

SPORTS FORUM

Eventing Risk Management



The discipline of Eventing is considered as the most complete all-round competition of Horse and Athlete and a tremendous test of horsemanship, it is also, and will remain, a risk sport.

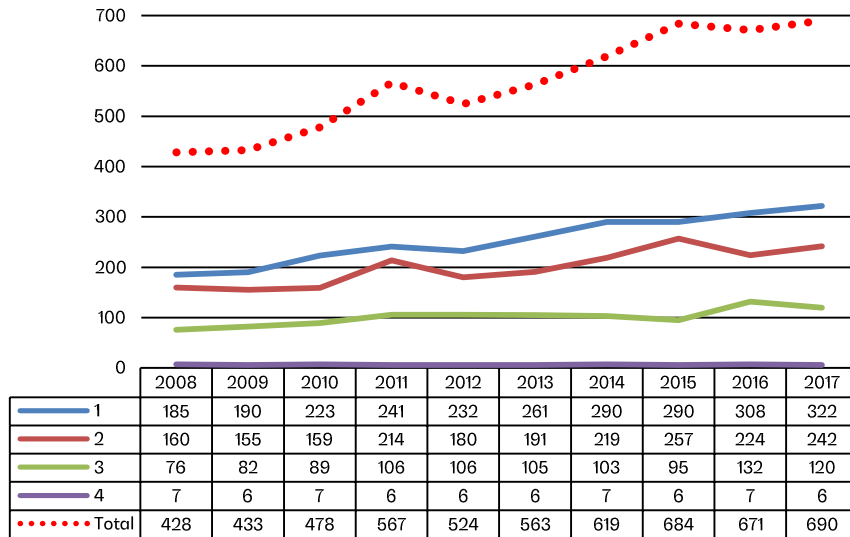
Risk Management Policy

«Every efforts must be made to ensure that, at each level, responsible Athletes are participating with progressively trained Horses in order not to be exposed to a higher risk than which is strickly inherent to the nature and level of the competition»

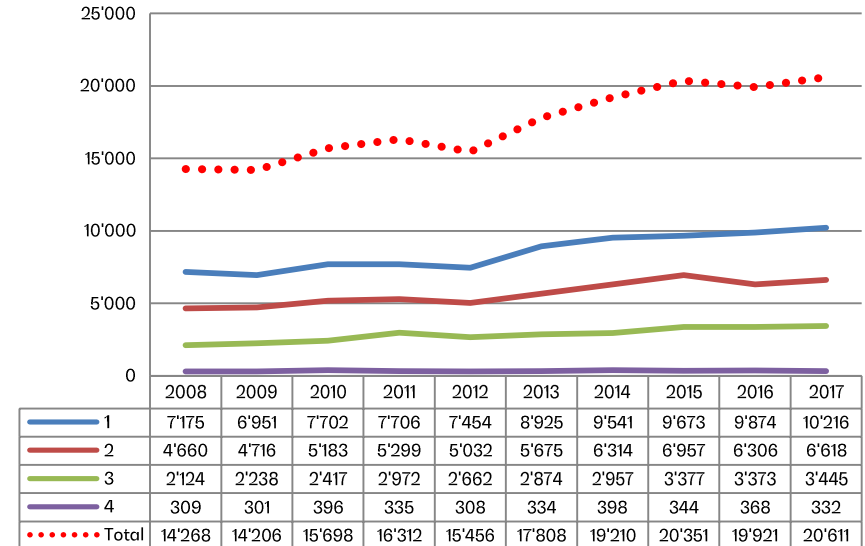
Statistics 2008 – 2017



Competitions



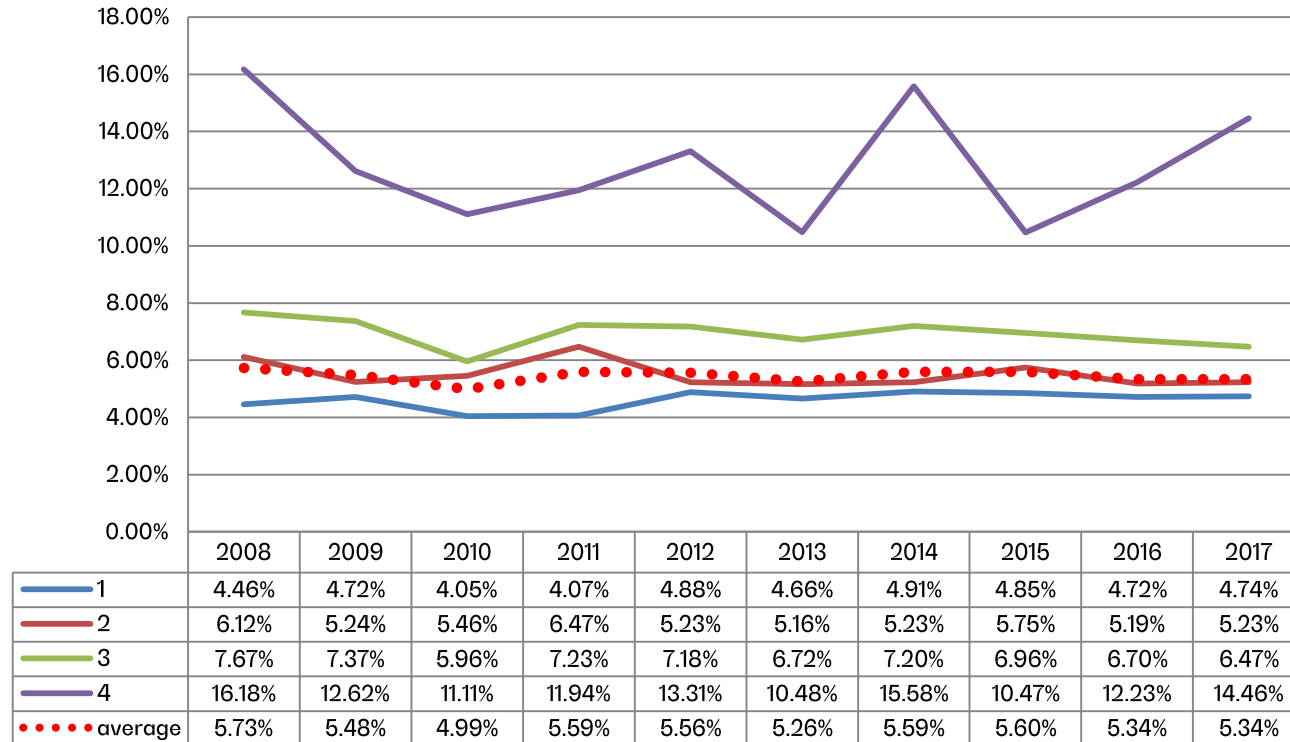
Starters



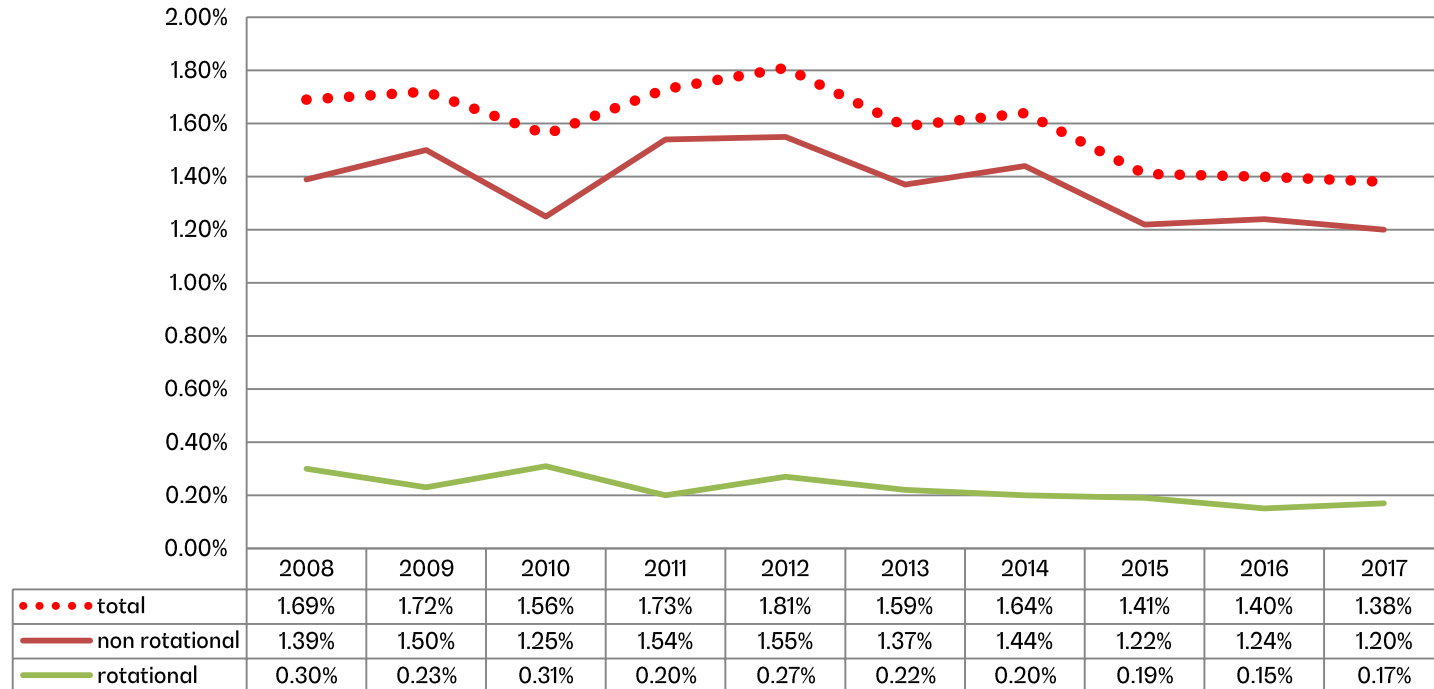
For 2018, 700 Events are entered in the Calendar



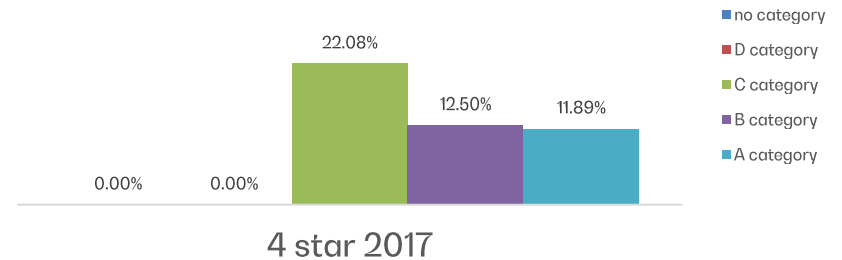
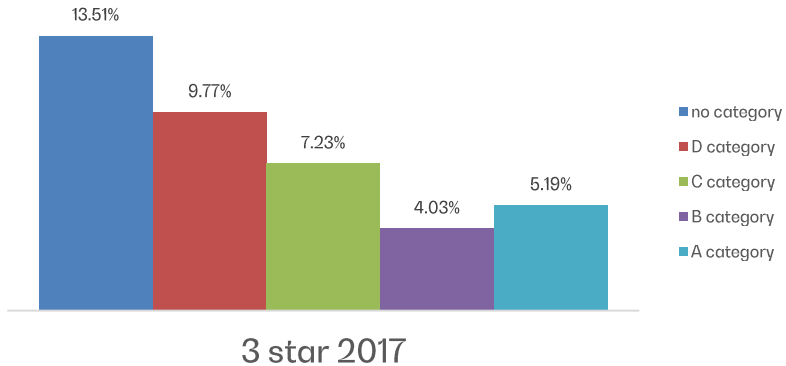
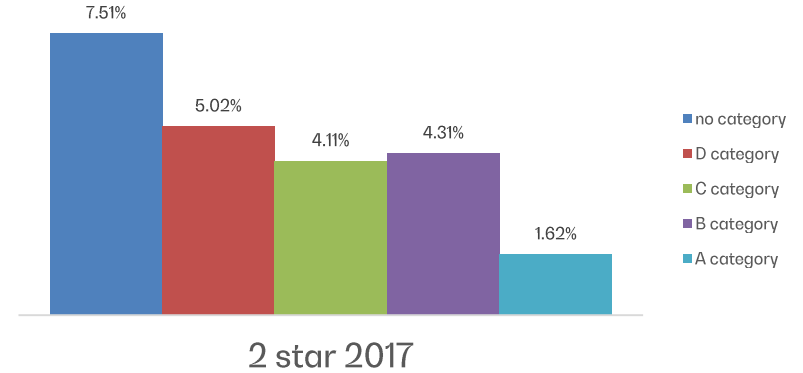
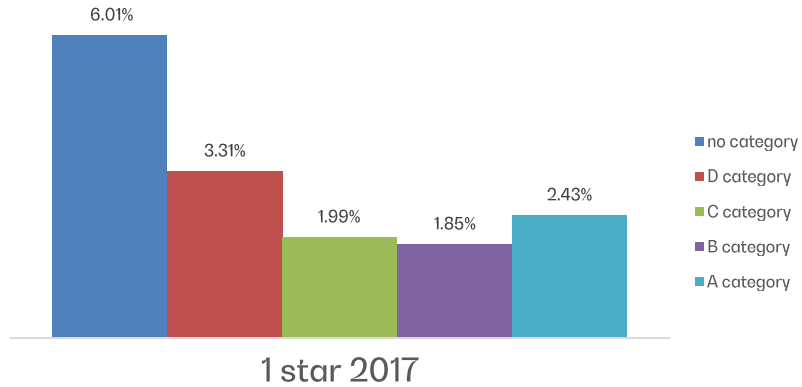
Total Falls (as a percentage of starters)



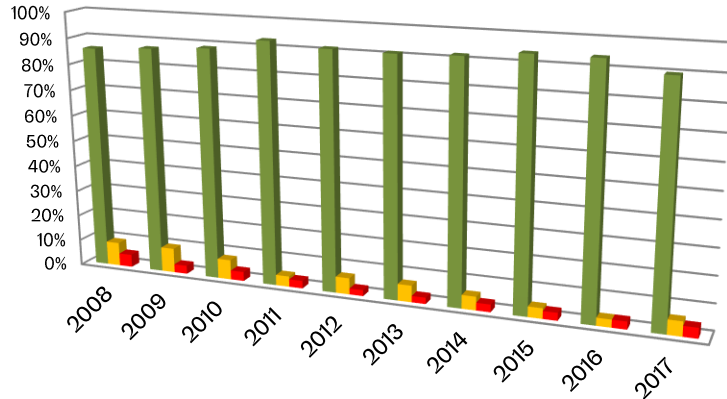
Horse Falls (as a percentage of starters)



Falls by rider category (as a percentage of starters)

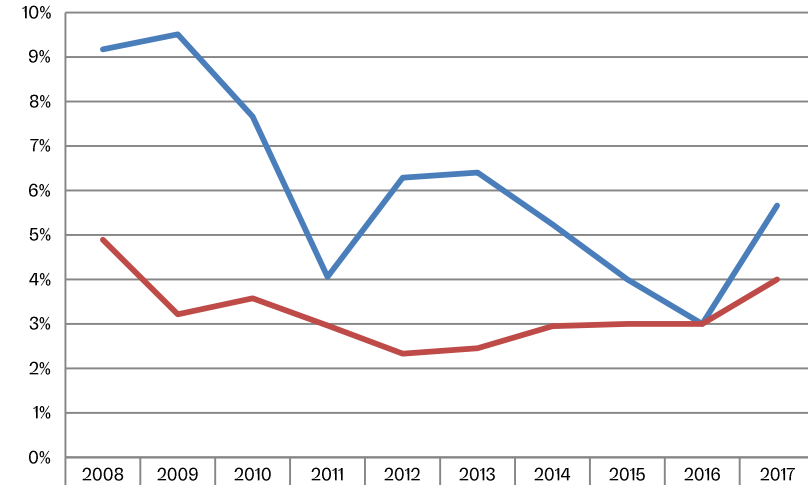


Injuries (as a percentage of falls)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
no injury	86%	87%	89%	93%	91%	91%	92%	94%	94%	90%
slight injury	9%	10%	8%	4%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	6%
serious injury	5%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%

Injuries (as a percentage of falls)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
slight injury	9%	10%	8%	4%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	6%
serious injury	5%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%

Injury definition

In 2017, 43 serious injuries were recorded.

18 were concussions.

Detailed injury reporting has improved further to awareness

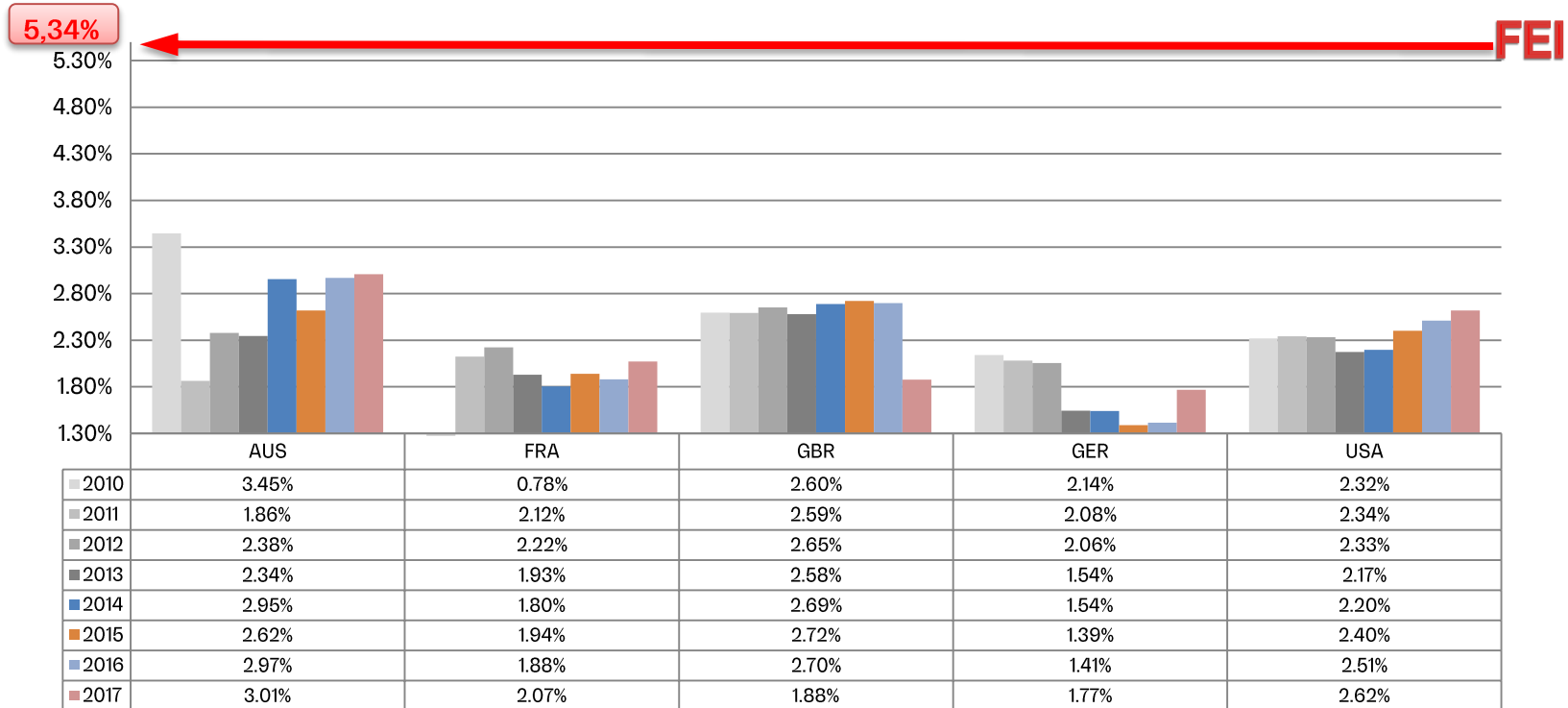
The injuries categories will be reviewed in 2018 to increase the accuracy of the athlete injuries categorisation.

NATIONAL FALLS versus FEI FALLS

(as a percentage of starters)

Eventing Risk Management

TOTAL FALLS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STARTERS
NFs with more than 10'000 starters

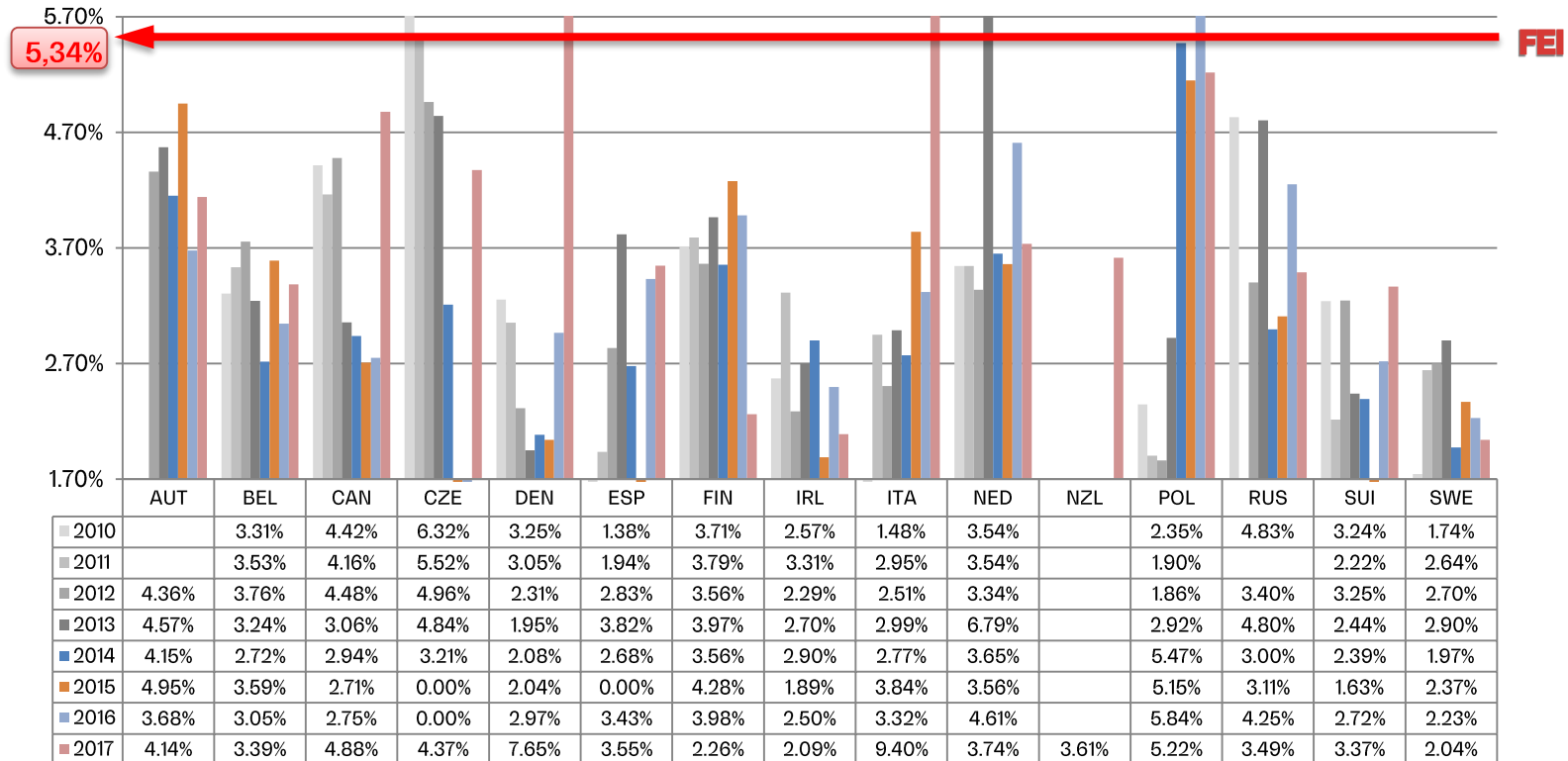


NATIONAL FALLS versus FEI FALLS

(as a percentage of starters)

Eventing Risk Management

TOTAL FALLS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STARTERS
NFs with more than 1'000 starters (1'000 – 9'999 starters)

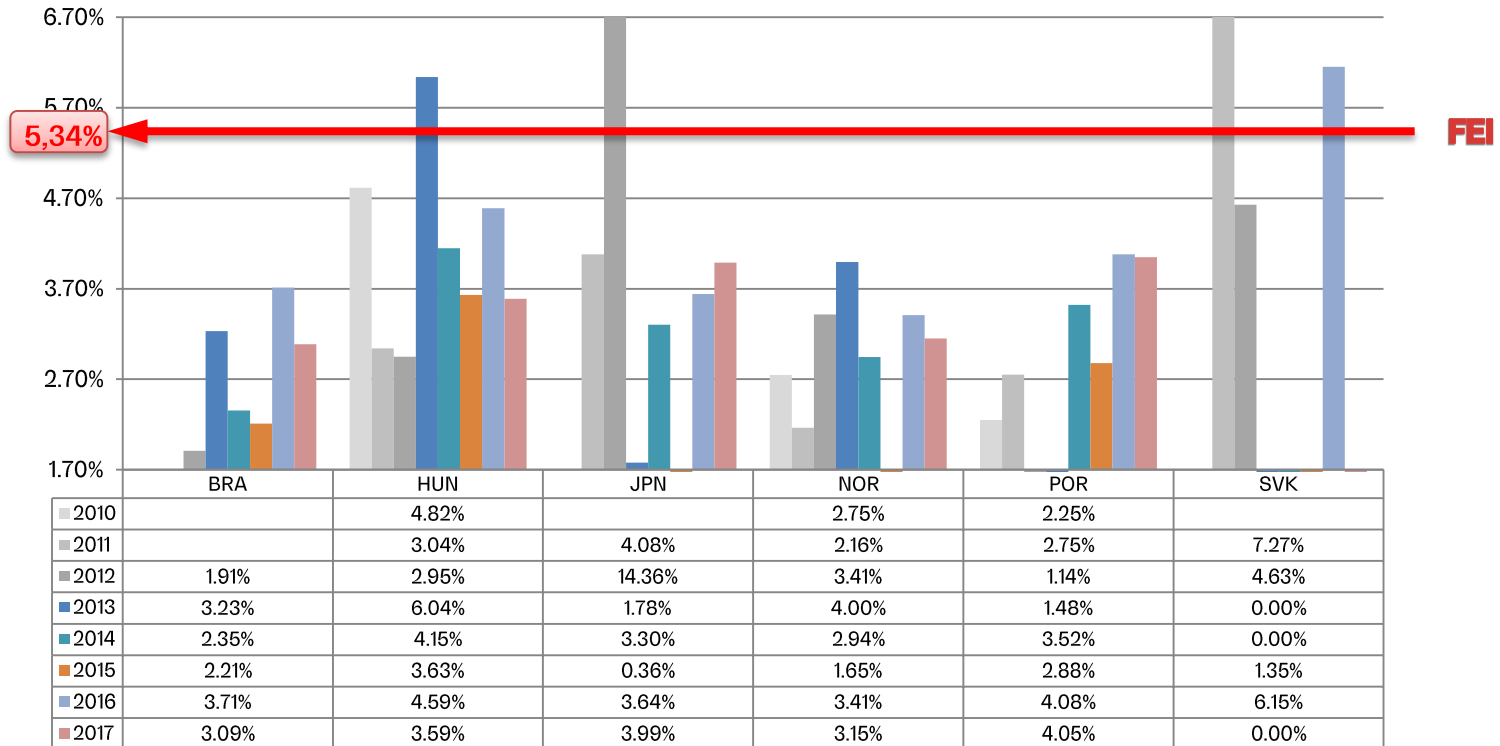


NATIONAL FALLS versus FEI FALLS

(as a percentage of starters)

Eventing Risk Management

TOTAL FALLS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STARTERS
NFs with less than 1'000 starters



National Safety Officers (NSOs)

All National Federations organizing International Eventing Events must appoint an active national safety officer (NSO), to liaise with the FEI with regards to all matters directly relating to Eventing Risk Management (Art. 500.3 – Eventing Rules)

New NFs have been required to appoint a NSO (CRC, HON, INA, LTU, CHI, PUR).

Newly appointed NSOs (NAM and ZIM) will provide National Data in 2018

NSOs are responsible mainly for providing the FEI with:

- National statistics on bi-annual basis (30 June, 31 December)
- NSO is a liaison between the NF and the FEI for obtaining the information regarding any international or national (including regional) accidents of rider and horses.
- Spread FEI Eventing Risk Management vision and ideas (awareness) regarding the sport in the NF (for national officials, trainers, coaches, riders, etc.)

Data Collection

FEI COLLECTS AND ENTERS EVERY YEAR IN THE DATABASE:

- 670 fence description forms with more than 21'000 fences
- 1'100 fall reports
- 700 fence analysis

Data Collection

FEI TD REPORT

FEI FENCE DESCRIPTION FORM 2018



Event Name Country Event Date

Course Designer

Competition format: (Circle as appropriate) CI-Short CI-Long If CIC was SJ before XC Yes No

Course Level: (Circle as appropriate) 1* 2* 3* 4*

Length of course in metres Speed Optimum Time

NEW

Fence No. & element	Combination / related? (Yes / No)	Type of fence (coded)	Route / direct / option	Frangible *	Portable	Brush (Yes / No)	Was the individual first jumped on an angle (Yes / No)	Take off out of water	Landing into water	Associated with water	Approach up / level / down	Landing up / level / down	Ground Line?	Off a bank? Left / right	Remarks
															(* please indicate here, if applicable, the type of frangible/deformable structures used e.g. traditional pins, reversed pins, MIM Clip, MIM Pin)

All fences were measured and are within the limits of the star level as stated in the 25th edition of the Eventing rules (updated 1 January 2018)

Course Designer: Signature: Date:

Technical Delegate: Signature: Date:

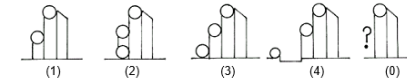
Report filled in by: Email address:



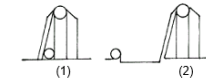
FENCE TYPES (e.g. A, B, C), FENCE CATEGORIES (e.g. (1), (2), (3))

If in any Fence Type your fence is VERY different from the categories offered, you should categorise it as (0) and describe it in the remarks column of the Fence Description Form.

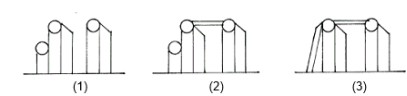
A POST & RAILS



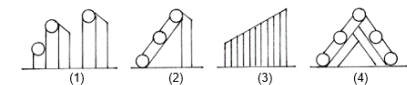
B PALISADE



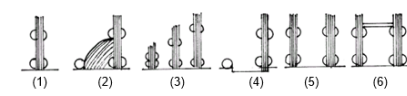
C SQUARE SPREAD



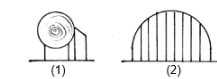
D ASCENDING SPREAD



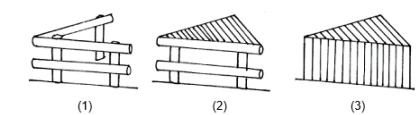
E BRUSH



F ROUND

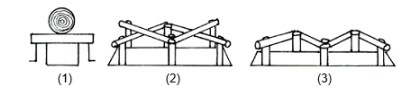


G CORNER



Please state in the remarks column whether left (as shown) or right corner.

H TRAKEHNER



J STEP



(2) step into water (3) step out of water (4) step down (5) step up

NOTE: Category (1) is an old category and no longer used.

K WATER



L DITCH



Data Collection

FEI Eventing Fall Report Form 2018

Section 1. Athlete and Horse Information

Program number	Athlete's name	Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	FEI ID No.
	Horse's name		Passport No.

Section 2. Attendant Circumstances (What Happened)

Date of accident	Time of accident		
Name of Event	FEI Calendar No.		
Competition format	CI-Short	CI-Long	
Course Level	1 star	2 star	4 star
Accident location	Dressage	Cross Country	Show Jumping / Warm-up area
Did the fall involve a fence?	Yes	No	

FENCE DETAILS	Number	Element (a, b, c etc.)	Route (if applicable "D" direct, "Q" option)	Did frangible/deformable structure break? (if applicable "Y", "N")
Description of fence				
Fence associated with water?	No	Yes - Fence before water	Yes - Fence after water	
Accident type	Horse and Athlete both fell		Athlete unseated	
Did Horse fall on or tread on Athlete?	Yes	No		

Description of accident (What happened?)			
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Did the Horse slip?	Yes	No	
Ground Conditions	Deep	Heavy	Slippery / Good to Soft
	Good	Good to Firm	Hard / Rough / Rutted

Bend	Yes	No	
Slope	Up	Down	Level Ground

Course defect	No	Yes	Specify
Other object struck	No	Yes	Specify

Weather	Fine	Raining	Snowing	Other (specify)
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Wind	Yes	No	
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Poor visibility (fog, smoke, mist, etc.)	Yes	No	
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Athlete and horse name:

Section 3. Falls at fences (only complete if fall was at a fence)

Did Horse refuse?	Yes	No	Did Horse break the fence?	Yes	No
Did Horse hit fence on the way up?	Yes	No	Did Horse tip portable fence over?	Yes	No
Did Horse hit fence on the way down?	Yes	No	Did Horse somersault?	Yes	No
Did Horse hit the fence hard?	Yes	No	Did the Athlete hit the fence?	Yes	No

To be completed if accident involved a collision between a Horse and a fence

Please circle the number indicating the initial point of impact between the Horse and the fence

Section 4. Details of Injuries Sustained by Athlete / Horse

Severity of Athlete's injuries	No apparent injury	Slight (Sprains, slight cuts and bruises)	Serious	Not known	
Did Doctor attend?	Yes				
Was Air Jacket worn?	Yes	No	Did Air Jacket activate?	Yes	No

Severity of Horses injuries	No apparent injury	Slight (Sprains, slight cuts and bruises)	Serious	Not known	
Did vet attend?	Yes				
Was there a lever effect on the bit?	Yes	No	Was there a martingale?	Yes	No
Were there back (high) blocks on the saddle?	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No

Section 5. Contributory Factors (why something went wrong)

Situation misjudged by Athlete	Yes	No
Athlete inexperience	Yes	No
Horse out of control	Yes	No
Athlete distracted	Yes	No
Athlete impaired by drink or drugs	Yes	No
Athlete impaired by fatigue	Yes	No
Horse going too fast	Yes	No
Horse going too slow	Yes	No
Horse jumping into bright / sunlight or reflection	Yes	No
Horse jumping into shadow	Yes	No
Horse distracted	Yes	No
Horse fatigued	Yes	No
Horse impaired by health/injury	Yes	No
Other (specify)		

Fence Judge Name		E-Mail Address or Phone No.
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Explanatory notes: It is important that this form is completed accurately and submitted promptly. Information about all falls and injury accidents will be collated, analysed and acted upon in order to improve the risk management of our sport. A copy of this form must be completed in full following the occurrence of a fall. The form should be completed by a Fence Judge, FEI Technical Delegate or other course official and should be submitted to the FEI Technical Delegate on the day on which the fall occurs.

FEI COACH EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Aim:

The aim is to develop an FEI Coaching System, using an agreed syllabus for the on-going education and improvement of coaches in all equestrian disciplines in Developing NFs for the benefit of the sport and all those involved. The coaches produced by these courses will be certified jointly by the NF and the FEI.

FEI COACH EDUCATION PROGRAMME

What are the benefits of a Coaching System?

Raise the profile of coaching by:

- *Training and qualifying coaches, interest will be revived and encouraged in coaching*
- *Using modern information and training methods*
- *Availing of the most modern information available*
- *Developing a consistent level*
- *Having properly qualified coaches who understand the business and skills of coaching*
- *Ensuring the quality of coaching*
- *Having properly qualified coaches with the support structure in place for ongoing education*
- *Ensuring a professional approach to coaching at all levels*
- *Encouraging coaches to improve their skills and their students*
- *Providing ongoing training and support for coaches through courses and clinics*



ROLE OF THE COACH IN EVENTING RISK MANAGEMENT

The Coach is an objective and additional element to the Risk Management Programme.

In 2017, a mini-survey was sent to NFs to identify those with a specific Eventing National Coach Education program:

- 7 NFs out of 19 had and an Eventing Coach qualification and specific content “how to train athletes and horses in Eventing”

The objective is now to further develop the Cross Country coaching guidelines specifically for the Eventing discipline

ROLE OF THE COACH IN EVENTING RISK MANAGEMENT

The Coach:

1. Is the most important advisor to decide at what level the combination can compete
2. Is responsible for preparing the combination for the competition level
3. Is in charge of evaluating the level of fitness, health, mental and physical preparation as well as the technical abilities