

JUDGING NEWSLETTER

WORLD ARCHERY FEDERATION

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1. Editorial

from Sergio Font, Chairman of WA Judge Committee

Dear Judges,

Newsletter 110 is released after the conclusion of the Indoor season and just before the start of the Outdoor events. 2023 promises to be a very busy year with three World Championships, four stages of the Hyundai World Cup and several other major events.

In this year we will hold our first International Conference of the new reaccreditation period. It will take place in Singapore, in the same city where we will hold an International Seminar in June. The second and third conferences have been allocated to Medellin in 2024 and Lausanne in 2025.

Your committee has been quite active in the first few weeks on the new year. On January 14 we met with the chairs, deputies and DoS appointed to World Archery's major events in 2023. We dealt with technical and organizational matters as well as with World Cup specific rules. Emphasis was made on the event reports and assessment forms that need to be completed at the end of each tournament.

By the time this newsletter is published, World Archery will have released new bylaws to come to effect on March 1. These include a new list of adaptive equipment for para-archers. Please, visit the World Archery website for more information.

On behalf of the Judges Committee, I would like to wish you a successful year and great experiences at the events at which you will officiate.

Regards,
Sergio



2. Re-accreditation Overview

Our 2023-2026 reaccreditation process concluded in November 2022. We are proud to announce that most of the Judges who went through the process were reaccredited. For the first time since Conferences became mandatory, we did not use them as an inexcusable requirement. We replaced them with four webinars prior to an online timed closed-book test and the usual open-book exam.

These figures describe our current status regarding judges accredited for the new period:

Category / Gender	Men	Women	Total
International Judges	33	32	65
International Judge Candidates	18	10	28
Youth Judges	1	6	7
Total	52	48	100

Category / Continent	AFR	AME	ASI	EUR	OCE
International Judges	2	16	17	28	2
International Judge Candidates	0	11	8	8	1
Youth Judges	0	1	2	4	0

Gender / Continent	AFR	AME	ASI	EUR	OCE
Men	1	15	14	21	1
Women	1	13	13	19	2
Total	2	28	27	40	3

3. Overview of the open-book exam

The open book exam was a very important component of the reaccreditation process. The test consisted of 80 questions (some of them with several items), most of which were designed using multiple choice or True and False formats.

Here are the questions with ten or more wrong answers.

Question 28. A question on compound team scoring.

One of the three archers shot 3 arrows, while another team member shot only 1 (an unshot arrow to be scored as a miss). 20 judges answered this question incorrectly.

Question 31.

It was a question about a check list for equipment inspection at events in which recurve, compound and bare bows were to be inspected. 20 judges failed to include all the necessary items.



Question 37. A para-archer checking social media on the shooting line while scoring is taking place.
A recent interpretation released a few weeks before the test was taken explains what to do in these cases. 10 wrong answers.

Question 48. Field archery. 20 cm face. At which column should archer B shoot his arrows on the fourth target?
As shooting order alternates after every target, the archer must shoot at the 4th column. 21 wrong answers.

Question 56. In which categories can an archer born in 2007 compete in 2023 and 2025?
The words "both" and "either" in items b and c made the difference. 17 wrong answers here.

Question 67. Specific rules for World Cups in 2022.
13 wrong answers. Please read the World Cup rules for 2023 at:
https://extranet.worldarchery.sport/documents/index.php/Events/World_Cup/2023/23_Rules_WorldCup.pdf

Question 77. Differences in the total scores shown on the paper scorecard and the electronic results.
The results team should verify that the values of each arrow entered in the computer match the values in the paper scorecard and make all necessary corrections. Once this has been done, the total rendered by the computer should prevail. 10 wrong answers here.

Question 79. When is a judge required to sign the scorecard in a shoot-off?
This procedure was explained in one of our recent newsletters. The judge must sign the scorecard only when the tie is broken by the decision of the judge in terms of distance to the center (arrows in the same scoring zone), regardless of whether the judge has measured or not.

4. Overview of the stress-test

In previous accreditation terms we had a stress test as part of the (first) conference you would visit in that term. Due to the global pandemic, we could not organize the regular set of conferences and we replaced them with a set of webinars and an online version of the stress-test.

For that we used an online platform in combination with a zoom call. We planned multiple sessions so you had some options to choose from and we could manage relatively small groups in case of trouble. The platform ensured you needed to follow question-by-question and you could not go back to an earlier question. This was done to add to the stress as this was, after all, intended to be a stress test.

The feedback we received was valuable, most of you indicated that the setup did cause extra stress (again; not a bad thing for a stress-test) but some questions were hard to complete in the given time. We intend to continue to use this form of stress-test during the next conferences as a replacement of the old paper stress-test, but then while you are in the conference room. We will take the comments about the allowed time per question into account for that.

Here are the questions that were most often answered incorrectly:

Question 2 - Two draw check indicators are allowed on a compound bow?

Though you will hardly ever see them, it is allowed to have any number of draw check indicators on a compound bow, note the difference in wording in the rulebook if you compare the relevant articles for recurve and compound. 31% answered this wrong.

Question 5 -A barebow archer has weights on the rubber shock absorbers far above the top end of the sight window

Since the last overhaul on the allowed barebow equipment, it is both allowed to have rubber and metal as a shock absorber and to have them above the cut out in the handle that is referred to as 'sight window'. 24% answered this wrong.

Questions 16 and 17 – Both questions referred to the height and position of windsocks.

windsocks are to be placed between 2.5 and 3.5m above the ground, between the shooting line and the line of targets. Not behind targets and not above 3,5 meters. 40% and 35% (respectively) answered this wrong.

Question 40 - At a qualification round of a world cup event an archer shoots 10, 10, 9, 9. All arrows are shot within the time limit. What is the score?

26% of you did not realize that we shoot ends of 6 arrows in a world cup. So, in this case we have 2 unshot arrows, no issues, and the score is 38.

Question 51 - In Field Championship for 20cm target, always will the Archer A shoot on face 1, Archer B shoot on face 3, Archer C shoot on face 2 and Archer D shoot on face 4

As pairs rotate every target in field rounds, this statement is wrong. Nearly 50% wrong answers.

Question 52 and 53 – Regarding the cut in world cup events

The cut after qualification on a world cup event is defined in the world cup rules:

- *For all individual categories in which less than 104 athletes are registered at the final entry deadline, the cut after qualification will be made at 64 athletes. The first round of eliminations will be the 1/32 or round of 64. There will be no top-eight bye.*
- *For all individual categories in which 104 or more athletes are registered at the final entry deadline, the cut after qualification will be made at 128 athletes. The first round of eliminations will be the 1/64 or round of 128. There will be no top-eight bye*

The respective questions were answered wrongly by 62% and 40% of you.

Question 56 - At the Outdoor World Championship, 2 archers are tied for 7 & 8th place with 702 points. They will be ranked basis:

As there is no special provision on the 7th place in a world championship event (the 7th and 8th place are both in the top 8), the position will be determined by the number of 10's and X's. A coin toss will take place if that is also equal. 24% answered this wrong.

Question 58 - For Mixed team tie break for the 16th position in World Championship, each team will (do what to resolve the tie)?

It should be known that top 24 teams and mixed teams in World Championships will progress to the elimination rounds. This means that the top 8 will have a bye in the first round and the team ranked

16th will meet the team ranked 17th in the first round of eliminations. This is similar to the situation at question 56 above and the tie is also resolved by the number of 10's and X's. The top 24 teams progressing (instead of the top 16) is a relative new rule and the answer was answered incorrectly by almost 70%.

5. New rules and bylaws passed by the Executive Board

Since our last newsletter, 1 new interpretation was published which is highlighted below:

Book	Rule Reference	Change
Book 3	Article 12.1 / Article 15.1.7	Explanation on number of arrows that is required to be shot per set / end during the matchplay as well as clarifying if there is a mandate on shooting a minimum of 3 arrows per set / end in the individual matchplay

Additionally, we would like to highlight that there have been a few changes in the newer version of the book which is effective from 1st March 2023. These modifications came as a result of the feedback that we have received from different events and after discussion with other committees during the joint committee meeting, we had in November. Below is a highlight of the same:

Book	Rule Reference	Change
Book 1	Appendix 4, Article 13.1.3 – bullet 1	To bring in gender neutrality during upgrade process, modification in the text to make provision for considering male candidates as well, in case of considering an exception to the upper cap of 4 IJs per MA
Book 3	Article 20.1.1	Removing reference to specific dresses basis gender and have a more universal dress guideline to align with gender neutrality
Book 3	Article 21.2 / 21.5 / 21.6	Renaming of Assistive devices as Adaptive Equipment in line with the guidance of IPC
Book 3	Article 21.12.9.1	Spotters for VI Class must SIT and can NOT STAND anymore behind the 1m line
Book 3	Appendix 2, Article 1.1.4	Modification in the text to indicate that all equipment fitted with the wheelchair needs to fit inside the 1.25m space provided in the shooting line and not just the wheel chair
Book 3	Appendix 2, Article 1.1.5 / 1.1.6	Use of blocks to prevent rolling is allowed only for uneven surface and a maximum of 2 can be used either behind or in the front of the rear wheels only . Brakes, which are built in the chair and do not come in contact to the ground / surface, do not fall under this restriction. Please note that this supersedes the interpretation from 2012 and that one will be moved to archive going forward

Book 3	Appendix 2, Article 4.2	Clarity has been added on the what a release aid system should be like and how as judges we are required to look at their dimensions during equipment inspection
Book 3	Appendix 2, Article 10.3	Modification in the text to make it more clear around the role of an Assistant which is different from a coach and this prohibits an assistant from coaching an athlete or work as a spotter with scopes and requires them to remain silent during the shooting period
Book 4	Articel 22.5.1.1	Removing the 2 different longbow length requiriement basis gender and have minimum of 150cm as the defining standard for all longbows irrespective of age and gender

6. Upgrades

At the end of 2022, the Judges Committee agreed to upgrade the following judges to full status:

- Nabil HUSSEIN (BRA)
- Rupesh KAR (IND)
- Carsten KÜHN (GER)
- Maki NAKANO (JPN)
- Liz del Carmen PEREZ (MEX)
- Robert POTTS (GBR)
- Christina TIFLIDOU (GRE)

7. Outstanding Service Awards

At the end of 2022, the Judges Committee agreed to grant the Outstanding Service Award to the following retiring judges:

- Andrea BORTOT (ITA)
- Fulvio CANTINI (ITA)
- Celine GRAVEL (CAN)
- LEONG Fai Keong (SGP)
- Jean MARTENS (BEL)
- Adam MARTINEZ (PUR)
- Davood NEMANTINIA (IRI)
- Schandorff VANG (FRO)

8. Seminar in Singapore

On the 2nd to the 4th of June 2023 there will be a Seminar in Singapore to train new International Judge Candidates. The seminar will be held in cooperation with World Archery Asia and will also be used to train new Continental Judges.

The application deadlines have passed, and we expect about 25 people to attend.

9. Pre-announcement of conferences

For the current accreditation period we plan to hold conferences according to the following plan (dates t.b.c.):

- October/November 2023; Singapore (Asia)
- 5 – 7 April 2024; Medellín (Americas)
- 2025; Lausanne (Europe)

10. Judging Structure in Great Britain – Archery GB

We started a returning topic in newsletter 109 to present various national judging systems around the world. In the previous newsletter we wrote about the system used in Germany, in this newsletter Graham Potts talks about the system used in Great Britain. For the next newsletter we would like to invite all of you to talk about the system in use in your country. Please contact the JC if you would like to help with this.

This article has been written to provide an overview of how Judging is structured and managed within Archery GB who are the governing body of Archery in Great Britain affiliated to World Archery.

Archery GB (under it's main name of The Grand National Archery Society) has been in existence for over 100 years, and tournament shooting has taken place for many more years than that. I understand that while Judges (or Field Captains as they are also known in GBR) would likely have been in existence for a long time, a formal structure was brought in sometime around the 1950's, and little has changed in the structure, but much has changed in the training.

Archery GB structure is split into Counties and Regions, with clubs affiliating through these organisations. Members can also be direct members of Archery GB as well. A somewhat natural progression was therefore to have a Judge structure from County, through to Region and then to National – so there are four effective grades when include the initial grade of candidate.

Judges can operate at shoots according to their grade and take charge as Chairman if they are at the required standard. It is important that the training reflects this continuous approach to improvement.

The other major factor that Archery GB Judges have to consider is that events in the UK are not only run in accordance with the World Archery Rules, but that there are events which are GB based and run according to Archery GB's own rule book. While the rules are broadly similar there are a few differences to remember – it's a bit like being a WA Judge having to Judge in Las Vegas at the Vegas event!

There are around 200 Judges in Archery GB across the grades and with over 35,000 AGB members there are lots of tournaments held every week to be involved in, including our own National Tour which mirrors that of the World Cup.

Training:

So, someone wants to start Judging – what do they have to do?



Well, firstly they need to get in touch with the Regional Co-Ordinator for Judging in their area (a volunteer role) and express their interest. They will then be assigned a mentor, who will help them develop their skills and introduce them to Tournament Organisers to get assignments.

In the early days of being a candidate they would not be allowed to work alone and just work alongside other Judges who would guide and steer them to do the right things. While attending events, they will also be studying the rules and during the period they are a candidate they would have to attend a seminar at AGB's centre at Lilleshall National Sports Centre where more training would be given.

They would then need to pass an open book test, take and pass an "on field practical test" and would then be given the title of County Judge.

Having got that far, some like to stay at that level and deal mainly with recreational tournaments where emphasis is on safety in particular, and which introduces new archers to tournament shooting but with less pressure.

As the Judge begins to show they are learning well and progressing, they can start attending the tournaments where archers are striving for performance and learning how to deal with those events. During this period they will attend a further seminar to reinforce and take the learning further, and again pass a written test and then a practical test (assessed by a more senior judge) and be given the title of Regional Judge.

Reports are made on a Judges progress at every event by the Chairman of the Judges for the event and these will indicate to the Judge whether they need some additional guidance and guide to when they are ready to move to the highest level in GB of being a National Judge – again, a seminar is attended and a written paper taken with a practical assessment taking place at one of the major tournaments in GB.

A Judge Grade of Candidate, County, Regional or National covers all the usual disciplines of Target, Field and Clout Archery, and every test will include questions around the rules for all these disciplines.

Re-accreditation process:

It is important that in GB we maintain the standards of Judging at as highest a level as we can – Judges are expected to attend Regional and National Conferences and have to take a re-accreditation Open Book test every four years.

Who runs the Judge Structure for Archery GB?

Archery GB have a "volunteer co-ordinator" whose role it is to ensure a group of volunteers manage all the Judge processes outlined above. There is a team of senior judges from across GB who manage all the training and examination process, and another team who manage the structure and Judge appointment process for the major events in GB. There is also a co-ordinator in every region to manage the numbers and help bring new Judges in and cover local judge appointment needs.

Are the judges paid in GB?

The Judges only receive travel (and if necessary, accommodation) expenses, and will have all meals supplied. Often a small gift is given by an organiser to thank the Judges for their work.

How does a Judge get to become a Continental/International Judge?

This largely depends on a couple of things – firstly, under World Archery Europe GBR are restricted on their number of Continental Judges to 9 so there has to be an available space for someone to step up. Secondly, they will of course need to be supported by Archery GB to attend a Continental seminar. It is possible that if there are more candidates than places available for GBR, an internal selection process would have to take place. If they are successful, of course International recognition could follow.

Is there anything different on the horizon?

Well, as you could imagine, Archery GB needs to constantly consider how they can do things differently and in these times consider how best to reduce cost to the individuals without losing quality.

To this end, plans are underway to consider whether some of the seminar requirements can be replaced by a series of compulsory webinars and move to on-line timed testing. It is hoped that with this forward thinking AGB can continue to maintain high standards in its team of Judges and continually provide a good service to organisers and archers.

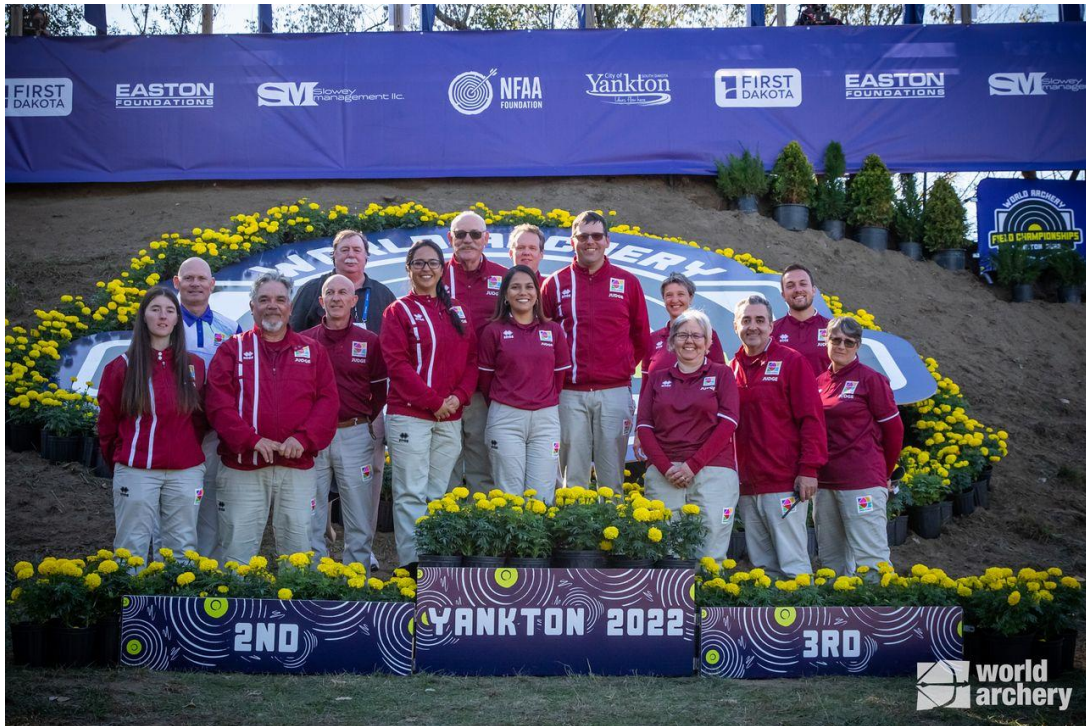
11. Continental Judges' Seminar in Guatemala

A Continental Judges' Seminar was held in Guatemala on 16-18 February with 19 participants from 6 countries. The lectures were conducted by International Judges Sergio Font, Andrea Aguilar and Vladimir Dominguez. 13 new continental judges were accredited from Guatemala (4), Costa Rica (4), Brazil (2), Colombia (1), Peru (1) and El Salvador (1).

A Continental Judges' Seminar for English Speaking candidates will take place in Trinidad & Tobago on 27-29 September 2023.



12. Pictures of recent commissions



World Archery Field Championships 2022



World Cup finals 2022



Indoor World Series Nimes 2023



Indoor World Series Finals Las Vegas 2023



Pan American Championships 2022

13. Answers to case studies newsletter n°109

109.1



You are faced with the above situation – what action would you take at the following events:

- a) A World Ranking Event,
- b) A Star or Target award event

Answer:

The photograph suggests that part of the arrow is in the air above the 3 meter line. From this we can deduce that the number plates are probably not set-up correctly, but that does not change the case at hand here.

On a world ranking event, this would mean that the athlete should already have decided to shoot another arrow or not, and if he did, we need to check whether or not the arrow is (partly) within the 3D box above the 3 meter area. In this case it does not matter whether the arrow was stopped by the numberplate, just judge the arrow as-is and do not try to estimate a trajectory.

On a star or target award event the archer could have called you and you can, in that case, decide if the archer can have a make-up arrow when you find this arrow to be un-shot.

109.2 During the Semi-finals match of Men's Recurve Division, which is being shot alternately, the Marshall brings the athletes in the waiting area. Just before entering the arena, Archer A informs you that his arrows are not with him but in the practice field which is actually quite far from the final's venue. Given it is a multi-sport event, there is quite a lot of media coverage and sending the archer in will mean he does not have any arrows to shoot and a blank TV time during his sequence. While the rules say that an archer needs to be present during the decision-making process of who will shoot first, in order to avoid forfeiting the match, there is no mention if he needs to have all his equipment with him. As a Judge how will you deal with the situation?

Answer:

In a televised multisport event, it is most important to inform the Chair of Judges, Sport presentations and the TD immediately, before you are sent out into the field of play. If they want to delay, they will tell you. Of course, arrange for the coach to fetch arrows as soon as possible (but do not let the athlete leave). If there is no room to delay, the archer can enter the arena and will score a miss for every arrow not shot, losing the match if the arrows are not there at 6 – 0. If that needs to be, Sport presentation is informed and can communicate the issue at hand accordingly to TV and on venue commentator so they can inform the public.

It can be the decision of the athlete to forfeit the match, but the forfeit is not automatically as both athletes are present.

14. Case Studies n°110

110.1 At an indoor event, with multiple qualification sessions, there is a shoot off for 32nd place to progress into the elimination round. As the archers had shot their qualifications in different sessions, the shoot-off is planned and announced in the schedule at a set time between the last qualification session and the elimination round.

At this event, a shoot off was needed between 6 archers. 5 of them would progress to the elimination round.

At the scheduled time, 4 of the 6 archers are present and were ready to shoot their shoot off. How would you handle this shoot off and what happens with the 5th available position in the elimination round?

110.2 In the Bronze medal match of the compound women event, archer A brings only 5 arrows to the finals field of play. She realizes only when the second end has started as she finds out that there are only two arrows in her quiver. While her opponent is shooting her first arrow, archer A starts telling her coach that she needs one arrow. The DoS, who is quite near and understands archer A's language, lets the clock run down to zero when archer B shot her arrow in only 8 seconds making time for the runner to bring arrows back from the targets.

Archer A is finally able to shoot her three arrows and wins the match. Archer B's team appeals that the DoS slowed timing down to help archer A.

What would you decide if you were a jury member?

***Replies to case studies should be sent to
sderiaz@archery.sport by 1 May 2023***