INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION

Prel. Financial report 05.04 2005

COSTS

			Budget	Outcome	Outcome
	Cost Centre		2005	05.04.2005	/Ann.budget
10	Central activities		46200	3451	42749
11	Office		293000	22347	270653
12	CB		36700	188	36512
13	Congress		0	0	0
14	President's Meet	ing	2000	0	2000
15	External meeting	IS	0	625	-625
40	RACC		16000	3907	12093
50	RC		21000	1253	19747
60	Development		56300	0	56300
70	Material		118000	0	118000
80	Marketing		24200	8755	15445
91	AC		2800	0	2800
92	DC		2800	0	2800
	TOTAL	CHF	619000	40525,00	578475

INCOME

Account			
3011 Transfers	30000	450	-29550
3012 Participation fees	124000	84000	-40000
3013 Organizers fee	20000	5000	-15000
3210 Membership fees	66000	75000	9000
3219 Fines	0	3000	3000
3250 Sponsors & advertisen	178000	35000	-143000
3510 Sales	0	0	0
3860 Material approval incor	200000	0	-200000
3899 Other incomes	1000	0	-1000
8020 Interest	0	0	0
8080 Exchange rate gains	0	38	38
TOTAL CHF	619000	202487,50	-416512,50
Estimated CHF	0	161962,50	161962,50

Prel. Balance sheet 05.04 2005

Assets

	01.01.2005	05.04.2005
Current assets		
Cash	0,00	0,00
Credit Suisse 559200-11	425277,10	519950,56
Receivables		
Claims 2002	2000,00	0,00
Claims 2003	16000,00	,
Claims 2004	75889,01	,
Claims 2005	0,00	,
Deferred expenses and accrued income	33546,10	,
Receivables from rel.parties	0,00	0,00
Total assets	552712,21	601152,51
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-174774,30	-86500,00
Other current liabilities	-229,30	-3488,00
Transfers to reserves	-43592,54	-15085,94
Development Board reserves 2002	-3777,62	-3777,62
Development Board reserves 2003	-52630,90	-52630,90
Development Board reserves 2004	-28732,34	-28732,34
Equity		
Retained earnings	-94316,17	-248975,21
Prel. profit/loss 050405	-154659,04	-161962,50
Total liabilities & equity	-552712,21	-601152,51

CLAIMS 2005 Updated per 05.04.2005

Membership fees 2004		
Canada	100,00	
France	100,00	
Georgia	150,00	
Great Britain	200,00	
Hungary	200,00	
Pakistan	100,00	
Singapore	110,00	
Slovakia	250,00	
Slovenia	100,00	1310,00
Membership fees 2005		
Australia	500	
Brazil	500	
Czech Republic	7500	
Estonia	1500	
France	500	
Georgia	500	
Germany	3500	
Great Britain	1500	
Hungary	1500	
India	500	
Italy	500	
Malaysia	1500	
New Zealand	500	
Norway	4500	
Pakistan	500	
Poland	1500	
Russia	2500	
Singapore	1500	
Slovakia	500	
Slovenia Ukraine	500	22500.00
	500	32500,00
Participation fee WFC 2005	2000.00	
Hungary	2000,00	
Malaysia	2000,00	00 000
Georgia	2000,00	6000,00
Participation fee WFC 2006	1001.05	
Italy	1891,95	
Australia	2000,00	
Singapore	2000,00	
France	2000,00	
Georgia	2000,00	10201 05
Slovakia	500,00	10391,95
Participation fee U19 WFC 2005	2000.00	
Hungary	2000,00	
Singapore Slovakia	2000,00	6000 00
	2000,00	6000,00
<u>Other</u>	5000.00	F000 00
Organizers fee WFC 2005 - SFA	5000,00	5000,00
Sponsoring 2005 - Gerflor	20000,00	
TOTAL CLAIMS	81201,95	

CLAIMS PER YEAR 31.12.2005

2003			
World Championships 2005	6000,00		
Total	6000,00	Acc.	6000,00
2004			
World Championships 2006	10391,95		
U19 World Championships 2005	6000,00		
Membership fees	1310,00		
Total	17701,95	Acc.	23701,95
2005			
U19 World Championships 2006	0,00		
World Championships 2007	0,00		
European Cup 2005-2006	0,00		
Membership fees	32500,00		
Organizers fee's	5000,00		
Other	20000,00		
Total	57500,00	Acc.	81201,95

CLAIMS PER NATION, CLUB, OTHER 31.12.2005

NATIONS	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Australia	0	0	2000	500	2500
Austria	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	500	500
Canada	0	0	100	0	100
Czech Rep.	0	0	0	7500	7500
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	1500	1500
Finland	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	2100	500	2600
Georgia	0	2000	2150	500	4650
Germany	0	0	0	3500	3500
Great Britain	0	0	200	1500	1700
Hungary	0	2000	2200	1500	5700
India	0	0	0	500	500
Italy	0	0	1891,95	500	2391,95
Japan	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	2000	0	1500	3500
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	500	500
Norway	0	0	0	4500	4500
Pakistan	0	0	100	500	600
Poland	0	0	0	1500	1500
Russia	0	0	0	2500	2500
Singapore	0	0	4110	6500	10610
Slovakia	0	0	2750	500	3250
Slovenia	0	0	100	500	600
Spain	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	500	500
USA	0	0	0	0	0
Nat. Total	0,00	6000,00	17701,95	37500,00	61201,95
CLUBS					
	0	0	0	0	0
					0
Club Total					
CIUD I OTAI	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER'S Gerflor	0	0	0 0	0 20000	0



INTERNATIONAL FLOORBALL FEDERATION (IFF)

Mr. Ron Froehlich, President IWGA P.O. Box 531208 Birmingham, AL 35253 U.S.A. +1 205 871 1239 toolsports@worldnet.att.ne

Solna, March 17th, 2005

Dear Mr. Froehlich,

In order to inform the protagonists of world Sport about the progress of Floorball and IFF, we had, in the past two weeks, very constructive and efficient meetings with Messrs. Gian-Franco Kasper, Joseph S. Blatter, René Fasel and Kelly Fairweather.

We had the opportunity to present our Sport, in particular on an international level, our visions and mission as well as the achievements realised so far. They were duly impressed and gave us some good advice and also support whenever needed and feasible.

In order to inform other vital sports-authorities we also would like to meet you and take the opportunity to do so at the occasion of the Sport Accord and GAISF general assembly in Berlin.

We hope very much, that your calendar will permit you to meet us, and the date, time and venue to be decided by you.

We are convinced, that you will understand the enormous evolution of Floorball and are looking forward to hear from you, in order to be able to do our planning.

Thanking you in advance I remain,

With kindest regards International Floorball Federation ۷ Tomas Eriksson President

Från: Toolsports [mailto:toolsports@worldnet.att.net] Skickat: fr 2005-03-25 19:25 Till: Tomas Eriksson Kopia: Co Koren; Lisa Voight; Lisa Voight Ämne:

Dear Mr. Eriksson:

I am in receipt of your fax dated March 17th and apologize for not getting back to you sooner but I was away overseas and have only just returned.

As we will all be staying in the same hotel, the Inter-Continental in Berlin may I make the suggestion that you check with me at that time when you check into the hotel where we could perhaps set up a time to have this meeting. I am sure you will be very understanding that there is a lot going on and it maybe towards the end of the congress that we are able to sit down and have some time.

Kind regards International World Games association Ron Froehlich - President **The International Floorball Federation**

Rules of the Game

Rules and Interpretations Changes

To be made Valid from 1st July 2006

International Floorball Federation, Rules and Competition Committee

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Drawings: Anna Eriksson

2 GAME TIME

201 Regular game time

1) Regular game time shall be 3 x 20 minutes with two 10 minute intermissions, when the teams shall change ends.

Exemption for shorter game time, however not less than 2 x 15 minutes, and/or intermissions may be given by the administrating authority. When changing ends, the teams shall also change substitution zones. The home team shall choose ends at an early stage before the match. Every new period shall start with a face-off at the centre spot. At the end of every period the secretariat is responsible for providing a siren or other suitable sound device, unless this is automatic. The timing of the intermission shall start immediately at the end of the period. The referees teams are responsible for calling the teams for being back onto the rink in time to resume play after the intermission. If the referees consider one end of the rink to be better, the teams shall change ends after half the third period, but this has to be decided before the match start of the third period. If such a changing of ends takes place, play shall be resumed with a face-off at the centre spot.

204 Penalty shots after limited extra time

1) Five field players from each team shall take one penalty shot each. If the score after this is still equal, the same players shall take one penalty shot each until a decisive result is achieved.

The penalty shots shall be taken alternately. The referees decide which goal to use and toss a coin shall carry out a draw between the team captains. The winner decides which team will start taking the penalty shots. The team captain or a member of the team staff shall, in writing, inform the referees and the secretariat of the numbers of the players and the order in which they will take the penalty shots. The referees are responsible for ensuring that the penalty shots are taken in the exact order as noted by the team staff.

As soon as a decisive result is achieved during the penalty shots, the match is over and the winning team shall be considered to have won by one extra goal. During the regular penalty shots, a decisive result is considered to be achieved when a team is leading by a larger number of goals than the opposing team has remaining penalty shots. During the possible extra penalty shots, a decisive result is considered to be achieved when a team has scored one goal more than the opposing team and both teams have taken the same number of penalty shots. The extra penalty shots do not have to be taken in the same order as the regular penalty shots, but a player must not take his third penalty shot until all the noted players in his team have taken at least two, and so on.

A penalized player may participate in the penalty shots if he has not incurred a match penalty. If one of the noted players incurs any a match penalty during the penalty shots, the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already noted, to replace the player who has incurred a match the penalty. If a goalkeeper incurs any a match penalty during the penalty shots, he shall be replaced by the reserve goalkeeper. If a reserve goalkeeper is not available, the team has a maximum of 3 minutes to properly equip a field player, who is not already noted, but none of this time may be used for warming up. The new goalkeeper shall be marked in the match record, and the time of the change shall be noted. A team that is unable to note five field players shall only be allowed to take as many penalty shots as they have noted players. This is also valid during possible extra penalty shots.

3 PARTICIPANTS

305 Team staff

1) Each team may note at the most five members of the team staff in the match record. No other persons than those noted in the match record are allowed to be in their own substitution zone. With the exception of a time out, a member of the team staff must not enter the rink without the referees' permission. All coaching shall take place from the team's own substitution zone. Before the match, a member of the team staff shall sign the match record, and after this no amendments shall be allowed. Should a leader member of the team staff be recorded also as both a leader and a player, he should always be considered a player in any uncertain situations regarding penalty offences in the substitution zone.

4 EQUIPMENT

402 The referees' clothing

 The referees shall wear grey jerseys, black shorts and black knee socks. Exemption for other colour combinations may be given by the administrating authority. The referees shall wear the same colour combination on their uniform.

410 Control of equipment

2) Measuring of a hook or a shaft may be requested by the team captain. The team captain also has the right to point out to the referees other incorrectness in the opponents' equipment, but in this case the referees decide whether or not to take action. Measuring may be requested at any time, but shall not be carried out until play is interrupted. If measuring is requested during an interruption, it shall be carried out immediately, including in connection with goals and penalty shots, unless, in the referees' opinion, it negatively affects the situation for the opposing team. In this case the measuring shall be carried out at the next interruption. The referees are obliged to check a hook or a shaft at the team captain's request, but only one measuring per team per interruption shall be allowed. No other players than the team captains and the player with the equipment being measured may be at the secretariat during the measuring. After measuring, play shall be resumed according to what caused the interruption.

5 FIXED SITUATIONS

501 General regulations for fixed situation

2) The referees shall use one signal, show prescribed signs and mark the place for the fixed situation. The ball may be played after the signal if it is not moving and is in the right position.

The referees shall first show the consequence sign and then a possible offence sign. The offence sign shall only be used if considered necessary, however always in connection with penalties and penalty shots. If, in the referees' opinion, play is not affected, the ball does not have to be entirely still or in exactly the right place at a hit-in or a free-hit.

503 Events leading to a face-off

- 6) When an unnatural situation occurs during play. The referees decide what shall be considered an unnatural situation, but this always includes unauthorized persons or objects on the rink, the lights going out either completely or partly, and the final signal being sounded by mistake, or when a referee is hit by the ball and this has a significant effect on the play.
- 9) When a delayed penalty is carried out because the offending team gains and controls the ball. This includes when the non-offending team, in the referees' opinion, is delaying play trying to gain time.
- 10) When a penalty is imposed for an offence which is not in connection with play, but is committed or noticed during play. *This includes when a penalized player enters the rink before his penalty expires or terminates.* In connection with play implies controlling or trying to reach the ball.

504 Hit-in (803)

- 1) When the ball leaves the rink, a hit-in shall be awarded to the non-offending team. The offending team is considered to be the team whose player, or player's equipment, last touched the ball before it left the rink. This also includes when a player, to remove the ball from the goal cage, hits the net without touching the ball.
- 6) A hit-in may go directly into goal. <u>This also includes an own goal.</u>

507 Offences leading to a free-hit

- When a player hits, blocks, lifts, kicks or holds an opponent or opponent's stick. (901, 902, 903, 910, 912)
 If the referees consider the player to have played the ball before hitting the opponent's stick, no action shall be taken.
- 2) When a field player, in control of the ball or trying to reach it, hits an opponent's foot or leg with his stick. (901)
- 4) When a field player uses any part of his stick or his foot, to play or try to play the ball above knee level. (904 913)

Stopping the ball with a thigh is not considered to be playing the ball above knee level, unless the player has both feet on the floer or is running in a normal way considered dangerous. As knee level is considered the level of the knees when standing upright.

5 FIXED SITUATIONS

507 Offences leading to a free-hit (continued)

- When a field player passively obstructs the goalkeeper's throw-out. (915) 12) This shall be considered an offence only if the field player is inside the goal crease or closer to the goalkeeper than 3 m, measured from where the goalkeeper gains control of the ball. Passively implies unintentionally or through omission to move.
- 17) When a face-off, hit-in or a free-hit is incorrectly performed or intentionally delayed. (918) This includes when a hit in or a free hit is unreasonably delayed or when the non-offending team takes the ball away when the play is interrupted, the ball is dragged, flicked, or lifted on the stick. If a hit-in or a free-hit is taken from the wrong place or when the ball is not entirely still, it may be taken again. If, in the referees' opinion, play is not affected, the ball does not have to be entirely still or in exactly the right place.
- 18) When a goalkeeper has the ball under control for more than 3 seconds. (924) If the goalkeeper puts the ball down and picks it up again without being attacked, this shall be considered controlling the ball all the time.
- When a goalkeeper receives a pass from a field player in the same team for the second 19) time, unless in between the ball has crossed the centre line or been controlled by the opposing team. (924)

is shall be considered an offence only if the pass, in the referees' opinion ball has to pass the centre line. A gealkeeper may receive a second pass from a player in the team if play has been interrupted in between, or if the goalkeeper completely outside his crease when he receives the pass, and is thereby considered a field player. If the gealkeeper leaves his goal crease entirely, stops the ball, returns to his goal crease and picks the ball up this shall not be considered a pass to the goalkeeper. A second pass to the goalkeeper is not considered a goal situation and can not result in a penalty shot.

19) When a goalkeeper receives a pass from a field player in the same team. (924) This shall be considered an offence only if the pass, in the referees' opinion, is intentional. Receiving implies that the goalkeeper touches the ball with either his hands or arms, also even after the goalkeeper has possibly touched or stopped the ball with any other part of his body. A goalkeeper may receive a pass from a player in the same team if the goalkeeper is completely outside his goal crease when he receives the pass, and is thereby considered a field player. If the goalkeeper leaves his goal crease entirely, stops the ball, returns to his goal crease and picks the ball up this shall not be considered a pass to the goalkeeper.

A pass to the goalkeeper is not considered a goal situation and can not result in a penalty shot.

20) When a penalty is imposed for an offence committed in connection with play. (prescribed offence sian)

In connection with play implies controlling or trying to reach the ball.

601 General regulations for penalties

1) When an offence leading to a penalty is committed, the offender shall be penalized. If the referees are unable to point out the offender, or if the offence is committed by a member of the team staff, the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the penalty. If the team captain refuses to do this, or is penalized, the shall serve the penalty himself the referees shall choose the player.

All penalties carried out shall be noted in the match record with the time, number of the player, type of penalty and cause of penalty. If the penalty is caused by an offence in connection with play, the non-offending team shall be awarded a free-hit. If the penalty is caused by an offence not in connection with play, play shall be resumed with a face-off. If the penalty is caused by an offence committed during an interruption, play shall be resumed according to what caused the interruption.

A penalized team captain loses his right to speak to the referees, unless he is addressed by them. When being penalized for "incorrectly numbered" or "not noted in the match record", offences considered administrative in nature, the team captain shall appoint a field player not already penalized to serve the bench penalty.

3) If a goalkeeper incurs one or several 2 minute bench penalties, the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the penalty.

A goalkeeper incurring a 5 minute bench penalty or a personal penalty shall serve the penalty himself.

If a goalkeeper incurs one or several 2 minutes bench penalties when serving penalties or in connection with a 5 minute bench penalty or a personal penalty, he shall serve these penalties himself.

If a goalkeeper serves penalties and a reserve goalkeeper is not available, the team has a maximum of 3 minutes to properly equip a field player, but none of this time may be used for warming up. The new goalkeeper shall be marked in the match record, and the time of the change shall be noted. When the penalty expires, the goalkeeper must not enter the rink until play is interrupted. Due to this the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to accompany the goalkeeper on the penalty bench in order to enter the rink when the penalty expires. The referees shall together with the secretariat help a goalkeeper, whose penalty has expired during play, to leave the penalty bench as soon as play is interrupted.

4) Penalty time shall be synchronized to game time.

603 2 minute bench penalty

- 2) If a team has more than one 2 minute bench penalty, these shall, with the exception of double penaltics, terminate in the same order they have been carried out. Double penalties shall never terminate. A 'double penalty' is when two 2 minute bench penalties, imposed on one player from each team, are carried out simultaneously, and the measuring of the penalties also starts simultaneously. A 'double penalty' can not occur if one of the teams already has two bench penalties being measured.
- 3) If a goalkeeper incurs one or several 2 minute bench penalties, the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the penalty.

605 Offences leading to a 2 minute bench penalty

- 1) When a player, hits, blocks, lifts, kicks or holds an opponent or opponent's stick in order to win a considerable advantage, or with no possibility of reaching the ball. (901, 902, 903, 910, 912)
- 5) When a player, trying to reach the ball, tackles or trips an opponent. (909)
- 6) 23)When a team captain requests measuring of a hook or a shaft and the measured equipment is correct. (no offence sign) The team captain will serve the penalty.
- 7) 25) When a field player participates in play without a stick. (no offence sign) *This does not include a goalkeeper, temporarily considered a field player.*
- 8) 26) When a field player fetches a stick from a place other than the team's own substitution zone. (no offence sign)
- 9) 28) When a field player omits to pick up his broken or dropped stick from the rink and bring it to his substitution zone. Only clearly visible parts of the stick have to be removed by the player.

6) When a player holds an opponent or an opponent's equipment. (919)

10) 7) When a player intentionally moves to obstruct an opponent, who is not in control of the ball. (911)

If a player who is trying to move into a better position backs into an opponent, or prevents an opponent from moving in the direction intended, only a free-hit shall be awarded.

- 11) ⁽³⁾ When a field player actively obstructs the goalkeeper's throw-out. (915) This shall be considered an offence only if the field player is inside the goal crease or closer to the goalkeeper than 3 m, measured from where the goalkeeper gains control of the ball. Actively implies following the goalkeeper sideways or trying to reach the ball with the stick.
- 12) (12) (12) (12) When a player violates the 3 m rule at a hit-in or a free-hit. (915) If the hit-in or the free-hit is performed while the opponents are trying to take position in a correct way, no action shall be taken. If a team forms a defence line which is not at a proper distance, only one player shall be penalized.
- 13) 10) When a field player stops or plays the ball when lying or sitting down. (919) This also includes stopping or playing the ball with both knees or one hand on the floor, stickholding hand excluded.
- 14) 11) When a field player stops or plays the ball with his hand, arm or head. (920, 921)
- 15) 42) When an incorrect substitution takes place. (922) The player leaving the rink has to be passing over the board before a new player may enter the rink. If the case is close, action shall only be taken if play is affected. It is also incorrect substitution when a player changes outside the team's own substitution zone when play is interrupted. The player entering the rink is the one to be penalized.
- 16) 13) When a team plays with too many players on the rink. (922) Only one player shall be penalized.

605 Offences leading to a 2 minute bench penalty (continued)

17) 20) When a penalized player:

Without entering the rink, leaves the penalty bench before his penalty expires or terminates. Refuses to leave the penalty bench when his penalty expires.

Enters the rink during an interruption in the game, before his penalty expires or terminates. (925)

The secretariat shall notify the referees of this as soon as possible. A player, whose penalty expires, shall not leave the penalty bench if the number of penalties for his team makes this impossible or the penalty expiring is a personal penalty. A goalkeeper, whose penalty expires, shall not leave the penalty bench until the next interruption.

If a penalized player enters the rink during play, this is considered sabotage of the game.

- 18) 14) When a player commits repeated offences leading to a free-hit. (923) *This includes both shorter and longer time.*
- 19) 15) When a team systematically disrupts play by committing repeated offences leading to a free-hit. (923)

This also includes when a team commits a number of minor offences during a short time. The player committing the last offence shall serve the penalty.

20) 16) When a player intentionally delays play. (924)

This includes when a player of the offending team is striking or taking the ball away when play is interrupted, intentionally blocking the ball against the board or a goal, intentionally playing the ball over the board or intentionally damaging the ball. Only a player in control of the ball is considered to be able to play it over the board intentionally. Should a player be injured, then it is allowed to play the ball over the board

21) 17) When a team systematically delays play. (924)

If the referees consider a team close to being penalized for delaying play, the team captain shall, if possible, be notified before any action is taken. The team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the penalty.

22) 18) When a player or a member of the team staff protests against the referees' decisions, or when coaching is performed in a disturbing or otherwise incorrect way. (925) This includes when the team captain constantly and without reason questions the referees' decisions. Protesting against the referees' decisions and coaching in a disturbing way is considered spontaneous and a minor offence compared to unsportsmanlike behaviour. This also applies if a member of the team staff enters the rink without the referees' permission. The referee shall, if possible, notify the team staff before any action is taken.

23) 19) When a goalkeeper, despite summons from the referees, omits to put the goal cage back into position. (925)

It is the goalkeeper's responsibility to put the goal cage back as soon as this is considered possible.

- 24) 21) When a player, despite summons from the referees, omits to correct his personal equipment. (no offence sign)
- 25) 22) When a player uses incorrect clothing (no offence sign).
 This includes missing parts of the clothing and offences concerning the team captain's armlet.
 Offences concerning clothing shall only lead to one penalty per team per match. All other instances of incorrect equipment shall be reported to the administrating authority.
- 26) 27) When a goalkeeper participates in play improperly equipped. (no offence sign) If the goalkeeper unintentionally loses his face mask, play shall be interrupted and resumed with a face-off.

605 Offences leading to a 2 minute bench penalty (continued)

27) 24) When an incorrectly numbered player participates in the match. (no offence sign) The match record shall be corrected. The team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the penalty. As seen as the match record has been corrected, the incorrectly numbered player may continue the match. Offences concerning wrong numbering shall only lead to one penalty per team per match. Other instances of this offence shall be reported to the administrating authority.

606 5 minute bench penalty

1) If the opposing team scores during a 5 minute bench penalty, the penalty shall not terminate.

A goalkeeper incurring a 5 minute bench penalty shall serve the penalty himself. If a reserve goalkeeper is not available, the team has a maximum of 3 minutes to properly equip a field player, but none of this time may be used for warming up. The new goalkeeper shall be marked in the match record, and the time of the change shall be noted. When the penalty expires, the goalkeeper must not enter the rink until play is interrupted. Due to this the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to accompany the goalkeeper on the penalty bench in order to enter the rink when the penalty expires. The referees shall together with the secretariat help a goalkeeper, whose penalty has expired during play, to leave the penalty bench as seen as play is interrupted. If a 5 minute bench penalty is imposed in connection with a penalty shot or a delayed penalty shot, the rules concerning penalties in connection with a penalty shot shall also be applied.

608 Personal penalty

2) A personal penalty shall only affect the player, and due to this he may be replaced on the rink during the penalty.

The team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to accompany the player on the penalty bench in order to enter the rink when the bench penalty expires. When the personal penalty expires, the player must not enter the rink until play is interrupted. <u>A gealkeeper incurring a</u> personal penalty shall serve both this and the bench penalty himself. If a reserve gealkeeper is not available, the team has a maximum of 3 minutes to properly equip a field player, but none of this time may be used for warming up. The new gealkeeper shall be marked in the match record, and the time of the change shall be noted. The referees shall, together with the secretariat, help a player, whose personal penalty has expired during play, to leave the penalty bench as soon as play is interrupted. A member of the team staff incurring a personal penalty shall be sent to the spectators' stand for the rest of the match, and the team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the bench penalty.

610 Offences leading to a 2 minute bench penalty + 10 minute personal penalty

 When a player or a member of the team staff is guilty of unsportsmanlike behaviour. (925) Unsportsmanlike behaviour implies: Behaving in an insulting or unfair way towards referees, players, team staff, officials, spectators, or any simulating action intended to deceive the referees. Intentionally kicking, upsetting or hitting the board or the goal cage. Throwing the stick or any other equipment, even during an interruption, or in the substitution zone.

611 Match penalty

2) A match penalty shall always be followed by a 5 minute bench penalty. The team captain shall choose a field player, who is not already penalized, to serve the bench penalty, and possible other bench penalties concerning the player or member of the team staff incurring the match penalty. Possible personal penalties concerning the player incurring a match penalty shall terminate.

613 Offences leading to a match penalty 1 (Re-shuffle the order)

- 2) When a player or a member of the team staff, not noted in the match record, participates in the match. (no offence sign) Possible remaining bench penalties of the player not noted in the match record shall be served by a second field player who is not already penalized. This player has to be chosen by the team captain in addition to the field player serving the 5 minute bench penalty which follows the match penalty.
- 3) When an injured player, who has been replaced on the penalty bench, participates in play before his penalty time has expired. (no offence sign)
- 4) When a player is guilty of continued or repeated unsportsmanlike behaviour. (925) The match penalty replaces the second 2 minute bench penalty + 10 minute personal penalty, but shall still be followed by a 5 minute bench penalty. Continued implies in the same sequence and repeated for the second time in the same match.
- 5) When a player, in anger, breaks his stick or other equipment. (925)
- 6) When a player is guilty of a physical offence of misconduct. (909) This includes dangerous, violent or unsportsmanlike offences considered deliberate or unprovoked.

615 Offences leading to a match penalty 2

- 1) When a player or a member of the team staff participates in a scuffle. (909) A scuffle implies a milder form of a fight, without punches or kicks, where the players involved respect attempts to separate them.
- 3) When a player, or a member of the team staff, is guilty of continued or repeated unsportsmanlike behaviour. (925) The match penalty replaces the second 2 minute bench penalty + 10 minute personal penalty, but shall still be followed by a 5 minute bench penalty. Continued implies in the same sequence and repeated for the second time in the same match.
- 4) When a player, in anger, breaks his stick or other equipment. (025)
- 4) 5) When a player, whose equipment is about to be measured, tries to correct the equipment before the measuring. (925)
- 5) (5) When a player or a member of the team staff commits an offence clearly intending to sabotage play. (925)

This includes when:

A penalized player intentionally enters the rink during play, before his penalty expires or terminates. If the rink is entered during an interruption in play a 2 minute bench penalty shall be imposed. If the secretariat is responsible for a player being admitted to the rink too soon, and the mistake is noticed during regular penalty time, the player shall resume his position on the penalty bench. There shall not be any additional penalty time and the player shall return to the rink when his regular penalty time expires. If the mistake is noticed after the regular penalty time has expired, no action shall be taken. If a player, whose personal penalty has expired, enters the rink before the next interruption despite the numeric situation does request him to wait for the next interruption, it

can, depending on its cause, be considered to be 'playing with too many players'. Offences are committed by either team from the substitution zone, during a penalty shot. Equipment is thrown from the substitution zone during play.

A player, not in the process of changing, takes part or tries to take part in play from the substitution zone.

A player participates as a field player after having participated as a goal keeper in the same game.

A team intentionally has too many players on the rink.

615 Offences leading to a match penalty 2 (continued)

6) 7) When a field player continues to use a defective stick or uses a strengthened or lengthened shaft a stick which may cause injury, after the referees have notified him that the stick is dangerous. (no offence sign) The referees decide whether the stick is dangerous, or whether the player shall correct the defect and continue the match. Correctable defects shall be, for example, a stick which has been painted or a blade with a miner hole.

617 Offences leading to a match penalty 3

- 1) When a player or a member of the team staff is involved in a fight. (909) A player is considered to be involved in a fight when he uses punches or kicks.
- 2) When a player or a member of the team staff is guilty of a brutal offence. (909) This also includes when a player throws his throwing a stick or other equipment at an opponent.

4) When a field player uses a stick with a strengthened or lengthened shaft-(no offence sign)

618 Penalties in connection with a penalty shot

- 1) If a penalty shot, caused by an offence leading to a penalty, results in a goal, only the penalty causing the penalty shot can be affected. This includes a delayed penalty shot. If the penalty shot is caused by an offence leading to a 2 minute bench penalty, the penalty shall be cancelled if the penalty shot results in a goal, but all other types of penalties shall be carried out. If a delayed penalty shot, caused by an offence not leading to a penalty, is carried out due to the offending team committing an offence leading to a penalty, the last offence shall be considered to be the offence causing the penalty shot. If during a delayed penalty shot, the offending team commits another offence leading to a penalty shot, the second offence shall be considered the offence causing the penalty shot. If a penalty shot is interrupted due to an offence caused by the goalkeeper, the goalkeeper's offence shall be considered the cause of the new penalty shot.
- 2) If a penalty shot, caused by an offence leading to a penalty and awarded during a delayed penalty, results in a goal, only the penalty causing the penalty shot can be affected. If a delayed penalty shot and one or two delayed penalties are in progress simultaneously and are carried out by the offending team committing yet another offence leading to a penalty, the last offence shall be considered to be the offence causing the penalty shot. If a penalty shot with an imposed penalty is interrupted due to an offence caused by the gealkeeper's penalty shall new be the one considered the cause of the penalty shall new be the one considered the cause of the penalty shot.
- 3) If a penalty shot, caused by an offence not leading to a penalty results in a goal, no other penalty shall be affected. and awarded during a delayed 2 minute penalty, results in a goal, the delayed penalty shall be cancelled. This includes a delayed penalty shot.

7 GOALS

701 Allowed goals

1) A goal shall be considered allowed when it has been correctly scored and confirmed with a face-off at the centre spot.

All allowed goals shall be noted in the match record with the time and the numbers of the scoring and assisting players. As assisting player is considered a player of the same team directly involved in the scoring. Only one assist per goal shall be noted. A goal scored during extra time or from a penalty shot after a period or a match has ended shall not be confirmed with a face-off, but shall be considered allowed when both referees have pointed at the centre spot and the goal has been noted in the match record.

702 Correctly scored goals

1) When the entire ball passes the goal line from the front, having been played in a correct way with a field player's stick, and no offence leading to a free-hit or a penalty has been committed by the attacking team in connection with, or immediately before, the goal. *This includes:*

When a player in the defending team has moved the goal cage out of position and the ball passes the goal line from the front between the marks for the posts and below the imaginary position of the bar. When an own goal is scored. An own goal may be allowed off the stick or body of the defender. If the non-offending team scores an own goal during a delayed penalty, the goal shall be allowed. An own goal shall be credited to the player in the attacking team who last touched the ball, but no assist shall be noted as OG.

703 Incorrectly scored goals

 When the ball bounces off one of the referees and directly into goal. *Normally the referees are dead points, but in this case the situation is considered to be of vital importance.*

To the Central Board of IFF

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES AND TOURNAMENTS

Dear colleagues

More and more international tournaments and matches are taking place between national Associations and clubs and often IFF has no knowledge of all the tournaments and matches being played around the globe.

Since the statute clearly states the rights and duties of its member-associations and also the role of IFF, to govern floorball internationally, all international events organised by member-associations or its clubs must be announced to IFF.

This does not mean that everything shall be governed and regulated but IFF has, also through the statutes, decided by the General assembly, a certain function to fulfil (controlling, steering etc.). IFF shall not interfere but be aware of the positive and also negative aspects of such tournaments. It may be of help as far as the organisation is concerned (regulations, schedules, refereeing, etc)

Furthermore the organisation of such events may also lead to players and/or officials being suspended following infringements on and of the field. IFF is also aware of other circumstances that may lead to disputes.

Since an IFF member-association may not take part in a tournament organised by a suspended member-association the adequate control is given.

The RACC therefore requests the Central Board to take a decision, according to which all international matches and tournaments of its member-association must be announced to IFF.

If possible all matches must be refereed by international referees (or at least by referees of the respective top-division) and the official match report must be used. All necessary information as to organiser, participants, players and officials and results are therefore available.

We believe that this is also in the sense of the IFF member-associations thus being informed of all activities and that all international matches are being played under the same aspects and rules!

The information may also be for statistical purposes (sponsoring, marketing, development, etc.)

Berne, March 1st, 2005 Renato Orlando **Deutscher Unihockey Bund e.V.**

DER VORSTAND



www.unihockey.de

Leipzig, den 1.März 2005

Deutscher Unihockey Bund e.V. Lützner Str. 11 04177 Leipzig

IFF

Mr. Stefan Kratz

Secretary General

IFF Development plan Germany

Dear Mr. Kratz

In addition to the report given to the IFF in January 2005 concerning the development of the DUB in numbers we would like to inform the IFF about the results of our efforts to increase the number of members.

The most important result has been the increasing number of state associations. Concerning that topic, we are quite sure to gain the Berlin / Brandenburg area as state association during summer. At the end of May, we have the possibility to present floorball at the Berlin Messe as a part of the Deutsche Turnfest 2005 for five days. This event will attract up to 100.000 people. Floorball will be presented in the adventure hall. The local organisation is done by our friends from Berlin.

In the south of Germany, in Bayern, we will have to work hard to organise a state association. The interest of teachers in this region to involve floorball as an alternative in the daily sport is high. But as we know from Sachsen and Sachsen Anhalt it will take some time to develop the school activities to an organised outer school event. At least we have first club foundations in that region at Nürnberg and Erlangen, Munich will follow in the first half of 2005.

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DER VORSTAND



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We don't hesitate to mention, that there are some problems in organising the first division men's national championships. Especially the referees situation is difficult, as the costs to be taken by the clubs for development of new referees are in discussion. Never the less we are convinced to solve this problem, because in the last days we found a lot of new members to work on that topic.

To increase the number of playing teams in the women division, we announced to all state associations, that will organise a women's championship for the season 2005 / 2006 an additional money.

Our Men's National Team will help to get more publicity to floorball by organizing friendly games in the NWUV region, especially around Cologne and the Ruhrgebiet.

The next report will be given in April.

Yours sincerely

M. Wolfgarten Secretary General of DUB e.V.



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Asian Conference 11th of December 2004 at 10 AM

Place: Grand Hyatt, Singapore

Participants:	Australia: Japan:	Scott O'Brien (Vice President), Kevan Lyons (international affairs) Soichi Kato (Chairman), Takanobu Yoshino (Secretary general), Miyuki Hattori (interpreter)
	Malaysia:	Suresh Subramaniam (Secretary)
	Singapore:	Sani Mohd. Salim (Vice President), Hector Gomez
	Pakistan:	Not represented, but having confirmed via email that they support the summit
	India:	Not represented
	New Zealand:	Not represented
	IFF:	Tomas Eriksson (President), John Liljelund (vice President),
		Renato Orlando (vice President), Stefan Kratz (Secretary General)

§ 1 Welcome by the President of IFF

Mr. Eriksson welcomed those present to this historical summit. The IFF President stressed the three main fields for IFF until the next General Assembly in 2006, i.e. development, marketing and political tasks, the latter meaning in the field of sports.

The IFF Vision is "To become the true efficient governing body of an internationally recognised sport, played on five continents with over 50 members before year 2012 and have participated in one or more international multi-sport events (IWGA - World Games, FISU - Universiade) and be recognised by the IOC before the year 2006 and to be an Olympic sport before year 2020"

Mr. Eriksson stressed the fact that Floorball is growing worldwide, and in particular having reached a critical mass in Asia, there is a need of getting organized also internally. Hence the IFF is looking forward to the initiatives taken in Asia in order to form an Asia and Oceania Confederation and in good co-operation set the strategy and roadmap for the region.

Mr Eriksson declared the meeting opened, hereafter presentations of all participants were made.

§ 2 International Floorball Federation

a) Short History

Mr. Eriksson informed and made a short survey of the Floorball history. IFF was founded in 1986 by the associations of Finland, Sweden and Switzerland. Today IFF has 32 members, and is one of the most rapidly growing sports in the world, attracting the internet generation of youth and also media and the spectators.

b) Visions and missions

Since International Floorball now is stressing and focusing on development, marketing and political tasks, the latter meaning in the field of sports, there is also a need for increased internal efficiency. We need more professionals, and in the near future the IFF administration will be structured otherwise and strengthened. Furthermore, in order to be able to meet with the IFF Vision and our objectives, we need also to be better organized on the regional and local levels. An Asia and Oceania Confederation would better assist IFF in meeting with its objectives, and meet with the respective requirements in the region.

§ 3 Organisations

a) Head Organisation

Mr. Orlando informed those present that nearly all World-Sports are structured on an International level (IFF, FIFA, IIHF, etc.) taking the lead (controlling the sport concerned) in governing the sport as such. It is the will of its member-associations to defend its rights! The statutes and regulations are given by its members!

§ 3 a) continuation

The objects of a head-organisation, amongst others, are:

- to deal with all questions relating to the relevant sport;
- to promote the sport throughout the world in a spirit of peace, understanding and fair play without any discrimination as to politics, gender, religion or race;
- to safeguard the overall interests of Member Associations:
- to respect the interests of Member Associations, and to settle disputes between Member Associations;
- to promote unity among Member Associations in matters relating to the its sport in the world;
- to ensure that its representatives within the CB of the sport concerned loyally represent the views of the superior body and act in the spirit of world solidarity;
- to organise and conduct international competitions and international tournaments;
- to disseminate information on the superior body's activities;
- to maintain contact and cooperation with the superior body and the Confederations recognised by the superior body

Mr. Orlando pointed out that it is only under the auspices of IFF that possible Confederations may be formed. Several conditions must be respected. Such confederations can only be sanctioned by the General Assembly.

Since India took an initiative to do so without informing IFF and the countries concerned, the CB of IFF discussed thoroughly this matter and concluded the following:

"Although IFF supports any engagement in promoting floorball it has to be involved in supranational organisations. Any proposed statutes of an international cooperation must be approved by IFF! In particular all nations concerned must be welcomed, which in the actual case did not happen! Since the IFF statutes do not foresee Confederations, India's initiative shall be considered nil and non-valid, i.e. there is a breach of the IFF-Statutes according to Swiss civil law under which IFF is governed. It therefore proposed that the IFF-members of Asia and Oceania will meet during APAC in December in Singapore in order to discuss thoroughly the aim of an Asian Confederation. The task to organise such a summit was given to the ExCo of IFF."

The Nations present confirmed that they were surprised of the initiative of India, thus not having been involved. Before such a Confederation can be formed, the necessity and the feasibility must be established. They regret, that nor India nor Pakistan are present, were however pleased to note, that Pakistan is in favour to support the decision taken at this very conference.

b) Continental Confederations

Whilst growing in numbers of Nations, IFF is interested in the game being promoted equally world-wide. Since its resources are limited and the culture in the various regions in the world are different, it goes without saying, that the countries in such regions shall group in order to undertake, under the leadership of IFF, some tasks for the International Federation. Next to the better results it is also of advantage for countries having lack of resources to play the game within a Confederation. In each region some countries are more developed than others as far as floorball is concerned and these shall therefore, in the name of IFF, take the responsibility to achieve its aims and missions laid down by the International Federation. Therefore the CB of IFF is convinced, that with the forming of Confederations the formulated visions may be earlier and better achieved!

As an example Mr. Orlando informed about the history of FIFA and UEFA and the possible benchmarking to be followed by those present.

The meaning of a confederation shall be:

A group of Associations recognised by IFF that belong to the same continent or assimilable geographic region.

Only a recognised Association shall be eligible to become a member of IFF. A Confederation shall group its countries concerned in order to develop floorball in the region. It is also clear that all national championships, national and international tournaments shall be played under the same game rules world-wide. Other topics such as education of referees, coaches and administration shall be offered according to the relevant teaching-programme of IFF, thus guaranteeing an equal education all over the globe. Possible Championships leading to qualification for World Championships are governed by IFF, however organised by a continental Federation.

§ 4 Statements by the participants in connection with the evolution of Floorball in Asia

Australia: forming a co-operative group a good idea. The India move astonishing... For the growth more translated material is needed. Financials for Confederations? Model for our Confederation, follow FIFA strictly?

Singapore: SFA is in favour of forming a Confederation to bring floorball in the region to a higher level.

Malaysia: A co-operation can be handled both via a Confederation and/or a forum. The financials of a Confederation could be a too heavy burden at this moment and the formation should therefore not be stressed. Malaysia will anyhow, of course, support a Confederation.

Japan: In principal agrees with the Malaysian standpoint but have lack of both human and financial resources.

Those present see the necessity to work closer in order to promote floorball within the region.

§ 5 Discussion in connection with the joint education of coaches, referees and officials, competitions and other subjects within Asia and Oceania

The four present Federations where in favour of a common agreement between the Asian and Oceania associations to jointly develop a good coach/referee programme and also that a clear roadmap of the development of the sport in the region should take priority.

This is also the opinion of IFF and in view of the visions taken up by the CB of IFF in this field, a close cooperation in connection with the IFF-development-programme shall be aimed at.

§ 6 Asian Floorball confederation

Those present discussed the tasks to be fulfilled in the region and the advantage of a possible Asian/Oceania Confederation. It was taken note of a written statement which was submitted as a proposal. In principle the following was agreed upon:

A Confederation shall have the following rights and obligations:

- a) to comply with and enforce compliance with the statutes, regulations and decisions of IFF
- b) to work closely with IFF in every domain so as to achieve the objectives stipulates in art. ... to organise international competitions
- c) to organise its own international and interclub competitions, in compliance with the interntional calendar
- d) to ensure that international leagues or any other such groups of clubs or leagues shall not be formed without its consent and the approval of IFF
- e) at the request of IFF to grant Associations applying for membership the status of a provisional member. This status shall grant Associations the right to take part in the Confederation's competition and conferences. Any other rights and obligations of the provisional member shall be regulated by the Confederation's statutes and regulations. Provisional members may not take part in IFF final competitions
- f) to appoint to the central board members to which they are entitled in compliance with these statutes (these persons shall have to be elected by the GA of IFF)
- g) to nurture relations and cooperation with IFF actively and constructively for the good for the game through consultative meetings and to discuss and resolve any problems relating to the interests of the Confederations of IFF
- h) To ensure that the representatives appointed to IFF bodies or elected to the Central Board carry out their activities on these bodies with mutual respect, solidarity, recognition and fair play
- i) To set up committees that work closely together with the corresponding committees of IFF
- j) Exceptionally to allow, with IFF's consent, an Association from another Confederation to participate in a competition that it is organising
- k) With the mutual cooperation of IFF to take any action considered necessary to develop the game of floorball on the Continent concerned, such as arranging development programmes, courses and conferences
- I) To set up the bodies necessary to fulfil the duties incumbent upon it
- m) To procure the funds necessary to fulfil its duties

The Central Board may delegate other duties or powers to the Confederations. To this end, IFF may conclude an appropriate agreement with each of the Confederations concerned. The Confederations' statutes and regulations shall be submitted to IFF for approval. IFF Statutes need to be adjusted, i.e. the forming of Confederations, its rights and duties shall have to be included in a separate article.

§ 7 Discussion and conclusion

After having taken note of all information and statements, those present (the Pakistan Federation in absence, however documented in an appropriate letter) decided upon proposal by IFF, to sign a letter of intention according to which during the Women World Championship in May/June a confederation shall be formed. The tasks of such an instrument must clearly be defined and not mean a too heavy burden to the Associations concerned.

The question of the position within IFF is a main task to be cleared!

The title could be as follows:

Confederation of the Asian and Oceania Floorball Associations - CAOFA)

§ 8 Roadmap

In order to be able to finalize the questions such as statutes, elections, finances, etc. a draft of the statutes shall be prepared by Mr. Orlando, IFF with Mr. Lyons as CAOFA co-ordinator.

IFF will inform all Asian and Oceania Federations of this summit and invite them to the Founding of CAFOA in May/June 2005. Such Founding will be on a provisional basis and will have to be sanctioned by the General Assembly 2006 to be held in Stockholm.

§ 10 Miscellaneous

In order to ascertain the naming of possible confederation the following title are proposed (to be sanctioned by the CB of IFF):

Confederation of the Asian and Oceanian Floorball Associations – CAOFA (Confederation of the European Floorball Associations – CEFA) (Confederation of the African Floorball Associations – CAFFA) (Confederation of the American Floorball Associations – CAMFA)

The President thanked all those present for an efficient and very engaged discussion and the break-trough for a most valuable cooperation between all countries in the region. He is convinced, that this step forward will be an important milestone in the history of IFF!

Stefan Kratz Secretary General Renato Orlando Vice President

International Floorball Federation - IFF Office workload and responsibilities

	Work tasks				
	Secretary General	Assistant	Head of technical department		
		Arranging meetings, documents, flights, attending			
CB Administration	Preparing agenda, follow-up decisions, minutes	meetings, minutes	Attending meetings		
		Arranging meetings, documents, flights, attending			
ExCo	Administration, Preparing the meetings	meetings			
RACC	Competition responsibility connected to Marketing and agreements with organizers	Competition responsibility connected to Marketing, assistance to technical, arraigning meetings and travel	Invitations, regulation work, contact to Orlando, administration, meeting preparations, technical meetings, Jury		
Transfers		Administration, telephone contacts	Telephone		
Competitions	Political duties, General assembly, Presidential meeting and other meetings, marketing related issues	Contact to the organizer in marketing issues, technical meetings and participation, IFF information and web update	Administration of the teams, technical meetings, participation, contact to the organizer Administration referee nominations, committee work,		
RC		Practical issues, arraigning meetings and travel	follow-up		
Appeal Committee	Preparation if needed	Letters and contacts to parties	-		
Disciplinary Committee	Preparation if needed	Letters and contacts to parties	-		
	Treparation in needed	Mail and e-mail, telephone, copying, diary-keeping on	Mail and e-mail, telephone, copying, diary-keeping on		
Administration	Mail and e-mail, telephone	incoming	incoming		
Development function	Letters and contacts to parties, practical matters, Education material preparation, preparation for seminars	Letters and contacts to parties, practical matters, materials			
Development board	Letters and contacts to parties, minutes,	-	Attending meetings		
Material	Contact to SP and ITC, manufacturers	Development part program	SP Administration, Internet, material system		
Finance	Financial follow-up, forecasts and reports to CB	-	Book-keeping, payments, invoicing, reporting, budgeting, contact to bank and auditors		
Marketing	Marketing: finding sponsors, sponsor management and building sponsorship packages and organizing sponsor sales, contact to the marketing Steering group	Assistance			
TV and Media	Contacts and contacts with media, contact with organisers, Contact to EBU/EuroSport				
Information	Information to CB, member federations, participating countries, GAISF and the Internet	Information to CB, member federations, participating countries, GAISF and the Internet	Information to committees, IFF Internet and IFF Newspaper, information to participating federations		
WEB-sight		Web-site update, IFF News flash	Update competitions		
Statues	Re-work and up date, CAS	-	Re-work and update, WADA		
	Contacts to IOC, GAISF, IWGA , FISU, ISF;				
International co-operation	communication to these federations	-	Competition related work		
Contact to member	Political work, administration and information,				
federations	education	Practical issues, data input, invoicing	Competition related work		
Communication & Press	Political communication	Press releases			
Other issues					