



SPORTS FORUM

**Updated Programme
& Annexes**

30 April - 2 May 2012
Lausanne, Switzerland

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HOTELS

MÖVENPICK HOTEL

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HOTEL AU LAC

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All meetings will be held at the Mövenpick Hotel

REGISTRATION

Upon arrival at the hotel, please check-in at the reception.

You can register at the FEI Welcome Desk located in the lobby of the Mövenpick Hotel. Your accreditation badge and useful information will be then distributed to you.

The Welcome desk will be open as from Sunday 29 April 14:00 and will close on Wednesday 2 May at approximately 18:00.

LUNCHES & DINNERS

The City of Lausanne and the Canton Vaud authorities have graciously invited all participants to the welcome cocktail/dinner. This will take place on 30 April at 19:30 at the Mövenpick hotel. Dress code: Business Attire.

The FEI Official Dinner will be held at the Hotel Beau-Rivage Palace, Place du Port 17-19, Lausanne at 19:30 on 1 May 2012. Dress code: Business Attire.

The FEI Sports Forum will conclude with a lunch at 13:00 on 2 May in the new home of the FEI, HM King Hussein I Building, Chemin de la Joliette 8, Lausanne.

TRANSPORT TO/IN LAUSANNE

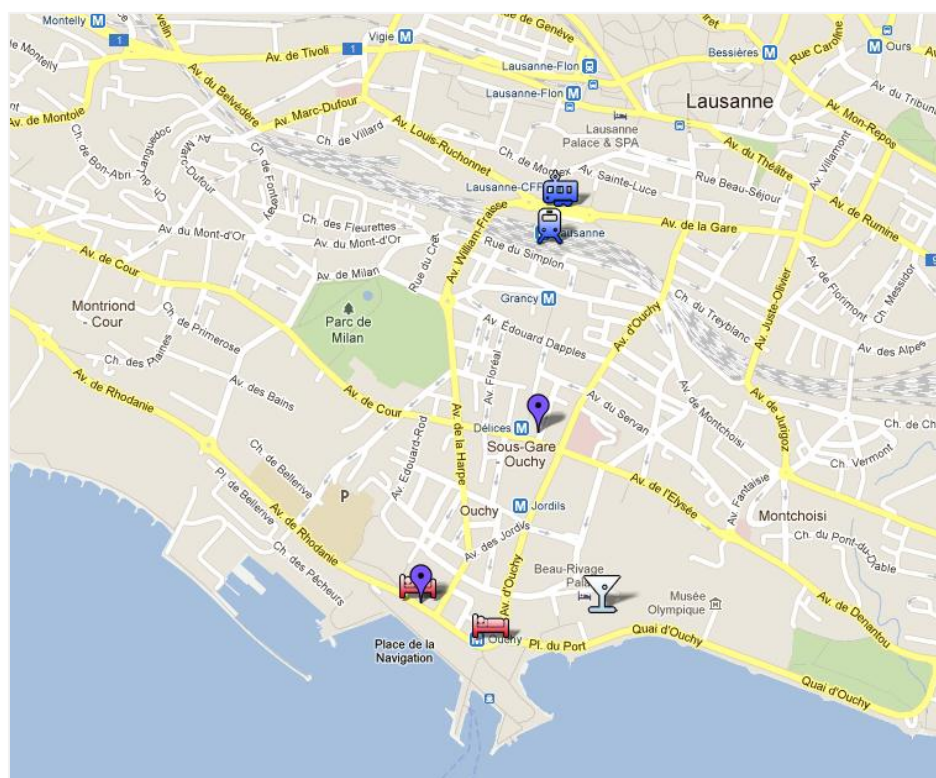
JOURNEY TO LAUSANNE







From Geneva airport:

Please take the train at Geneva airport; the station is a five-minute walk from the arrival terminal. The journey to Lausanne station will take 45 minutes. Once in Lausanne, you can take the metro M2 to the Hotel, (direction Ouchy). Please get off at Ouchy which is the last stop.

From Zurich airport:

Please take the train at Zurich airport. The station is a five-minute walk from the arrival terminal. The trip will take 2 ½ hours to Lausanne station. Once in Lausanne, you can take the metro M2 to the hotel, (direction Ouchy). Please get off at Ouchy, which is the last stop.



-  Hotel Mövenpick★★★★★
Hotel Au Lac ★★★
-  Congress Venue Hotel Mövenpick
-  Lausanne Train station
-  Lausanne Metro M2
-  The FEI Headquarters
-  FEI Official Dinner

Lausanne Transport Card:

Guests will receive, free of charge, a Lausanne Transport Card for unrestricted travel on all public transport services in the city (bus, train, metro). Visitors will receive this personalised card from the hotel on arrival. The card is valid for the duration of the hotel reservation, including the arrival and departure days.

TIMETABLE

Monday 30 April 2012		14:00-18:00	HOTEL MÖVENPICK
14:00	JUMPING FORUM – OLYMPIA A, Lobby level		
15:30	Coffee break		
18:00	END		
19:30	WELCOME COCKTAIL – HOTEL MÖVENPICK		
	Hosted by the City of Lausanne and the Canton Vaud authorities Dress code: Business Attire		
Tuesday 1 May 2012		9:00-18:00	HOTEL MÖVENPICK
09:00	JUMPING FORUM		
11:00	Coffee break		
12:45	Lunch buffet - <i>Foyer</i>		
14:00	VETERINARY FORUM - OLYMPIA A, Lobby level		
15:30	Coffee break		
18:00	END		
19:30	OFFICIAL FEI DINNER – Hotel Beau-Rivage Palace		
Wednesday 2 May 2012		9:00-12:30	HOTEL MÖVENPICK
09:00	EVENTING ROUND TABLE - OLYMPIA 1 & 2, Lobby level ENDURANCE ROUND TABLE - OLYMPIA 3 & 4, Lobby level		
11:00	Coffee break		
12:30	END		
13:00	LUNCH – FEI HQ, HM King Hussein I Building		
	Departure of participants in the afternoon		

AGENDA & ANNEXES

Jumping Forum, 30 April-1 May 2012

Veterinary Forum, 1 May 2012

Eventing Round Table, 2 May 2012

Endurance Round Table, 2 May 2012

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Meeting title	FEI SPORTS FORUM – JUMPING SESSION
Date	30 April – 1 May
Time	14:00–18:00 / 9:00–12:45
Chair	John Madden
Moderator	Richard Nicoll
Minutes	Deborah Riplinger & Anna Williams

Updated: 29.03.2012

AGENDA			
Pt.	Topic	Speaker (Name/Title)	Annex
1	Event Classification System	John Madden, Chair FEI Jumping Committee	X
2	Structure of the Calendar in relation to date changes	John Madden, Chair FEI Jumping Committee	
3	Invitations and Wildcards	Marco Fusté, Member FEI Jumping Committee	X
4	Rankings	Marco Fusté, Member FEI Jumping Committee	X
5	Series	Ingmar De Vos, FEI Secretary General	X

Issues raised by NFs/FEI Stakeholders	
Topic	Annex
6 FEI Nations Cup™ Top League format (from NF IRL)	X

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS		
Panellists / Technical Committee members		
Name	Title	NF/HQ
<input type="checkbox"/> Ian Allison	Member FEI Jumping Committee	CAN
<input type="checkbox"/> Otto Becker	Member FEI Jumping Committee	GER
<input type="checkbox"/> Jean-Maurice Bonneau	Member FEI Jumping Committee	FRA
<input type="checkbox"/> Marco Fusté	Member FEI Jumping Committee	ESP
<input type="checkbox"/> Vladimir Platov	Member FEI Jumping Committee	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> John P. Roche	FEI Director Jumping	HQ

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EVENT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (ECS) - SUMMARY

by John E. Madden

Introduction

Growth of the sport has created a need to grow the vision and the vision must honor tradition while encouraging growth.

- Tradition of horsemanship (horse welfare)
- Tradition of sport
- Tradition of Olympic ideals
- Growth in new and developing regions
- Growth in the strongest regions

Goal: Understandable, inclusive, honest, reliable, transparent Horse Sport while maintaining tradition and welcoming growth for: Enthusiasts (FEI, Federations, horsemen, riders, organisers, owners), Fans, Sponsors, Media.

We have five topics that need to be addressed and are all interrelated: Series, Date Clashes/Calendar problems, Rankings, Categorization and Quality of Events, Invitations/Wild Cards. The concept of the Event Classification System addresses Categorization and Quality of Events and also will tie into calendar problems.

Current Issues

- Due to current star system it is against human nature to expect all OCs to manage revenue by investing in infrastructure, media and sponsor improvement rather than prize money;
- FEI brand is not clear with the only measurement being prize money;
- Prize money should be only a portion of the assignment of the star rating, not be used solely to define it. The eventual goal is move away from using prize money as the sole criterion to define an event's star rating and include it as only one part of the ECS;
- Obliging OCs to comply only with minimum requirements does not encourage them to improve their events; excellence must be rewarded;
- Worldwide standards are only achievable if we fully evaluate events based on regional advantages and disadvantages;

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- Need a clear path for developing nations with fair play and equal opportunity to go from 1* to the championship level;
- Top horses should be able to compete an appropriate level of high level events and stay on the top of the ranking list;
- Realistic calendar that's honest to fans, media and sponsors – Currently have too many shows claiming to be the best and offer the best.

Pros of the Event Classification System include:

- Independent evaluation of events;
- FEI gains control and has solid data to work with for the purpose of classifying events;
- Events are classified based on objective criteria, taking into account the concerns of all stakeholders (enthusiasts, fans, media, sponsors);
- Able to identify strengths and weaknesses of events clearly and use to encourage event development;
- Gives the officials a voice;
- System that allows opportunities for every type of event.

Further solutions proposed through the Event Classification System include:

- Excellence is rewarded through the evaluations;
- Competition for licenses to fill available slots will control event quality;
- Equal worldwide standards because events will be able to be ranked regionally for comparison, as well as worldwide with scores;
- Improvement in the quality of events by identifying the strengths and weaknesses of events and creating worldwide standards and competition between events;
- Categorization of events based not solely on prize money but also on quality control.

The Event Classification System addresses the Calendar concerns by a free market system with clear and understandable data that will give customers a better ability to choose their schedule. This will also give understandable data to other enthusiasts (fans, sponsors, media, etc).

FEI INVITATION SYSTEM AND ORGANISING COMMITTEE WILDCARDS**Summary by Marco Fusté****Introduction**

Over the years the CSI5* invitation system has worked satisfactorily in general although it is felt that the number of Organising Committee (OC) wildcards for these events should be reduced from 30% to 20%. Problems have been encountered with the CSI3* and CSI4* invitation system, which is too open, particularly with regard to OC wildcards due to OCs having too much flexibility. An improvement could be to require OCs of CSI3*/CSI4* events to invite the majority of athletes in descending order from the top of the Rolex Rankings, as is the case for CSI5* events, while allowing 20% to be invited as OC wildcards; these should be regulated with clear rules. This would facilitate monitoring compliance with the invitation rules; in the long term, once the Event Classification System is in place, events will be penalised with a lower evaluation score if OC wildcards are sold if they exceed the allowed number.

Pros

- The invitation system requires that the athletes at the top of the Rolex Rankings are invited to all CSI5* events, which is important from a media and spectator standpoint as these events are considered the shop window for our sport;
- The invitation system provides the possibility for athletes outside of the top 30 but still relatively well positioned on the Rolex Rankings to be invited to CSI3*/CSI4* events where they may earn points to improve their position on the ranking list;
- The OCs are allowed a number of wildcards, providing them with the opportunity to invite athletes of their choice, which is important vis-à-vis sponsors and local interest;
- Through the FEI wildcard, non-European athletes who have the required level of skill but would not otherwise have the possibility of participating at events in Europe to take part in these events.

Cons

- The current system does not guarantee that only the top athlete/horse combinations are competing at the 5* events;
- Athletes/horses entered as OC wildcards do not always have the level of experience and/or skill required to participate at CSI5* events;
- OCs sometimes invite named riders and do not allow an NF to substitute if one of those riders declines the invitation;
- Under the current system OCs have too much flexibility with respect to wildcards, particularly at the CSI3*/CSI4* level which has in many cases led to invitations being offered in exchange for a financial contribution.

~~Proposed formula for discussion for Events at CSI 5* level~~

- ~~• Maximum of 20% of the athletes may be invited by the OC as wildcards (the FEI wildcard is included in this total);~~
- ~~• The OC must invite 80% of the athletes in descending order from the top of the Rolex Rankings;~~
- ~~• If a personal invitation is declined, the invitation is returned to the athlete's NF, which may enter an athlete of its choice;~~

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- ~~One FEI Wildcard will be available for these events, as per the rules currently in force. If this is not used, the vacant places are returned to the OC as OC wildcards;~~
- ~~Invitations must be sent to NFs by the OC prior to the deadline date for nominated entries. Following the deadline date for nominated entries the OC substitutes in descending order on the Rolex Rankings until the deadline date of definite entries after which the vacant places return to the OC to invite whomever they wish.~~

Proposed formula for discussion for Events at CSI 3*/4* / 5* level

- 20% of OC wildcards (**up to 10% home riders**) will be allowed at these events (the ~~two~~ FEI wildcards are included in this total).
- ~~30% to 50% (exact numbers tbc) of the remaining 80% of athletes (after subtracting the 20% OC wildcards)~~ **Up to 40% of the athletes** will be home athletes selected by their NF. If the home NF cannot fulfil its quota for this section, the remaining places are filled by selecting athletes in descending order from the top of the Rolex Rankings.
- The quota of remaining athletes will be filled by athletes selected in descending order from the top of the Rolex Rankings. The current rule of limiting the maximum number of athletes per foreign NF in this section to five will be maintained. Home athletes selected under this section do not count in the percentage of home athletes invited through their NF under the previous section.
- Two FEI wildcards will be available for ~~these~~ **CSI3* and CSI4*** events, as per the rules currently in force. If these are not used, the vacant places are returned to the OC as OC wildcards.
- One FEI Wildcard will be available for these **CSI5*** events, as per the rules currently in force. If this is not used, the vacant places are returned to the OC as OC wildcards
- If a personal invitation is declined, the invitation is returned to the Athletes NF, which may enter a rider of his choice.
- Invitations must be sent to NFs by the OC prior to the deadline date for nominated entries. Following the deadline date for nominated entries the OC substitutes in descending order on the Rolex Rankings until the deadline date of definite entries after which the vacant places return to the OC to invite whomever they wish.

Conclusions

The Invitation System should be:

- Fair;
- Transparent;
- Flexible where athletes have equal opportunity to reach the next level of event;
- NFs must have control of the entries of their athletes and substitution capabilities when named invitees are not available;

The Organising Committee's wildcards must be:

- Limited;
- Issued under clear and transparent rules, equal for all and stated in the Event Schedule;
- The FEI and NFs concerned shall closely monitor these wildcards.

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RANKINGS - SUMMARY

by Marco Fusté

Introduction

The subject of Rankings was discussed during the Sports Forum Working Group meetings and the major issues relating to the ranking system were identified as listed below. These items will be discussed with the International Jumping Riders Club (IJRC) in the near future, as any alterations to the rules for the calculation of points for the Rolex Rankings can be made only with the agreement of the IJRC.

Pros

- The system is easy to understand and easy to calculate;
- Points are distributed for competitions according to a criterion;
- Each athlete's 30 best results count per 12 month period;
- Bonus points are given for medal winners of the Continental Championship, FEI World Cup™ Final, Olympic, Pan-American and Asian Games;
- The ranking list is updated monthly;
- The ranking list provides useful information for the media and general public;
- The ranking list provides a method for determining invitations.

Cons

- The current system is too static;
- Top athletes seem to have a monopoly on the positions at the top of the ranking list and there is not enough flexibility for lower-ranked athletes to move up the list;
- The current point system based on prize money does not take into account the level of athlete/horse combinations participating or technical difficulty of the competition;
- The current system encourages athletes to chase points and permits athletes to gain many points in speed competitions;
- Athletes can currently buy their position on the ranking list through pay card invitations;
- Currently it is possible to host high prize money events with few participants enabling them to earn easily a large number of points.

Conclusions

- A coefficient-based system might possibly provide a ranking list with greater movement;

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- Before any changes to the current system are made, a number of simulations would need to be carried out to establish their effectiveness;
- The ranking system must be transparent and fair for all while encouraging good horse management practices;
- All changes must be made with the agreement of the IJRC.

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JUMPING FORUM

SUMMARY - FEI SERIES JUMPING

I. Introduction - Definition of Series

Series are defined in the Statutes and General Regulations of the FEI.

We find the following provisions concerning Series in the **FEI Statutes**:

In the definitions:

Event Series: A number of competitions held successively at different Events and the results of which lead to a final classification or qualify horses and/or Athletes for a final Event or Competition or prize.

In Article 20.1:

"The Bureau shall decide on all matters not otherwise reserved to another body of the FEI. Without limitation to the generality of the foregoing, the Bureau shall have the following functions and powers:

(vii) To approve ... (b) Sport Rules for Series;"

We find the following provisions concerning Series in the **FEI General Regulations**:

Appendix A of the FEI General Regulations:

"Series: A number of International Competitions held successively at different Events and the results of which lead to a final classification or qualify Horses and/or Athletes for a final Event or Competition or prize. All Series must be approved by the Bureau and the NFs concerned."

The following articles regarding Series are included in the FEI General Regulations:

Article 100.4

"Sport Rules for Series ... are published under the authority of the Bureau." This means that the Bureau is competent for the approval of the Sport Rules for Series (see also FEI Statutes Article 20.1.vii).

Article 105

1. FEI-named Events are the FEI Championships, FEI World Cup™ Series, FEI Nations Cup Series and other Events, Series or Competitions which have been established and/or approved by the Bureau.

Although the definition of a Series is relatively clear, recent discussions show the need for further clarification on the following points:

- A definition of a Series can be found in the FEI Statutes and General Regulations. The definition should be in one place in the rules, preferably only in the FEI General Regulations.

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- The definition should also consider a number of events as a Series if these events are only linked by branding even without linking the results to qualify for a final or for a final ranking.
- It must be clarified that if International Events are linked even if these Events are all organised in the same country this is considered as a Series.
- We probably need to make a clear differentiation between:
 - a. FEI named Series which are in many cases created by the FEI and for which the FEI owns all the rights
 - b. Series created by other organisations and that are recognised/approved by the FEI and where the FEI doesn't necessarily own the rights.
- The number of Series per discipline and per category should be limited in order to have a well structured calendar, to avoid date clashes and to manage the horse power properly to avoid welfare issues.
- Also the number of competitions that count for a Series should be limited in order to guarantee an open market and to avoid closed shops.

In the Discipline of Jumping there are currently two FEI named Series for senior riders namely the FEI Nations Cup™ and the *FEI World Cup™ Series*. Aside from these FEI named Series there are also two Series organised by third parties of which the rules are approved by the FEI for 2012 namely the Global Champions Tour and the Riders Tour. In this document we will look at the FEI named Series with a particular focus on the FEI Nations Cup™ Series.

II. FEI Nations Cup™ Series

The FEI Nations Cup™ Series is the oldest Series of the FEI. The team competition between nations is a well known concept. In general, the FEI Nations Cup™ still attracts a good live audience. It is one of the rare high level competitions left where NFs have the possibility to enter the riders of their choice. It's considered as a good preparation for Olympic Games and major championships and gives NFs the possibility to get support from NOCs and governments.

Over the years the concept of the Nations Cup Series has changed. Whilst the team competition as a class, has existed for a century, it was in 1964 that the Nations Cup became a series when a ranking was established. At the time it was called the "President's Cup". In the 1980s it was renamed "Prince Philippe Trophy". At the end of the 1980s Gucci became sponsor of the Nations Cup series followed by HCS. When in 1997 Samsung became the title sponsor, the *Samsung Nations Cup™ was a series with competitions in 24 countries. At that time the series had a relatively simple concept. All nations could compete and all competitions counted for a final ranking.*

At the request of the sponsor the concept of the series was drastically changed in 2003. The Nations Cup Series was split in two divisions:

- *The Samsung Super League: limited to the 8 best teams that competed at 8 selected CSIO shows.*
- *The Nations Cup. The other teams competed in the other CSIO shows.*

At the end of the Super League season the team with the lowest score was relegated to the Nations Cup and the best team of the Nations Cup promoted to the Super League.

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In 2009 Meydan became the new sponsor of the Nations Cup. The series became the Meydan FEI Nations Cup™ and the Super League was renamed Top League. The other Nations Cup events were renamed Promotional League.

Since 2011 the FEI Nations Cup™ Series is without a title sponsor. The actual series exists of 2 divisions:

- Top League
- Promotional League: *The FEI Nations Cup™ Promotional League is made up of the following Regional Leagues: the European Promotional League, the Challengers League, the North and South American Promotional League and the Middle East Promotional League*

However, the actual format is outdated and doesn't meet with the needs of a sport which is also developing outside Europe. For these reasons we need to evaluate the existing concept in order to try to develop it into a modern and exciting concept. If not the future of the Nations Cup is in real danger and may not survive after 2012.

Evaluation of the FEI Nations Cup™ Series

In order to be able to look at possible changes or new concepts, we must try to understand the merits and weaknesses of the existing system. We apologise that the points listed hereunder highlight more specifically the weaknesses but we must try to learn from these points in order to be able to adapt the existing systems or even developing a completely new concept. There is no denying that the Nations Cup has been an integral part of the history and making of the sport and has allowed many nations, athletes, owners, grooms, chefs d'équipe and fans of our sport to share fantastic moments of glory and sportsmanship.

However, let's take a look at some of the weaknesses:

Concerning the Top League concept

- The Top League (TL) season is limited to only 8 nations and many NF's feel excluded.
- The system to move into the TL is very limited and rather complicated.
- Not all NFs have the same possibilities to qualify for the Promotional League Final as the invitation for Promotional League and Challenger League depends on the organisers of these events.
- The majority of the NFs competing in the Top League have problems to get the best riders and horses competing in the 8 TL events.
- The majority of the NFs competing in the TL due to a lack of depth in horse power struggle to compete in the 8 TL events.
- Given the significant number of applications for CSI5* events it is difficult and even impossible to protect 8 TL events in the calendar. It is difficult to explain to the NFs and riders that are not competing in the TL that they cannot compete in a CSI5* event if during the same weekend there is a TL event.
- The majority of the NFs competing in the Top League are fighting against relegation instead of fighting to win.
- There is no real bonus for the winner of the Top League.

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- The Top League is too Eurocentric: the TL has only shows in Europe and in 2012 only European NFs compete in the TL.
- For NFs outside Europe it is in general too expensive to compete in 8 events in Europe.

Concerning the commercial and media aspects of the Top League

- The amount of sponsorship needed to fund the actual Top League concept exceeds the actual value of the series and the return on investment offered to the sponsor.
- The Nations Cup competition is only 1 class in an existing show that has its own tradition and sponsors. It is in many cases very difficult to guarantee enough return for the TL sponsor in the TL events.
- Due to the fact that the TL is organised in existing shows the package of rights varies from event to event and consequently it is difficult to profile TL sponsor in a consistent way.
- The TL is since the start organised over the same events. Other organisers are interested to host a TL competition and are frustrated not to have access to this series.
- The absence of a final makes the Series flat with no building up to a climax.
- The present format is too long and consequently not ideal for television.
- Only a specialised audience understands the rules.

Concerning the sports aspects of the Top League

- The prize money in the Nations Cup competition is felt by the individual riders as insufficient compared to what an individual rider can earn in the Grand Prix competition. Consequently there is always a tension between competing in the Nations Cup and the Grand Prix. Keeping the horses fit for the GP sometimes influences the motivation for a good result in the Nations Cup especially if the rider is a member of a "weaker" team.
- If the TL event clashes with another important CSI5* and especially when this CSI5* is part of a series, it is often difficult for riders and the owners of their horses to make a choice between these shows.
- In the Promotional and Challenger League, the participation of NFs is irregular. 50% of the NFs participate only once. This is also related with the fact that these organisers decide themselves what nations to invite. Moreover many of these organisers invite teams that are also competing in the TL which has an effect on the invitation of other nations.
- For NF's that are competing in the TL but who do not organise a TL event, it is a difficult situation to organise a Nations Cup event in their country that doesn't count for their team.
- There have been many discussions over the number of riders (4 or 3) in the first and second round and to have a drop score or not. Also the number of riders in an eventual jump off has been discussed in the past.

Challenges to improve the Nations Cup concept

Further to these comments a number of parameters have to be taken into account to improve the Nations Cup series or even to create a totally new concept:

- The series should be universal by allowing all NFs to participate.

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- A system with qualifiers, semi finals and a final could improve the quality of the series and make it more logical.
- The number of events a team needs to compete in should be reduced in order to allow NFs to bring their best team and use their horsepower in an efficient way. This would make the series also more fair for NFs that have only a limited number of horses and riders capable to compete in a top series.
- In order to be more universal it should be possible to organise competitions in all parts of the world.
- All NFs should still have the possibility to organise a Nations Cup event.
- The Nations Cup competition should be the most important competition of the event.
- The prize money of the NC competition should, for the individual riders, be comparable with what they can earn in a Grand Prix competition.
- The competition formula should be easy to understand in order to reach a wider audience and get better television.
- The winner of the series must really be rewarded with good overall prize money and eventually a special trophy.
- The invitation system for the events that are part of the series must be based upon a sports concept and not at the discretion of the organiser.
- Clashes with other important shows and series should be avoided.
- The cost of the sponsorship package should be in relation with the commercial value of the series and the return offered.
- The package of rights and the return offered to the sponsor should be uniform for all the events of the series.
- The concept and rules must be easy to understand for a wide audience.
- The format should be adapted for television.

Conclusion

We must have the courage to look unprejudiced, unbiased and with an open mind to find a brand new formula that is universal, fair, exciting and interesting for athletes, media, organisers, public and sponsors and that assures a bright future for our flagship series. In order to find a new concept we do not have to re-invent the wheel. We should look at other successful Series in equestrian but also in other sports. It is our intention to present at the Sports Forum a new concept for discussion.

III FEI World Cup™ Series

The FEI World Cup™ Series is, also thanks to the partnership with Rolex, a very successful Series.

The FEI World Cup™ Series currently consists of 13 Leagues*:

1. Rolex FEI World Cup™ Western European League
2. Arab League
3. Australia – Pacific League
4. New Zealand – Pacific League
5. Caucasian League
6. Central Asian League
7. Central European League

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- Northern Sub League
- Southern Sub League
- 8. Chinese League
- 9. South East Asian League
- 10. Japan League
- 11. South African League
- 12. South American League
- 13. North American League
 - East Coast Sub League
 - West Coast Sub League

*As the sport continues to develop other Leagues may be added.

The Rolex FEI World Cup™ Final takes place in April.

The qualification system of the Final is as follows:

- Western European 18 places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 27th place in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- North America - East Coast 7 USA places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 12th placed USA Athlete from the East Coast League in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- North America - West Coast 3 USA places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 5th placed USA Athlete from the West Coast League in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- North America - Canada and Mexico (East and West Coast) 2 places each, extra Athlete excluded; substitution up to 5th placed Athlete from Canada, respectively Mexico, in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- Central Europe 3 places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 4th place in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- South America South 2 places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 4th place in the final standings, extra Athletes included.
- Australia 2 places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 3rd place in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- Japan, South America North, New Zealand, China, South East Asia, Central Asia and South Africa 1 place, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 2nd place in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- Arab 2 places, extra Athletes excluded; substitution up to 5th place in the final standings, extra Athletes included
- Caucasus 1 place, extra Athletes excluded; no substitution.

The FEI World Cup™ Series is appreciated as it is a universal series with qualifications in almost all parts of the world. Due to its universal character the qualification system varies according to the region. In general this Series is considered to be well functioning. However, fine-tuning is always necessary as well as extending it to other regions of the world.

The following issues probably need to be addressed in the future:

- It is felt that the period between the last qualifiers in Europe and America and the Final is too large. The Final should take place end March – early April.
- The qualification system for the Final needs to be reviewed regularly in function of the development of the sport in the different regions of the world and the creation of new Leagues.

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- Also the invitation system for the qualifiers for the Western European League is every year examined and discussed with the organisers.

IV. Global Champions Tour

If we discuss series, it is evident we have also to mention the Global Champions Tour (GCT) that was created in 2006 by Jan Tops. The GCT is not an FEI named series and the FEI doesn't own the commercial rights of this series. It is an individual outdoor series and the number of events increased during the years and will count 13 events in 2012 of which 3 outside Europe. The GCT introduced also a new standard of prize money which was greatly appreciated by the riders and owners. The riders of the top 30 of the FEI Rolex Ranking are automatically invited for the competitions beside a limited number of home riders and personal invitations extended by the organiser. There have been discussions in the past between the organiser of this series and the FEI concerning the invitation system, the rules and the calendar. For 2012 the rules of the Global Champions Tour have been approved by the FEI but it is a fact that for the future the discussions need to be continued to reach hopefully a long term agreement between both parties.

The following items need to be addressed in order to come to a long term agreement:

- The number of events and the date clashes with events of other series;
- the invitation system;
- the number of competitions to count for the final ranking;
- the point system for the FEI Rolex Rankings;
- the quality of the events in view of the categorisation of events intended by the FEI;
- the absence of a final; and
- the deadline to apply for dates for the GCT events

V. Conclusion

The definition of a series needs to be adapted. The number of series for the same category of riders and horses should be limited. It is possible to have more than one successful top series. However, in order to remain successful the number of series should be limited and date clashes should be avoided. It is possible for the FEI World Cup™ (as an individual indoor series), the FEI Nations Cup™ (as a team outdoor series) and the Global Champions Tour (as an individual outdoor series) to live together in perfect harmony as long as they are well defined, balanced and have their specific place in the calendar.

30 April - 2 May 2012, Lausanne (SUI)**HORSE SPORT IRELAND**

Top Level Nations' Cup format

Rationale

Horse Sport Ireland (HSI) and the Royal Dublin Society (RDS) are of the view that changes are needed to make Top level Nations' Cup competitions shorter and easier to follow for spectators and viewers.

Horse Sport Ireland and RDS Proposal re Top level Nations Cups' (This proposal does not apply to championships)

- All four riders jump in the first phase with one discard score.
- Only three riders jump in the second phase with all three riders counting.
- In an eight team competition this would result in 32 rounds of jumping in phase one and 24 rounds in phase two (Total 56). If only six teams returned for the second round this would result in 18 rounds in the second phase (Total 50).

Main advantages of the proposal

- Shortens the competition
- Removes the discard score from the equation in the second round which makes the competition much easier to follow
- Keeps the competition alive for longer
- Allows the Team Manager to leave out a horse who has struggled in the first round

ENDS

Proposal from Horse Sport Ireland and the Royal Dublin Society submitted to the FEI Sports Forum 15th March 2012.

Chairman: Joe Walsh, Chief Executive: Damian McDonald. Beech House, Millennium Park, Osberstown, Naas, Co. Kildare, Ireland.
T: 045 850800 F: 045 850850 E: info@horsesportireland.ie www.horsesportireland.ie
A company limited by guarantee. Registration No. 432092.

30 April - 2 May 2012, Lausanne (SUI)

Meeting title	FEI SPORTS FORUM - VETERINARY
Date	1 May 2012
Time	13:00 – 18:00
Chair	John McEwen
Moderator	Richard Nicoll
Minutes taker	Victoria Unt & Inka Sayed

Updated: 02.04.2012

AGENDA			
Pt.	Topic	Speaker (Name/Title)	Annex
1	2013 Veterinary Regulations changes	Graeme Cooke, FEI Veterinary Director	X
2	International Movement of Horses	Graeme Cooke, FEI Veterinary Director	X
3	Blood during Competition	John McEwen, Chair FEI Veterinary Committee	X
4	Cloning & Progeny	Victoria Unt, FEI Veterinary Advisor	X

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS		
Panellists / Technical Committee members		
Name	Title	
<input type="checkbox"/> John McEwen	Chair FEI Veterinary Committee	GBR
<input type="checkbox"/> Yves Rossier	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	CAN
<input type="checkbox"/> Jennifer Hall	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	GBR
<input type="checkbox"/> Ray Randall	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	USA
<input type="checkbox"/> Sergio Salinas	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	MEX
<input type="checkbox"/> Phillippe Benoit	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	FRA
<input type="checkbox"/> Stephen Schumacher	Member FEI Veterinary Committee	USA
<input type="checkbox"/> Graeme Cooke	FEI Veterinary Director	HQ
<input type="checkbox"/> Victoria Unt	FEI Veterinary Advisor	HQ

30 April - 2 May 2012, Lausanne (SUI)

FEI Veterinary Regulations

2012 presents an opportunity to undertake a major review of the FEI Veterinary Regulations (VRs) which are traditionally effective in the year after an Olympic Games. The 2012 Sports Forum offers a key opportunity to consult widely before redrafting continues and to preview some of the possible changes for 2013 onwards.

The intention of this review is to build on the experiences gained during the use of the current Regulations to produce VRs that:

- Are useable, concise, with the minimal use of Annexes
- Provide a clear description of roles and responsibilities of the many parties involved in the care of horses at FEI Events
- Decrease the repetition from the FEI General, Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication (EADCM) & Discipline Regulations
- Provide the guidance required across the diversity of FEI sports disciplines
- Give greater support to the Clean Sport initiative
- Have a transparent system of sanctions and penalties
- Move non-regulatory concepts and processes to the web site, such as elective testing forms, lists of approved passports
- Incorporate the existing Veterinary Guidance Notes

A core aspect to this review will be the implementation of a new structure providing a clear narrative to the veterinary controls required to support the sports, including clarity to ensure that FEI Events are disease free, the highest welfare standards are maintained, suitably guidance for Veterinary Officials and Veterinary support staff is included and providing clear standards for Organising Committees to comply with. The drafted format would be laid out as follows.

- Foreword
- FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse
- General Principles
- Responsibilities of National Federations, Organising Committees (OC) and Persons Responsible
- FEI Veterinarians and other Treating Professionals: requirements and processes
- Veterinary Control at Events
 - OC responsibilities
 - Biosecurity needs of an International Event, including Equine Influenza
 - Passport Controls and Identification, Veterinary Examinations & Horse Inspections
 - Limb Sensitivity
 - Bandages & Tack controls
 - Injuries, Disease, Fatalities, Euthanasia & Post Mortem
 - Ponies
- Supportive Treatment of Horses At FEI Events
 - FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List
 - Processes to ensure adequate supervision of supportive treatments
- Equine Anti-Doping
 - Procedure and selection
 - Required standards
 - Laboratories
- Glossary of terms

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- Table of Sanctions
- List of Abbreviations

Additionally, some of the specific areas for change, as highlighted by the Veterinary Committee that may be discussed at the Forum are:

1. The FEI Welfare Code of Conduct of the Horse
2. The movement of some areas of the current VRs on anti-doping to the EADCMR, for example: description of thresholds, the concept of the Equine Prohibited Substances List.
3. A clear description of the roles and responsibilities from the veterinary perspective for: Persons Responsible, National Federations and particularly OCs, developing a section to clearly explain the expectations and requirements of the OC.
4. The development of clear 'biosecurity' guidelines within the VRs to reduce the risks and increase the management provisions in the case of disease at International Equestrian Events. This being a major concern for governments regarding the re-importation of horses back to their country of origin or to other countries, to avoid worldwide dissemination of disease. There will be a separate discussion during the Sports Forum devoted to the subject of International Movement of horses.
5. Clarifications within the VRs regarding tack and controls.
6. A clear description of the requirements and roles for FEI Official Veterinarians and Permitted Treating Veterinarians and the development of the concept of the FEI Veterinarian's career progression.
7. Clarification of the existing role of Treating Veterinarian, as normally appointed by the OC, to provide and manage the veterinary services at an event to best protect the welfare of horses competing, according to the minimum standards. The proposal that this essential role of a Treating Veterinarian be termed the 'Veterinary Services Manager' and that this veterinarian must regularly communicate and work directly with the OC; this demarcating the contrast of the FEI Veterinary Delegate, whose role is only to officiate and provide feedback to the FEI on such services and standards. Defining that, by definition of the roles, one veterinarian can never be both the Veterinary Delegate and the Treating Veterinarian/ Veterinary Services Manager organising the veterinary services at the same event.
8. Development and clearer refinement of minimum veterinary standards and services to protect horses during all events.
9. A description of which persons have access to the stable area and their purpose; including Physical Therapists etc.
10. Review of the current forms, required to undertake supportive treatments during Events and measures to ensure that all copies are received by the FEI.
11. Reducing the FEI Veterinary Delegate reporting times to the Veterinary Department from a maximum time of 14 days to no more than 72 hrs.

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12. A decrease in emergency situation reporting times to the FEI in the unfortunate situation of a major emergency or catastrophic occurrence during an Event.
13. The use of the term 'Limb Sensitivity' as a general approach to hyper- or hypo-sensitivity and thermography.
14. A greater clarification of areas that require stewards and the stewarding requirements and expectations.
15. Development of an injury reporting and surveillance system that should provide feedback to both the FEI and athletes, without inhibiting the progress of competition.

The format of the Veterinary Regulations session during the Veterinary Forum will be a general presentation of the intention and needs of the VRs review and the restructuring, a description of suggested policy updates and then a discussion on the above areas in an ordered format.

FEI Veterinary Committee

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International Movement of Horses for Equestrian Events

Introduction

Due to increasing expansion of equestrian sport internationally (Figure 1), a greater clarity in the requirements for cross border movement of horses is urgently required. At present there is considerable disharmony in the approach of governments within regions that is both disruptive and confusing for those participating in the sport. The movement of sports horses must be conducted safely, without the risk of disease spread between those horses competing and/or between countries. If a more reasoned, consistent and risk based approach were taken, with a clear understanding of the international sport horse by governments, then the movement of elite level sports horses could be facilitated in a more orderly and predictable manner.

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is the coordinating, cross government, body that sets the principles and Codes by which animals are moved internationally; whilst governments can impose their own animal health requirements unilaterally, most are bound to draft them under the principles and Codes of the OIE.

Currently the OIE principles and Codes do not have a mechanism to distinguish the elite/**FEI horse, with its high health high performance and lower importation and disease status**, from other types of horse. **In facilitating international movement, it is essential that governments can confidently and reliably identify this category of elite level horse** (for example by passports and microchips).

Number of events

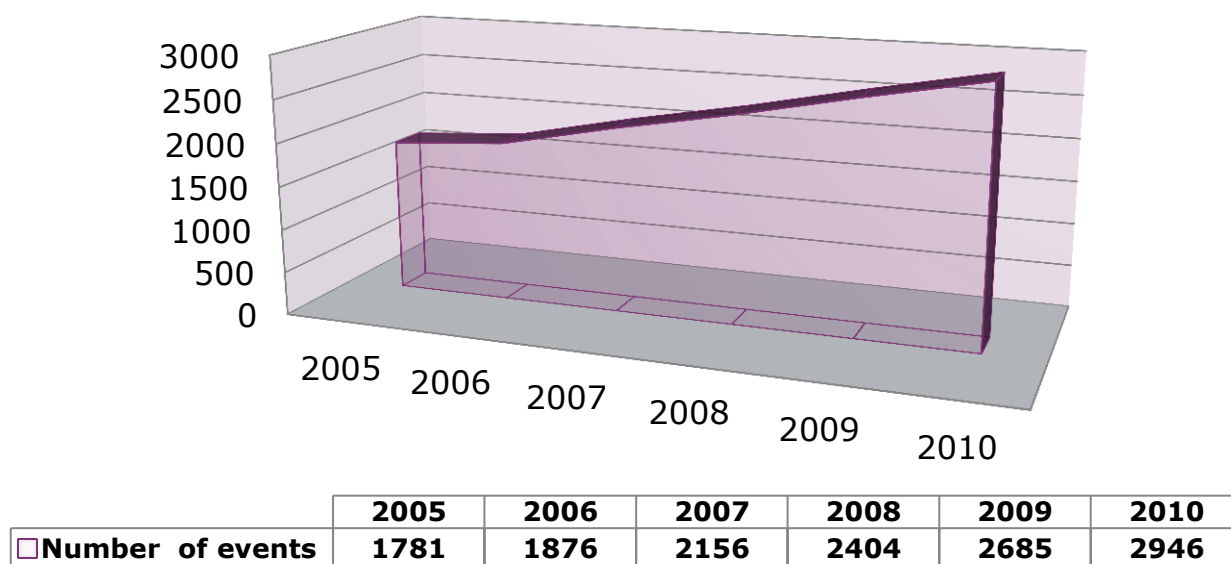


Figure 1: Graph to show the increase in FEI Events from 2005 to 2010.

At FEI events the health and welfare of horses attending is closely monitored and changes in health reported early by veterinarians involved, the FEI venue has effectively become a highly monitored equine veterinary “bubble”. It is important to recognise that any disease outbreak that resulting in the restricted international movement of horses would have a devastating impact on our sport, including considerable financial losses.

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Key Concerns

Some of the key factors that need addressing to facilitate FEI horses travelling to major events across borders fall into the following categories.

- 1.** Recognition of the FEI as the international governing body and its ability to communicate with stakeholders at all levels, including grass roots.
- 2.** An understanding, acceptance and clear demarcation of the FEI horse as a sub-population of a high performance, high health status animal and therefore a low disease and low importation risk to governments and countries.
- 3.** The biosecurity requirements of the FEI venue "bubble".
- 4.** The sports need for fit and healthy horses to ensure maximum performance of our equine athletes.
- 5.** Improved communications between the sport, OIE and government authorities.
- 6.** Increased communication and agreements between National Federations and their governments under the guidance of the FEI.
- 7.** Recognition of the increased economic benefits of equestrian sport and the requirements of this globally expansion.
- 8.** Increased understanding and application of OIE concepts and principles within the OIE Code.
- 9.** Acknowledgement that restrictive movement practices are effectively restricting the trade and contrary to WTO and OIE principles.
- 10.** Requirement to extend temporary importation principles to longer term application.
- 11.** The need to improve scientific knowledge and understanding, standardising disease result testing, reporting and interpretation globally.
- 12.** Increased awareness and requirements for countries to make self-declarations regarding freedom from disease, disease vectors or low prevalence in their country.
- 13.** Develop a uniformed approach to regulations and their interpretation, for national certification.
- 14.** Increased regional harmonisation and development of a standard approach to health requirements, incorporating the regional and geographical country issues.
- 15.** Distinguishing temporary importation requirements for sport horses in contrast to breeding horses.

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16. An appreciation of the effect of quarantine and excessive delays at borders on athletic performance and development of protocols for the appropriate quarantine of sports horses.
17. Increased disease reporting and mutual understanding between all parties (FEI and its stakeholders (role of National Head FEI (Contact) Veterinarian, OIE, governments and their officials etc).
18. Much greater use of the Equine Disease Free Zone (EDFZ) concept.
19. Improvement and development of updated equine vaccinations.

Conclusion

Due to increasing levels of international equestrian sport the FEI must develop its work with both governments and the OIE to demonstrate how improvements in the international movement of equines can occur, in a manner that is based on risk reduction. A key to facilitating the movement of the elite/ FEI level horse is the establishment of an exclusive category differentiating these athletes from other equines and animals.

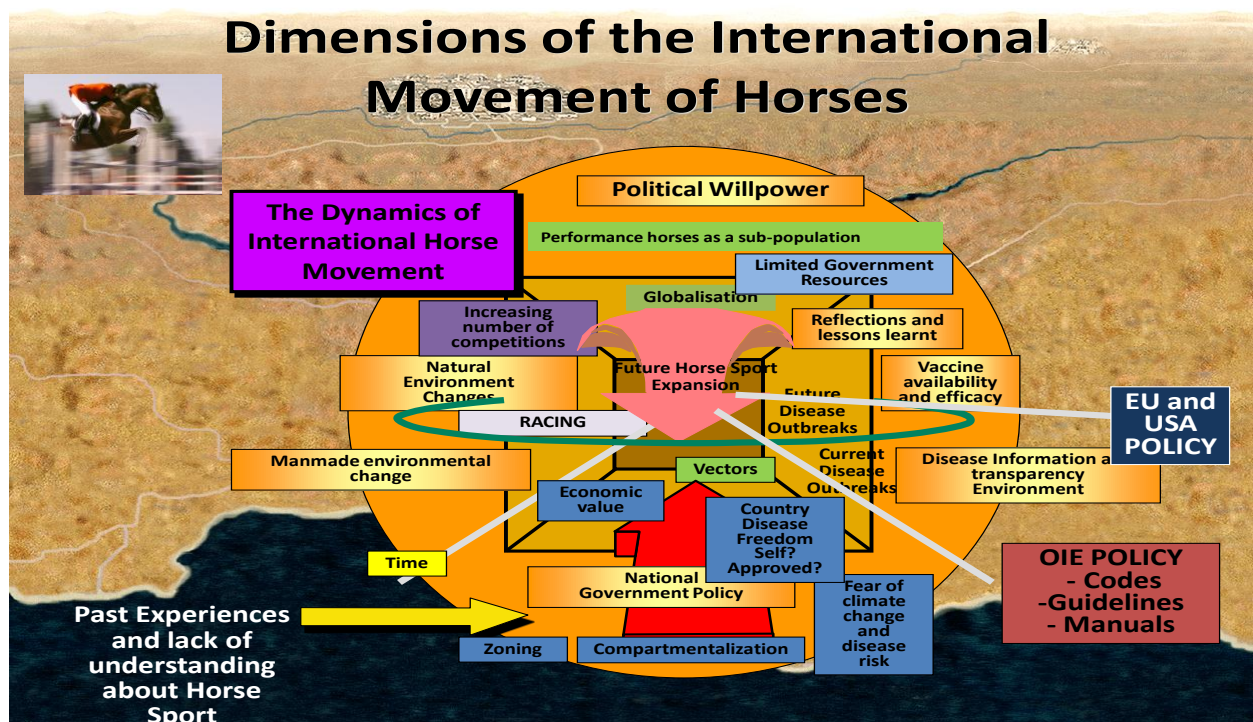


Figure 2: Representation of influences on the international movement of horses.

The intention of the Sports Forum discussion on the International Movement of Horses is to explore how to facilitate and implement the requirements for a clearly identifiable elite horse, in a manner that governments can confidently and transparently work with, the ultimate objective being to harmonise and simplify the health requirements to move sports horses across borders.

Graeme Cooke
FEI Veterinary Department

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Horses that are or have been bleeding in competition

The Veterinary Committee at a meeting on 6-7 February 2012 discussed this issue.

Conclusion

If a horse exhibits a sign that may indicate that it is no longer fit to compete during a competition then it is the responsibility of the Ground Jury to stop the horse from the competition. After an assessment made by the Veterinary Delegate and Ground Jury, if bleeding has stopped and the horse is fit to continue to compete, then it may be permitted to do so if this is possible within the structure and regulations of the discipline. If a restart is to be permitted then consideration will be need within the discipline structure for the fairness of the sport.

A recommendation was made that where there is structural need for a discipline regulation that these are reviewed and harmonised as far as possible.

The welfare of the horse must be paramount in any decision taken.

John McEwen
Chair FEI Veterinary Committee

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Blood during Competition

BLOOD DURING COMPETITION - DISCIPLINE REGULATIONS								
	Jumping	Eventing	Dressage	Para Dressage	Vaulting	Reining	Driving	Endurance
Specific Rule?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Effectively	Effectively
If yes – where?	Article 242.3.1	Article 520			Article 730.2.4	Article 312.1/2	Article 924.6	Article 811
	<u>Discipline Specific Regulations</u>							
Jumping Article 242.3.1	Mandatory Disqualification Horses bleeding on the flank(s), in the mouth or nose or marks indicating excessive use of spurs or of the whip anywhere on the Horse (in minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the rider Athlete to continue; any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in Disqualification.);							
Eventing Article 520	Horses bleeding in the mouth, nose or limbs: Such may be abuse of horse and will be reviewed case by case. In minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, or minor bleeding on limbs, after investigation the Ground Jury may authorize the athlete to continue. If not directly witnessed by the Ground Jury, the incident must be reported as soon as possible to the Ground Jury through the Secretary of the Organising Committee or Control Centre of the event as appropriate, supported where possible by a statement from one or more witnesses. The Ground Jury must decide if there is a case to be answered							
Vaulting Article 730.2.4	Horses bleeding on the flank(s), in the mouth or nose or marks indicating excessive use of the whip anywhere on the Horse (in minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip – Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the Lunger to continue – any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in disqualification.)							
Reining Article 312.1	Organising committees have the option of using a pre-check or a post-check or both. A pre-check system should not be used in a single judged Event. When a pre-check is used, it is strongly recommended that there be a designated area in close proximity to the pre-check Judge for the checked Horses to remain until they enter the arena. When a pre-check is used, the presence of blood or any other evidence that any act of abuse has occurred prior to the check will result in a no score. If illegal equipment is presented at the pre-check, the Athlete will not receive a no-score, if he is able to correct the problem without delaying the class. If a checked Horse leaves the field of vision of the pre-check Judge prior to showing, the pre-check							

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	<p>Judge is to recheck the Horse before allowing it to enter the arena. In this system the first two Horses should be pre-checked eight-10 minutes before the class begins, with all remaining Horses checked when they are in-the-hole. It is suggested that the pre-check Judge, as soon as the first three Horses have been checked, develop the routine of checking each Horse as it becomes the in-the-hole Horse. This requires the Judge to keep track of only two Horses at any one time, the already examined on-deck and in-the hole Horses. In addition, this allows each Athlete time to regain composure and focus following the check, and it gives an Athlete time to correct an equipment problem should one occur. Before entering the arena each Horse will have a final walk around inspection. When a pre-check system is used, all officiating Judges, including the pre-check Judge, are compelled to call any acts of abuse to a Horse while in the arena. If the situation arises where a Chair Judge calls a no score, the Judge making the call should request that the Athlete present his Horse to the pre-check Judge for inspection. If a no score is called, the Athlete can accept or contest the call. If contested, the other Judge(s) shall be called as soon as is practical to examine.</p>
Reining Article 312.2	<p>In the case of a pre-check of the equipment, the Horse that has finished his run will be examined for blood by the Equipment Judge when reentering the warm up arena. If the Equipment Judge detects any signs of blood on the Horse, he must call for a Steward to stay with the Horse. The Equipment Judge shall inform the President of the Ground Jury. Until the President of the Ground Jury has been able to check on the Horse, the Horse shall not be touched by anyone, until the President of the Ground Jury has come to a decision.</p>
Driving Article 924.6 (blood not specified)	<p>Removing a Horse from Competition Each member of the Ground Jury has the right and duty to eliminate and Horse at any time, during Competition, which is evidently lame, injured or unfit to continue. No Appeal may be made against a decision taken under the terms of the Article. The Technical Delegate may stop a Competitor, if, in his opinion, the Horse is unfit to continue the Competition, a hold up time will be recorded, pending confirmation by a member of the Ground Jury. The Competitor may Retire at any time. Article 902.6.</p>
Endurance Article 811 (blood not specified)	<p>Any act or series of actions which, in the opinion of the Ground Jury can clearly be defined as cruelty or abuse shall be penalised by disqualification and as otherwise allowed under the GRs, and the individual concerned shall be reported to the FEI.</p>

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Cloning

Current FEI Position

At the 2007 General Assembly the FEI took the following position on cloning:

"The competitive equestrian couple of horse and rider are both acknowledged as athletes by the FEI. The cloning of either with a view to competing at international level would be unacceptable to the FEI. The FEI opposes cloning for it goes against one of FEI's basic objectives: to enable FEI athletes "to compete in international events under fair and even conditions."

Following this decision no subsequent regulations have been introduced regarding clones competing at FEI events, and the position provided does not consider the progeny (offspring) of clones.

Technique

Cloning is achieved from a sample of an individual's cells, often skin, from which the cell numbers are amplified and genetic material extracted. A donor mare's egg is required, usually sourced from an abattoir, and the genetic material microscopically removed before injection of the original's genetic material into the donor egg. The recombined egg is transferred to a recipient mare for normal pregnancy and birth; the resultant copy being approximately 98% genetically the same as the original.

Clones and Breeding

Since the first horse was cloned in Italy in 2003, the number of equine clones is increasing worldwide, conservative estimates report the number in 2010 to be at least 110. Successful horses are increasingly being cloned (particularly stallions) for breeding purposes, thereby preserving valuable genetics and allowing the original's genetic material to become available to continue in sport.

Registration of Clones

Throughout the world stud books are taking differing approaches to the cloned horse; whilst some accept cloned horses, others only accept males, and/or those horses that have proved themselves where as other stud books will not accept clones at all.

Considerations

Several ethical matters arise regarding cloning and the use of clones during competition, the issues surrounding the competition of progeny requiring different consideration than for clones themselves; some of these questions include the following:

- Does the use of clones compromise fair play?
- How does the performance of a clone compare to that of the original?
- What effect does cloning have on the horse in the unique partnership between horse and rider?
- How important is equitation for our sports?
- What effect will cloning have on the breeding industry? And how is it different from current techniques?
- What effect will cloning have on future horse genetics?

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- What losses and risks are involved in the cloning process? And what research is available to this end?
- How might the use of clones affect the perception of our equestrian sports?
- What are the cost implications?
- Do cloned horses and/or their offspring suffer decreased life expectancy and/ or health problems?

Regulatory Concerns

From a regulatory perspective, how is it possible to identify a horse as a clone, or the progeny of a clone, if it is not marked in the passport? Additionally, as there is no reliable 'clone test' available, how else might it be possible to identify a horse as a clone or the progeny of a clone?

Glossary of Cloning Terminology

Clone: A genetic copy of a donor animal; whilst the genes of a clone will be the same as the original animal, the physical appearance will not.

Copy: The cloned horse.

Donor Egg: The egg from the mare that will be used to receive the original horse's genetic material.

Donor Mare: The mare from which an egg is harvested for the cloning process.

Genetic Engineering: The additional or deletion of genetic material from specific/ individual genes, thereby changing the genetic sequence.

Genetic Material: Hereditary information.

Original: The horse that is cloned/ copied.

Progeny: The offspring of an animal.

Recipient Mare: The mare that will carry the activated ('fertilised') egg through pregnancy and birth.

Recombined Egg: The donor egg plus the original horse's genetic material.

Victoria E Unt MRCVS

FEI Veterinary Department

30 April - 2 May 2012, Lausanne (SUI)

Meeting title	EVENTING ROUND TABLE
Date	2 May 2012
Time	9:00-12:30
Chair / Moderator	Giuseppe Della Chiesa
Minutes taker	FEI Eventing Department

Updated: 27.03.2012

AGENDA			
Pt.	Topic	Speaker (Name/Title)	Annex
1	Competition formats (CIC-CCI) 1.1 Cross-country 1.2 Order of tests & duration of the competition 1.3 Horse inspections 1.4 Ground Jury roles and responsibilities	Giuseppe Della Chiesa, Chairman, Eventing Technical Committee	X
2	Qualifications of athletes & horses (MER) 2.1 Permanent athlete qualification to evolve to a rider's license concept 2.2 Horse reverse qualifications 2.3 Minimum Eligibility Requirements	Giuseppe Della Chiesa, Chairman, Eventing Technical Committee	X
3	Other points for 2013 Rules for Eventing	Catrin Norinder, Director Eventing and Olympic	X

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updated 30 March 2012

EVENTING ROUND TABLE

Technical Committee's Summary of proposal for 2013 Eventing Rules revision

INTRODUCTION & PROCEDURE:

The Eventing Committee chaired by Giuseppe Della Chiesa, including Alec Lochore (GBR) Deputy Chairman, Gillian Rolton (AUS), Clayton Fredericks (AUS), Pierre Michelet (FRA) and Robert Kellerhouse (USA), together with the FEI Eventing Department have collected views from all parties involved (NFs, OCs, Riders and Officials) and held open discussion on the main topics part of the statutory Rules revision for 2013 proposals through a consultation process and discussion at open forums in:

1. Luhmühlen (GER) during the European Championships August 2011
2. Guadalajara (MEX) during the Pan Am Games Eventing October 2011
3. Adelaide (AUS) during the HSBC Classics November 2011
4. Kihikihi (NZL) during the CIC3/2* April 2012

A discussion document was sent out in June 2011 to all parties involved in Eventing (NFs, OCs, Riders and Officials) and published on the FEI web. We thank all for the written feedback received from:

- 8 NFs: CAN-FRA-GBR-GER-ITA-NZL-SWE-USA
- 2 Associations: ERA (Eventing Riders Association) – IEOC (International Eventing Officials Club)
- 1 Organising Committee (Aachen)
- 21 named Officials (from 14 different nations) and numerous anonymous IEOC Officials.

For the FEI Sports Forum, the following consultation document has been updated with the comments received from all and a presentation will be made to the Sports Forum participants by the Chairman. The Committee members not being able to attend due to the HSBC Classics CCI4* Badminton & Lexington.

A Conference call with the Eventing Committee will be organised after the Open Forum to finalize all recommendations and comments. A 1st draft of the 2013 Rules for Eventing will be sent out all NFs on **22 June 2012** and published on the FEI web-site asking for comments.

All comments will be reviewed by the Eventing technical committee in **September 2012** and a final draft sent out to NFs in October in line with the FEI Statutes for the General Assembly.

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1. COMPETITION FORMATS (CIC-CCI)

This issue has been much discussed and it has become apparent that with the current evolution of the sport after the deletion of the steeple-chase and roads and tracks maintaining a clear difference between the two formats (CIC-CCI) is becoming increasingly difficult.

Further to discussions and input received during the consultation process, the two possible options were either blending the sport into one format or keeping both formats enhancing and valuing the differences.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is therefore proposed to maintain two significantly different products with each format fulfilling different objectives.

The short competition to also be reviewed to possibly reduce the costs for organisers and riders (duration of the competitions, horse inspections, roles and responsibilities of officials etc).

The enhancement of clear differences between a "long" and a "short" competition format (which in time could allow the sport to move away from the CCI/CIC naming) is to be achieved differentiating the formats in four main area as follows:

1. CROSS-COUNTRY (distances- jumping efforts -speeds)

Long competition format													
Level	Distances		Jumping efforts		Intensity (meters)		Speed	Optimum time			Optimum time		Intensity (seconds)
1*	3500	4500	25	30	140	150	520	6'	44"		8'	39"	16 17
2*	4500	5500	30	35	150	157	550	8'	11"		10'	00"	16 17
3*	5500	6500	35	40	157	163	570	9'	39"		11'	24"	17 17
4*	6500	7000	40	45	163	156	570	11'	24"		12'	17"	17 16

Short competition format													
Level	Distances		Jumping efforts		Intensity (meters)		Speed	Optimum time			Optimum time		Intensity (seconds)
1*	2500	3000	25	30	100	100	500	5'	00"		6'	00"	12" 12"
2*	3000	3500	30	35	100	100	520	5'	46"		6'	44"	12" 12"
3*	3500	4000	35	40	100	100	550	6'	22"		7'	16"	11" 11"

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2. ORDER OF TESTS & DURATION OF THE COMPETITION

Long competition format: to be run in the traditional order of tests: Dressage - Cross Country – Jumping in 3 or 4 days.

Short competition format: to be run Dressage – Jumping – Cross Country possibly in a maximum of 2 days. The Cross-Country should not be run in reverse order, or eventually only for the best 10. (The traditional order with Jumping as last test could remain for this format as an option for some time.)

3. HORSE INSPECTIONS

Long competition format: Horse examinations and 2 formal horse inspections according to the current CCI format to be maintained as per current rules.

Short competition format: a compulsory horse examination (check of horse passports and vaccinations) to be maintained and the formal horse inspections could be made optional. The welfare of the horse was to be safe guarded by the Ground Jury examining the horses during the Dressage and the Show Jumping before the Cross Country. The Veterinary Delegate with the Ground Jury could at all times stop a horse as it was in the current system. As per current rules, if jumping as last test, a formal horse inspection before the jumping would be compulsory.

4. GROUND JURY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Long competition format: current system to be maintained with a possible review of the role of the Ground Jury during the jumping test.

Short competition format: proposal to give the possibility for one official to cover the overall competition (President of the Ground Jury) including all aspects of risk management and welfare of the horse. The Ground Jury would be completed with Dressage Judges and a Show Jumping Judge who would only judge their respective tests.

2. QUALIFICATIONS OF ATHLETES & HORSES (MER)

It is agreed that the international Eventing “qualification system” has had and currently has a huge impact on all involved in the sport.

It has often been misleading encouraging the false belief that having obtained a minimum requirement for a higher level automatically could imply “competence to compete at that level”.

Further to discussions and input received during the consultation process it has become apparent that a revision of the system including a different principle of differentiation for obtaining minimum eligibility requirements of riders and horses was needed. It was also felt that the system had to be simplified as much as possible to facilitate overall comprehension.

It is suggested to introduce a principle of reverse qualification, to allow more flexibility in the actual qualification procedure to assist riders, trainers, NF, owners in the riders and horse ability in upgrading the levels.

Only international results would be taken into account for MERs as it was the responsibility of National Federations to set and enforce additional standard of qualifications with the inclusion of national results.

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RECOMMENDATION:

1) Permanent athlete qualification to evolve to a rider's licence concept: a riders licence would be issued for each level and format (short or long) after 5 to 10 MERs (to be discussed). A rider would be confirmed at the level/format for 5 calendar years following the year were the last MER at the level was obtained. After that the rider would lose a level.

Only a rider with a 3-4 star licence would:

- be exempted from qualification for the 2 star short (CIC) level.
- be able to apply for exemptions for championship qualification.
- would not require MERs as combination (horse could be qualified separately)
- etc...

2) Horse reverse qualifications:

It is proposed to introduce a reverse qualification principle based on the experience of USA, AUS and FRA NFs as follows:

Two (2) eliminations in a twelve months rolling period of time at International level would oblige the horse to go down and prove confidence again at a lower level competition.

The elimination reasons counting for downgrading to be the following:

- Elimination for a fall on cross-country (horse or rider)
- Elimination for three (3) refusals on cross-country
- Elimination for dangerous riding on cross-country

If downgraded (down one level), the horse has to obtain again a 1 MER at the lower, either short or long level competition, to be able to compete again at the higher level

3) Minimum Eligibility Requirements (MER):

For Dressage and Show Jumping minimum requirements to remain as currently in the rules.

For Cross Country it is proposed to change to the principle of a clear XC round out of any of the MER required for all levels (and not link only to the CIC).

LEVEL	SHORT (CIC)	LONG (CCI)
1*	Athletes and horses must be certified as qualified by their National Federation	Athletes and horses must be certified as qualified by their National Federation
2*	2 CIC1* (1 clear XC and one 20 penalties result)	1 CCI1* + 1 CI1* (1 clear XC and one 20 penalties result)
3*	2 CIC2* (1 clear XC and one 20 penalties result)	1 CCI2* + 1 CI2* (1 clear XC and one 20 penalties result)
4*	n/a	1 CCI3* + 2 CI3* (2 clear XC and one 20 penalties result)

Championships for all levels: current requirements to be maintained with MERs to be achieved as a combination and to be clear XC. No exemptions permitted.

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3. OTHER POINTS FOR 2013 RULES FOR EVENTING

General rewording and restructuring: for better clarity in the case of ambiguity or duplication.

Championship format: further to consultation it is suggested that the current system i.e. 4 riders for the team with the addition of 2 Individuals = 6 riders in total per nation & 12 for the hosting nation, was to be maintained as working well. Adopting the Olympic format to 5 by team with 3 results to count would increase the difference of the best nations and impact the smaller nations too much. The 4 riders per team was also good for the Nations' Cup format – initiated to prepare the national teams for Championships.

Standardization of level of difficulty of XC courses: is identified to be one of the main issues for the correct progression of horses and athletes globally. Proposals are being discussed to address the issue as an increased authority for the TD and/or GJ to downgrade a competition if minimum XC standards are not respected, the inclusion of a minimum number of XC questions, etc.

Officials Education, new Officials, age limit: further to consultation it is highlighted that the issue of bringing in new Officials (including retired riders) as well as the level of education of existing and new officials needs to be addressed to ensure standards for International events. The thought process includes also the issue of the age limit for Officials of 70 year.

Maximum number of entries per section: should a limit should be put on the number of starters before splitting into 2 sections. The Organising Committee could either choose to split the competition into 2 sections or limit the number of starters on the Draft Schedule.

Dressage Test: should new tests be developed, or should an additional test be introduced for all levels? Should the B test only be used for 1 star Championships ?

Rules for Pony events & Championships: It is suggested to line up the Rules for Pony with one star level and Championship with 2 star level for all aspects with exception specific definitions relating to ponies (height, measurements, authorised bits for XC & Jumping)

Dressage familiarisation in Eventing: to add the possibility for the OC to allow schooling outside and/or inside the boards if the Dressage arena is all-weather surface.

Saddlery (Art 522): fly shields to be allowed in Dressage – to follow Dressage rules ?

Dressage Average percentage (Art 526.2): calculation of the dressage marks (average of the percentage) to be lined up with the Dressage rule.

Timing of the Cross Country Test: (Art 529.2.2) a clarification would be produced for the time adjustment in case of removal of fence during Cross Country.

Definitions of faults – Run-out: (Art 533.2.1) Modification to be included "it avoids it in such a way that the head, neck and **outside shoulder**".

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Meeting title	ENDURANCE ROUND TABLE
Date	2 May 2012
Time	9:00 – 12:30
Chair / Moderator	Ian Williams, FEI Director, Non Olympic Sports
Minutes taker	Bettina de Rham, Manager, Non Olympic Sports

Updated: 27.03.2012

AGENDA			
Pt.	Topic	Speaker (Name/Title)	Annex
1	2013 FEI Rules Overview	Ruth Carlson, Chair, Endurance Technical Committee	X
2	2013 FEI Endurance Rules	Brian Sheehan, Member, Endurance Technical Committee	X

Issues raised by NFs/FEI Stakeholders		
Topic		Annex
3	2013 Proposed Rule Amendments, FRA National Federation	X

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS		
Panellists / Technical Committee members		
Name	Title	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruth Carlson	Chair, FEI Endurance Technical Committee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Van Schelle	Deputy Chair, FEI Endurance Technical Committee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Brian Sheehan	Member, FEI Endurance Technical Committee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Jaume Punti Dachs	Member, FEI Endurance Technical Committee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pierre Arnould	Member, FEI Endurance Technical Committee	

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ENDURANCE ROUND TABLE

Endurance Rules 2013 Overview

The FEI together with the FEI Technical Committee members have, in recent months, undertaken a review of the present rules for Endurance riding.

These rules, originally approved by the FEI General Assembly for 2009, have provided a solid platform upon which the discipline has shown rapid expansion across the globe.

To keep pace with this rapid development, and in line with the FEI system of rule review, the next full rule revision is due to be presented to the FEI General Assembly this coming November in Istanbul, Turkey.

Annex 2 provides the new rule proposals based upon the recommendations of the FEI Technical Committee and the FEI Non Olympic Sports department.

The Endurance Round Table discussions taking place at the Sport Forum is to provide opportunity for attending delegates to obtain background and detail of the proposed changes.

Also, and importantly, it is an opportunity for attending delegates to propose any other changes to the rules ahead of the General Assembly approval.

As usual, the proposed rule changes based upon the Annex 2 (to include any additional proposals that might come out of the Forum) will be circulated to all National Federations during the summer. Feed back and any further changes will be considered/incorporated thereafter.

The final proposal will be then sent to all National Federations in the usual pre Assembly documentation to be then approved in Turkey and brought into force in January 2013.

A summary of the proposed changes as detailed in Appendix 2 are as follows:

- Phase distances/hold times and number required
- Course design
- Rest periods
- Qualification criteria - *Rated Events/Championships
- Entries/Teams/Substitutions
- Vet Gate procedures and systems
- Officials, event requirements

The FEI and the FEI Endurance Technical Committee welcome all proposals and suggestions in establishing the new FEI Rules for Endurance Riding 2013 which will be valid for a four year period.

FEI Endurance is now practiced in over 70 Countries and so the FEI Endurance Rules must be designed to properly regulate yet fully protect both Athletes and horses in the differing regions with very different considerations and traditions.



RULES FOR ENDURANCE EVENTS

8th Edition, effective 1 January 2013

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Rules for Endurance Events, Effective 20 13.

Preamble

The present Rules for Endurance Riding are the 8th edition, effective 1st of January 2013. As from the aforementioned date, all other texts covering the same matter (other editions and all other official documents) issued previously are superseded.

Although this booklet sets out the detailed Rules of the FEI governing International Endurance Rides, it must be read in conjunction with the Statutes, the General Regulations and the Veterinary Regulations.

Every eventuality cannot be provided for in these Rules. As a result, this edition of the Rules is designed for flexibility to adapt to a developing discipline by referring in appropriate circumstances to Annex/Notes for Guidance information for suggestions and recommendations on how to safely manage this discipline and its events. Additionally, in any unforeseen or exceptional circumstances, it is the duty of the Ground Jury and the Veterinarians to make a decision in a sporting spirit and approaching as nearly as possible to the intention of these Rules and of the General Regulations of the FEI.

THE FEI CODE OF CONDUCT

FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) expects all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI's Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the horse must be paramount and must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.

1. At all stages during the preparation and training of competition horses, welfare must take precedence over all other demands. This includes good horse management, training methods, farriery and tack, and transportation.
2. Horses and Athletes must be fit, competent and in good health before they are allowed to compete. This encompasses medication use, surgical procedures that threaten welfare or safety, pregnancy in mares and the misuse of aids.
3. Events must not prejudice horse welfare. This involves paying careful attention to the competition areas, ground surfaces, weather conditions, stabling, site safety and fitness of the horse for onward travel after the event.
4. Every effort must be made to ensure that horses receive proper attention after they have competed and that they are treated humanely when their competition careers are over. This covers proper veterinary care, competition injuries, euthanasia and retirement.
5. The FEI urges all involved with the sport to attain the highest levels of education in their areas of expertise.

A full copy of this Code can be obtained from the Fédération Equestre Internationale, HM King Hussein I Building, Chemin des Délices 9, 1006 Lausanne, Switzerland. Telephone: +41 21

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310 47 47. The Code is available in English & French. The Code is also available on the FEI's website: www.fei.org.

Chapter I The Competition

Article 800 - GENERAL

- 800.1** Endurance Riding is a competition to test the competitor's ability to safely manage the stamina and fitness of the horse over an endurance course in a competition against the track, the distance, the climate, the terrain and the clock. Therefore, the most important responsibility of the Technical Delegate, the Ground Jury, the Stewards, the Veterinary Commission, the Chef d'Equipe, the Team Veterinarian, the Grooms and ultimately the rider **Athlete** is to ensure the health and welfare of the horse by diligent application of their skill together with a caring, knowledgeable attitude by the rider. To be successful, the competitor must have knowledge of pace and efficient and safe use of the horse across country. In an Endurance Ride any member of the Genus Equus counts as a "horse".
- 800.2** The competition consists of a number of phases.
- 800.2.1 No phase may exceed 40 km and must be not less than 20 km in length.
- 800.2.2 At the end of each phase, there will be a compulsory halt for veterinary inspection. The Foreign Veterinary Delegate (FVD) and the President of the Veterinary Commission (PVC) & the President of the Ground Jury (PGJ) should be advised on the distance of each phase and consulted on the hold times in each Vet Gate(s).
- 800.2.3 **Distances of 80km to 119km must have at least two Vet Gates plus the final inspection (three phases).**
Distances of 120 km to 139km must have at least three Vet Gates plus the final inspection (four phases).
~~In a 160 km ride there must be~~ **Distances of 140 km to 160 km must have** at least five Vet Gates plus the final inspection. (6 phases) (There may be a possibility to reduce this to 5 phases subject to the recommendation of the Technical Delegate (TD) and the approval of the President of the Veterinary Commission)
- 800.2.4 Phases may be spread over one or more days.
- 800.2.5 Each phase of an Endurance competition must be separated by a compulsory rest period, or hold time.
- 800.2.6 Each day of an Endurance competition must be divided into at least ~~two~~ **three** phases, separated by a veterinary inspection and a compulsory rest period, or hold time.
- 800.2.7 In every Endurance competition, there shall be at least one hold no shorter than 40 minutes.
- 800.2.8 The hold times ~~for the event~~ **each phase** must at least meet a **minimum** ratio of 1 minute per 1 km, ie: ~~for following a 35 km phase,~~ a minimum hold time ~~total of 160~~ **35** minutes.
- 800.2.9 The maximum scheduled hold time for a single hold in a one-day event shall be 60 minutes, and in 3-Star or above events there shall be at least one hold of at least 50 minutes.
- 800.2.10 Also, hold times in vet gates requiring ~~recovery~~ **compulsory re-**inspections must be a minimum of 40 minutes, and for such **re-**inspections horses are required to present no earlier than 15 minutes prior to their departure time.
- 800.3** Whatever the order and rules for starting, each competitor must carry out the whole competition as if he/she were alone and competing against the clock.

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- 800.4** An Endurance Ride is a competition against the clock. The combination that finishes the course in the shortest time will be classified as the winner of the competition after successfully completing all final Veterinary Inspections and medication control as well as other protocols in place for the safety of the horse and rider Athlete under these Rules, the FEI General Regulations or the FEI Veterinary Regulations. Competitions shall be organised to allow Athletes to establish their own pace to compete against the clock, subject to:
- 800.4.1 Adverse Conditions: ~~the~~ Should adverse conditions of the on course or other considerations arise which might adversely affect compromise the opportunity to safely complete a course, the Organising Committee (OC) in consultation with the Technical Delegate (TD) may establish a maximum time for a section of the course or a phase of competition and/or the closing times for one or more Vet Gates, in order to ensure Athletes are not falling too far behind the actual pace of the ride in order and to ensure horse safety.
- 800.4.2 Trail Safety: Conversely, due to in circumstances related to trail safety, the OC in consultation with the TD may establish sections of a course where controlled gaits of the horse and/or maximum speed apply. However, this will depend on the given circumstances of a specific course as well as time of day and generally should not exceed 5 km at any one time or 5% of the course. Generally, there should not be more than one section under controlled speed and/or set pace per phase of the course, and never in the final phase.

Article 801 - THE COURSE

- 801.1** The Technical Delegate (TD) and FEI Course designer (when appointed) shall consult with the Organising Committee (OC) to assist in creating a technically challenging course across country within the limits provided by the terrain. They should attempt to implement technically challenging factors including, but not limited to: changes in footing, changes in terrain, changes in altitude, changes in direction.
- 801.2** The type of terrain and altitude differentials must be clearly indicated in the schedule of the competition.
- 801.3** The course should not contain more than 10% of hard surface roads intended for vehicular use.
- 801.4** The more demanding part of the course should be earlier in the ride.
- 801.5** The distance of the phases shall be determined by the OC and should be published in the schedule.
- 801.6** Technical challenges within the course may include naturally occurring obstacles such as ditches, steep climbs or descents, or water crossings, but may not be something specially constructed to add additional technical challenge to the course.
- 801.7** As far as possible those technical challenges must be left in their natural state. If necessary, they should be reinforced so that they remain in the same state throughout the competition.
- 801.8** Courses may not be artificially created either by excavation, grading or compacting to intentionally change the topography or shorten the completion time of the event. However sections of courses can be made safe for horse passage either prior to an

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event, or during an event, in the case of damage caused by weather or other outside influences.

- 801.9** The finish must be long and wide enough to enable several horses to finish at speed without interfering with each other, and must provide sufficient run-out to allow Athletes to safely come to a stop after crossing the finishing line in any potential sprint or gallop. It must be situated as close to the Vet Gate as possible.

Article 802 - MARKING OF THE COURSE

- 802.1** General Requirement: The marking of the course must be done in such a manner that there is no doubt on how to proceed along the course. The markings can be flags, ribbons, indicators, lime, paint etc.
- 802.2** Order of Course: The competitor must complete the entire course in the direction as marked on the map referred to in Art. 802.6.
- 802.3** Errors on Course: Any error of course must be corrected from the place where the error has started under penalty of disqualification. Alternatively, if correcting a course error is not feasible and/or in the best interest of the horse, the Ground Jury may determine an alternative which will require the combination to complete an equivalent distance over the same type of terrain, such distance to be made up within a single phase thereby ensuring the competitor still passes through each Vet Gate in the correct order and within the time limits in force. In such cases the combination will receive a completion classification only. The Athlete and horse may earn a Certificate of Capability or meet other Qualification Criteria with such a performance, but may not be considered for the Best Condition award or for contribution to team scoring or individual classification for placing.
- 802.4** Boundary Flags: Boundary flags or other acceptable indicators must be used to mark defined sections of the course, and to mark the start and finish lines. Such flags or indicators, etc. must be respected wherever they may occur in the course under penalty of disqualification. Whenever a short cut is possible on the course the Organising Committee must place a steward to control that the obligatory passage is respected.
- 802.5** Trail Markers: Direction flags or signs are intended to show the general direction and path to be taken to help Athletes to find their way. They must be placed so that Athletes can recognise them without loss of time. A distance marker should be placed every 10 km.
- 802.6** Plan of the Course: Each Athlete will, in advance, be given access to a map or plan showing the track of the course and the location of any compulsory halts or obligatory obstacles. In Championships or 4-Star events, OCs must also provide copies of such maps or plans to each competitor.
- 802.7** Start and Finish: The start and finish of each phase must be clearly and distinctly marked with the appropriate signs.

Article 803 – PLAN OF THE COURSE

- 803.1** Map: A map in a scale of at least 1:50'000 should be available to competitors Athletes when the course is finalised, preferably at the ride briefing and certainly before the start of the ride.

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- 803.2** Completion of Course Design: The course of an Endurance competition should be officially established at least 7 days before the competition begins and approved by the Technical Delegate prior to handing over to the Ground Jury.

Article 804 - MODIFICATION TO THE COURSE AND RESCHEDULING/DELAY OR ABANDONMENT OF EVENTS

- 804.1** Course Modification: After the course has been officially established, no alteration shall be made without the approval of the Technical Delegate (TD) and the Ground Jury (GJ).
- 804.2** Rescheduling/Delay of Event: In exceptional circumstances, as set out generally in Art. 804.2.4, an event may be rescheduled or delayed in start by:
- 804.2.1 Advance of Event (Up to an hour before First Veterinary Inspection): A decision of the Technical Delegate in consultation with a representative of the OC, the FVD, the PVC and the PGJ.
- 804.2.2 After commencement of the Event: A decision of the President of the Ground Jury in consultation with the GJ, a representative of the OC, the FVD, the PVC, and the TD.
- 804.2.3 OC Responsibility: Organising Committees are encouraged in all event planning to anticipate the possibility of the need to either delay the start of an event by up to 30 hours and/or to reschedule completely. In CEIO, 4-Star and Championship events, the OC should include reference to such potential in its Schedule.
- 804.2.4 Exceptional Circumstances: Such Exceptional Circumstances are those which arise on short notice and can be reasonably foreseen to produce unreasonable and unfair risks to riders and/or horses during the conduct of the event. Examples and advice for determining such shall be provided in the Endurance Notes for Guidance.
- 804.3** Abandonment of Event: When catastrophic occurrences or circumstances arise at or during an event, as set out generally in Art. 804.3.4, an event may be abandoned whereby:
- 804.3.1 Advance of Event (Up to an hour before First Veterinary Inspection): A decision of the Technical Delegate in consultation with a representative of the OC, the FVD, the PVC and the PGJ.
- 804.3.2 After commencement of the Event: A decision of the President of the Ground Jury in consultation with the GJ, a representative of the OC, the FVD, the PVC, and the TD.
- 804.3.3 OC Responsibility: Organizing Committees are encouraged in all event planning to anticipate the possibility of the need to abandon an event and evacuate the venue.
- 804.3.4 Catastrophic Occurrences or Circumstances: Those which arise on short notice and are determined to dangerously risk ~~rider~~ **Athlete** and/or horse safety, and which cannot be avoided through Course Modification, Rescheduling or Delay of the Event. Examples and advice for determining such shall be provided in the Endurance Notes for Guidance.
- 804.4** Nature of Endurance: In all cases it should be remembered that this discipline anticipates competition over and in challenging terrain, weather and circumstances as a test of endurance, and so delay, rescheduling and abandonment should be used only as extraordinary remedies.
- 804.5** Notifications: In any case noted above, the Athletes and/or the Chefs d'Equipe, **as well as the OC, Timing Team and all event Officials** should be officially and personally informed as soon as practicable of the decision, certainly before the start or before the phase concerned.

Article 805 - METHOD OF STARTING

- 805.1** Horses must not cross the starting line before the signal is given.

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- 805.2** If a combination makes a start which is in any way false, under penalty of disqualification the combination must return and re-cross the start line. However, their starting time will be recorded as if they had started when originally given the signal.
- 805.3** The starting time of any Athlete who does not present himself/herself on time for start is recorded as if they had started on time. No competitor may start later than 15 minutes after ~~their~~ **the official** starting time under penalty of disqualification.
- 805.4** A mass start may not be used on following day(s) in multi-day events. Combinations should start the following day with the same time interval difference as noted at finishing the day before. This will continue for a period **of time i.e. one hour**, to be set at the discretion of the President of the Ground Jury, **and** the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Organising Committee. Thereafter those remaining will start together.

Article 806 – TIME AND RECORD KEEPING

- 806.1** As timing plays such an important part in the competition, OCs must ensure that each Athlete's start and finish time for each timed phase is accurately noted and recorded by properly qualified persons using synchronised time-keeping methods. (See Endurance Notes for Guidance).
- 806.2** Each Athlete will be issued a time card or acceptable and reliable alternative for each ~~event~~ **phase**. (See Endurance Notes for Guidance).
- 806.3** OCs must arrange for alternative power sources and back-up record-keeping for timing and all recorded information when electronic systems are the primary methodologies. Time keeping systems with Stewards to monitor and/or timekeepers are required at the start and finish of each timed phase to record the times of each competitor.
- 806.4** Time is counted from the instant the signal is given to start until the instant when a combination crosses the finish line.
- 806.5** The veterinary gate system at compulsory halts must be used. (See Endurance Notes for Guidance).
- 806.6** At vet gates, the timing of the combination's presentation for inspection must be performed in such a manner to avoid any delay to a competitor's timing caused by the arrival of several horses simultaneously for inspection.

Article 807 – COMPETITION & FAIR PLAY

- 807.1** An Athlete may lead or follow their horse on course, but must be mounted to pass through the start of any day and the finish line of the day's final phase under penalty of disqualification.

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- 807.2** A competitor who does not respect any given time limits will be ~~penalised by disqualification~~ **deemed to have failed to qualify for the next phase or final classification.**
- 807.3** On the course, no other person may lead or ride the horse once the combination has started under penalty of disqualification.
- 807.4** Wilful obstruction of an overtaking combination by a slower combination is penalised by disqualification. This is not to prevent competition between Athletes on course for placing, but is intended to apply in situations where the slower combination is being lapped or passed due to travelling at a significantly slower pace or because of other problems of refusal or equipment issues.
- 807.5** A combination who fails to qualify for the next phase of competition or is disqualified for any reason must leave the course at once and has no right to continue unless there is no viable alternative and only after being approved by a member of the GJ or, if not available, a Steward.
- 807.6** Permitted Assistance During Event or On Course:
- 807.6.1 The Event Schedule shall specify where assistance (crewing) is allowed both within vet gates and on course during an event.
- 807.6.2 Combinations must have access to water on course at least every 10 kms.
- 807.6.3 In any case including while on course, for example after a fall or if the Athlete is separated from their horse, or in the case of loose or lost horseshoes, a combination may be assisted.
- 807.6.4 For other Permitted Assistance that is allowed please see Endurance Notes for Guidance. The Event Schedule shall be determinative for each event.
- 807.7** Forbidden Assistance: ~~In general terms the~~ **The** following types of activities are forbidden, subjecting offending **Athletes** to ~~the possible~~ **a warning, the** receipt of yellow card warning(s) or disqualification at the discretion of the GJ, including but not limited to:
- 807.7.1 Being followed, preceded or accompanied on any part of the course by any bicycle, pedestrian or an Athlete not in the same competition.
- 807.7.2 Providing aid on any part of the course not specifically designated for such aid.
- 807.7.3 Accepting aid on any part of the course by someone not authorised to provide it.
- 807.7.4 Being followed, preceded or accompanied on any part of the course **or immediate adjacent access track (see notes for guidance)** by any ~~unauthorised~~ vehicle **(notwithstanding art. 807.6.1).**
- 807.7.5 A third party encouraging a horse to trot in a vet gate.
- 807.7.6 Someone on course encouraging the horse(s) by any means whatsoever.
- 807.7.7 Cutting wire fences, or altering a part of an enclosure on or within the course so as to clear a way or to cut down trees or eliminate challenges or alter technical aspects of the course.
- 807.7.8 Accepting any intervention by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the object of giving advantage to the Athlete or their horse.
- 807.7.9 Conflict of Interest: Officials who may have a real or perceived Conflict of Interest should notify the OC at the time of appointment or as soon as a conflict of interest arises prior to the competition. If the declared conflict of interest impairs or appears to impair the integrity of the judging of the competition, the official will have to stand down. Conflicts of Interest should be declared at the preride briefing of officials and athletes.

Article 808 - SCHEDULE OF THE COMPETITION

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- 808.1** In the schedule which is published by the Organising Committee of any CEI event, ~~there is no necessity~~ **it is not necessary** to repeat the FEI General Regulations or the FEI Rules for Endurance Riding. ~~contained in this booklet~~ It is sufficient to give the category of the competition, the distances, the speeds, time limit and the possible time limit for each phase, method of classification, rules for starting, method used for marking the course, procedures at compulsory halts, outline of the course (to include changes in altitude) and of possible obstacles.
- 808.2** For additional specifics related to Endurance schedules, please refer to the Endurance Notes for Guidance.
- 808.3** In addition to the conditions of the competition (closing date for entries, place and time of start, number and length of compulsory halts, entry fees and prizes), it will be usual to include such administrative arrangements as transport facilities, accommodation for Athletes and grooms, stabling, forage etc.

Article 809 – DRESS CODE

- 809.1** Protective headgear, of a recognised equestrian/endurance standard and ~~adequately secured~~ **securely fastened**, is compulsory for all persons at all Endurance events whilst mounted.
- 809.2** Safe riding footwear with heels of 12 mm or more, or alternatively caged/boxed stirrups/equestrian safety stirrups ~~are required to compete in a CEI event.~~ **are compulsory for all persons at all Endurance events whilst mounted.**
- 809.3** Dress, that is appropriate and not detrimental to the image of Endurance Riding, is expected and required at all CEIs.

At all FEI Events that include 3* and 4* CEI competitions it is compulsory to wear the following dress:

- 809.3.1** For those taking part in pre-ride events/^{1st} Inspection/Opening Ceremonies/post-ride events, Best Condition and Awards/Prize-giving Ceremonies,
- Athlete: Smart Team or Individual Riding uniforms..
 - Team Officials, Grooms, Crews: Smart Team or Individual uniforms. .
 - FEI Officials: Smart Clothing to include jacket and tie where applicable,
 - Shorts, Blue Denim jeans, trainers or sandals are unacceptable standards of dress and will not be allowed.
- 809.3.2** During the actual competition **ride:**
- Athlete: Appropriate riding attire, shirt/polo shirt to include a collar.
 - Team Officials, Grooms, Crews: Smart Team or Individual attire. No shorts or sandals allowed within the Vet Gate inspection area.
 - Officials: Smart working attire, no shorts or sandals.
- 809.3.3** FEI General Regulations with regard to advertising applies.

Article 810 - SADDLERY AND EQUIPMENT

- ~~**810.1**~~ In principle, there is no restriction on saddlery **however it must be in safe condition and fit the horse. (refer also to FEI Veterinary Regulations); however** Any type of rein that may unduly restrict the free movement of the head of the horse, including,

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~~but not limited to Draw (Running) Reins/French Reins are forbidden. , but saddlery must be in safe condition and should fit the horse.~~

- 810.2** Specific safety equipment, such as reflective items or otherwise, may be required as indicated in the schedule of the competition.
- 810.3** Whips (or the use of any other item as a whip) and Spurs are prohibited.
- 810.4** The use of mobile phones and GPS devices are permitted. All other forms of communication devices must be approved by the Ground Jury prior to competition.
- 810.5** FEI General Regulations with regard to advertising applies.

Article 811 – CRUELTY

- 811.1** Any act or series of actions which, in the opinion of the Ground Jury can clearly be defined as cruelty or abuse shall be penalised by disqualification and as otherwise allowed under the GRs, and the individual concerned shall be reported to the FEI.
- 811.2** Reports of such actions must be accompanied whenever possible by the signatures and addresses of witnesses of the actions. The reports must be given to the Ground Jury or the Secretary of the Organising Committee as soon as possible.

Article 812 – WEIGHTS

- 812.1** At all senior CEI4* Championship events, the minimum riding weight for Athletes must be 75kg to include all riding equipment (Art.812.6).
- 812.2** At senior CEI3* events the minimum riding weight may be between 70kg and 75 kg - details to be clearly shown on the approved ride schedule. Only events with a minimum riding weight of 75kg ~~qualify~~ **count as qualifying rides** for senior Championships as defined in Art 816.3.13.
- 812.3** ~~However~~ **At** CEI 1* and 2* events alternative weight divisions or gender divisions may be allowed, subject to prior approval by the FEI, and must be clearly specified in the FEI schedule
- 812.4** There shall be no minimum weight in Young Rider and/or Junior competitions.
- 812.5** When a minimum weight is required, weight control must be carried out before the start and, where applicable, after the finish and may take place at random during the event.
- 812.6** Athletes must be weighed out and, where necessary, be weighed with all riding equipment (excluding bridle). The Athlete must maintain the minimum riding weight at all times during the riding phases under penalty of disqualification. It is the Athlete's responsibility to weigh in immediately after crossing the finish line if requested to do so by an FEI Official.
- 812.7** Organisers must provide a reliable weighing machine **with recalibration capability**.

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Article 813 – CLASSIFICATION

- 813.1** Individuals: In an endurance competition, the winner is the combination with the shortest elapsed riding time who successfully passes or complies with all protocols and requirements, including but not limited to the final veterinary examination. The schedule of the competition must clearly define the method of classification.
- 813.2** Teams: The winning team is the team with the best time after adding the final classification of the three highest placed combinations in the team. In the case of a tie, the winning team will be the one whose third combination has the best time. In the event there are fewer than 3 members of a team who are classified, such teams are not eligible for team placing.
- 813.3** Dead Heat: When two or more combinations, who started together, have the same total elapsed riding time, they are classified according to their respective passage across the finish line.
- 813.4** Disqualification, Retirement or Failure to Qualify for the next Phase:
- 813.4.1 Disqualification: Occurs when an Athlete is penalized by the GJ and removed from further competition for a violation of these Rules, the FEI General Regulations, the FEI Veterinary Regulations, or the Schedule.
- 813.4.2 Failure to Qualify for the Next Phase: Results when a combination is removed from competition for failure to successfully pass a veterinary inspection, to complete the full course as required, or to meet all time requirements for presentation or completion.
- 813.4.3 Retirement: Results when ~~a competitor~~ **an Athlete** voluntarily withdraws from competition, but may only be considered voluntary and a Retirement when: the ~~competitor~~ **combination** has correctly finished all phases to that point; the ~~competitor~~ **combination** has completed its most recent phase by passing all required veterinary inspections following that phase, including compulsory recovery ~~re-~~ inspection or veterinary requested recovery **re-**inspection; and, Art. 813, herein, has not otherwise provided for removal from competition.
- 813.5** All horses removed from competition, voluntarily or otherwise and at any point within the event, must be ~~have been~~ **have been** presented for veterinary inspection within 30 minutes of removal. ~~If removal occurs on course the horse must be inspected by a member of the veterinarian panel as soon as it is returned to the ride base and the horse's veterinary records updated accordingly.~~

Chapter II Definition of Endurance Events

Article 814 - CATEGORIES OF ENDURANCE RIDES

International Endurance Rides are divided into:

- CEI (Concours de Raid d'Endurance International),
- CEIO (Concours de Raid d'Endurance International Officiel).

The International Endurance Rides specified below are governed by the General Regulations and the Veterinary Regulations of the FEI and by the rules herein. They are divided into:

814.1 CEI Events

- 814.1.1 They must comply with the requirements of the FEI General Regulations and the FEI Rules for Endurance Riding.

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- 814.1.2 In these Rides, there must only be an official individual classification.
- 814.1.3 Where there is a team competition, it may not be considered as an Official Team competition and each member of the team will automatically be considered as an individual competitor. The number of teams which can be accepted is at the discretion of the Organising Committee. Teams may consist of three to five Athletes, not necessarily of the same nationality, details to be indicated in the approved schedule.
- 814.1.4 These rides may be held in conjunction with wider national or FEI approved series or programs, with approval of the FEI, in consultation with the Technical Committee, which shall reserve the right to require the series or program be run under CEIO or CEI-4 Star requirements, regardless of distances.
- 814.1.5 CEIs are defined in the FEI Calendar. CEIs are divided into four different star levels as follows:
- 814.1.5.1 **4 Star:** Senior Championships of a minimum of 160 km in one day, Junior and Young Rider Championships of a minimum of 120 km, maximum of 130km in one day. For Regional Championships where the OC can apply for a change of distance to take into account local climatic or other conditions. Maximum Pulse at Vet Gates: 64 bpm within 20 minutes.
- 814.1.5.2 **3 Star:** All rides of 140 km – 160 km in one day, or 90-100 km per day over 2 days, or 70- 80 km per day over 3 days or more. Maximum Pulse at Vet Gates: 64 bpm within 20 minutes.
- 814.1.5.3 **2 Star:** All rides between 120 km and 139 km in one day or between 70 km and 89 km per day over two days. Maximum Pulse at Vet Gates: 64 bpm within 20 minutes.
- 814.1.5.4 **1 Star:** (Low Level Event) All rides between 80 km and 119 km in one day. Maximum Pulse at Vet Gates: 64 bpm within 20 minutes.
- 814.1.5.5 At Final Exams, the Maximum Pulse shall be 64 bpm within 30 minutes.
- 814.1.5.6 To compete in any FEI sanctioned event all Athletes and horses must be registered with the FEI as per FEI General Regulations.
- 814.1.6 The FEI may create special categories of rides and apply specific CEI Star system requirements for officials and eligibility to participate, regardless of distance for emerging programs in developing nations or regions or for purposes of research into future needs for changes to these Rules, including alteration of weight divisions or special categories or divisions within competitions. In such cases, there will be requests made for ongoing input from NFs and the FEI Veterinary Committee.
- 814.1.7 The FEI will determine, in consultation with the FEI Technical Committee, OC and applicable NFs what Star system requirements to apply to World Cup rides or finals, as well as to national, regional, continental or world series of rides or multiple ride cup programs.
- 814.1.8 The pulse criteria may be reduced during the ride if, in the opinion of the President of the Vet Commission in consultation with the FVD, the President of the Ground Jury and the TD ~~and the OC~~ they believe there is a danger to the safety of the horses.
- 814.2 CEIOs**
- 814.2.1 CEIOs must comply with the requirements laid down in the General Regulations and the Rules for Endurance Riding.
- 814.2.2 At a CEIO, there must be an individual and a team classification. Each nation may enter only one team. A minimum of three teams is necessary for the team competition to be considered as an official team competition. Each team must be composed of a minimum of three combinations. The three best results will be considered for the final classification. In the event that less than three members of a team are classified, such a team shall not be eligible to be placed as a classified Team, even if it leaves medal or award places vacant.

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814.3 Regional Games

Endurance Rides at the Regional Games must comply with the requirements laid down by the various IOC affiliated Regional Games Associations, as well these Rules and the FEI GRs.

Article 815 - ELIGIBILITY

815.1 Any person from the year in which he/she reaches his/her 14th birthday and who is duly authorised by his/her National Federation is eligible to take part in all Endurance Rides (CEIs, CEIOs and Championships – Senior and Junior/Young Rider), either as an individual or as a member of a team. .

815.2 Horses:

815.2.1 Horses must be at least 5 years old to qualify as Novices.

815.2.2 For CEIs 1-Star through 2-Star competitions horses must be at least 6 years old to participate.

815.2.3 For 3-Stars competitions horses must be at least 7 years old to participate.

815.2.4 For 4-Stars, CEIOs and Championships horses must be at least 8 years of age.

815.2.5 Mares obviously in advanced pregnancies, meaning over 120 days, or with foal at foot cannot be entered in any CEI or higher event.

815.2.6 All ages are determined as of the date of the event for which eligibility to participate is sought, and must be confirmed either through reliable registrations or written veterinary opinion, which may be recorded within Passports. Northern Hemisphere horses are deemed to have their birthday on the 1st January and Southern Hemisphere horses on the 1st August.

815.3 Mandatory Rest for Horses:

815.3.1 After competing in a CEI events, a horse must be given a mandatory minimum rest period, as defined, before it is again eligible to participate in a **National or FEI** competition:

Distance completed	0 – 40 km	6 days (retirement only)
	0 – 80 km	13 days
	80 – 120 km	20 days
	Over 120 km	27 days

See articles 815.3.3 and 815.2.4 for extended mandatory rest periods following immediate invasive treatment.

815.3.2 Invasive treatment is defined as:

Any treatment of a horse which involves the puncture or incision of the skin or insertion of any instrument or foreign material into the body is considered invasive. Exceptions to the rule would be the administration of oral electrolytes or acupuncture. Any metabolic condition diagnosed in a horse that has Failed to Qualify that left untreated would compromise or threaten the welfare of the horse would be considered a condition requiring invasive treatment.

815.3.3 If a horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require immediate

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invasive treatment at any CEI events it must be given a mandatory rest period of 60 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI event.

- 815.3.4 If a horse has Failed to Qualify for metabolic reasons which require **immediate** invasive treatment at any 2 consecutive CEI events or twice within any 3 month period, it must be given a mandatory rest period of 90 days before it is again eligible to participate in a CEI event.
- 815.3.5 It is the responsibility of the FVD and the Treatment Veterinarian to review, on a case by case basis, the treated horses at the end of an event and classify each case as **immediate** invasive treatment incurring mandatory rest or Authorised Treatment.
- 815.3.6 **The FEI in consultation with the FEI Technical Committee and FEI Veterinary Department may decide to create a supplementary schedule.**

Article 816 - QUALIFICATION PROCEDURE & CERTIFICATES OF CAPABILITY (Please refer to Endurance Notes for Guidance for Transitional Arrangements)

816.1 Novice Qualifying: To be administered by each NF.

816.1.1 Horses and Athletes must, though not necessarily as a combination:

816.1.1.1 Successfully complete 2 rides of distances of between 40-79 km and 2 rides of between 80-90 km at speeds of 16 kph or under; or alternatively,

816.1.1.2 Successfully complete 3 rides of distances of 80-90 km at speeds of 16 kph or under.

816.1.2 Athletes and Horses must complete the requirements of this qualifying phase within 24 months of taking part in an FEI competition.

816.2 CEI Star Qualifying: To be determined according to FEI records and database, and attested to by each NF.

816.2.1 All horses and Athletes must have successfully completed Novice Qualifying to be eligible for CEI Star Qualifying.

816.2.2 Horses and Athletes, not necessarily as a combination must successfully complete FEI competitions to progress through the Star system, beginning with a successful completion at the 1-Star level, thereby qualifying to move up through each Star category as defined in Art 814.

816.2.3 Star System Qualification for Athletes to 3* level will be for life.

816.2.4 Star System Qualification for Horses shall be valid for a period of 24 months. Should a horse fail to compete at the next level for which it has qualified within that period it will need to re qualify for its existing level again before progressing further.

816.3 4* Championships:

Junior/Young Riders

Horses:

816.3.1 Horses must have graduated through the qualifying processes outlined above for Novice and CEI-Star qualifying up to, and including, the distance of the event for which a Certificate of Capability is sought.

816.3.2 Horses must have successfully completed at least 2 CEI 2* events or higher.

816.3.3 Of these 2 CEI events, at least one must be at the minimum speed of 12 kph, and the same, or higher distance, minimum speed and time frame as the 4-Star

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Championship and achieved no earlier than 24 months prior to, no later than the close of nominated entries for Championship and/or 60 days prior to the event, which ever comes first. **This one ride** ~~and~~ must be in combination with the nominated ~~rider~~ **Athlete unless that Athlete is a J/YR Elite Endurance Athlete. In such cases the horse can be ridden by any other applicable J/YR Athlete.**

Athletes:

- 816.3.4 **To achieve J/YR Elite Athlete status, Athletes must have successfully completed a minimum of five CEI 2* 120km events or higher. To maintain J/YR Elite Athlete status, Athletes must successfully complete at least one CEI 120 km or higher within every successive 24 months.**
- 816.3.5 Athletes must have graduated through the qualifying processes outlined above for Novice and CEI-Star qualifying up to, and including, the distance of the event for which a Certificate of Capability is sought.
- 816.3.6 Athletes must have successfully completed at least 3 CEI 2* events or higher.
- 816.3.7 Of those 3 CEI events, one must be at the **minimum speed of 12 kph, and the same, or higher distance,** ~~minimum speed~~ and time frame as the 4* Championship and achieved no earlier than 24 months prior to, no later than the close of nominated entries for Championship and/or 60 days prior to the event, which ever comes first. ~~and~~ **This one ride** must be in combination with the nominated horse **unless that Athlete is a J/YR Elite Endurance Athlete.**
- 816.3.8 *Recording and Proof of Qualification:* Approved records must be provided for Rider/Horse results for eventual insertion into FEI Database/Passports as required. However, the ultimate responsibility for proof still remains with each NF.

Seniors

Horses:

- 816.3.9** Horses must have graduated through the qualifying processes outlined above for Novice and CEI-Star qualifying up to, and including, the distance of the event for which a Certificate of Capability is sought.
- 816.3.9 **816.3.10** Horses must have successfully completed at least 3 CEI 2* events or higher.
- 816.3.10 Of these 3 CEI events, at least one must be at the ~~same distance,~~ **minimum speed of 14 kph, and the same distance and** time frame as the 4-Star Championship and achieved no earlier than 24 months prior to, no later than the close of nominated entries for Championship and/or 60 days prior to the event, which ever comes first. **This one ride** ~~and~~ must be in combination with the nominated ~~rider~~ **Athlete unless that Athlete is an Senior Elite Endurance Athlete. In such cases, the horse can be ridden by any other applicable Athlete.**

Athletes:

- 816.3.11 **To achieve Senior Elite Athlete status, Athletes must have successfully completed a minimum of ten CEI 3* 160km events or higher. To maintain Senior Elite Athlete status, Athletes must successfully complete at least one CEI 160 km within every successive 24 months.**
- 816.3.11 **816.3.12** ~~Riders~~ **Athletes** must have graduated through the qualifying processes outlined above for Novice and CEI-Star qualifying up to, and including, the distance of the event for which a Certificate of Capability is sought.
- 816.3.12 **816.3.13** ~~Riders~~ **Athletes** must have successfully completed at least 5 CEI 2* events or higher.

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- 816.3.12 **816.3.14** Of those 5 CEI events, one must be at the **minimum speed of 14 kph and the same distance, minimum speed and time frame as the 4* Championship, and** achieved no earlier than 24 months prior to, no later than the close of nominated entries for Championship and/or 60 days prior to the event, which ever comes first. **and This one ride** must be in combination with the nominated horse **unless that Athlete is a Senior Elite Endurance Athlete.**
- 816.3.14 **816.3.15 Recording and Proof of Qualification:** Approved records must be provided for Rider/Horse results for eventual insertion into FEI Database/Passports as required. However, the ultimate responsibility for proof still remains with each NF.

Article 817 – INVITATIONS

817.1 CEIs

The number of Officials and ~~competitors~~ **Athletes** whether competing as individuals or as members of an unofficial team, to whom hospitality will be extended is at the discretion of the Organising Committee. The number of ~~competitors~~ **Athletes** which can be accepted will be stated in the official invitation to National Federations.

817.2 CEIOs and Championships

A minimum of ~~four~~ **five** ~~competitors~~ **Athletes** and ~~five~~ **seven** horses and a maximum of ~~six~~ **competitors** **Athletes** and ~~six~~ **eight** horses, a non-riding Chef d'Equipe and a Veterinary Surgeon as Team Veterinarian must be included in the official invitation to the National Federation(s) concerned.

World Equestrian Games

A minimum of four Athletes and five horses and a maximum of six Athletes and eight horses, a non-riding Chef d'Equipe and a veterinary surgeon as Team Veterinarian must be included in the official invitation to the National Federation(s) concerned.

817.3 Grooms

The Organising Committee of a CEI, CEIO, and Championship must accept two grooms per horse.

817.4 Teams and Individuals

~~At Championships, the following applies to individuals and teams who are eligible to take part.~~

- 817.4.1** Teams: If an NF starts three or more ~~competitors~~ **combinations** ~~up to four shall all constitute members of~~ **results are available to establish their Team result, but and** are also eligible for individual classification and placing/awards. **Only the highest placed three members shall count for Team placing.**
- 817.4.2 Individuals: If an NF starts fewer than 3 ~~competitors~~, **combinations** they shall only be eligible for individual classification and placing/awards, but not as a Team.
- 817.4.3 With regard to the number of teams required for Championships, Art. 108 of the General Regulations applies.

817.5 Expenses & Privileges

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The Organising Committee of World and Continental Championships may accept responsibility for meeting the travelling and living expenses of ~~competitors~~ **Athletes**, horses, grooms and team officials (Chefs d'Equipe and Veterinarians) to be invited according to the rules from the day before the First Horse Inspection until the day after the end of the Championships. This must be published in the schedule.

The Organising Committee of World Equestrian Games must accept responsibility for meeting the living expenses of ~~competitors~~ **Athletes**, horses, grooms and team officials (Chefs d'Equipe and Veterinarians) to be invited according to the rules from the day before the First Horse Inspection until the day after the end of the Championships. This must be published in the schedule.

Article 818 - ENTRIES

- 818.1** The number of Horses that may be entered for an Event must be in accordance with the schedule.
- 818.2** All **Athletes** invited or nominated for an International Event must be entered by their NFs. All foreign Athletes selected by their NFs must be accepted by the OC. OCs may not accept any other entries.
- 818.3** NFs may only enter Athletes for FEI World Championships who are qualified under conditions decided by the relevant Technical Committee and approved by the Bureau.
- ~~**818.4** If NFs enter more Athletes and Horses than the number allowed in the official team, the Chef d'Equipe must designate the Athletes and Horses selected for the official team at the latest following the first Horse inspection~~

818.4 Under no circumstances may the OC limit the number of entries of eligible Athletes or teams for a FEI Championship.

818.5 Entries for FEI Championships ~~for Seniors~~ must be made following the compulsory three phases outlined under paragraph 818.**5.1**, 818.**5.2** and 818.**5.3** below.

818.5.1 Entries in principle must reach the OC at least eight weeks before the Event is due to begin.

Entry in principle means that an NF has the definite intention of sending Athletes to participate in the Event.

It must state whether the intention is to send only individuals, only a team or a team and individuals.

818.5.2 Nominated entries must reach the OC at least four weeks before the Event and must include a list of the names of Athletes and Horses from which the Definite Entries and any substitutions will be chosen and state the number of Athletes and Horses which the NF intends to send. The number of nominated entries of Athletes and Horses must not exceed twice the number invited in the Schedule. Once the nominated entries have been sent in, NFs may send fewer Athletes and/or Horses but never more than the number of nominated entries. NFs which are not represented after having made nominated entries and whose excuse is not acceptable to the OC shall be reported by the OC to the Secretary General for consideration of their excuse by the FEI Tribunal.

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818.5.3 Definite entries must reach the OC at the latest four days preceding the beginning of the Event. These represent the final selection of Athletes and Horses that will travel to the Event. The Definite Entries may not exceed the number listed and must be chosen from the list of names on the Nominated Entries. After the Definite Entries have been sent in, substitutions of Horses and/or Athletes may only be made with the express permission of the OC.

818.6 Entry forms for Horses must include the name/names, breed, sex, age, colour, country of birth, present nationality and passport number and, where appropriate, qualifications.

818.7 Should an NF send more Athletes and/or Horses than shown in the Nominated Entry the OC is not obliged to accommodate them or to allow them to participate in that Event.

818.8 At an Event, a Athlete may withdraw any or all his/her Horses from a Competition, but he/she may not add a Horse not previously entered for that Competition without the Approval of the OC and the Ground Jury.

818.9 Where an NF has made a nominated entry of a team and finds that it will be unable to send a team, it must immediately inform the OC.

818.10 Teams or individual Athletes who have been definitely entered by their NFs at any Event and fail to take part without valid excuse must be reported by the Foreign Judge/Technical Delegate to the Secretary General for consideration by the FEI Tribunal. Competing at another Event staged at the same time does not constitute a valid excuse for failure to participate at an Event.

818.11 An NF cannot make definite entries for the same competitor/Horse combinations to more than one OC on penalty of disqualification of such competitor/Horse combinations from the Event where they eventually participate.

818.12 Withdrawals after the date of definite entries or no-shows will be liable to reimburse the OC for the financial loss incurred by the OC (i.e. stabling and hotel Expenses) as a result of late withdrawal or no-show.

818.13 No competitor may actually compete with more than one horse in any Endurance Ride.

818.14 At Championships, as many reserve horses as allowed by the Organising Committee may travel to the event. ~~For venue stabling a minimum of 1 reserve horse must be provided.~~ However, all such reserve horses must be on the Nominated Entries list.

Article 819 - DECLARATION OF STARTERS

CEI 1*, 2*, 3*

- 819.1** Athletes may each bring one spare horse to the competition, subject to the ability of the OC to accommodate them (this must be clearly indicated on the FEI approved schedule). These spare horses must be duly entered in the competition under the Athlete's name and a second entry fee paid by the Athlete.

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- 819.1.1 Athletes may trot up both horses who are duly entered under their name at the First Inspection.
- 819.1.2 Immediately following the inspection of their horses, each Athlete must declare in writing to the Ground Jury which of the horses, entered under their name, he/she will ride.
- 819.1.3 Each Athlete is responsible to ensure the proper supervision, care and feeding of any spare unused horse during the course of the ~~riders~~ Athlete's absence on event day.

819.2 CEIO and CHAMPIONSHIPS

Each NF may send horses up to the maximum shown in the schedule from the list of Definite Entries and subject to the ability of the OC to accommodate them

- 819.2.1 The Chefs d'Equipe must declare in writing to the Secretariat of the Organisers the names of the Athletes and of the horses allocated to the Athletes definitively starting, chosen from those ~~nominated~~ **included** on the official entry forms. Declaration of starters by the Chef d'Equipe or his/her representative will take place within one to three hours after the first inspection of the horses, at the previously announced discretion of the PGJ.
 - 819.2.2 Each Chef d'Equipe and/or Person Responsible is responsible to ensure the proper supervision, care and feeding of any spare/unused horses on event day.
- 819.3 Substitutions:**
- 819.3.1 Substitutions after Definite Entries: After the Definite Entries have been sent in, substitution of horses and/or Athletes from their country's own list of Nominated Entries (if any) may only be made with the written permission of the NF and the OC, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld. All substituted horses and/or ~~riders~~ **Athletes** to be correctly qualified as per Art 816.3.
 - 819.3.2 Substitutions in Case of Accident or Illness: In case of an accident or illness ~~of a Athlete or~~ **to** a horse, occurring between the declaration of starters and the start of the competition, where such accident or illness makes it impossible for that ~~Athlete or~~ horse to take part in the competition; substitutions can be made up to 2 hours before the start of the competition. The following conditions must be met; 1) a certificate of the condition ~~from an officially recognised physician for the rider, and~~ from a veterinary surgeon/Team Veterinarian for the horse, and 2) permission of the President of the Ground Jury.
 - 819.3.3 ~~An Athlete or A horse, either or both, can only be replaced by another competitor or horse or by Athlete/horse combination taken from those who have been duly entered as members of teams or as individuals and whose horses~~ **and** have successfully passed the First Horse Inspection.
 - 819.3.4 At any Championship or any other CEI 4-Star ride horses can only be substituted by the rider's National Federation with horses that have been included on that National Federation's Nominated Entries list and that are qualified according to Art. 818.

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Chapter III Inspections, Examinations, Control of Medication

Article 820 - VETERINARY CONTROL

- 820.1** The Veterinary Commission has absolute control on all matters concerning horse ~~safety~~ **welfare**.
- 820.2** The FEI Veterinary Regulations apply to all International Endurance Rides.
- 820.3** The series of examinations and inspections required by these Rules are established in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the horse in the competition.
- 820.4** The decision of the Ground Jury taken on the direct advice of the Official Veterinarians is final and there can be no appeal against them. However, the Ground Jury is obliged in all cases to provide the reasons for the elimination of any horses.
- 820.5** Should an entered horse die for any reason during the period **of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury** ~~between the first inspection and the final inspection~~, the Foreign Veterinary Delegate will assist the Ground Jury to write a report on the circumstances to the National Federation of the country in which the Ride is taking place, which shall be filed with the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.6** Should a horse that has competed die for any reason within ~~30 days~~ **a set period of time (see FEI Veterinary Regulations)** following a Championship event, the NF of the horse should provide a written report of same to the FEI Veterinary Committee for review of circumstances.
- 820.7** Only Athletes whose horses have passed all the inspections and examinations are entitled to be classified in the final list of results.
- 820.8** ~~Each horse shall have an FEI Endurance Log to be kept with its passport or identification document. This shall contain veterinary information in addition to date, location, distance and * category of each Endurance event. The horse's result:~~ **After each FEI Endurance event detail of a horse's completion**, completed distance to the nearest vet gate, grounds for non classification (metabolic, lameness or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, mandatory rest periods and any other comments necessary to protect the horse's future competition safety and welfare deemed necessary by the veterinary commission **must be recorded either in the horse's passport or National Federation Log Book**. Only the Veterinary Delegate, President of the Ground Jury and Appeal Committee can make entries in the ~~log book~~ **official record**.
- 820.9** All the relevant information required at the inspections and examinations must be recorded on an individual veterinary record for each ~~Athlete~~ Combination and must, in principle, be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations. Such records being produced electronically (with back up) or by hard copy. Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their horses immediately after the inspection or examination. Veterinary cards may be retained by the Organising Committee. **Veterinary cards in respect of horses that have received immediate invasive treatment must be sent to the FEI by the event Foreign Vet Delegate together with details of such treatment provided.**

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- 820.10** The arrival time into the Vet Gate must be recorded and the horse must be presented within the presentation time according to these Rules and as confirmed in the schedule to the Veterinary Commission for inspection.

The compulsory halts are operated by establishing a vet gate with an inspection area that the Athletes/grooms enter with the horse when they decide that the horse is ready to pass the veterinary inspection. When ~~riders~~ **Athletes/grooms** have entered the inspection area, they must proceed with the horse directly to the nominated vet at a reasonable pace showing constant forward motion. No more than three people can accompany an individual horse within the inspection area, and that number may be further limited by Schedule or pre-announced decision of the GJ. **Additionally, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and the Chef D'Equipe have access to the vetgate during the competition and must report their presence to the PGJ**

- 820.11** During this period, the horse may be inspected more than once if the Veterinary Commission or Ground Jury so decides. However, before the scheduled presentation time has elapsed, the horse must demonstrate its fitness to continue which is assessed upon three criteria: pulse recovery, metabolic stability and gait.
- 820.12** These inspections for pulse recovery, metabolic stability and soundness must be conducted at the same time and the horse must meet the minimum criteria for the Star level of the event. If there is any alteration to how the inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the competition by the GJ or published in the Schedule.
- 820.13** Once a horse has successfully passed the pulse control its timed hold, starting from the moment the horse was presented to the Veterinary Commission, continues for the stated period. During the timed hold, all the other aspects of the inspection, including trotting the horse, will be carried out.
- 820.14** The Technical Delegate or the Ground Jury together with the Veterinary Commission can decide to modify the length of timed holds according to extreme weather conditions or other exceptional circumstances. Modifications must be announced to all Athletes and/or Chefs d'Equipe before the start of the phase concerned.
- 820.15** The Organising Committee, the TD, the President of the Veterinary Commission, the Foreign Vet Delegate and the PGJ are required to provide for appropriate aftercare and veterinary treatment controls including arrangements with an equine referral facility with surgical capabilities. For CEI 4 Star events and Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Schedule and approved by the Technical Delegate prior to the First Examination. After the First Examination, the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Vet Delegate in consultation with the Ground Jury may recommend changes in the treatment arrangements including the placement of members of the veterinary commission, or scheduling of their availability, for help in the treatment/aftercare area. Such arrangements must identify the treatment veterinarian(s) and the treatment group must include a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that geographical location.

Article 821 - VETERINARY INSPECTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS OF HORSES

821.1 Veterinary Examination

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- 821.1.1 The first examination shall take place as soon as possible after the arrival of the horses at the stables of the Ride and definitely before the horses are released to their assigned ~~stalls~~ **stables**.
- 821.1.2 It should performed by an official veterinarian appointed by the ~~Ground Jury~~ **Organising Committee** and, if not available, by a Veterinary Surgeon of the host country. The PGJ and the FVD should be present whenever possible.
- 821.1.3 The aim is first to establish the horses' identity (passports, registration documents, etc.) and second, to establish the general health of the horse, and in particular, to identify any contagious conditions. Doubtful cases should be reported to the ~~OC, Technical Delegate~~ **Foreign Veterinary Delegate** or Ground Jury on arrival, but in any case not later than one hour before the first inspection.
- 821.1.4 At CEIs, these examinations can be coupled with the first inspection.
- 821.1.5 At CEIOs and Championships, these examinations must occur separately and far enough in advance to allow for quarantine of compromised horses and their travelling partners until health questions or concerns are satisfied. That also means the OC must provide adequate quarantine facilities for those purposes.

821.2 Horse Inspections:

- 821.2.1 First Inspection: In principle, it should take place on the day preceding the start of the competition and is performed by the Veterinary Commission, together with the Ground Jury. It will be conducted according to the standards for all inspections, as outlined below, to include: Heart Rate, Respiratory System, General Condition **and Metabolic Status**, Gait Evaluation, Soreness, Lacerations, Wounds, Range of Motion and other matters and items which from time to time may be added to the Veterinary Card.
- 821.2.2 Inspections Generally: There are no differences between the Veterinarians responsibilities to evaluate a horse between the First Inspection and the Final Inspection. The same standards apply to judging fitness to continue both metabolically and in terms of gait evaluation.
- 821.2.3 Inspection Decorum: The inspection areas should remain politely quiet in respect to riders and horses under the stresses of intense competition, and the GJ and Stewards are responsible to enforce that decorum. At the same time, riders and their crews or owners or Team Staffs are also responsible to respect the nature of what is occurring there, the inspection and evaluation of the ongoing health and fitness to continue of horses under stressful physical demands. As a result, no gamesmanship will be tolerated in terms of delaying or interfering with a fair presentation. From time to time, the ~~FEI Technical Committee~~ may provide a list of specifically prohibited behaviours under threat of disqualification or other disciplinary action. However, this list is not intended to be exhaustive and the good judgment of the GJ and Stewards shall be sacrosanct. (See Endurance Notes for Guidance)
- 821.2.4 Compulsory ~~Recovery~~ **Re-Inspections**: The Veterinary Commission, in consultation with the Ground Jury, will establish at which Vet Gates they will require horses to be presented for a compulsory ~~recovery~~ **re-inspection**, no earlier than 15 minutes before that Athlete's scheduled departure time from that Vet Gate.
- 821.2.5 Requested ~~Recovery~~ **Re-Inspections**: The examining veterinarian may ask a Athlete to present their horse for re-inspection during its hold time and no earlier than 15 minutes prior to departure if after passing the horse, the veterinarian retains concerns about the horse's continuing stability. This rule is in place to provide the benefit of the doubt for the opportunity to continue to the horse.
- 821.2.6 Vet Gate Inspection: The first mandatory inspection of the horse at the end of each phase.
- 821.2.7 ~~Vet Gate~~ **Pulse** Re-Inspection: If during the Vet Gate Inspection the horse's heart rate is higher than the parameters defined for that Inspection the horse may be presented a second time within the time allowed as defined.
- 821.2.8 Heart Rates**: Horses with abnormally high pulse rates, or pulse rates higher than the parameters defined in the schedule or as amended by the Ground Jury upon recommendation from the Veterinary Commission, will not be allowed to continue in the competition and will be deemed to have failed to qualify for the next phase. Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded. **A second veterinarian should must immediately confirm that the horses pulse is above the parameter defined in the schedule for a horse to fail to qualify for the next phase on heart rate.**

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- 821.2.9 Respiratory System: Abnormalities in rate or character of the breathing deemed by the Veterinary Commission to be of such a nature as to endanger the safety of the horse will be cause for ~~elimination~~ failure to qualify for the next phase.
- 821.2.10 General Condition ~~and Metabolic Status: Temperatures may be recorded and mucous membrane will be examined.~~ Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will ~~be eliminated~~ fail to qualify for the next phase.

Metabolic Status: The metabolic Status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the horses fitness to continue including (but not exclusive to) mucous membranes, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity, demeanour and cardiac recovery index.

Failure to qualify for the next phase, for metabolic status, soft tissue injuries or other reasons will require a review by a three-vet panel who will, by secret individual vote for a pass or fail, communicate their vote directly to a member of the Ground Jury.

- 821.2.11 Temperatures may be recorded and mucous membrane will be examined. Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will fail to qualify for the next phase.
- 821.2.12 Irregularity of Gaits:
At the first or the final inspection or any inspection during the course, a horse with an irregularity of gait; which must be consistently observable at trot, or an equivalent gait; and is observable through evaluation by trotting the horse on a loose lead in hand straight out and back, without prior flexion or deep palpation; which must be observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the horse to safely perform athletically; will be removed from competition and will fail to have qualified for the next phase.
- 821.2.12.1 The inspection must be run on a flat firm surface.
- 821.2.12.2 If, after having once trotted the horse, the observing Veterinarian questions the horse's fitness to continue, the horse will be re-trotted by a three-vet panel. The vet panel review must be carried out under the observation of three veterinarians who will by secret individual vote opt for a pass or fail and communicate their vote directly to a member of the Ground Jury.
- 821.2.12.3 Any of the three veterinarians can call for a further trot up prior to voting if they so wish, giving the horse and Athlete the benefit of the doubt, and will communicate that request to the member of the Ground Jury present who will request the horse be trotted again. The ultimate decision based upon the majority vote from the three veterinarians, independent and without discussion, will then be final.
- 821.2.12.4 However, if the panel is still unable to conclude based upon 3 attempts (one by the original examining veterinarian and twice by the panel) that the horse is fit to continue, whether it is because of a presentation failure or according to veterinary criteria, the horse will be eliminated.
- 821.2.12.5 Any unusual feature about a horse's gait must be noted on the veterinary card of the horse, whether it is deemed grounds for elimination or not.
- 821.2.13 Soreness, Laceration and Wounds: Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and on the body, including girth and saddle galls, must be recorded. If participation in or continuation of the competition is bound to seriously aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds, the horse will not be allowed to continue.
- 821.2.14 Shoes and Feet: Horses may be ridden without shoes, but if shod they must be correctly shod and the shoes must be in a suitable condition for the competition. Horses which are shod at the first inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. Equi-boots and pads are allowed. However, in all cases, the ongoing condition of the horse's feet and its adverse effect on the horse's immediate ability to perform athletically or which is observed to be causing the

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horse pain in proceeding shall be grounds for elimination ~~mean the horse has failed to qualify for the next phase.~~

821.3 Individual Veterinary Cards

The individual veterinary cards (vet cards) must be issued before the first inspection and be completed after each inspection.

821.4 Final Inspection

At the Final Inspection, the first trot-up of all horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the Veterinary Commission. A member of the panel may ask to see the horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.

At the Final Inspection which takes place after the horse crosses the finish line of the competition, there is only one presentation allowed and must be within the time allowed as defined.

- 821.4.1 To qualify for presentation to the veterinary commission at the final inspection the horse's heart rate must have attained 64 bpm or less within 30 min ~~(or the parameters as detailed in the schedule)~~ of crossing the finish line. Horses that do not meet these criteria will not be classified and must still be presented to the veterinary commission for inspection ~~at~~ **within** 30 minutes after crossing the finish line.
- 821.4.2 In any case, pulse must be taken and registered on the vet card within the time limit shown in the schedule.
- 821.4.3 The Final Inspection is to determine whether the horse is still fit to continue, to be ridden after a normal rest period for another full phase and it will be performed in the same manner as previous inspections with the same control and criteria as the inspections during the course with the exception that only one opportunity to qualify for presentation is allowed. Each horse shall also be checked against its vet card.
- 821.4.4 At all Endurance Competitions over 160 km in one day or of an average of 100 km in 2 or more days, all competing horses must remain in the stable area of the Ride to stay under Veterinary supervision ~~at least 24 for a period of~~ hours after finishing time ~~or for a shorter period if~~ **as established by** the Veterinary Commission ~~authorises an earlier departure.~~ **Departure from the venue of all horses must be authorised, and such authorisation must be indicated with the signature of the FVD or PVC on the Veterinary Card.**

821.5 Other Inspections

Other inspections may be carried out by the Ground Jury or the official veterinarians on all or any horses selected at random at any time during the course of the competition.

Article 822 - BEST CONDITION AWARD

- 822.1** The OC may organise a Best Condition Award at all FEI Endurance Events.
- 822.2** The purpose of this Award is to find the horse which is in the best condition having completed the event and been classified among the best horses (maximum the first ten horses).
- 822.3** A horse can only be entered in the Best Condition Award if it successfully completes the competition in a riding time which is within an additional percentage of the winning time, to be decided by the Ground Jury.

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- 822.4** Horses which enter the Best Condition Award are deemed to be still in the competition until after the prize giving ceremony for the Best Condition Award.
- 822.5** Athletes are not obliged to enter their horse in the Best Condition Award.
- 822.6** The procedure laid down in the Endurance Notes for Guidance should be used to establish the Best Condition Award. All entrants in the Best Condition Award remain subjected to medication control.

Article 823 - VETERINARY TREATMENT DURING COMPETITION

Veterinary treatment may not be administered to a horse during the competition without the written approval of the Veterinary Commission. Authorised treatment does not affect classification of the horse. (see FEI Veterinary Regulations)

Chapter IV Officials for Endurance Events

Criteria in respect of appointment, promotion and maintenance of status for all FEI Endurance Officials will be published regularly on the FEI web site in accordance with the published education and standards criteria.

Article 824 - DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

824.1 Ground Jury

- 824.1.1 The Ground Jury will supervise all arrangements made by the Organising Committee for the judging, veterinary control and timekeeping of the Endurance competition.
- 824.1.2 The Organising Committee shall enlist the assistance of other officials, stewards and veterinarians, according to the number of entries, but the Ground Jury will remain in overall control of the competition.

824.2 Technical Delegate/Course Designer

- 824.2.1. The Technical Delegate must, in coordination with the Organising Committee ~~FEI approved Course designer (if appointed)~~ check and approve, in advance, the layout of the course. For 1*, 2* and 3* events the Technical Delegate, ~~where possible, should participate in the design of the course~~ **may also act as the Course Designer**. For 4* and Championships the **FEI will appoint an FEI approved Course Designer in association with the Organising Committee who** must participate in the course design with the OC.
- 824.2.2. The Technical Delegate must approve the technical and administrative arrangements for the conduct of the event: for the **correct entry procedures**, examinations and inspections of horses; for the accommodation of horses and ~~riders~~ **Athletes** and for the stewarding of the event.
- 824.2.3. The Technical Delegate will supervise the briefing(s) and the conduct of all technical personnel.
- 824.2.4. The Technical Delegate will investigate all and report to and advise the Ground Jury on any decisions they are required to make.
- 824.2.5. Until the Technical Delegate has reported to the Ground Jury that he is satisfied with all the arrangements, the authority of the Technical Delegate shall be absolute. Thereafter the Technical Delegate will continue to supervise the technical and administrative conduct of the event and will advise and assist the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Commission and the Organising Committee.
- 824.2.6. At 3 Star or lower star rated events, the Technical Delegate, if suitably qualified, may also serve on the Ground Jury.
- 824.2.7. At 4 Star events, the Technical Delegate must be foreign.

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824.3 Veterinary Commission

- 824.3.1 The Veterinary Commission has absolute control on all matters concerning horses' safety, health and welfare. The FEI Veterinary Regulations apply to all FEI-sanctioned Endurance rides.
- 824.3.2 The President of the Veterinary Commission and the Foreign Veterinary Delegate should be consulted by the OC and the TD as early as practicable regarding planning for vet gates and other horse safety issues at the event.
- 824.3.3 At 1 Star events, the President of the Veterinary Commission will also be responsible for the duties normally undertaken by a Foreign Veterinary Delegate.

824.4 Chief Steward

- 824.4.1 The Chief Steward is responsible for the organisation of stewarding throughout the event.
- 824.4.2 The Chief Steward must ensure that stable security is adequate for the level of event and that sufficient stewards are available at each Vet Gate and on course.
- 824.4.3 The Chief Steward assists the Organising Committee, Ground Jury and Technical Delegate to ensure the smooth running of all defined functions during a competition such as opening and closing ceremonies or any required organised function within the competition.
- 824.4.4 The Chief Steward is responsible for the overall security and welfare of participants at the event.
- 824.4.5 The Chief Steward must liaise closely with the President of the Ground Jury, the Technical Delegate and the President of the Veterinary Commission, and should be consulted by the OC and the TD as early as practicable regarding planning for the event.

- 824.5 Appeal Committee:** The duties of the Appeal Committee are as laid down in the General Regulations and in the Veterinary Regulations.

Article 825 - OFFICIALS REQUIRED FOR INTERNATIONAL ENDURANCE EVENTS

825.1 World Championships

- 825.1.1 The Ground Jury must consist of a President and at least four members chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Judges, one of which must be foreign, appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance Judges.
- 825.1.2 The Veterinary Commission shall consist of a President, a Foreign Veterinary Delegate and one additional veterinarian per 15 horses, with the minimum number of commission members being 5, including the PVC and the FVD. At least half of the members must be foreign, chosen from the FEI list of Endurance veterinarians and appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance veterinarians.
- 825.1.3 The Treatment Veterinarians must be approved FEI Treatment Veterinarians appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the FEI Veterinary Committee. There must be a minimum of 1 Treatment Veterinarian per 20 competing horses. At least 50% of the Treatment Veterinarians must be experienced in CEI competition at the Championship level.
- 825.1.4 The Foreign Technical Delegate must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Technical Delegates and appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance Technical Delegates.
- 825.1.5 The Chief Steward must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Chief Stewards and shall be appointed by the OC.
- 825.1.6 The FEI approved Course Designer will be appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC.

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825.1.7 Appeal Committee: The General Regulations apply, such Appeal Committee being compulsory and appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC.

825.2 CEIO's, Regional Games and Continental Championships for Seniors, Young Riders and/or Juniors and other CEI 4 Star Endurance Events

825.2.1 The Ground Jury must consist of a President and at least three members chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Judges, one of which must be Foreign, appointed by the FEI in consultation with FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance judges.

825.2.2 The Veterinary Commission shall consist of a President, a Foreign Veterinary Delegate and one additional veterinarian per 15 horses, with the minimum number of commission members being 5 including the President and the FVD. At least half of the members must be foreign, chosen from the FEI list of Endurance veterinarians and appointed by the FEI Endurance Committee in consultation with the OC. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance veterinarians.

825.2.3 At CEI 4 Star events, the Treatment Veterinarians must be FEI approved Treatment Veterinarians appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee in consultation with the FEI Veterinary Committee. There must be a minimum of 1 Treatment Veterinarian per 20 competing horses. At least 50% of the Treatment Veterinarians must be experienced in CEI competition at the Championship level.

825.2.4 The Foreign Technical Delegate must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Technical Delegates and appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance Technical Delegates.

825.2.5 The Chief Steward must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Chief Stewards and shall be appointed by the OC.

825.2.6 Appeal Committee: The General Regulations apply, such Appeal Committee being compulsory and appointed by the FEI in consultation with the FEI Endurance Committee and in consultation with the OC.

825.3 CEI 3 Star Endurance Events

825.3.1 The Ground Jury must consist of a President and a Foreign Judge chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Judges and appointed by the OC. Other members, if any, may be National Endurance Judges appointed by the OC. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance judges.

825.3.2 The Veterinary Commission must consist of a President and two members from the FEI list of Endurance veterinarians appointed by the OC. One of them must be foreign. There must be a minimum one Veterinarian per 20 competing horses. All such members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance veterinarians All other members must be experienced Endurance veterinarians and appointed by the OC.

825.3.3 There must be a minimum of 1 Treatment Veterinarian from the FEI list of approved Treatment Veterinarians per 30 competing horses.

825.3.4 The Technical Delegate must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Technical Delegates (Endurance Judges, Veterinarians) and appointed by the OC and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance Technical Delegates. The Technical Delegate may act as a member of the Ground Jury once the competition begins.

825.3.5 The Chief Steward must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Chief Stewards and appointed by the OC.

825.3.6 An Appeal Committee is not required.

825.4 CEI 1 & 2 Star Endurance Events

825.4.1 **CEI 1* : The Ground Jury must consist of a 2* President chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Judges. All other members may be experienced National Judges.**

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The Veterinary Commission must consist of an FEI 3* President and a minimum of 2 members who may be National Endurance veterinarians. All National members must be experienced Endurance veterinarians and appointed by the OC.

- 825.4.2 CEI 2* : The Ground Jury must consist of a President chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Judges. All other members may be experienced National Judges. All members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance judges.
- 825.4.3 The Veterinary Commission must consist of a President and a minimum of 2 members from the FEI list of Endurance veterinarians appointed by the OC. All such members must comply and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance veterinarians. One of them must be foreign. All other members must be experienced Endurance veterinarians and appointed by the OC.
- 825.4.4 At CEI 1 and 2 Star events there must be a minimum of 1 Treatment Veterinarian per 50 competing horses.
- 825.4.5 The Technical Delegate must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Technical Delegates (Endurance Judges, Veterinarians) and appointed by the OC and meet the requirements of the then-current *Rating requirements for Endurance Technical Delegates .
- 825.4.6 The Chief Steward must be chosen from the FEI list of Endurance Chief Stewards and appointed by the OC.
- 825.4.7 An Appeal Committee is not required.

Chapter V Awards and Prize-giving Ceremonies

Article 826 - AWARDS

- 826.1** An award must be given to all Athletes who successfully complete the course.
- 826.2** There is no minimum value for awards in Endurance Rides.
- 826.3** For distribution of prize-money, refer to the FEI General Regulations.

Article 827 - PRIZE-GIVING CEREMONIES

The Veterinary Commission should exclude any unfit horse from participation in the prize-giving ceremony.

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Annex 1: Promotion of Judges to FEI International Status

International Candidate Judge

- The FEI maintains a List of qualified International Candidate Judges, who have been recommended by their NFs and accepted by the FEI.
- The qualifications for International Candidate Judges are as follows:
- To have acted as a member of a Ground Jury or Appeal Committee at a CEI or as President of the Ground Jury at National Events during the current or preceding year.
- To speak one of the two FEI official languages and have a working knowledge of the other.
- Have qualified at an FEI course for International Candidate Judges "FEI Level I Course for Endurance Judges".
- To have acted as a member of an Organising Committee or as assistant to the Chief Steward or as Chief Steward at two Events, preferably International.
- To be preferably under the age of 60.

International Judge

- The FEI maintains a List of qualified International Judges recommended by their NFs and accepted by the FEI Endurance Committee.
- The qualifications for International Judges are as follows:
- To have officiated at least three times as a member of a Ground Jury or Appeal Committee or as Technical Delegate at a CEI, CEIO or a Championship.
- To have served as a Candidate Judge for at least two years or two complete seasons.
- Have qualified at an FEI course for International Judges Level II Course for Endurance Judges.

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Annex 2: ~~*Rating~~ Judges

For appointment to ~~2*~~ FEI Official

For appointment to ~~2*~~ FEI Official an applicant will:

- ~~Have been a member of a Ground Jury or Appeal Committee at a CEI or acted as President of the Ground Jury at National Events during the current or preceding year.~~
- ~~Speak one of the two official languages.~~
- ~~Have qualified at an FEI course for International Candidate Judges "FEI Level I Course for Endurance Judges".~~
- ~~Have been appointed an to FEI International Candidate Judge~~
- ~~Have acted as a member of an Organising Committee, or as assistant to the Chief Steward or as Chief Steward at two events, preferably International.~~
- ~~Be preferably under the age of 60.~~

Promotion to ~~3*~~ Endurance Official

For promotion to ~~3*~~ Official an FEI Endurance Judge will:

- ~~Have been a member of a Ground Jury at a minimum of 3 events, CEIs 1* or 2* level, in any one 2 year period.~~
- ~~Have acted as President of the Ground Jury at a CEI 1* event during the current or preceding year.~~
- ~~Have qualified at an FEI course for International Judges Level II Course for Endurance Judges.~~
- ~~Have been a 2* Judge for a minimum of two years or two complete seasons~~

Promotion to ~~4*~~ Endurance Official

For promotion to ~~4*~~ Official an FEI Endurance Judge will:

- ~~Have been a member of a Ground Jury at a minimum of 3 CEIs events, 3* level, in any one 2 year period.~~
- ~~Have acted as President of the Ground Jury at a CEI 2* event during the current or preceding year.~~
- ~~Have attended a level 2 II (3*4*) course within the previous twelve months.~~
- ~~Have been a 3* Judge for a minimum of two years or two complete seasons.~~

All officials, after qualifying within the above criteria must attend a course equal to their status at least every 3 years (~~2* Level I / 3* and 4* Level II~~). With the many changes within our sport in recent years it is considered that this requirement should be compulsory in the interests of safety and welfare. Anyone not attending courses within the agreed timeframe will be given notice to comply within a limited time or face being downgraded / dropped from the FEI lists.

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Annex 3: ~~*Rating~~ ~~Technical Delegates~~

For appointment to 2* Technical Delegate

For appointment to Technical Delegate 2* an applicant will:

- ~~Have acted as a Technical Delegate or equivalent position at National Events during the current or preceding year.~~
- ~~Speak one of the two official languages.~~
- ~~Hold FEI International Endurance Judge status.~~
- ~~Have qualified at an FEI course for Technical Delegates level 1 (2*).~~
- ~~Be preferably under the age of 60.~~

Promotion to 3* Technical Delegate

For promotion to 3* status an FEI 2* Technical Delegate will:

- ~~Have been an FEI 2* Technical Delegate at a minimum of 3 CEIs events, 1* level, in any one 2 year period.~~
- ~~Have qualified at an FEI course for Technical Delegates level 2 (3* 4*).~~
- ~~Have been a 2* Technical Delegate for a minimum of two years or two complete seasons~~

Promotion to 4* Technical Delegate

For promotion to 4* status an ~~Endurance Judge FEI 3* Technical Delegate~~ will:

- ~~Have been an FEI Technical Delegate at a minimum of 3 CEIs (2* level and above), one of which must be 3*, in any one 2 year period.~~
- ~~Have attended a level 2 (3* 4*) refresher course within the previous twelve months.~~
- ~~Have been a 3* Technical Delegate for a minimum of two years or two complete seasons.~~

All officials, after qualifying within the above criteria must attend a course equal to their status at least every 3 years. With the many changes within our sport in recent years it is considered that this requirement should be compulsory in the interests of safety and welfare. Anyone not attending courses within the agreed timeframe will be given notice to comply within a limited time or face being downgraded / dropped from the FEI lists.

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Annex 4: ~~*Rating~~ Veterinarians

For appointment to 2* FEI Veterinary Official

For appointment to 2* FEI Veterinary Official an applicant will:

- ~~Have been a member of a Veterinary Commission at 10 FEI or National Events.~~
- ~~Speak one of the two official languages.~~
- ~~Have qualified at an FEI course for International Endurance Veterinarians within the current or preceding year.~~
- ~~Be preferably under the age of 60.~~

Promotion to 3* FEI Veterinary Official

For promotion to 3* Official an FEI ~~2*~~ Endurance Veterinarian will:

- ~~Have been a 2* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 4 CEIs events, 1* or 2* level, in any one 2 year period.~~
- ~~Have been a 2* Veterinarian for a minimum of two calendar years or two complete seasons~~

Promotion to 4* FEI Veterinary Official

For promotion to 4* Official an FEI ~~3*~~ Endurance Veterinarian will:

- ~~Have been a President or Foreign Vet Delegate of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 2 CEIs events, 2* level, in any one 3 year period.~~
- ~~Have been a 3* member of an FEI Veterinary Commission at a minimum of 3 CEIs events, 3* level, in any one 3 year period.~~
- ~~Have attended at least one Continuing Education event (seminar/conference) dedicated to Equine Sports Medicine and/or Exercise Physiology, or relevant FEI course, in any one 3 year period in the past three years.~~
- ~~Have been a 3* Veterinarian for a minimum of three calendar years or three complete seasons.~~

All FEI Veterinary Officials, after qualifying within the above criteria must officiate at a minimum of 4 FEI Endurance rides and attend a course equal to their status (~~i.e. the course required for promotion to the relevant star level~~) every 2 years. With the many changes within our sport in recent years it is considered that this requirement should be compulsory in the interests of safety and welfare. ~~It is expected that all FEI Endurance Veterinarians will remain current with changes in rules, protocols and prohibited/banned substances.~~ Anyone not event active/attending courses within the agreed timeframe will be given notice to comply within a limited time or face being downgraded / dropped from the FEI lists.

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Annex 5 1: Rated Officials required for competitions:

1*	Ground Jury	President	2* or above
	Technical Delegate		2* or above
	Vet. Commission	President or FVD 2 Members	3* or above 2* or above
	Treatment Veterinarian	Senior	2*
2*	Ground Jury	President	3* or above
	Technical Delegate		3* or above
	Vet. Commission	President or FVD 2 Members	3* or above 2* or above
	Treatment Veterinarian	Senior	3*
3*	Ground Jury	President Foreign Judge	4* 3* or above
	Technical Delegate		4* or above
	Vet. Commission	President and/or FVD 2 Members	4* 3* or above
	Treatment Veterinarian	Senior	4*
4*	Ground Jury	President Foreign Judge Members	4* 4* 4*
	Foreign Technical Delegate		4*
	Vet. Commission	President and FVD Panel	4* 4*
	Treatment Veterinarian	Senior	4*



FEDERATION FRANÇAISE
D'EQUITATION

SPORT FORUM

French contribution for Endurance discipline

❖ VETGATE PROCEDURE/CRITERIA

- Number of veterinary inspection points
 - ... Adapt the vet gate system to the number of horses entered in races
 - Number of veterinary inspection points especially in 30kms, 60kms and 90kms vet gates.
- **Minimize the time between horses entering in the vet gate and vet check.**
- Trotting protocol
 - ... Reaffirm and clarify FEI rules
 - ... Describe the way to present horse in the vet gate protocol:
 - Horses have to trot with head free in conserving the line
 - Handlers have to be placed at shoulder level
 - The leading rein has to be distended
 - The distance between handler's hand and horse mouth has to be defined

❖ CHANGE IN COURSE REQUIREMENTS/REGULATIONS

- Championships
 - ... Composition of Nfs teams : 5 couples
 - ... Include all riders in the Championship individual ranking
 - ... Retain three best riders results of the team for the championship team ranking
- Electronic timing
 - ... Make obligatory the electronic timing for CEI***
- Communication on heart rate
 - ... Display the heart rate on scoreboard to help public following the race.

❖ REGULATIONS CONVERNING OFFICIALS

- Impose a high level of turnover for championship officials.

CONTACT PERSONS

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