Executive Committee: Max Geuter (GER, M.H.), Velitchka Hristeva (BUL), Ali Youssef Hussain (KUW, M.H.), Peter Jacobs (GBR, M.H.), Emmanuel Katsiadakis (GRE, MH), Guk Hyeon Kim (KOR), Maxim Paramonov (UKR), Ana Pascu (ROU, M.H.), Frédéric Pietruszka (FRA), Sunil Sabharwal (USA), Ferial Nadira Salhi (ALG), Victor Sanchez Naranjo (ESP), Giorgio Scarso (ITA), Omar Alejandro Vergara (ARG) and Wei Wang (CHN).

Mr Alisher Usmanov appointed Maxim Paramonov as Secretary General and Peter Jacobs as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected Ana Pascu, Giorgio Scarso and Wei Wang as Vice-Presidents of the F.I.E.

The Congress nominated Mr René Roch (FRA, M.H.) as President of Honour of the FIE.

In 2008, the Executive Committee nominated Mr Al-Thani Saoud Bin Abdulrahman (QAT) as Vice-President of Honour.

Further to Mr. Victor Sanchez Naranjo (ESP) resignation in 2010 as member of the Executive Committee, he has been replaced by Mr. Per Palmström (SWE).

§ 25. 2012-2016

The Moscow Congress of 2012 renewed for four years the mandate Mr. Alisher Usmanov (RUS) as President of the F.I.E.

This same Congress elected as members of the Executive Committee Donald Anthony JR (USA), Erika Aze (LAT), Jacek Bierkowski (POL), Tamer Mohamed El Araby (EGY), Max Geuter (GER, M.H.), Velitchka Hristeva (BUL), Guk Hyeon Kim (KOR), Ana Pascu (ROU, M.H.), Novak Perovic (RSA), Oleg Peskov (KAZ), Frédéric Pietruszka (FRA), Stanislav Pozdniakov (RUS), Ferial Nadira Salhi (ALG), Giorgio Scarso (ITA), Wei Wang (CHN).

Mr. Alisher Usmanov appointed Frédéric Pietruszka as Secretary General and Jacek Bierkowski as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Executive Committee then elected Ana Pascu, Giorgio Scarso and Wei Wang as Vice-Presidents.

ANNEX III

HONORARY MEMBERS

FORMER HONORARY MEMBERS DECEASED

nominated by the Congress in:

1924 Mr Paul ANSPACH, Mr René LACROIX and Mr André MAGINOT
 1928 Mr George van ROSSEM and Mr Jacob SCHOON
 1930 Mr the Marquis de CHASSELOUP-LAUBAT
 1932 Mr Eugène EMPEYTA
 1933 Mr le Comte Albert GAUTHIER-VIGNAL
 1935 Mr Giuseppe MAZZINI
 1937 Mr James ERCKRATH de BARY and Mr Andréas LITTAY
 1939 Mr G. CANOVA and Mr Adrien LAJOUX
 1948 Dr Ing. Jan TILLE, Mr Georges BRICUSSE and Mr Raoul HEIDE
 1949 Mr Giorgy ROZGONYI, Mr Kribor AGATHON and Mr Charles de BEAUMONT
 1952 Mr Jacques COUTROT
 1953 Mr Pierre FERRI and Mr Giulio BASLETTA
 1957 Mr Giorgio MACERATA
 1958 Mr Charles DEBEUR
 1961 Mr René BONDOUX
 1961 Mr Henri DULIEUX
 1962 Mr Hans DRAKENBERG
 1963 Mr Louis BONTEMPS
 1964 Mr René MERCIER
 1965 Mr Miguel DE CAPRILES
 1969 Mr Pál KOVACS
 1970 Mr Renzo NOSTINI
 Mr Anatoli GOLIANITSKI
 1972 Mr André BORLE
 1973 Mr Edgar MERCIER
 1974 Mr Giancarlo BRUSATI
 1977 Mr Pierre CAROLET
 1978 Mr Vasile IONESCU
 1980 Mrs Ilona ELEK-HEPP, Mr Klaus Dieter GUESE and Mr Robert AEBERLI
 1983 Mr Lajos BALTHAZAR
 Mr Carl SCHWENDE
 Mr Peter ULRICH PUR
 1984 Mr Endré SZAKALL
 Mr Edoardo MANGIAROTTI
 Mr Sidney ROMEO
 Mr Guido MALACARNE
 1986 Mr Rolland BOITELLE
 Mr Tibor SZEKELY
 1987 Mr Valérian BAZAREVITCH
 1988 Mrs Violetta KATERINSKA
 1992 Mr Rudolf KARPATI
 Mr Christian D'ORIOLA
 1996 Mr Antonio RODRIGUEZ
 Mr Mustafa SOHEIM
 2000 Ms Mary GLEN HAIG DBE
 2003 Mr Laszlo NEDECZKY
 2004 Mr Abdoul Wahab Barka BA
 2006 Mr Emil BECK
 2013 Mr. Guy AZEMAR

CURRENT HONORARY MEMBERS

nominated by the Congress in:

- 1980 Mr Emmanuel RODOCANACHI (France)
- 1986 Mr Jacques HOCHSTAETTER (Switzerland)
- 1989 Mr Wolf Gunther DIEFFENBACH (Germany)
Mr René ROCH (France)
- 1993 Mr Thomas BACH (Germany)
Mr Pal SCHMITT (Hungary)
- 1998 Ms Rafaela GONZALEZ FERRER (Cuba)
Mr Samuel David CHERIS (USA)
- 2000 Mr Arthur CRAMER (Brazil)
Mr Max GEUTER (Germany)
Mr Peter JACOBS (Great Britain)
- 2001 Mr Mario FAVIA (ITA)
- 2004 Ms Erika DIENSTL (GER)
Mr Emmanuel KATSIADAKIS (GRE)
Ms Ana PASCU (ROU)
- 2007 Mr Xiao Tian (CHN)
Mr Jean-Claude Blondeau (FRA)
Mr Cesare Salvadori (ITA)
- 2008 Mr Celso Dayrit (PHI)
Ms Kate D’Oriola (FRA)
Mr Ali Youssef Hussain (KUW)
Mr Anibal Illueca (PAN)
Mr Abderrahmane Lamari (ALG)
Ms Helen Smith (AUS)
- 2009 Mr Marcello Baiocco (ITA)
- 2013 Mr. Arthur Bar-Joseph (ISR)
Mr. Steve Higginson (GBR)
Mr. Jenö Kamuti (HUN)
Mr. Adam Lisewski (POL)
Mr. Bert Van de Flier (NED)

ANNEX IV

“CHEVALIER FEYERICK” CHALLENGE

WINNERS

1940/1946: Mr Paul ANSPACH (†) (Belgium)

For the sporting and courageous way in which, during the war, he defended the interests and prestige of the F.I.E. in spite of the danger to himself; for the efforts made with a view to safeguarding the autonomy of the F.I.E. and for the work carried out after the war to return it to its former splendour.

1947: French Fencing Federation

For having adopted during the previous year in general, and among other things at the 1947 World Championships in Lisbon, a sporting attitude wholly in line with the development of the true international spirit of the F.I.E.

1948: Mr Emrys LLOYD (Great Britain)

For having, at the 1948 Olympic Games in London where he reached the final of the foil, provided new evidence of his fair play, of his sporting and gentlemanly fighting spirit, giving the example of a magnificent sporting spirit, to which he remained faithful during his long and brilliant career as a fencer.

1949: Not awarded, as the winner did not accept it for personal reasons.

1950: Italian Fencing Federation

For having played a predominant role during 1950 in the activity and development of international fencing, and for having given, through its success at the World Championships, the example of a Federation blessed with boundless energy, due to the selfless devotion of its leaders, and to the remarkable efforts of its fencers.

1951: Mrs Ilona ELEK (†) (Hungary)

For having, by the example of her career as a fencer, full of brilliant successes (three World Championship titles, two Olympic titles) and by the example of her sporting conscience, both as an athlete and organiser, made a useful contribution, in the spirit of the F.I.E., to the international development of women's fencing.

1952: Mr René LACROIX (†) (France)

For having, despite his great age, attended all the deliberations of the F.I.E. from the very beginning until the Conference of 1952, at which he bade farewell officially.

After having pushed for its foundation in 1913, he continued to give of his best in the cause of international fencing for the next forty years; his judicious advice, his provident spirit, the sensitivity of his comments, the perceptiveness of his judgement on the possible consequences of any contentious issue, given unsparingly until 1952, represent for the young fencers of the future the best example of attachment to the F.I.E.

1954: Colonel Fernand VAN DEN HEUVEL (†) (Belgium)

For having, for fifteen years in succession, presided over and represented the Royal Belgian Federation of Fencing Clubs; for having devoted all these years to maintaining and improving International Fencing, and for having organised this year, 1953, with the success which everyone delights in recognising, the World Championships in Brussels.

1955: Egyptian Fencing Federation

For having demonstrated - during these recent years full of events which have shaken the existence of the Federation but not its spirit - its willingness to preserve intact all its energy and organisational skills, which all fencers have been able to appreciate in the past and which it demonstrated once again in 1995.

1957: Mr de BEAUMONT (H.M.) (†) (Great Britain)

Who, inspired by the sole concern of developing Fencing, was able thanks to his tireless devotion as well as his total selflessness, to induce the Federation of Great Britain to play a leading role in international competitions and in spreading the sport of fencing.

1959: Mr Edoardo MANGIAROTTI (H.M.) (†) (Italy)

An exceptional fencer who, during an already long career adorned with glittering titles, has constantly set an example of magnificent moral and physical qualities, having been able to harmoniously combine the efficiency of pure classic fencing with the elegance of a constantly sporting attitude.

1961: Mr Pierre FERRI (H.M.) (†) (France)

Tirelessly devoted to the cause of sport he has, as President of the F.I.E., through his personal work, contributed to the development and spread of fencing throughout the world, and worked happily to strengthen the sporting friendship which unites the leaders of all the national Federations.

1963: Fencing Federation of the USSR

For the considerable progress made by it under the direct impetus of its skilled President Nikolai POPOV, and for having succeeded over the last ten years and in particular in the past two years in getting its representatives to the top in all global competitions, without once forgetting the purest sporting spirit.

1965: Mr Charles DEBEUR (H.M.) (†) (Belgium)

For having rendered inestimable services to the F.I.E. during the development of electronic signalling in fencing, for having devoted himself for several years to perfecting equipment, weapons, and eliminating any equipment deficiency. For having, moreover, studied and had established all the measures indispensable to providing fencers with the greatest possible safety compatible with the exercise of their sport, and having managed, over the past two years, to allow all contests to take place free from any technical criticism.

1967: Mr Jersy PAWLOWSKI (Poland)

Not only for having brilliantly won the World Championship titles at sabre over the past two years, but above all for the friendly, extremely loyal and exemplary style in which he did so, thereby showing himself to be an example of the magnificent sporting culture which is that of the Polish Fencing Federation.

1969: Commander BONTEMPS (H.M.) (†) (France)

Vice-President of the F.I.E. from 1965 to 1968. For having devoted himself passionately for many years to the sport of fencing, for having shown himself to be an extraordinary organiser, notably by founding the competition of the World Championships for the under-20s in four disciplines, a competition whose increasing success each year is the best propaganda for fencing among young people.

1971: Mr Alexey NIKANTCHIKOV (†) (USSR)

Three times world champion at épée, in Moscow in 1966, Montreal in 1967 and in 1970 in Ankara, several times world champion in the team competition. A magnificent fencer in the classic, elegant mould. An example of loyalty and fair play, who has contributed by his behaviour on the piste to the best possible propaganda for the spread of our sport.

1973: Hungarian Fencing Federation

For, whilst maintaining a secular tradition of fair play and respect for the rights of the individual, having succeeded thanks to the energy of its leaders and the willingness of its fencers, in coming top of the participating countries during the 1972 Olympic Games.

For having also, within the F.I.E. and at conferences, presented projects which demonstrate an unquestionable competence, objectivity and understanding of the techniques of fencing.

1975: Mr Henri DULIEUX (H.M.) (†) (France)

For, after having been a brilliant international fencer and Olympic medallist, having then shown great devotion as leader of the F.I.E., firstly as Secretary-Treasurer in the board presided over by Mr Jacques COUTROT, then for the next twelve years as Secretary General in all the boards presided over by President Pierre FERRI, until December 1912, when his health prevented him from continuing.

Both as a fencer and an international leader, Henri DULIEUX demonstrated remarkable qualities and in particular loyalty, fair play and constant devotion, which mark him out unreservedly as worthy of the FEYERICK Challenge.

1977: Federation of the Federal Republic of Germany

For the remarkable results obtained, both over the past two years by its foil and épée teams, results crowned at the Olympic Games of Montreal by the success of its épéist PUSCH and its men's foil team, and for having demonstrated the purest sporting spirit, sporting loyalty and fair play, whilst participating actively in the development of the International Federation.

1979: Mr Emilio GARCIA DIEZ (†) (Spain)

For having devoted himself passionately to the F.I.E. by magnificently organising the World Championships in his own country, and for having demonstrated constant devotion to the F.I.E., both as a member of the Technical Committee, an international referee and finally as a member of the Statutes Commission and, despite the illness which sapped his strength, for having always conducted himself with the great courage worthy of a fencer.

1981: Swedish Fencing Federation

For having consistently demonstrated the highest gentlemanly and selfless sporting spirit and for the remarkable result obtained by its épéists firstly in team competitions at the World Championships and the Olympic Games, and also in the individual competitions at these same championships.

1983: Mr Hans DRAKENBERG (H.M.) (†) (Sweden)

A brilliant athlete who distinguished himself at épée on the international scene, winning the bronze medal at the 1934 European Championships, the title of European Champion in 1935, and the silver medal at the 1936 Olympic Games, thereby crowning his sporting career at the highest level.

Then, as a leader, he permanently represented the Swedish Federation at F.I.E. conferences, participating effectively in the work of the Electric Signalling and Equipment Commission and showing an interest in all the problems of our conferences where he acted with a great persuasive desire, inspired by the purest sporting spirit, whilst remaining perfectly courteous and exhibiting the greatest fair play towards his opponents.

1985: Mr Alexandre ROMANKOV (USSR)

Five times world champion at foil, several times world team champion with the USSR, a model of loyalty on the piste, his intelligence and his moral qualities have made a very useful contribution to spreading our sport throughout the world.

1987: Mr Gian Carlo BRUSATI (H.M.) (†) (Italy)

A highly talented fencer and team member, Olympic champion at épée in 1936 in Berlin, then established himself as an exceptional leader.

Vice-President of the Italian Federation then Vice-President of the F.I.E.; finally, President of the F.I.E. from 1980 to 1984.

1989: Mr Pál KOVACS (H.M.) (†) (Hungary)

An incomparable épéist, Olympic champion, world champion, who then showed untiring devotion to the cause of fencing as Vice-President of the F.I.E. in the board presided over successively by Messrs Pierre FERRI, Gian Carlo BRUSATI and Rolland BOITELLE.

Honorary Vice-President, he worked for fencing as President of the Commission for the Improvement of Fencing.

1991: Messrs Edgard MERCIER (H.M.) (†) and René MERCIER (H.M.) (†) (France)

One surname, two first names which cannot be split.

Exceptional leaders, for almost half a century they contributed, with total selflessness and considerable devotion, to the spread of international fencing.

Whether it be as committee presidents, international referees, presidents or members of numerous technical committees at the Olympic Games and the World Championships, they always received general approval within our Federation and gained the respect and admiration of all.

1993: Cuban Fencing Federation

For its major sporting successes in recent years, notably the gold medal at individual women's épée in 1990, and team men's foil medals, gold at the 1991 World Championships and silver at the Barcelona Olympics in 1992.

Also, for its permanent contribution to the development of fencing throughout the world and more specifically on the American continent.

1995: Fencing Association of the People's Republic of China

For its major sporting advances, demonstrated in particular in recent years at the World Championships and the Olympic Games.

Also, for its devotion to the global development of fencing, more specifically in the geographical area of Asia-Oceania.

1997: Mrs Anja FICHTEL-MAURITZ (GER)

Both for the remarkable results obtained during her brilliant career as an athlete, and for having demonstrated the purest sporting spirit, sporting loyalty and fair play.

Exemplary in her conduct on the piste and in her moral qualities which have contributed to the spread of our sport.

1999: South African Fencing Federation and Mr George R. VAN DUGTEREN (RSA)

As a reward for work undertaken over several years for the development of fencing on the African continent.

For his permanent representation of the South African Fencing Federation at the conferences of the F.I.E., participating effectively in the work of the Medical Committee, showing an interest in all the problems of our conferences and always acting with perfect courtesy and the utmost fair play .

2001: Senegalese Fencing Federation (SEN)

As a reward for the spectacular development of the Senegalese fencing.

2003: Fencing Federation of Denmark (DEN)

For its fair-play behaviour during the Lisbon World Championships:

2005: Mr Fabrice JEANNET (FRA)

For his declarations in the press so conveying the values of fencing: chivalrous spirit and education.

2007: Mrs Timea Nagy (HUN)

Both for her exemplary conduct on the piste and her remarkable results (two titles of Olympic champion).

2009: Zagunis Mariel (USA)

The Chevalier Feyerick Trophy was awarded to Ms Mariel ZAGUNIS (USA) who has shown the most unselfish attitude and best spirit of sportsmanship.

2011 : French Fencing Federation (FRA)

In recognition of the prestigious organisation of the 2010 World Championships, which exceptionally enhanced fencing's image in the public and the media.

2013 : Automobile Club de France (ACF)

For its immeasurable contribution to the creation of the FIE and the participation in our projects throughout the past century of its members, who held illustrious positions within our organisation.

ANNEX V

BEST FENCER OF THE YEAR

2008: Valentina Vezzali (ITA)

With three individual Olympic gold medals and five individual world titles in her list of achievements, Valentina Vezzali became, at the age of 34, the greatest fencing champion of all times.