

# PARIS 2024 PARALYMPIC GAMES



PARIS 2024



## **MEDIA GUIDE FOR THE PARA EQUESTRIAN EVENTS**

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## THE PARALYMPIC GAMES

The Paralympic Games are the biggest sporting event on the planet for people with disabilities and the third-largest sporting event in the world. Since the inaugural edition in 1960 in Rome, they have taken place every four years.

Since the Summer Games of Seoul (KOR) in 1988 and the Winter Games in Albertville, France in 1992 the Games have also been held in the same cities and venues as the Olympics due to an agreement between the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) and International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The Paris 2024 Paralympic Games take place from 28 August to 8 September. The Games will feature 4,400 athletes from around the world compete in 22 sports.

## PARA EQUESTRIAN AT THE PARALYMPIC GAMES

Para Dressage is the only equestrian discipline that is included in the Paralympic Games, where it has been a regular fixture since 1996. The Para Equestrian events will take place at Versailles from 2 to 7 September. The same facilities and services put in place for the Olympic Games will be used.

Horses had a major presence in Versailles throughout the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century and it was a natural follow-on for the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic equestrian events to take place in the Park of the Palace of Versailles.

## VENUE INFORMATION

### Sports facilities

**The facilities in Versailles have been prepared meticulously and have been designed to ensure the wellbeing of the athletes and horses at all times.**

The Para Equestrian competitions will be held near the Royal Star esplanade, located to the west of the Grand Canal, on the edge of the Park.

The sports facilities as well as the grandstands put in place for the Olympic and Paralympic Games are temporary and have been constructed with the greatest care to provide ease of access and comfort for the athletes, horses, support personnel, media and spectators. They have been built to showcase the picturesque setting without harming the exceptional historical heritage of Versailles, which is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

### The Paralympic stables

At Versailles, the stables have spacious, comfortable boxes (4m x 3m) with rubber mats. Bedding – either straw or shavings – is all sourced in France.

Each horse will be accompanied by a groom, who will care for its comfort and well-being at all times, both in competition and in the stable.

There will be plenty of areas for the horses to go out and graze. The large surface of these areas will allow for good availability adapted to the number of horses present on the site at any one time, including:

- 3 sand rings where horses can be lunged;
- 6 exercise areas, one of which is covered;
- 1 gallop track and a grazing area accessible throughout the day.

In order to provide peace and quiet for the horses, access to the stables is restricted to authorised persons, as is the case at all FEI events, and the stables will be closed for six consecutive hours during the night. A system of surveillance cameras has been put in place. Stewards will conduct regular unobtrusive checks throughout the night. If required, the relevant groom will be contacted and escorted into the stables to attend to their horse.

Additional horse boxes are available for tack and storage.

## Veterinary services

A team of first-class veterinarians will be on hand throughout the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Some key figures:

- FEI Veterinary Commission (4 members);
- FEI Official Veterinarians (2 testing veterinarians and 2 examining veterinarians);
- Treating veterinarians (5);
- Imaging Veterinarians (2) + specialist volunteers;
- 1 Equine Physical Therapist veterinarian + specialist volunteers;
- 3 horse ambulances on a daily basis; 8 horse ambulances on Cross Country day; 2 vans (1 horse ambulance team leader + drivers);
- 1 Laboratory veterinarian and 2 technicians;
- Biosecurity team leader + staff;
- 2 farrier team leaders + specialist volunteers;
- Team veterinarians;
- Permitted equine therapists.

An onsite temporary veterinary clinic, close to the stables, will provide horses in need with the best medical care. The clinic will be open from 06:00 to 22:00 and emergency assistance will be available 24 hours a day. A referral hospital (Grosbois Equine Veterinary Clinic, 40 minutes from Versailles) with 5 surgeons will be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

## Biosecurity

Strict biosecurity measures will be put in place as follows:

- Horses will be under strict biosecurity control throughout their stay at the venue during the Games under the guidance of the biosecurity team leader, staff and veterinary advisors, and under the guidance of the FEI Veterinary Commission.
- As per FEI Veterinary Regulations, all horses must have their rectal temperature taken and reported morning and evening every day;
- Cleaning and disinfection of the stable boxes between the disciplines;
- Foot mats with disinfectant and hand sanitiser must be used upon entry and exit from the horse area;
- Horses will be examined for the presence of ticks by the person responsible for the horse. If the presence of ticks is detected, team veterinarians must report to the Biosecurity Team Leader or other authorised personnel.
- Daily information regarding the health conditions of all horses will be checked by the internal medicine team leader in the clinic.
- The Veterinary Services team will be available at all times to provide advice and assistance on request.

## Accessibility

Stinna Kaastrup (DEN), a multi-medalled Paralympian and **FEI accessibility consultant**, **visited the venue on several occasion prior to the Games to ensure it was fully accessible to athletes, support personnel, media, and spectators** and in compliance with the principles outlined in the [FEI Accessibility Handbook for Event Organisers](#).

## **And now a little history**

The Palace of Versailles is an outstanding estate and one of the greatest achievements in French art and architecture of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The original small brick and stone hunting pavilion, built in 1623 for Louis XIII, King of France from 1610 to 1643, was transformed and extended by his son, Louis XIV, the Sun King (King of France from 1643 until his death in 1715).

### **Only a village**

At the time Versailles was only a village. It was destroyed in 1673 to make way for the new town Louis XIV wished to create. In 1682, the King installed the Court and government at Versailles, which became the centre of the French political and social system known as *l'ancien régime* (the old rule).

### **The advent of the château**

The Palace of Versailles never played the protective role of a medieval stronghold. Beginning in the Renaissance period, the term "*château*" was used to refer to the rural location of a luxurious residence, as opposed to an urban "palais" (palace). It is still common to refer to the *Palais du Louvre* in the heart of Paris, and the *Château de Versailles* out in the country.

Several generations of architects, sculptors, decorators and landscape architects continued to embellish the Palace for Louis XIV's successors up until the French Revolution. On 6 October 1789 the people carried off Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette, shifting the centre of power back to Paris.

### **Museum**

The Palace would never again be a royal residence and a new role was assigned to it in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when it became the Museum of the History of France. The original furniture and decorations were partly destroyed and the rooms of the Palace were devoted to housing collections of paintings and sculptures representing great figures and important events that had marked the history of France. These collections continued to be expanded until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century when the Palace was restored to the appearance it had had as a royal residence during *l'ancien régime*.

### **UNESCO World Heritage site**

Since 1979, the Palace and Park of Versailles have been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List thanks to their unique artistic realisation and the great influence they exercised throughout Europe from the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The Estate of Versailles is composed of the Palace, the gardens, the Park, the Trianon estate and several buildings in town and spreads over more than 800 hectares, more than twice the size of Central Park. The Palace contains 2,300 rooms spread over 63,154 m<sup>2</sup>.

The Palace of Versailles welcomes almost eight million visitors a year and is France's third most visited site.

### **The Royal Stables**

Horses have been a strong presence at Versailles since it was built in 1623.

The Great and Small Stables were commissioned by Louis XIV to accommodate the household's horses and became the greatest royal construction project for housing horses ever undertaken.

Work on both buildings was launched in anticipation of the move of the court and government to Versailles. The project was managed by architect Jules Hardouin-Mansart, the Palace's main architect, and was executed in just three years from 1679 to 1682.

Contemporaries were amazed by the scale and majesty of the stables, whose location, opposite the Palace, testifies to the important role of horses in the history of France.

During the reign of Louis XIV, the Royal Stables were one of the most important departments in the King's House. Nearly 1,500 men looked after the more than 2,000 horses that were stabled there at any time.

Today, the Royal Stables are home to collections and different establishments such as the National School of Architecture of Versailles, the Centre for research and restoration of the museums of France, and the Equestrian Academy of Versailles. The Gallery of Coaches is open to visitors in the Great Stables and the Sculptures and Mouldings Gallery is located in the Small Stables.

### Sustainability

Very much in line with Paris 2024's commitment to staging a sustainable and environmentally friendly Games, Versailles celebrated World Environment Day on 5 June by publishing some fascinating facts about its eco-friendly actions. **Did you know that the Palace of Versailles was the first cultural public institution in France to issue a carbon footprint report?** Around 40% of the **800-acre Park** that will be hosting the equestrian events is forestry, with almost **350,000 trees**, all of which do their bit to purify the air and combat climate change. And each replanted linden tree on the Versailles estate individually captures 20 kilograms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions every year.

## TIMETABLE

Date	Competition	Times
2 September, Monday	<i>First Horse Inspection</i>	08:15 - 10:00
3 September, Tuesday	<i>Horse Inspection – morning re-inspection</i>	07:15 - 07:30
	Individual Medal Event – Para Grand Prix A - Grade III	09:00 - 11:16
	Individual Medal Event – Para Grand Prix A - Grade II	11:45 - 13:06
	Individual Medal Event – Para Grand Prix A - Grade I	13:45 - 17:20
	<b>Victory Ceremonies:</b> Individual Medal Events - Grades I, II, III	17:35 - 18:35
4 September, Wednesday	Individual Medal Event – Para Grand Prix A - Grade IV	10:00 - 12:34
	Individual Medal Event – Para Grand Prix A - Grade V	12:55 - 15:47
	<b>Victory Ceremonies:</b> Individual Medal Events - Grades IV, V	16:02 - 16:42
5 September, Thursday	Rest Day	
6 September, Friday	Team Medal Event – Para Grand Prix B - Grade IV	09:30 – 17:32
	Team Medal Event - Para Grand Prix B - Grade V	
	Team Medal Event - Para Grand Prix B - Grade I	

	Team Medal Event - Para Grand Prix B - Grade II	
	Team Medal Event - Para Grand Prix B - Grade III	
	<b>Victory Ceremony:</b> Team Medal Event	17:47 - 18:07
7 September, Saturday	<i>Second Horse Inspection</i>	07:30 - 08:40
	Individual Freestyle Medal Event – Para Grand Prix Freestyle - Grade IV	09:30 - 10:42
	Individual Freestyle Medal Event – Para Grand Prix Freestyle - Grade V	10:57 - 12:09
	Individual Freestyle Medal Event – Para Grand Prix Freestyle - Grade I	12:39 - 13:51
	Individual Freestyle Medal Event – Para Grand Prix Freestyle - Grade II	14:06 - 15:18
	Individual Freestyle Medal Event – Para Grand Prix Freestyle - Grade III	15:33 - 16:45
	<b>Medal Ceremonies:</b> Individual Freestyle Medal Events - Grades I-V	17:00 - 18:40

*The competition schedule may be subject to change until the conclusion of the Paralympic Games.*

## DID YOU KNOW?

- Equestrian is a **gender-neutral sport**, and that is **unique across the Olympic and Paralympic Movement**. All equestrian athletes participate together in the same competitions, on the same field of play and for the same medals at both the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Equestrian sport is fully inclusive and open to all.
- **Para Dressage:** Each horse and athlete combination perform **a series of predetermined movements** which differ by Grade and ability.
- **Arenas: Grades I – III** compete in an arena **20mx40m** and **Grades IV – V** in an arena **20x60m**.
- The **field of play** is surrounded by a low rail, along which eight (for Grades I, II & III) or 12 (for Grades IV & V) lettered markers will be placed symmetrically, indicating where movements are to start and finish, and where changes of pace or lead are to occur.
- **Judges and marks:** Five judges sit at fixed points around the arena, awarding each movement a mark from 0 to 10 in half-point increments. There are also collective marks awarded for the overall performance. The judges' scores are then totalled, averaged and converted to a percentage, and the horse/athlete combination with the highest percentage is declared the winner.
- **Athletes can only compete on one horse**, which travels to Paris with them. **No reserve athletes/horses are permitted.**
- Until the 2004 Athens Paralympic Games, athletes competed on borrowed horses.



## CLASSIFICATION AND GRADES

### Eligible impairments

Any athlete wishing to participate in Para sport competition **must have an Underlying Health Condition that leads to a permanent Eligible Impairment.**

The Paralympic movement recognises **10 eligible impairments.**

**Para Dressage is a Paralympic sport, which recognises a high number of eligible impairments (9 out of 10).** Currently, **intellectual impairment is not an eligible impairment for Para Dressage** but the option is being explored for the future.

### Classification profile and Grades

In accordance with the [FEI Para Equestrian Classification Rules](#), the mobility, strength or coordination of each athlete competing in FEI Para Equestrian Events is assessed in order to establish their **Classification Profile**. People with **similar functional ability profiles** are grouped into competition **Grades**. For Para Dressage the Grades range from Grade I for the most severely impaired, to Grade V for the least impaired, as follows:

- **Grade I:** athletes have severe impairments affecting all limbs and the trunk.
- **Grade II:** athletes have either a severe impairment of the trunk and minimal impairment of the arms or moderate impairment of the trunk, arms, and legs.
- **Grade III:** athletes have severe impairments in both legs with minimal or no impairment of the trunk or moderate impairment of the arms and legs and trunk.
- **Grade IV:** athletes are totally or almost totally blind (B1); or have a severe impairment or deficiency of both arms or a moderate impairment of all four limbs or short stature.
- **Grade V:** athletes have vision impairment (B2), a mildly impaired range of movement or muscle strength, or a deficiency of one limb or mild deficiency of two limbs.

### Participation per Grade in Paris 2024

Grade	Number of athletes	Percentage
I	22	26.85%
II	9	11.52%
III	14	17.95%
IV	16	20.58%
V	17	23.10%

**The competition within each Grade can be judged on the skill of the individual athlete on their horse, regardless of the athlete's impairment.**

### Minimum impairment criteria

Minimum impairment criteria are an important part of classification as the objective is to make the sport as inclusive and fair as possible. An example of Minimum Impairment Criteria is the level of amputation defined for athletes with limb deficiency. **Since a separate grade cannot be defined for each individual impairment, the Classification System takes into consideration the way the impairment affects the ability to ride a Dressage test and thereby groups impairments into the various Grades.**

### Evaluation process

**Every athlete has to go through a thorough evaluation process by medical classifiers who are doctors or physiotherapists and are trained to assess people with**

impairments. **Established criteria have to be met prior to the athlete being allocated a specific Grade (Sport Class) for Para dressage.** A similar process of Class allocation is applied across **all sports at the Paralympic Games.**

Medical information about the athletes is **confidential** and is not shared with the judges or other officials. The information, which is available publicly, such as the athlete's name, profile, grade, equipment (compensating aids) they use, their initial classification date and their most recent classification is published in the [FEI Classification Master List of Para Dressage athletes](#), which is updated automatically and is available on the FEI website along with all the [FEI Classification](#) documents.

Depending on their impairment, an athlete may be reviewed more than once. Under certain criteria an athlete can request a Medical Review and can apply using the [FEI Medical Review Request Form for Classification](#).

Under certain circumstances, Athletes and their National Federations are able to lodge an objection to an Athlete's Grade or raise a complaint or Appeal against a decision where there has been an error in the process.

**The FEI classification process is robust, respectful of athletes and allows for fair competition.**

## HOW THE COMPETITION WORKS

The Para Dressage competitions at the 2024 Paris Paralympic Games include five Grades — I, II, III, IV and V — and consist of:

- an **Individual Medal Event** (3 and 4 September)
- a **Team Medal Event** (6 September); and
- an **Individual Freestyle Medal Event** (7 September).

While qualified nations can have up to four athletes taking part in the competitions, **only three Athletes per Team are nominated to compete in the Team Event.** There is **no drop score.** These three Athletes must include at least one Athlete in either Grade I or II or III and, a maximum of two Athletes per Grade. **The Team is only selected and announced after the Individual Test,** allowing Chefs d'Équipes the flexibility to select the very best partnerships at that moment in time.

In the Team test, each Grade competes separately, and each combination will perform a series of pre-determined movements, which will differ by Grade. The combined results of each of the Teams' three Athletes will determine the Team score. The Team with the highest score will be the winner.

**Freestyle – Let The Music Play! Horse/Athlete combinations that place in the top eight of the Individual competition can perform self-choreographed Freestyle tests to music** for the Freestyle medals.

**Altogether 11 sets of medals are awarded across the five Grades – five Individual, five Freestyle and one overall Team medal.**

## PARIS 2024 - KEY FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT PARA EQUESTRIAN

### Participation figures

#### Number of nations: 30

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France (host nation), Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Singapore, Switzerland, Slovakia, Sweden, United States of America.

**This the highest number of nations to participate in Para Equestrian since the sport's inclusion in the Paralympic Games in 1996:**

Year	Athletes	Teams	Nations
1996	59	3	16
2000	72	11	24
2004	67	10	29
2008	73	12	28
2012	78	16	27
2016	75	14	29
2021	77	15	27
<b>2024</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>

#### Number of athletes: 78

**Gender:** 61 female (78.27%) and 17 male (21.73%)

78 athletes and 78 horses is the quota defined in the [FEI Regulations for Equestrian Events at the Paralympic Games](#) (Art 605 – Quota). **No reserve athletes/horses are permitted.**

#### Age of athletes

##### Youngest: 21yo

Chiara Zenati (FRA)

Carola Semperboni (ITA)

Karla Dyhm-Junge (DEN)

##### Oldest: – 69yo

Heidemarie Dresing (GER)

#### Number of horses: 78

#### Age of horses:

Horses must be born on or before 31 December 2018 (**six (6) years of age**).

**Youngest horses:** 7yo (5 horses)

**Oldest horse:** 19yo (Paul ridden by Carola Semperbo (ITA))

**30 athletes and 48 horses will compete in their first Paralympic Games.**

#### Nations with teams: 16

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France (host nation), Great Britain, Germany, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, USA

**Finland will be represented by a team for the first time** in Para Equestrian at the Paralympic Games.

**Nations represented by four athletes (i.e. a team and one individual athlete): 13**  
Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France (host nation), Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, USA

**Note:** Nations having qualified four (4) Athletes must declare **after the Individual Competition** which **three Athletes will be competing as Team members** (Art. 607.2.3)

**Nations with individuals only: 14**

Brazil, Czechia, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Latvia, Mexico; New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, Switzerland, Slovakia

## **Athletes with four and more Paralympic appearances competing in Paris**

**Jens Lasse DOKKAN (NOR) – 7 appearances**

1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

Dokkan has competed in **every edition of the Paralympic Games** since Para Equestrian was featured in 1996.

**Philippa JOHNSON-DWYER (RSA) – 5 appearances**

2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

**Thomas HALLER (AUT) – 5 appearances**

2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016

**Rebecca HART (USA) - 4 appearances**

2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

**Katja KARJALAINEN (FIN) - 4 appearances**

2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

**Finland will be represented by a Para Equestrian Team for the first time at the Paralympic Games.**

**Laurentia TAN (SGP) - 4 appearances**

2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

**Sergio Froes RIBEIRO DE OLIVA (BRA) - 4 appearances**

2008, 2012, 2016, 2021

## **Nations competing in Paris – Paralympic participation**

<b>Nation</b>	<b>Number of Paralympic participations</b>
Australia	7
Denmark	7
France	7
Great Britain	7
Germany	7
Ireland	7

Italy	7
The Netherlands	7
Norway	7
Sweden	7
USA	7
Austria	6
Belgium	6
Canada	6
Finland	6
Japan	6
South Africa	6
Brazil	5
Hong Kong	4
New Zealand	4
Singapore	4
Latvia	3
Mexico	3
Poland	3
Switzerland	3
Czechia	2
Slovakia	2
Grece	1
Hungary	1
Saudi Arabia	1

## MEDALS

### Athletes with four and more Paralympic medals competing in Paris

Natasha BAKER (GBR) – **8** (6 gold)

Sophie WELLS /GBR) – **8** (4 gold)

Michèle GEORGE (BEL) – **6** (5 gold)

Pepo PUCH (AUT) – **6** (2 gold)

Jens Lasse DOKKAN (NOR) - **5**

Rixt VAN DER HORST (NED) – **5**

Sanne VOETS (NED) – **4** (3 gold)

Philippa JOHNSON-DWYER (RSA) – **4** (2 gold)

Laurentia TAN (SGP) – **4**

### Nations with the most Paralympic medals

Nation	Total number of medals	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE
Great Britain	63	33	20	10
Germany	24	6	11	7

The Netherlands	23	4	7	12
Norway	18	5	7	6
Denmark	18	3	7	8
Belgium	10	5	2	3
Australia	9	3	1	5
USA	7	4	1	2
Austria	6	2	3	1
Sweden	6	2	1	3
Brazil	5		1	4
Canada	4	1	1	2
Singapore	4		1	3
South Africa	4	2	2	
Ireland	4		1	3
Finland	2		1	1
New Zealand	2	1	1	
France	2		1	1
Italy	2			2
Latvia	2		2	

## Reigning Para Equestrian Champions from Tokyo 2020

### Individual medals

	Placing	Athlete	Nation	Horse
<b>Individual Grade I</b>				
	1	Roxanne TRUNNELL	USA	DOLTON
	2	Rihards SNIKUS	LAT	KING OF THE DANCE
	3	Sara MORGANTI	ITA	ROYAL DELIGHT
<b>Individual Grade II</b>				
	1	Lee PEARSON	GBR	BREEZER
	2	Pepo PUCH	AUT	SAILOR'S BLUE
	3	Georgia WILSON	GBR	SAKURA
<b>Individual Grade III</b>				
	1	Tobias Thorning JOERGENSEN	DEN	JOLENE HILL
	2	Natasha BAKER	GBR	KEYSTONE DAWN CHORUS
	3	Rixt VAN DER HORST	NED	FINDSLEY
<b>Individual Grade IV</b>				
	1	Sanne VOETS	NED	DEMANTUR RS2 N.O.P.
	2	Rodolpho RISKALLA	BRA	DON HENRICO
	3	Manon CLAEYS	BEL	SAN DIOR 2
<b>Individual Grade V</b>				
	1	Michèle GEORGE	BEL	BEST OF 8
	2	Sophie WELLS	GBR	DON CARA .M
	3	Frank HOSMAR	NED	ALPHAVILLE N.O.P.

## Team medals

Placing	Nation	Athlete	Horse
1	GBR	Sophie WELLS	DON CARA .M
		Natasha BAKER	KEYSTONE DAWN CHORUS
		Lee PEARSON	BREEZER
2	NED	Frank HOSMAR	ALPHAVILLE N.O.P.
		Sanne VOETS	DEMANTUR RS2 N.O.P.
		Rixt VAN DER HORST	FINDSLEY
3	USA	Kate SHOEMAKER	SOLITAER 40
		Rebecca HART	EL CORONA TEXEL
		Roxanne TRUNNELL	DOLTON

## Freestyle medals

	Placing	Nation	Athlete	Horse
<b>Freestyle Grade I</b>				
	1	USA	TRUNNELL Roxanne	DOLTON
	2	LAT	SNIKUS Rihards	KING OF THE DANCE
	3	ITA	MORGANTI Sara	ROYAL DELIGHT
<b>Freestyle Grade II</b>				
	1	GBR	PEARSON Lee	BREEZER
	2	AUT	PUCH Pepo	SAILOR'S BLUE
	3	GBR	WILSON Georgia	SAKURA
<b>Freestyle Grade III</b>				
	1	DEN	JOERGENSEN Tobias Thorning	JOLENE HILL
	2	GBR	BAKER Natasha	KEYSTONE DAWN CHORUS
	3	NOR	LÜBBE Ann Cathrin	LA COSTA MAJLUND
<b>Freestyle Grade IV</b>				
	1	NED	VOETS Sanne	DEMANTUR RS2 N.O.P.
	2	SWE	ETZNER JAKOBSSON Louise	GOLDSTRIKE B.J.
	3	BEL	CLAEYS Manon	SAN DIOR 2
<b>Freestyle Grade V</b>				
	1	BEL	GEORGE Michèle	BEST OF 8
	2	NED	HOSMAR Frank	ALPHAVILLE N.O.P.
	3	GER	MISPELKAMP Regine	HIGHLANDER DELIGHT'S

## USEFUL LINKS

### Images

All Games time images are available on the [FEI Flickr account](#), for editorial use only.

### Paris 2024 Para Equestrian pages

<https://olympics.com/en/paris-2024/paralympic-games/sports/para-equestrian>

### Fédération Equestre Internationale

- Fan stories [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)
- Press Releases, Rules, Governance, etc [www.inside.fei.org](http://www.inside.fei.org)
- FEI Paralympic History Hub <http://history.fei.org/>
- Paris 2024 Paralympic Hub <https://inside.fei.org/fei/games/paris2024>

### FEI Social Media

- [FEI Facebook](#)
- [FEI X](#)
- [FEI Instagram](#)
- [FEI YouTube](#)
- [FEITikTok](#)
- [FEI Spotify](#)

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## **ABOUT THE FEI**

### **Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)**

The FEI is the world governing body for horse sport recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and was founded in 1921. Equestrian sport has been part of the Olympic movement since the 1912 Games in Stockholm.

The FEI is the sole controlling authority for all international events in the Olympic sports of Jumping, Dressage and Eventing, as well as Driving, Endurance, and Vaulting.

The FEI became one of the first international sports governing bodies to govern and regulate global para sport alongside its six able-bodied disciplines when Para-Equestrian Dressage joined its ranks in 2006. The FEI now governs all international competitions for Para-Equestrian Dressage and Para-Driving.