



# CANOE POLO 2023 - RULES APPENDICES

Version 1 – published on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2023



## **VERSIONS**

Version 1 – published on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2023 – initial version



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#### **APPENDIX 1: WORLD GAMES - QUALIFICATION SYSTEM**

This appendix is published as a sole document.

For the 2025 Worlds Games (Chengdu - China) please find the link:

To be included in due course – application to be part of the 2025 World Games submitted 16/12/22

# APPENDIX 2: WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS - QUALIFICATION SYSTEM

This appendix is published as a sole document.

For the 2024 ICF Canoe Polo Worlds World Championships (Huzhou City, Deqing County-CHN) please find the link:

https://www.canoeicf.com/sites/default/files/2024 cap -worlds-qs.pdf



#### **APPENDIX 3: ICF CANOE POLO WORLD RANKING - POINT SYSTEM**

#### A. Reminder

As mentioned within the 2023 ICF Canoe Polo competition rules book (article 18.1.4), the ICF World Ranking is taken from the most recent World Championships and the most recent Continental Championships results.

#### **B.** Principle

The team having the highest ICFpoint is ranked higher than the other.

#### C. Calculation of the point (ICFpoint) for a team

$$ICFpoint = Pw + Pc$$

Pw → points that a team earn at the most recent World Championships

Pc → points that a team earn at the most recent Continental Championships

#### D. Calculation of the point at a World Championships (Pw)

$$Pw = 100 + (4 \times (NBteam - TEAMrank + 1))$$

NBteam → Number of team enter in one event

TEAMrank → Rank of the concerned team at the concerned World Championships

#### Example:

- In Men U21 at the last World Championships:
  - We have 23 teams
  - We want to calculate the point (Pw) for a KAZ team ranked 5<sup>th</sup>

$$Pw = 100 + (4 \times (23 - 5 + 1))$$

$$Pw = 176$$



#### E. Calculation of the point at a Continental Championships (Pc)

$$Pc = (50 + (NBteam - TEAMrank + 1)) \times \left(1 + \frac{NBteam}{100}\right)$$

NBteam → Number of team enter in one event

TEAMrank → rank of the concerned team at the concerned World Championships

#### Example:

- In Men U21 at the last Asian Continental Championships:
  - We have 9 teams
  - $\circ$  We want to calculate the point (Pc) for the same KAZ team who win this competition (1st)

$$Pc = (50 + (9 - 1 + 1)) \times \left(1 + \frac{9}{100}\right)$$
  
 $Pc = (50 + 9) \times 1,09$   
 $Pc = 64,31$ 

This KAZ team will have its ICFpoint as follow:

$$ICFpoint = Pw + Pc$$
  
 $ICFpoint = 176 + 64,31$   
 $ICFpoint = 240,31$ 



#### **APPENDIX 4: ICF CANOE POLO REFEREE CODE OF CONDUCT**

#### A. Purpose

- A.1. The International Canoe Federation (ICF) is recognised by the International Olympic Committee as the sole ultimate governing body for the sport of Canoeing throughout the world and the Code of Conduct is adopted and implemented as part of the ICF's continuing efforts to preserve the integrity of the sport and specifically the discipline of Canoe Polo.
- A.2. The Code of Conduct aims to promote the highest standard of behaviour and conduct in the Referee of Canoe Polo and is an effective means to deter any Referee from conducting themselves improperly both on and off the field-of-play or in a manner that is contrary to the spirit of Canoe Polo.
- A.3. All ICF Canoe Polo Referees are automatically bound by and required to comply with all of the provisions of the Code of Conduct. Accordingly, by their participation in an International Competition, such Referees shall be deemed to have agreed that it is their personal responsibility to familiarise themselves with all of the requirements of the Code of Conduct, including what conduct constitutes an offence under the Code of Conduct.
- A.4. All ICF Canoe Polo Referees are bound by the Code of Conduct at all times and shall continue to be bound by and required to comply with the Code of Conduct while a recognised ICF Canoe Polo Referee of grade A, B or C.
- A.5. The appointed Referee Manger/s shall have jurisdiction to deal with breaches of the Code of Conduct during a competition (unless the Referee Manager/s is in breach, in which case, the matter will be dealt with by the Chief Official). After the competition has been completed and at all other times, any breaches of the Code of Conduct may be referred to the ICF Canoe Polo Committee for additional decision, if appropriate.
- A.6. The Code of Conduct will come came into full force and effect on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August 2019 and will supersede any previous Code of Conduct as from that date. It may be amended from time to time by the ICF Canoe Polo Committee.



#### **B.** General Behaviour

- B.1. ICF Canoe Polo Referee (ICF CAP Referee) shall comply at all times with:
  - The current ICF Statutes.
  - The current ICF Canoe Polo Rules.
  - The Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions.
  - Any other rules and regulations that may come into force from time to time.
- B.2. An ICF CAP Referee must always referee to the best of their ability in a fair and impartial manner during a competition.
- B.3. An ICF CAP Referee must conduct themselves in a professional and acceptable manner on and off the field of play, in all competition areas, around the venue, at social functions and at their accommodation.
- B.4. An ICF CAP Referee, as a member of the ICF Referee team, must respect the decisions of other ICF CAP Referees at a competition and officiate as a team in accordance with ICF CAP Rule 7.18.6.
- B.5. An ICF CAP Referee must not act in any way which may harm the interests and reputation of the ICF, their respective Continental Association, National Association or bring Canoe Polo into disrepute.
- B.6. An ICF CAP Referee must be active in order to be considered for invitation to a competition in accordance with the ICF CAP rules 14.3.8 14.3.12 inclusive.
- B.7. An ICF CAP Referee must arrive and depart from a competition in accordance with their invitation letter sent, depending on the competition, by the ICF, Continental Association, National Association or Competition Organiser. Any changes due to extenuating circumstances must be requested and approved or declined before the competition begins.

Note: The access period for ICF CAP Referee is negotiated with the organisers prior to invitations and accordingly variations incur additional costs.



- B.8. All ICF CAP Referee will be accommodated (so far as is possible) in the same accommodation. The accommodation at competitions is most likely to be in twin rooms and ICF CAP Referees of the same gender are expected to share with each other.
- B.9. An ICF CAP Referee must attend the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, referee briefings and any official functions as required during a competition. Exceptions may be made in extenuating circumstances, by prior arrangement with the Referee Manager/s or Competitions Organiser.
- B.10. An ICF CAP Referee must not drink any alcohol prior to their first game on any day and until they have completed their allocated games for that day. They must also check with the Referee Manger/s they are no longer required that day.
- B.11. An ICF CAP Referee must not engage in social drinking whilst in their referee clothing or be found incapable through alcohol at any time at a competition.
- B.12. An ICF CAP Referee when engaged in social drinking should be in an area out of sight of athletes or in the public areas of the competition.

Note: This is more for impression rather than any particular issue. With accreditation into areas unavailable to others, referees must be aware of the impression given if viewing a game from such positions while drinking alcohol.

- B.13. An ICF CAP Referee must not engage in any recreational drug taking at a competition irrespective of the law in any particular country.
- B.14. An ICF CAP Referee must, like athletes and coaches, complete the recognised ICF online anti-doping education 'coaches' course prior to officiating:
  - The Anti-Doping education link is: https://www.canoeicf.com/anti-doping-education.
  - The ICF will update records in SDP with completed certificates.
  - This is a one-time course and does not need repeating until notified by the ICF.



- B.15. An ICF CAP Referee must not publicly comment negatively (verbally, social media or via any other means) on other referees' performance, teams or individual players performance, the current rules by which they are officiating, the host organisers, the ICF, their respective Continental Association, National Association and in summary do nothing to that can bring their own or others positions into disrepute.
- B.16. An ICF CAP Referee has a personal responsivity to maintain their fitness for their role.
- B.17. An ICF CAP Referee must be ready at a competition to undergo simple fitness testing. This will be by way of the 20m Multistage Fitness Test (Beep Test):
  - The required standard will be the same for all referee genders with the aim being proof of basic fitness and not the fitness of an elite athlete.
  - The required minimal time targets are dependent on the surface used:
    - Grass (must be dry) Level 5
    - Tarmac/paving (must be dry) Level 5.4
    - o Gymnasium Level 5.4
  - An ICF CAP Referee who fails to reach the target time will be subject of consultation with the Referee Manger/s at the competition.

#### Notes:

- There is no intention to lose long standing Referees through fitness, but the sport is developing and targets for Grade's A, B and C will be considered after consultation and feedback.
- Diagnosed health issues, injury, pregnancy or any disability will of course be taken into consideration by the Referee Manager/s, ICF Canoe Polo Committee and ICF as necessary.



#### C. General Notes

- C.1. An ICF CAP Referee will not be allowed to participate in a competition until he/she has signed this acknowledgment and agreement.
- C.2. This acknowledgment and agreement must be lodged with the Chief Official via the Referee Manager/s at the latest at the Referees Meeting at which the ICF CAP Referee is to participate.

Name of National Association:		
Name of Competition:		
Name of Participant: [Print Name Block Letters – Last Name / First Name]		
Date of Birth: [Day/Month/Year]		
I hereby acknowledge and agree as follows:		
<ul> <li>I have received and had an opportunity to revie</li> <li>(ICF CAP Referee) Code of Conduct.</li> </ul>	w the ICF Canoe Polo Referee/Manager	
<ul> <li>I consent and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions of the Code</li> </ul>		
of Conduct.		
Signature and date:		



# APPENDIX 5: UNDER 15 AGE GROUP DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The International Canoe Federation (ICF) Canoe Polo Rules are specific regarding minimum age:

- ICF Sport Governance Rule (CR) 1.4.1 states 'The first year an athlete can compete in an ICF competition (level 1 to 3) or an international competition (level 4) is the year of their 15th birthday'.
- ICF Sport Governance Rule (CR) 1.4.2 states 'An athlete starting from the year of their 13<sup>th</sup> birthday can compete in an international competition (level 4) in a specific age group event with a suitably adapted competition format/rules defined by the HOC'.
- As a Sport Governance Rule (CR) this can only be changed by vote at ICF Congress.

Accordingly the following **are not ICF rules** but are published to try and get consistency in the development of Under 15 Canoe Polo around the world.

They are recommended for consistent development following the 2019 ICF Canoe Polo Seminar at which 13 countries were present including most that already support the existing Men, Women, Under 21 Men and Under 21 Women categories and having feedback on different variations tried by different federations.

Format	Rationale
4 in each team	Adult car driver, 4 passengers and 4 kayaks on the roof of a
	car = 1 team.
Size 3 ball	More suitable for the hand size of the young paddler - better
	grip, accuracy in passing and easier to score goals.
Goal 1.8 metres high	Reduced from 2 metres to enable goals to be scored more
	easily and not too low that body position/equipment needs
	to be different from the normal game.
Pitch length 25 metres	Easier to play as age and fitness develops.



It is appreciated that many games involving Under 15 players are at existing venues/during Under 21 and Senior Competitions.

There is no suggestion that these existing venues need adjustment – simply 4 per team and size 3 ball and IF possible adjustable goals reduced to 1.8 metres high or left at 2 metres if non-adjustable.