



**FENCING  
REGULATIONS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL  
MILITARY  
SPORTS  
COUNCIL  
(IMSC)**

**Issue 2017**



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## INTRODUCTION

There is no other sport so deeply rooted in the past as Fencing. On the one hand, fencing represented a tournament in many ways. On the other hand, it represented a major historical significance, a war craft that had been practised throughout centuries, and which was decisive for victory or defeat affecting the destiny of many populations. The origin of firearms meant the disappearance of fencing from the battlefield. However, fencing survived in the armed forces as honorific distinctions, and as light weapons used by aristocracy and the middle-class throughout the 17th and 18th centuries. They were used often in dueling, a common practice particularly during the Thirty-Years' War.

It is a great pleasure to consider Fencing as part of the IMSC programme. However, it should be noted that this kind of fencing is not exactly the same kind as the one that was practised in a modern triathlon or pentathlon, where fencing swords one-touch clash is performed. IMSC Fencing Championships consist of five touches for the three weapons: foil, épée and sabre. As regards duels, one-touch épée duels are based on the principle that establishes that a fencer can be put out of the match after only one attempt. Taking this into account, it is necessary to adopt an appropriate behaviour, such as the waiting tactic that is used to expect the right moment to conclude with a decisive action. It is worth mentioning that fencing does not admit risks, as in a duel a lost score can never be recovered. Basically, it is all about *safety first*.

This is very different from the kind of fencing for a five-touch bout, when the opponent can be forced to take risks. Several tactics can be employed during a duel, particularly after a defensive action, when the opponent can take the risk of gaining touch and taking advantage. Fencing for five-touch bouts is characterised by passionate duels. There are three factors which determine and characterise each fencing match: the technique that has been learnt, the tactic that has been employed - which is an essential element - and last but not least, the physical condition. As a matter of fact, a fencer who has to sustain forty duels can only win counting on the advantage of his physical condition. Regarding technique and tactics, they must be used with certain flexibility, as if it were a game. A person who has the three conditions mentioned above is considered a perfect fencer.

As regards the different weapons, the épée is characterised by being a combat weapon for which the valid attack area is the whole body. In this case, speed and precision are determining. Conversely, the sabre and the foil are considered conventional weapons giving priority to attacks.

The regulations that have been expressed are compulsory and are intended to regulate, among other things, offensive actions and delimitation of valid ground. The use of the foil and the sabre comes from a very particular combat form, which increases the degree of difficulty for the assessment by the President of the Jury.

When fencing regulations are perfectly applied, along with an appropriate technical knowledge and an excellent physical condition, glorious battles occur, although they cannot be compared to major duels in the art of fencing.

Having incorporated both the foil and the sabre into the IMSC Fencing Championship Programme, the trials are given a distinctive and important character, upgrading the value of a victory in the classifications per country.

To such historical connotation, it should be added that even nowadays fencing weapons represent virtues like honour and bravery, which characterise the IMSC Fencing Championships.

**This regulations concerning the World Military Fencing Championships of the IMSC shall be complied with during every other fencing competition (continental championships, regional championships, bilateral tournaments and competitions.)**



## 1. **NAME**

- a. **Designation:** (name) World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC (in English, the acronym IMSC stands for International Military Sports Council).
- b. World Military Fencing Championships of the IMSC are initially organized every year. They may be included as part of the Programme of Military World Games.

## 2. **ORGANIZING COUNTRY**

- a. The organizing country is designated according to Articles 3.13 and 3.15 of the IMSC Policy Manual.
- b. The city, country and dates shall be informed by the Fencing Technical Committee of the IMSC to the International Fencing Federation (the acronym in French, **FIE**, is internationally used) aimed at informing and being incorporated into the international official schedule afterwards.
- c. **As far as lodging is concerned, according to Article 3.19 of the IMSC Procedures Manual, and respecting the wish of the IMSC Fencing Family (assuring the IMSC fellowship and spirit, providing the best possible support to the athletes, and opening the possibility of exchanging ideas about this sport), the host country shall provide lodging for all participants in the same place, or make sure that there is a walking distance between the different lodging locations.**

## 3. **REGULATIONS**

### a. **World Military Fencing Championships of the IMSC are regulated as follows:**

- (1) Generally by the IMSC Regulations<sup>1</sup>;
- (2) Concerning the technical matters of the sport:
  - (a) The current specific regulations originally written in French.
  - (b) The regulations for trials of the International Fencing Federation (FIE), except for those aspects connected to the organization of trials and determination of classification.<sup>2</sup>
- b. For every other case which is not specified in the regulations mentioned above, the authorities are entitled to determine the corresponding guidelines in the spirit of the IMSC.

## 4. **MISSIONS**

### a. **Mission Composition**

The mission of a participant country shall comprise a maximum of 27 persons:

- 1 mission chief
- 1 team chief
- 3 referees (this is compulsory: one per weapon per country)
- 3 coaches (one per weapon, at the maximum, regardless of the gender)
- 1 physician or physical therapist
- 3 men's foil fencing team
- 3 women's foil fencing team
- 3 men's sabre fencing team
- 3 women's sabre fencing team
- 3 men's épée fencing team
- 3 women's épée fencing team

**Total : 27 persons.**

- b. During the 1st Technical Meeting, the Mission Chiefs shall sign their "Consent" (Annex 8) and provide personal information of the fencers (Annex 5, name and rank correctly written in capital letters).
- c. In order to help the host country with the ceremony and delivery of awards, each mission shall bring its National Flag (3X2m or 2X14m) and a recording of its National Hymn (in a CD or tape).

<sup>1</sup> Volume 1 [Statute], <sup>2</sup> [Policy Manual] and <sup>3</sup> [Procedures]

<sup>2</sup> Excepting Chapter 5 (Individual Trials) and Chapter 6 (Trials per Team), Title 2 – Organization Rules – of Trials Regulations of the International Fencing Federation.



## **5. FENCING PROGRAMME AND COMPETITIONS SCHEDULE**

- a. World Military Fencing Championships of the IMSC are strictly organized in 7 days** in the following way:
- (a) Day 1 • Arrival of Delegations
    - Midday: Preliminary Meeting, 1st Technical Meeting, Meeting with the Referees
  - (b) Day 2 • Opening Ceremony (before midday)
    - Occasionally, Competition (after midday)
  - (c) Day 3 • Competition
  - (d) Day 4 • Competition
  - (e) Day 5 • Competition
  - (f) Day 6 • Competition (before midday)
    - 2nd Technical Meeting, Closing Ceremony, Official Dinner (at night)
  - (g) Day 7 • Departure of Delegations
- b. If previously agreed with the host country, delegations can arrive a day before the first day.
- c. The order of the trials per weapon is jointly established by the President of the Technical Commission/IMSC and the Technical Director of the Championship and announced during the 1<sup>st</sup> Technical Meeting.
- d. The trials timetable varies according to the number of countries that are present. The timetable shall be informed through the 1<sup>st</sup> Technical Meeting and shall be confirmed on the same day prior to each trial.
- e. During a World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, a study journey or other cultural activities may be organized, taking into account that those activities shall not overlap the general timetable of the trials.

## **6. TRIALS**

- a. World Military Fencing Championships of the IMSC are composed of:**
- (1) A men´s foil fencing trial;
  - (2) A women´s foil fencing trial;
  - (3) A men´s épée fencing trial;
  - (4) A women´s épée fencing trial;
  - (5) A men´s sabre fencing trial;
  - (6) A women´s sabre fencing trial.
- b. Each trial shall be organized so as to allow the fencers to compete against all fencers from different countries.

## **7. CLASSIFICATIONS, TITLES, MEDALS, TROPHIES AND AWARDS**

### **a. Classifications**

- (1) Five classifications shall be established based on the resulting scoring:
- (a) Classification per country, taking into account the scoring of the three fencers per country, even if one of them is absent;
  - (b) Individual Classification, including all participants of the competition, taking into account the scoring of the matches effectively disputed;
  - (c) Classification per country according to the weapons used by men fencers;
  - (d) Classification per country according to the weapons used by women fencers;
  - (e) Classification per country according to all weapons used in the competition.
- (2) The regulations used to establish said classifications are included in the Article 13 of Specific Fencing Regulations.



**b. Titles and Medals**

According to Articles 3.26 and 3.27 of the Policy Manual, and the Articles 3.30 and 3.31 of the Procedures Manual (IMSC), titles and medals shall be granted: per trial, per country, and per individual fencer.

**c. Trophies (Articles 3.32. and 3.34 of the Procedures Manual)**

- (1) The challenge for each country to be faced by men fencers is represented by a cup granted by the French Delegation. Said competition is resumed in every World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, according to Article 13.d.
- (2) The challenge for each country to be faced by women fencers is represented by a cup granted by the Italian Delegation. Said competition is resumed in every World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, according to Article 13.d.
- (3) The trophy for the challenge of all weapons and all fencers (women and men fencers), may be granted by the host country of each World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, according to Article 13.d.
- (4) For every World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, the host country shall provide a Fencing Fair-Play Cup/Trophy, which shall be granted according to Article 13.e.

**d. Awards (Article 3.33 of the Procedures Manual)**

Different prizes may be granted to competitors as decided by the host country.

**8. AWARD CEREMONY**

- a. For the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, and also for the Official Dinner, it is compulsory to wear uniform.
- b. For the delivery of awards, all athletes shall wear their military uniform or their national sports clothing (complete national sports clothing including sports shoes).
- c. The delivery of medals per weapon, per country, and per individual fencer may be celebrated at the end of each trial, during a special dinner, or during the Closing Ceremony.
- d. The delivery of trophies, particularly “Challenges des Nations” and Fencing Fair-Play Cup/Trophies, shall be performed during the Closing Ceremony or the Official Dinner (Article 3.35, Procedures Manual).

**9. AUTHORITIES**

**a. The Competent Authorities of the Championships are the following:**

- (1) The National Authority presiding the championships (Article 3.8. Procedures Manual);
- (2) The Official Representative of the IMSC (Article 2.15 and 2.16, Policy Manual), the President of the Jury of Appeals (Article 3.13, Procedures Manual), and the President of the Anti-doping Commission<sup>3</sup>;
- (3) The President of the Technical Committee/ IMSC (Article 2.19, Procedures Manual);
- (4) The President of the Organizing Committee (Article 3.10, Procedures Manual);
- (5) The President of the Technical Jury, a member of the Technical Committee/IMSC (Article 3.12, Procedures Manual);
- (6) The Technical Director of the Championship (Article 9.c);
- (7) The Referees (Article 9.b).

**b. Referees**

- (1) It is compulsory that every participating country shall bring its own referees to the competition to assess each weapon in which the country is participating (one referee per weapon for men or women fencers.)<sup>4</sup>
- (2) The referees shall preferably have a Referee License granted by the International Fencing Federation (A or B). In case they do not have said license, they shall at least be licensed referees authorized by the corresponding national federation.
- (3) Those countries which, for any reason, cannot bring their referees, shall inform their case to the host country at the moment of their registration<sup>5</sup>. The host country is authorized to reject the registration of

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<sup>3</sup> See Policy Manual, Chapter IV, Article 4.5., and Procedures, Annex 4

<sup>4</sup> 3 Maximum number of referees: one for foil fencers, one for épée fencers, and one for sabre fencers.

<sup>5</sup> It is compulsory for those countries in the situation that was specified. Said countries shall put in the form “WITHOUT REFEREE” in the box corresponding to referees that the country cannot provide (see “NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING REFEREES” in Annex 2).



a country, or assign the necessary referees for the championship according to Article 3.15 of the Procedures Manual.

- (4) Those countries which do not comply with what was established in a) and b) shall not participate in the trials for which they do not have a referee. Said situation shall be informed in a joint report of the Championship.
- (5) The role and responsibilities of the referees are the same as the ones established in the Trials Regulations of the International Fencing Federation.<sup>6</sup>
- (6) After the 1st Technical Meeting, the person who is responsible of the referees organization and the President of the Technical Jury shall have a meeting with all referees aimed at clarifying every aspect of the competition, emphasizing the differences between the International Fencing Federation and the IMSC trials.
- (7) The referees that have been registered for the participating countries are designated by the Technical Director of the Meeting Board and Matches, or by his delegates, in close cooperation with the President of the Technical Jury.
- (8) According to Article 11.b (2), after calling the judges and athletes prior to a trial or section, the Presidents of the Jury previously mentioned shall be summoned by the Technical Director of the Championship, his delegates and the President of the Technical Jury.
- (9) Military referees shall present themselves in the fencing strip wearing uniform. Civil referees shall present themselves wearing the appropriate clothing (jacket, tie and shoes). The Technical Director of the Championship and the Official Representative of the IMSC may authorize clothing changes (e.g. the use of summer clothing).

**c. Fencing Technical Board of the Championship:**

- (1) It shall have authority over all fencers participating or attending the trials directed by said board.
- (2) It may spontaneously intervene in every conflict when deemed necessary.
- (3) It has the power to apply all sanctions considered during the trial, by its own decision or as proposed by the referee.
- (4) It is in charge of directly reporting to the IMSC and its official representative all disciplinary sanctions, which have been applied during the trials, and also the demand of occasional sanctions.
- (5) It is the authority to claim to for the decisions of the referees.
- (6) It may be represented by delegates when required by the situation, particularly when two or more trials are simultaneously disputed.
- (7) It works in close collaboration with the Technical Committee (of the IMSC), and its main function is to direct the competition in order to:
  - (a) Assure the necessary technical conditions so that the trials can be well developed,
  - (b) Call the teams, judges and advisors to the fencing strip,
  - (c) Distribute the meeting lists,
  - (d) Collect the meeting lists, previously filled out, and check the written results,
  - (e) Control the implementation and dissemination of results after every tour,
  - (f) Ensure reporting information related to every development aspect of championships.

**d. Technical Jury, according to Article 3 of the Procedures Manual**

**e. Jury of Appeals, according to Article 3.13. of the Procedures Manual**

<sup>6</sup> Excepting Article 35.1 from Chapter. 6 “Arbitration and Judgement in case of Touching”.



## 10. **CLAIMS AND APPEALS**

- a. Appeals concerning a referee decision shall be *immediately* reported by the delegation chief or the team chief to the Technical Board.
- b. Claims concerning decisions of the Technical Board shall be informed in writing and in a 30-minute period by the delegation chief or the team chief to the President of the Technical Jury (Article 3.12. of the Procedures Manual).
- c. Claims concerning decisions of the Technical Jury shall be informed in writing in a two-hour period by the delegation chief or the team chief to the President of the Jury of Appeals (Art. 3.13 of the Procedures Manual).

## 11. **CHAMPIONSHIP ORGANIZATION**

### a. **Several Issues**

- (1) To assure the good development of the IMSC Championship and to require the participating countries essential information concerning their delegations, the host country shall use additional forms (Annexes)<sup>7</sup>.
- (2) All IMSC Regulations shall be a useful reminder to the Technical Board of the Fencing Championship of the IMSC (Annex 6).

### b. **Safety:**

- (1) For the sake of safety, in IMSC Championships, all fencing material provided by the organizers, all facilities and all technical controls shall comply with the regulations of the International Fencing Federation (FIE).
- (2) Fencing material control shall be carried out according to the regulations, and said control shall be organized in the facilities where the competition will take place a day prior to each trial.
- (3) Weapons, Bodycords, Masks and Electric Jackets shall be checked and labeled so that they can be recognized by the referees in the fencing strip.
- (4) In the fencing strip, at the beginning of every match, the referee shall check the labels of the fencers' gear.

### c. **Facilities and Materials provided by the Organizing Country**

#### (1) Facilities

- (a) The trials shall be disputed in the strips assigned to the competition facilitating fast movement of the fencers from one place to another.
- (b) The competition sites shall be long enough to establish the fencing strips and also restricted access zones, allowing the movement of the public between said zones.
- (c) The competition sites shall be equally lit for all athletes (special attention shall be paid to possible dazzling due to the light coming through the windows).
- (d) The environment shall be adequate to perform the competition. Ventilation and air-conditioning shall not generate neither low nor high temperatures.
- (e) Competition rooms shall have:
  1. A desk for the Technical Committee/IMSC;
  2. A room for the Technical Director of the Competition;
  3. A desk for the Secretariat;
  4. Facilities for:
    - a. Medical Assistance;
    - b. Anti-doping Control;
    - c. Referees;

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<sup>7</sup> Annex 2 (Preliminary Agreement), Annex 3 (Final Agreement), Annex 4 (Composition of the Delegation), Annex 5 (Information about the Fencers).

- d. Material control and damage repair;
  - e. Bathrooms;
  - f. Dressing rooms, preferably with showers;
5. Places that will be used as information centres during the competition.



It is recommended to have a catering service place nearby.

**(2) Materials**

- (a)** All material provided by the organizers together with the material brought by each fencer, particularly electronic material (scoring machine, wires, etc) shall comply with Regulations corresponding to Material of the International Fencing Federation (FIE).
- (b)** The organizing country shall prepare the number of necessary strips for each trial in order to carry out simultaneous fencing matches. The strips shall be numbered using Arabic numerals, starting with number 1.
- (c)** Each strip or group of strips, as well as the seats for authorized personnel (Article 12.d. (4)), shall be marked and separated from the rest of the room using barriers.
- (d)** All strips being used in the same trial shall be close to each other (in the same room or in the next rooms) in order to allow the fencers to move on foot within the minimum possible time.
- (e)** The host country shall also consider the use of an information system that can see everything that is happening in each strip (Tour N°, names of the competing teams, names of the athletes in the strip, scoring of the match being disputed, and the following match to be disputed).
- (f)** Regarding the training during the competition journeys, at least 6 strips shall be used establishing an appropriate timetable indicating when they can be used. A few days prior to the competition, the athletes shall be able to train in said competition strips or pistes.

**12. REGIME OF TRIALS**

**a. Organizing Principles**

- (1)** The basic principle of a trial is the unique and complete *poule*, when all fencers from different countries face one another. After that, the classifications per country and the classifications per individual fencer shall be determined.
- (2)** The trials shall be organized in fencing tours between 3-fencer teams (total: 9 matches maximum for each fencing tour).
- (3)** The trials are disputed with the necessary number of matches so that all fencers from the different countries may face one another.
- (4)** Those countries which cannot present 3 athletes per trial may be assembled in mixed teams in order to facilitate the organization and development of the competition.
- (5)** All one-tour matches shall start simultaneously, except the one that has been chosen to perform an independent final at night.
- (6)** For each weapon, a match of last or penultimate tour may be organized independently in a special night. It should be noted that said situation is decided by the Technical Commission/IMSC and the Technical Board of the Competition, prior to the beginning of the penultimate tour.
- (7)** In order to encourage the sport spirit, it is recommended that said match should be disputed simultaneously. This applies to all other matches of the last tour.
- (8)** The position of the countries and their mixed teams in the competition shall be determined by the Technical Committee/ IMSC in collaboration with the Technical Board of the Competition.

**b. Trials Timetable**

**(1) General Timetable**

- 08.00 or 13.30 – Call for Judges and Athletes
- 08.30 or 14.00 – Competition Opening
- 19.30 – End of the Competition

- (2)** The timetable shall be fixed in such a way that a fencer could not be forced to participate in trials for a period longer than twelve hours out of twenty-four hours.



In any case, a match shall not start after 7.00 pm, or at any time when the match can finish after 8.00 pm, except for special matches having independent finals [Article 12. a. (6)]. This means that there will never be 10-11 tour journeys.

c. **Identification of Competitors**, according to the Regulations of the International Fencing Federation (FIE).

d. **Meetings**

(1) The countries shall not start a match before the referee of its delegation, previously registered, is presented at the Technical Board of the Competition. The delegation chief is responsible for assuring that his referee complies with his mission. In case of offence, after 5 minutes of tolerance, the Technical Board of the Competition shall submit the offence in writing in the corresponding form. The country responsible for the offence shall be given the score 0:9 for the match, and 0:5 for each match. Furthermore, the offence shall be registered in the reports of the Championship.

(2) Position of the Teams

The position of two teams (at the beginning or end of the fencing tour form) may be chosen by the team chiefs prior to each fencing match. In case of disagreement between the team chiefs, the referee shall decide by toss-up.

(3) Order inside the Team

The internal order of athletes per country or of a mixed team shall be indicated to the President of the Jury by the team chief or captain at the beginning of each fencing match tour.

(4) Responsibility

(a) Only athletes (3 per team at the maximum) and also the accompanying staff per team (1 person at the maximum), can enter the competition area (in case of unfulfilment, see Article 15. - Fault 3);

(b) **Every team chief or captain is responsible for sending the right athletes to the fencing strip, although the organizer must inform the order of matches for each strip. In case of infraction, the match shall be considered lost 0:5<sup>8</sup> (see Article 15, Annex 0, Paragraph 4, Fault ee)]<sup>9</sup>.**

(5) Order of Matches

The order of the matches:

3 fencersX3 fencers (9 matches)	1-5, 2-6, 3-4, 1-6, 2-4, 3-5, 1-4, 2-5, 3-6
3 fencersX2 fencers (6 matches)	1-4, 2-5, 3-4, 1-5, 2-4, 3-5
2 fencersX3 fencers (6 matches)	1-4, 2-5, 1-6, 2-4, 1-5, 2-6

<sup>8</sup> **Specification of the Technical Board as of December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2003, during the 39th World Fencing Championship of the IMSC:**

*In case of unfulfilment of the order established according to Article No. 5 3 4, the President of the Jury shall be informed. Hence, the President of the Jury shall:*

- ✓ *Interrupt the match;*
- ✓ *Inform the corresponding fencers and their Team Chief that the presentation order has not been respected;*
- ✓ *Inform the athlete who has committed the infraction that he or she has lost the match 5-0;*
- ✓ *Resume the match until the end and register the definitive result in the corresponding form.*

**Example:**

*1-5 is already reached; 2-6 is already reached.*

*The President of the Jury shall call fencers 3-4 to the fencing strip (the match starts at that moment). But fencers 3-5 are present in the fencing strip. After the beginning of the match, when they reach the score is 2-3, someone informs the President of the Jury that the fencer 4 was not in the strip. The President of the Jury shall immediately:*

- ✓ *Interrupt the match;*
- ✓ *Inform the corresponding fencers and their Team Chief that the presentation order has not been respected;*
- ✓ *Register the match score 3-4 as V5-D0 in the corresponding form;*
- ✓ *Resume the match between fencers 3-5 until the end and register the final score in the corresponding form.*
- ✓ *The President of the Jury shall continue the fencing match tour in the correct order.*

<sup>9</sup> Said Article was not included in the Issue 2006 by omission. It could only be seen in Annex 0.



2 fencersX2 fencers (4 matches)	1-4, 2-5, 1-5, 2-4
3 fencersX1 fencer (3 matches)	1-4, 2-4, 3-4
1 fencerX3 fencers (3 matches)	1-4, 1-5, 1-6
2 fencersX1 fencer (2 matches)	1-4, 2-4
1 fencerX2 fencers (2 matches)	1-4, 1-5

**(6) Duplication of Meetings**

- (a) The Technical Director of the Competition, by his own decision or by a referee proposal (in case of a delayed match) may duplicate the number of matches in two strips.
- (b) During the interruption of a match due to a random cause, and when such interruption may be extended, the President of the Jury may continue with the previously established order of the matches, after getting the Technical Director's approval, so as to go on with the development of the trials in the established period of time.
- (c) A claim cannot interrupt a fencing match, which shall continue in the same or in another fencing strip with its corresponding President of the Jury or another one.
- (d) The interval between two consecutive matches of the same fencer must last at least 4 minutes.

- (7) In case of two incomplete teams, each of them having only two athletes, scoring 2:2 victories, a 5-touch combat shall be disputed with two fencers chosen by the Team Chief. The score of such combat shall be marked 1:0, and shall only be valid in the classification per country.

**e. Matches**

- (1) The matches of a fencing tour are 5-touch matches in 3 minutes.
- (2) With the épée, when the score reaches 4:4, double hits are not taken into account.
- (3) If after 3 minutes, the result is inferior to 5 touches for one of the two athletes, the resulting score shall be the final result (e.g 3X1, 2X1, 4X2 etc).
- (4) If after 3 minutes, the result is the same, the President of the Jury shall determine who the victorious fencer is by toss-up after the extension minute in case there is not any touch during the extension period.
- (5) At the beginning of the supplementary minute, the fencers shall resume the match on guard. Double hits are excluded.
- (6) If a valid touch is performed during the supplementary minute, the victorious fencer will be the author of said touch. Thus, the match will be finished and the resulting score will be registered.
- (7) If there is not any valid touch during the supplementary minute, the victorious fencer will be decided by toss-up, and the score will be registered as follows: V1XD1, V2XD2, V3XD3 o V4XD4.

**f. Accident and Withdrawal of a Fencer**

- (1) In case a fencer is forced to leave the match due to an accident, his case being checked by the Medical Delegation of the Competition, a maximum 10-minute break shall be granted. After such break is over, the fencer will be replaced by a military fencer of his delegation having the same nationality. The President of the Jury shall write about that fact in the corresponding form using capital letters for the rank and the replacement name.
- (2) As for the individual classification of the replaced athlete, all remaining matches shall be considered lost 0:5. Within individual classification, only the scores gained until the moment when the athlete had to be replaced shall be registered. In case the athlete was not replaced, he or she may resume the competition, after being given medical consent. Then, all scores will be accounted for individual classification.
- (3) As for the individual classification of the replacement athlete, all remaining matches shall be considered lost 0:5. The scores gained from the moment of the replacement shall be accounted for individual classification.
- (4) In case of no replacement, for all present opponents the remaining matches shall be considered won 5:0.



- (5) A replacement can be incorporated at any moment. The current fencing match and the following matches shall respect the established timetable. An athlete who has been replaced in one weapon cannot compete during the next trial performed with that weapon.

**g. Elimination<sup>10</sup> and expulsion<sup>11</sup>**

- (1) A team that was expelled shall be eliminated from the classification per country, and will be referred to as “eliminated-expelled”. All fencing matches of the competition shall be considered lost 0:9. On the other hand, it can continue with other trials.
- (2) An athlete who was eliminated or expelled shall not be included in the individual classification, and he or she will be referred to as “eliminated-expelled”. That athlete shall not be replaced and shall not continue participating in any trial of the Championship. On the other hand, the scores gained until the moment of the expulsion/elimination shall be considered for the classification per country.
- (3) Cases of expulsion or elimination shall be accounted for in the joint report of the Championship.

**h. Scoring**

- (1) In the competition per country, the scores of the matches which have not been disputed between present fencers and absent fencers from different countries shall be marked 5:0.
- (2) It is considered as an “absent fencer” the one that is not present during the whole competition, as well as the one who is not present in the fencing strip after being called three times by the President of the Jury.
- (3) Claims concerning scores, to be registered in the system or in the office of the Technical Director, may be presented within a maximum one-hour period after being informed.

**13. CLASSIFICATION**

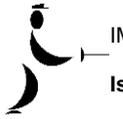
**a. Classification per Country per Weapon**

- (1) Every country participating in the competition with two fencers (last tour), being at least one of them previously registered, shall be classified per country.
- (2) The victor and the World Champion country shall be the national team who has won most of the matches between countries.
- (3) In case of a tie between two countries, and considering this is a combat sport represented by battles, the victorious country shall be the one that has won the direct encounter.
- (4) In case of a tie between more than two countries, the victorious country shall be the one that has won most direct matches between said countries.
- (5) In case of a sustained tie, the victorious country shall be the one that has won most individual matches between said countries.
- (6) In case of a sustained tie, the victorious country shall be the one having the best score index (touches given – TG, touches received – TR) between said countries.
- (7) In case of a sustained tie, the victorious country shall be the one that has gained most victories in the individual matches of the whole trial.
- (8) In case of a sustained tie, the victorious country shall be the one having the best score index (TG – TR) in the whole trial.
- (9) In case of a sustained tie, the victorious country shall be the one that has gained the highest number of touches.

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<sup>10</sup> Expulsion from the competition piste is a sanction that shall be imposed by the President of the Jury in the most serious cases, and the Technical Board of the Competition, by its own initiative or on demand, preferably after consulting the official representative of the IMSC. Said sanction may be applied with or without previous notification on every person who by gestures, attitudes or words may interrupt the normal development of the trial (final decision according to Article 1.11 of the IMSC Policy Manual).

<sup>11</sup> A fencer who commits certain violent faults or acts of revenge against his opponent, as well as a fencer who does not defend his advantage loyally, or a fencer who makes a fraudulent agreement with his opponent, may be excluded from the trial (final decision according to Article 1.11 of the IMSC Policy Manual).



- (10) In case of a tie only for the lead position, a duel shall be disputed between the corresponding countries including three 5-touch matches (2-5, 6-3 and 1-4) per encounter. Conversely, for the other positions the classification of the other equal countries shall be ex-aequo.
- (11) In every process, in order to determine the classification among several countries having the same number of victories, several necessary factors shall be applied to achieve the corresponding order. If after applying some of those factors the situation remains unchanged, the initial factor shall be referred to for those sustaining the tie.

**b. Individual Classification per weapon**

- (1) The athlete who becomes victor and World Champion shall be the one winning the final combat between both semifinalists. The athlete who loses the final combat shall get the 2<sup>nd</sup> Position and will be awarded a silver medal.
  - (2) The semifinals and the final shall fulfill the regulations of the International Fencing Federation, i.e. a 15-touch direct elimination bout.
  - (3) The semifinals shall have the following order: 1 versus 4, and 2 versus 3; and shall take place after the initial classification, which shall be established based on group results.
  - (4) The first group winner will be the athlete having the highest V/M index. In said index, V represents the number of victories, and M stands for the maximum number of matches from the beginning to the end that the fencer could have played if he had competed in the final match.
  - (5) In case of a tie in the number of victories between two athletes or more, the athlete having the highest index between “touches given” (TG) less “touches received” (TR) shall be the winner.
  - (6) In case of a sustained tie, the best athlete shall be the one having scored the highest number of touches.
  - (7) In case of a tie between two athletes, the criterium for determining the classification shall be the number of direct touches. In case of equality between more than two athletes, the criterium that shall be used is the V/M index.
  - (8) The classification from the 5<sup>th</sup> position shall be determined after the group results according to the criteria explained below.
- c. Fencers and teams of host countries that are not members of the IMSC may participate in all trials until the end of the championship. The scores are accounted for all athletes and opponent countries. They shall not be included in the final classification, but their results shall be reported under the classification “Host Country”. Vacancies shall be taken by the other nations respectively.

**d. “Challenges des Nations”**

- (1) “Challenges des Nations” are awarded in every IMSC Competition. The host country may engrave its name and use it in future championships.
- (2) For “Challenges des Nations”, all participating countries in the Championship shall be considered and shall not be excluded from any trial regardless of the number of participating athletes.
- (3) “Challenges des Nations”, offered by the French delegation (men) and the Italian delegation (women), are aimed at rewarding the nations which got the best results with all weapons and in all trials.
- (4) The award “Challenges des Nations”, separately for men and women, shall be given to the nation which gets the highest score considering the final classification according to Article 12.d. (6).
- (5) The host country can also give a trophy for all weapons, for men and women, according to the classification.
- (6) Points shall be awarded for “Challenge des Nations”.



The classification shall be made as follows:

<u>Individual Trials</u>		<u>Trials per Country</u>	
1st.	18 points	1st.	32 points
2nd.	17 points	2nd.	26 points
3rd.	16 points	3rd.	20 points
4th.	15 points	4th.	18 points
5th.	14 points	5th.	16 points
6th.	13 points	6th.	14 points
7th.	12 points	7th.	12 points
8th.	11 points	8th.	10 points
9th.	10 points	9th.	08 points
10th.	09 points	10th.	06 points
11th.	08 points	11th.	04 points
12th.	07 points	12th.	02 points
13th.	06 points	From 13th to the last one	01 points
14th.	05 points		
15th.	04 points		
16th.	03 points		
From 17th to 32nd.	02 points		
From 33rd to the last one	01 points		

**e. Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy**

- (1) IMSC Fencing arises as a means of promoting world peace through different championships among different countries. This is also aimed at consciousness raising in the struggle against violence by representing the sporting spirit, which gave origin to the Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy. It is worth mentioning that the main goal of the IMSC is to encourage sport activity and physical education in the armed forces.
- (2) The Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy shall be given to an individual (a delegation member), to a team or to a delegation that during the IMSC Fencing Championship displays spirit of fellowship (the correct attitude towards the other missions and organizers) and a sport spirit (fair-play in a competition), which means an exemplary social and sport behaviour, according to the IMSC Regulations. The award of this prize is aimed at encouraging the importance of friendship in sports competitions.
- (3) The Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy shall be awarded taking into account that:
  - (a) Any IMSC authority (Article 1.1 of the Procedures Manual), who is present at an IMSC Fencing Competition, is entitled to propose one or several candidates for the Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy (IMSC Official Delegate, President of the Technical Committee, and President of the Organizing Committee), explaining the case in detail;
  - (b) The Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy Group shall analyze all matters and:
    1. In case of a consensual decision, the Trophy shall be awarded to the winner.
    2. Otherwise, the Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy Group shall choose a winner based on majority of votes. In case of a tie vote, the IMSC Official Delegate shall have the defining vote. It is specified that no member of the Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy Group can vote if the candidates (individual, team or delegation) have the same nationality.
- (4) The awarding of the Fencing Fair Play Cup/Trophy shall take place during the closing ceremony without exception. If the individual, team or delegation nominated to receive the prize is not present in the ceremony, the prize shall not be awarded, and said fact shall be registered in the Technical Committee Report according to the IMSC Regulations (Article 3.12 of the Procedures Manual).



#### **14. ANTI-DOPING CONTROL**

- a. Doping is defined as:
  - (1) The presence of banned metabolic substances in the human body that are tested positive by athletes;
  - (2) The use or intention of using any substance or prohibited method;
  - (3) Unjustified rejection of or absence to a test after being summoned.
- b. Doping, according to the previous definition, is strictly prohibited by the IMSC, particularly in Fencing.
- c. Anti-doping controls shall be carried out during IMSC World Military Fencing Championships, according to the Anti-doping Regulations of the IMSC (Chapter IV, IMSC Policy Manual) which are included in the Anti-doping Code of the World Anti-doping Agency (WADA).
- d. Details specified in the Anti-doping Regulations of the International Fencing Federation (FIE) shall be considered.
- e. The Anti-doping Commission created for this event shall be in charge of the anti-doping controls.
- f. The composition and roles of said Commission are defined in Anti-doping Regulations of the IMSC.
- g. During a World Military Fencing Championship of the IMSC, a minimum of 8 tests shall be performed regardless of world records.
- h. The list of banned substances and methods for anti-doping controls is determined by the World Anti-doping Agency (WADA).

#### **15. DISCIPLINARY OFFENCES AND SANCTIONS, Annex 0**

#### **16. FENCING ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL BOARD (ARTICLE 3.12. OF THE POLICY MANUAL)**

- a. Three months after a World Championship, the President of the Technical Commission shall present a report (Annex 7) to the General Secretary. Said report shall be written in English.
- b. For further information, copies of said report shall be sent to Delegation Chiefs of the different participating countries and to the host country of the World Championship.
- c. As for the participating countries, the President of the Technical Commission shall analyze the vocal process of all meetings and situations found in all documents agreed.
- d. The President of the Technical Commission shall present his report written in English to the General Secretary during a year when a World Championship is not celebrated before November.
- e. For further information, copies of said report shall be sent to Delegation Chiefs of those countries having members in the Technical Committee.

#### **ANNEXES:**

- 0. List of Faults and Sanctions
- 1. Host countries and IMSC Championship winners
- 2. Preliminary Agreement (sample)
- 3. Final Agreement (sample)
- 4. Composition of the Delegation (sample)
- 5. Personal information about the Fencers (sample)
- 6. Checklist for the Technical Director of an IMSC Championship
- 7. Report of the Technical Committee (sample)
- 8. Delegation Chief Agreement (sample)