

World Federation for Chess Composition 64th Ordinary Meeting (World Congress) Fujairah, United Arab Emirates 12-19 November 2022

MINUTES

OFFICIAL PARTICIPANTS

Harry Fougiaxis Greece President Bedrich Formánek Slovakia **Honorary President** 1st Vice-President Thomas Maeder Switzerland Vidmantas Satkus 2nd Vice-President Lithuania 3rd Vice-President Luc Palmans Belgium Finland **Neal Turner** Secretary Marcos M. Roland Brazil Delegate Milan Petras Czech Republic Deputy Bjørn Enemark Denmark Delegate Indrek Aunver Estonia (via Zoom) Delegate Hannu Harkola Finland Delegate France Deputy Abdelaziz Onkoud David Gurgenidze Georgia Delegate Torsten Linß Germany Delegate **Brian Cook** Great Britain Delegate N. Shankar Ram India Delegate Paz Einat Israel Deputy Delegate Julia Vysotska Latvia Bilguun Sumiya Mongolia Deputy Hans Uitenbroek Netherlands Deputy Piotr Górski Poland Delegate Dinu-Ioan Nicula Romania Delegate Andrey Selivanov Delegate Russia Marjan Kovačević Serbia Delegate Peter Gvozdják Slovakia Delegate Slovenia (via Zoom) Delegate Marko Klasinc Valery Kopyl Ukraine Delegate Abdulla Ali Aal Barket **United Arab Emirates** Delegate

The following countries were not represented: Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Persons who contributed actively included: Abdulla Ali Aal Barket (President of the Fujairah Chess Club), Mohammad Abdul Ghani, Marjan Kovačević, Julia Vysotska (organisation), Ivan Denkovski, Axel Steinbrink, Neal Turner, Marcos Roland, Vidmantas Satkus (solving events), N. Shankar Ram, Thomas Brand, Borislav Gadjanski, Peter Gvozdják, Harry Fougiaxis (composing tourneys).

1 Opening Address

The president Harry Fougiaxis opened the meeting and welcomed delegates and observers. He thanked Abdulla Ali Aal Barket, President of the Fujairah Chess Club, for organising the congress and he expressed his gratitude and appreciation to Sheikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Bin Mohammed Al Sharqi, Crown Prince of Fujairah, for the support.

2 Tributes

The assembly stood in memory of the following problemists who passed away during the previous year:

Mikhail Gershinsky Anatoly Kirichenko Markus (Johannes) Ott	Ukraine Russia Switzerland	(11.01.1936 - 01.10.2020) (10.03.1955 - 08.08.2021) (30.01.1960 - 01.10.2021)
Aleksandr Kostenko	Ukraine	(28.06.1952 - 08.10.2021)
Ed Van de Gevel	Netherlands	(17.02.1960 - 26.10.2021)
Leonid Volkov	Ukraine	(18.02.1939 - 29.10.2021)
Bizyagin Buyannemekh	Mongolia	(20.07.1946 - 01.11.2021)
Valery Gorbunov	Ukraine	(03.11.1950 - 05.11.2021)
Oleksy Ugnivenko	Ukraine	(18.11.1939 - 09.11.2021)
Gerd Rinder	Germany	(03.07.1935 - 20.01.2022)
Bozidar Djurašević	Serbia	(26.04.1933 - 23.01.2022)
Nikolay Koblov	Russia	(25.09.1938 - 27.01.2022)
Tode Ilievski	North Macedonia	(07.03.1952 - 29.01.2022)
Jorma Pitkänen	Finland	(07.04.1941 - 08.02.2022)
André Davaine	France	(19.04.1931 - 09.02.2022)
Jean Morice	France	(16.08.1930 - 22.03.2022)
Yury Sushkov	Russia	(03.02.1938 - 31.03.2022)
Vitaly Shevchenko	Ukraine	(01.04.1939 - 07.04.2022)
Zdravko Maslar	Serbia/Germany	(26.10.1932 - 24.04.2022)
Yury Averbakh	Russia	(08.02.1922 - 07.05.2022)
Manfred Ernst	Germany	(05.07.1938 - 16.05.2022)
Jochen Wege	Germany	(18.12.1971 - 11.07.2022)
Nikolay Krogius	Russia	(22.07.1930 - 14.07.2022)
Gerald Sladek	Austria	(05.09.1931 - 18.07.2022)
Lev Grolman	Russia	(19.04.1941 - 11.08.2022)
R. [Ramaswamy] Ganapathi	India	(06.09.1929 - 12.08.2022)
Yosi Retter	Israel	(18.12.1934 - 20.08.2022)
Dmitry Zhilko	Belarus	(05.11.1975 - 30.08.2022)
Karol Mlynka	Slovakia	(11.08.1944 - 07.09.2022)
Unto Heinonen	Finland	(25.12.1946 - 17.09.2022)
Sergey Kasparyan	Armenia	(19.09.1952 - 13.10.2022)

3 Verification of Attendance and Voting Rights

24 countries were represented at the beginning of the opening session, and the meeting was declared legal.

4 Approval of the Rhodes Minutes 2021

The Minutes of the 2021 meeting were approved without amendment.

5 Membership of the Standing Committees

- 5.1. WCCT: [G. Evseev] spokesman, H. Fougiaxis (acting spokesman)
- O. Comay, [V. Dyachuk], P. Gvozdják, V. Kopyl, T. Maeder, [K. Widlert]
- 5.2. WCCI: V. Kopyl, acting spokesman
- D. Gurgenidze, [Z. Hernitz], [D. Kostadinov], V. Paliulionis, [M. Prcic], A. Selivanov, [K. Widlert]
- 5.3 Solving: L. Palmans, spokesman
- M. Kolčák, R. Ott, Vid. Satkus, A. Selivanov, A. Steinbrink, B. Stephenson, D. Wissmann
- 5.4. FIDE Album: H. Fougiaxis, spokesman
- P. Einat, [G. Evseev], P. Gvozdják, A. Selivanov, [K. Widlert]
- 5.5. Qualifications: D.-I. Nicula, spokesman
- [J. de Boer], B. Enemark, H. Fougiaxis
- 5.6. Computer Matters: T. Maeder, spokesman
- B. Enemark, M. Križovenský, [M. Schlosser], [D. Turevsky], J. Vysotska, [K. Widlert]
- 5.7. Studies: S. Slumstrup Nielsen, spokesman
- [Y. Afek], [I. Aliev], G. Costeff, D. Gurgenidze, [H. van der Heijden], M. Van Herck, [S. Hornecker], [M. Minski], [O. Pervakov], [J. Roycroft]
- 5.8. Codex: [K. Widlert], spokesman
- M. Caillaud, B. Enemark, [B. Stephenson]
- 5.9. Youth: M. Kovačević, spokesman
- M. Caillaud, O. Comay, B. Cook, V. Crişan, P. Einat, D. Gurgenidze, [M. McDowell], D.-I. Nicula, S.
- Slumstrup Nielsen, A. Selivanov, J. Vysotska, [T. Wakashima]

Absent members of committees are indicated by [brackets].

6 Notification of Proposals and Business carried forward

Discussion of the proposals and topics was allocated to the committees as follows:

1. Application for membership by India (plenum)

Delegate N. Shankar Ram addressed the meeting, putting the case for India's membership of the WFCC. He cited achievements in composing and work in judging (WCCT, WCCI, FIDE Album), and editing (current Fairies editor of *The Problemist*). Indian problemists had made a significant contribution to the Fairy classification project on *Julia's Fairies*, while attempts were being made to attract a new generation of enthusiasts via the internet. In the end, the application (cf. Annex 1) was accepted without the need for a vote and India was warmly welcomed into the federation.

- 2. Sanctions on Russia and Belarus member countries for 2023 and Ukraine's appeal (plenum)
- 3. Report of Mr Fomichev to the Ethics committee by Mr Gvozdják

As there is no standing Ethics Committee, the president announced the setting up of a working party to examine the issue. The members would be: Harry Fougiaxis, Thomas Maeder, Brian Cook.

- 4. Album and helpselfmates: suggestion by Crişan and Shankar Ram
- 5. Mathematical chess composition in the FIDE Album FIDE Album committee
- 6. WCCT scoring system: suggestion of Slovenia WCCT committee
- 7. WCCI: Open letter by Valery Shavyrin WCCI committee
- 8. Nomination of the working party for the Presidium elections

Members of the elections working party were named: Neal Turner, Mohammad Abdul Ghani, Koen Versmissen.

7 Miscellaneous

7.1 Review of the year

Julia Vysotska reported on the success of the 15th European Chess Solving Championship held in Riga, Latvia, 13-15 May 2022. She expressed gratitude to everybody involved in contributing to a bright and joyful event, with special thanks to the championship director Ivan Denkovski.

David Gurgenidze reported that in the World Youth Chess Championship (8-10 years), held in Batumi this year, there had been a solving tourney attracting 238 entrants. Such was the success that it had been decided to have similar competitions at future events.

Andrey Selivanov recounted how the categories for young solvers in the Russian Solving Championships had attracted more than 200 entrants. Also, for the first time, this year had seen the organisation of championships in the federal regions of the country.

Bjørn Enemark stated that the president of the Danish chess problem society had stepped down and the new president is Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen.

7.2 Future Meetings and WCSC

One proposal had been received for the 65th WCCC and 46th WCSC:

- Sairme, Georgia (13-20 October 2023)

One proposal had been received for the 16th ECSC:

- Bratislava, Slovakia (2-4 June 2023)

7.3 Proposals

- 7.3.1 GM Valery Shavyrin (RUS) had submitted an open letter (cf. Annex 2) critical of the level of judging in the recent WCCI and urging that the selection of judges should be given over to an 'independent agent' who would use objective criteria to ascertain their competence, possibly with the help of a computer algorithm. It was decided that the method of selecting judges should be discussed further before the next iteration of the WCCI. The president emphasized that a spokesman needs to be found soon to co-ordinate the committee members' work.
- 7.3.2 In a submission by Eduard Eilazyan (UKR) and Andriy Frolkin (UKR) (cf. Annex 3) it was pointed out that in the announcement of the latest FIDE Album any reference to mathematical problems had been omitted. It was also noted that no mathematical problems had appeared in the Albums for 40 years. An analysis of the reasons for this 'discrimination' resulted in the proposal that mathematical chess composition should be assigned a separate category of its own in order to facilitate its inclusion in the Albums. It was further proposed that various 'special' types of chess composition (retros, chess960, mathematical etc..) should be hived off from the main Album and published in a separate FIDE Album-2.
- 7.3.3 A proposal (cf. Annex 4) was received from Vlaicu Crişan (ROU) and N. Shankar Ram (IND) that an independent category (section) for helpselfmates be created and used in official composing competitions organised by WFCC, including the FIDE Album.
- 7.3.4 Marko Klasinc (SLO) in his submission (cf. Annex 5) highlighted two issues from the recent WCCT. First, divergencies found in the marking of individual problems, and second, the phenomena of certain judging countries downgrading all (or most) of the entries of a whole group. Mr Klasinc proposed that the WCCT director be given the right to consult judging countries in cases of big differences of particular problems, while the second issue could be addressed by a process of mathematical 'normalization' to level out the marks in a group.

7.4 Sanctions on Russia and Belarus

In response to the hostilities in Ukraine and the Official Statements of FIDE Executive Council from 27.02.2022 and 16.03.2022, the WFCC conducted a series of Zoom meetings (on 3rd, 8th and 15th of March) for delegates in which a variety of views were put forward leading to the preparation of

a detailed questionnaire. The delegates were asked to vote on a series of statements in order to define the stance of the WFCC going forwards.

The results of the voting were in line with the position of FIDE, in that individuals from Russia and Belarus could participate in WFCC events provided they appeared without country designations (or under the FIDE flag), however teams representing those countries would not be allowed to participate. The immediate effect was on the 11th WCCT which was already in progress. Problems which had been submitted had to be excluded and reserve judging countries called upon.

The sanctions were applicable only to specific events occurring during 2022, up to and including the 45th WCSC. Any future extensions or modifications would be decided by the delegates at the 64th Congress.

A proposal by Ukraine to either expel or suspend Russia and Belarus was put before the Assembly. It was pointed out that according to the Statutes any recommendation to expel a member country should come from the Presidium. The Presidium returned with a series of decisions.

- The requirements for expulsion are set out in Annex II of the Statutes: "Country Members committing acts which run counter to the Statutes of the WFCC or its resolutions and decisions or not fulfilling other duties according to WFCC decisions." In the view of the Presidium no such actions by Russia and Belarus had happened, consequently the Presidium made no proposal for expulsion.
- Delegates may decide to temporarily suspend Russia and Belarus. This would mean that although delegates from Russia and Belarus could attend meetings, they would have no voting rights. They could still participate in committees.

Any decision to suspend would require a 2/3 majority of the delegates' votes.

A vote on suspension was carried out with the following result:

Yes: 7, No: 12, Abstain: 2

So, there would be no suspension of Russia and Belarus.

- Delegates were then asked to vote on extending the decisions made for 2022 into 2023. As there were no WFCC composing tourneys next year, the decisions would relate only to solving events. The following topics were taken to a vote:
- 1. Should results of new solving tournaments (including International Solving Contest 2023) that will be held in Russia/Belarus be included in the calculation of solvers' ratings?

In the first session Mr Andrey Selivanov had proposed that this sanction, introduced in 2022, should be discontinued, citing the need to encourage the many young solvers that were participating in, for example, the ISC.

The Solving Committee had considered the proposal but did not support it:

"This proposal was not supported by the other members of the Solving Committee. These members believed that the situation in Ukraine was not changed since the decisions were taken in March 2022, and saw no reason to change any of these earlier decisions. A consequence is that there

cannot be any local tournament in category 1 and category 2 of the ISC in Russia and Belarus (category 3 is not involved, because this is not for rating). Ideas to make an exception were not supported by the Solving Committee."

The result of the voting in the Assembly was:

Yes: 10, No: 10, Abstain: 2

No decision to change, meant that the status quo – the current sanctions – would remain.

2. Are individual solvers from Russia/Belarus allowed to participate in ECSC or WCSC 2023 if they appear without country designations (or under the FIDE flag)?

The result of the voting was:

Yes: 13, No: 7, Abstain: 1

3. Should the team results of solvers from Russia/Belarus be applicable in solving tournaments? The result of the voting was:

Yes: 5, No: 16

All these decisions meant that the sanctions imposed in 2022 would be carried through to 2023.

- 8 Reports and Discussion
- 8.1 Solving Committee
- 8.1.1 International Solving Contest (ISC)

18th ISC 2022

The 18th ISC took place on 23rd January 2022. Central Controller Axel Steinbrink reported that there had been 44 tournaments in 20 countries and 585 solvers (+15 unofficial solvers in cat-3) – 94 solvers in cat-1, 166 solvers in cat-2 and 325 solvers in cat-3. He thanked the local controllers for their excellent work and good cooperation and congratulated the winners.

The results were as follows:

Category 1: 1. Danila Pavlov (RUS) 2. Anna Shukhman (RUS) 3. Ural Khasanov (RUS)

Category 2: 1. Bogdan Zolotov (RUS) 2. Anton Nasyrov (RUS) 3. Nikolay Zhugin (RUS)

Category 3: 1. Taras Rudenko (UKR) 2. Ivan Salnikov (RUS) 3. Grigory Filin (RUS)

Top results for juniors, women and seniors in Category 1 were:

Juniors: 1. Danila Pavlov (RUS) 2. Anna Shukhman (RUS) 3. Ural Khasanov (RUS)

Women: 1. Anna Shukhman (RUS) 2. Lilia Kosolapova (RUS) 3. Laura Rogule (LAT)

Seniors: 1. John Nunn (GBR) 2. Anatoly Mukoseev (RUS) 3. Michel Caillaud (FRA)

19th ISC 2023

The 19th International Solving Contest is set to take place on Sunday 29.01.2023 with Axel Steinbrink and Luc Palmans as central controllers.

8.1.2 World Solving Cup (WSC)

WSC 2021-2022

Fourteen events made up the latest World Solving Cup, starting with the 36th Swiss Open (27.11.2021) and ending with the WCCC Open Solving (14.11.2022). Points were gained by 65 solvers.

At the end the final standings were:

- 1. Danila Pavlov (FID): 96
- 2. Eddy Van Beers (BEL): 71
- 3. Martynas Limontas (LTU): 58

WSC 2022-2023

Organising team are Director: Roland Ott; assistant directors: Axel Steinbrink and Marek Kolčák. The 2022-23 World Solving Cup will start on October 1st, 2022 and end with the WCCC Open.

8.1.3 European Chess Solving Championship (ECSC)

The 15th ECSC was held in Riga, Latvia, 13-15 May 2022. Ivan Denkovski was the Director with 12 teams and 61 individuals from 14 countries participating. He thanked the organisers, especially Julia Vysotska, and also Neal Turner for assisting.

The top results were as follows:

Teams: 1. Serbia 2. Lithuania 3. Slovakia

Individuals: 1. Danila Pavlov (FID) 2. Piotr Murzdia (POL) 3. Tomáš Peitl (SVK) Juniors: 1. Danila Pavlov (FID) 2. Ilija Serafimović (SRB) 3. Emīls Tabors (LAT) Women: 1. Marina Putintseva (FID) 2. Laura Rogule (LAT) 3. Denisa Bucur (ROU) Seniors: 1. Marek Kolčák (SVK) 2. Mark Erenburg (ISR) 3. Michel Caillaud (FRA)

8.1.4 World Chess Solving Championship (WCSC) 2022

The director Ivan Denkovski thanked the organisers for the excellent conditions they provided. He also thanked helpers Axel Steinbrink, Neal Turner, and then announced the results of the 45th WCSC.

With 19 teams and 81 solvers participating, the top results are:

Teams	
1. Poland	162.75
2. Serbia	153.75
3. Germany	138.75
4. Belgium	133
5. Romania	131.75
6. Lithuania	130.25
7. Israel	128
8. Slovakia	126
9. Mongolia	125.25
10. Netherlands	119.75

Individuals

1.	Danila Pavlov	FID 84.5
2.	Ural Khasanov	FID 83.25
3.	Piotr Murdzia	POL 80.25
4.	Bilguun Sumiya	MGL 77.75
5.	Eddy Van Beers	BEL 77.5
6.	Aleksey Popov	FID 77.25
7.	Ilija Serafimović	SRB 76.25
8.	Kacper Piorun	POL 75
9.	David Hodge	GBR 71.5
10	. Bojan Vučković	SRB 70.75

Seniors

1. Jorma Paavilainen	FIN 66.75
2. Mark Erenburg	ISR 65
3. Michael Pfannkuche	GER 61.75

Juniors

1. Danila Pavlov	FID	84.5
2. Ural Khasanov	FID	83.25
3. Ilija Serafimović	SRB	76.25

Women

1. Anna Shukhman	FID 53
2. Kamila Hryshchenko	GBR 50.5
3. Denisa-Andreea Bucur	ROU 42.75

There were 94 participants in the Open Solving Tournament, directed by Marcos Roland assisted by Axel Steinbrink and Ivan Denkovski.

The results were:

Individuals: 1. Danila Pavlov (FID) 2. Eddy Van Beers (BEL) 3. Ofer Comay (ISR) Seniors: 1. Ofer Comay (ISR) 2. Michel Caillaud (FRA) 3. Jacques Rotenberg (ISR) Juniors: 1. Danila Pavlov (FID) 2. Ilija Serafimović (SRB) 3. Emīls Tabors (LAT)

8.1.5 Other Solving Matters

Spokesman Luc Palmans reported on the proceedings of the Solving Committee.

One rule change was proposed: Rule 4.2 would become (changes in bold):

"All countries are entitled to enter one team, the organising country two teams and one team of juniors or women or mixed juniors and women. A country participating with a team(s) is allowed to nominate one further solver for the individual championship."

This was accepted by the Assembly without a vote.

It was decided that the sanctions against Russia/Belarus should continue and did not accept the proposal by Mr Andrey Selivanov to discontinue the sanction of not accepting the results from Russia/Belarus for rating purposes (see 7.4).

Mr Palmans announced that he would be stepping down from the Solving Committee and that the position of spokesman would be taken by Marek Kolčák.

With regard to the work of the task force for a Fairy Chess Solving World Championship, Vidmantas Satkus will present a proposal during the year outlining the rules and procedures for such a championship.

In reply to a query by Mr Shankar Ram regarding the promotion of online solving, Mr Palmans stated that the topic had been discussed in the past, but without rousing much interest.

8.2 WCCT Committee

8.2.1 11th WCCT

Harry Fougiaxis, the director of the 11th WCCT, reported as follows:

In total 33 countries participated in the tournament with 550 compositions in eight sections. The tournament was announced in May 2020 and the closing date for the submission of entries was July 1st, 2021. One document with clarifications and one with claims and replies were circulated to the participating countries. In March 2022 WFCC decided to exclude the teams of Russia and Belarus from the tournament in response to the hostilities in Ukraine and the official statements of FIDE Executive Council. The closing date for the judgments was extended to August 1st, 2022 and they were all received on time. The director expressed his sincere thanks to the team captains, the coordinators and judges in the countries as well as to the members of the WCCT committee, all of whom helped to ensure that the tournament was concluded successfully and in line with the schedule.

The top places were as follows:

130.6
122.3
119.4
116.9
100.0
97.9
97.5
88.7
84.6
82.6

The director emphasized that ALL compositions that received points and a place in the award are considered published with the source "Nth Place WCCT 2021-22". Only the compositions that received zero points and the excluded compositions of the RUS/BLR teams are original and can be published by the composers elsewhere. It was confirmed that no printed version of the results would appear. The booklet is available to download from the WFCC site.

The committee will study during next year Marko Klasinc's suggestion (see 7.3.4) and David Hodge's alternative proposal regarding score adjustment in specific cases.

8.3 WCCI Committee

8.3.1 8th WCCI

The 8th World Championship in Composing for Individuals (WCCI) 2019-2021 was completed with the top results as follows:

A Twomovers 1. Vasyl Dyachuk, 2. Pavel Murashev, 3. Marjan Kovačević B Threemovers 1. Aleksandr Kuzovkov, 2. Igor Agapov, 3. Valery Shavyrin

C Moremovers
 Aleksandr Kuzovkov, 2. Mikhail Marandyuk, 3. Valery Shavyrin
 B Endgame studies
 Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen, 2. Oleg Pervakov, 3. Serhiy Didukh
 Mikola Kolesnik, 2. Aleksandr Semenenko, 3. Viktoras Paliulionis
 F Selfmates
 Andrey Selivanov, 2. Zoran Gavrilovski, 3. Gennady Kozyura
 F Fairies
 Petko Petkov, 2. Valery Semenenko, 3. Václav Kotěšovec

H Retros 1. Silvio Baier, 2. Dmitrij Baibikov, 3. Kostas Prentos

Director Valery Kopyl thanked the judges for their work. There had been some confusion caused by a mistake in enumerating the scores in the #3 section, but it had been quickly spotted and corrected.

Marjan Kovačević commented on the difficulties recruiting judges for these competitions. In some sections the problem was getting a good mix of judges representing different composing styles. Without it, a certain bias could possibly intrude into the results. A topic for future discussion.

8.4 FIDF Album Committee

8.4.1 2016-2018 Album

Peter Gvozdják announced that the 2016-2018 Album was printed and would be distributed after the Congress. He gave special thanks to the indexers for their work.

8.4.2 2019-2021 Album

Spokesman Mr Fougiaxis reported that things were proceeding according to the schedule and that there had been no major incidents. The results were expected to be on time.

8.4.3 Other Album matters

The suggestion of V. Crişan and N. Shankar Ram (see 7.3.3) to introduce an individual section for help-selfmates was examined by the committee and it will be further discussed during the year. The committee will also study the alternative suggestion made by the WCCT committee to introduce instead a section of "light" fairies (stalemates, series-play, reflexmates, help-selfmates, all without fairy pieces or conditions).

The proposal for a section in the Album to be devoted to Mathematical problems (see 7.3.2) was left for the next Congress.

8.5 Qualifications Committee

The spokesman Dinu-Ioan Nicula reported as follows:

The Qualifications Committee held its meeting on 17th of November 2022 in hybrid format, in order to examine the new title applications received after the last official approval of titles (2021), as well as the title norms for solving obtained in the same period at the rated tournaments.

After an individual analysis made by each member and then in common, the Qualifications Committee has decided unanimously that the next titles are fulfilling the conditions to be awarded by WFCC:

International Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions to:

- Emil Klemanič (Slovakia)
- Valery Semenenko (Ukraine)

International Master of the FIDE for Chess Compositions to:

- Amatzia Avni (Israel)
- Kostas Prentos (United States)
- Árpád Rusz (Romania)
- Ivo Tominić (Croatia)

FIDE Master for Chess Compositions to:

- Dirk Borst (Netherlands)
- Branislav Djurašević (Serbia)
- Luis Miguel González (Spain)
- Igor Kochulov (Russia)
- Aleksey Oganesyan (Russia)
- Jan Timman (Netherlands)

International Grandmaster of the FIDE for Solving to:

- Aleksey Popov (Russia)

International Master of the FIDE for Solving to:

- David Hodge (Great Britain)
- Ilija Serafimović (Serbia)

FIDE Solving Master to:

- Ulrich Voigt (Germany)

International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions to:

- Elmar Abdullayev (Azerbaijan) threemovers
- Sergey Borodavkin (Ukraine) selfmates
- Mark Erenburg (Israel) moremovers & selfmates
- Kenneth Solja (Finland) extension for threemovers

All these titles were accepted by the assembly by acclamation.

8.6 Computer Matters Committee

Thomas Maeder reported that there were no topics of discussion this year and the committee did not meet.

8.7 Studies Committee

There was nothing to report from the Studies committee.

8.8 Codex Committee

There was nothing to report from the Codex committee.

8.9 Youth Committee

Marjan Kovačević reported the results of the 6th Youth Chess Composing Challenge. There were 51 entries by 31 participants from the record number of 14 countries. The top results were as follows:

Section A – twomovers (Judge David Shire):

1. Ilija Serafimović (SRB) 2. Toshimasa Fujiwara (JPN) 3. Andrii Sergiienko (UKR)

Section B – endgames (Judge Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen):

1. Ilija Serafimović (SRB) 2. Ben Smolkin (CAN) 3. Dylan Schenker (USA)

Section C – free theme and genre (a panel of 8 judges):

1. Ilija Serafimović (SRB) 2. Ural Khasanov (RUS) 3. Anirudh Daga (IND)

Mr Kovačević thanked the judges and confirmed the commitment to continue with the Challenge into the future.

The spokesman welcomed the recruitment of Brian Cook on to the committee.

Ideas that had been discussed include the promotion of problem chess on social networks, with maybe a separate place on WFCC website aimed at youth. Also, the possibility of separate youth categories for ratings.

8.10 Report of the Ethics Working Group

The Ethics Working Group was set up in response to a complaint by Peter Gvozdják of inappropriate online behaviour by Mr Evgeny Fomichev (cf. Annex 6).

After considering the case, the Working Group published a report (cf. Annex 7) in which it was decided to issue Mr Fomichev with a warning.

Mr Gvozdják thanked the Working Group for their efforts and declared himself to be completely satisfied with the decision.

9 Financial Report, Balance Sheet, Auditor's Report, Budget

Treasurer Thomas Maeder presented to the Assembly the financial report 2021-22 with the budget for 2022-23 and the balance sheet of 30.06.2022 (cf. Annex 8).

The auditor, Bjørn Enemark confirmed that he had reviewed the documents and found them in order. The financial report and budget were accepted without a vote.

10 Election of Auditors

The current auditor, Bjørn Enemark and a new reserve auditor, Johan de Boer were proposed and were accepted (no formal voting).

11 Future Meetings

65th WCCC (and 46th WCSC)

The original proposal for Sairme, Georgia was withdrawn and a new proposal was made for either Batumi or Tbilisi (Georgia) at the end of September. However, in 2023 this would be clashing with the important Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur, which would make it impossible for Israeli problemists to attend. Mr Gurgenidze agreed to explore the possibility of new dates which would need to be approved later.

Post-meeting note: The 65th WCCC (and 46th WCSC) will be held from 2-9 September in Batumi.

16th ECSC

One proposal had been received for Bratislava, Slovakia (2-4 June 2023), and was accepted without a vote.

12 Presidium Elections

A working group for organising the presidium elections was formed consisting of Mohammad Abdul Ghani, Koen Versmissen and Neal Turner.

In a special election session chaired by Koen Versmissen on Thursday, November 17, the following new Presidium for 2023-2026 was elected:

President: Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)

1st Vice President: Abdulla Ali Aal Barket (United Arab Emirates)

2nd Vice President: Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania) 3rd Vice President: Dinu-loan Nicula (Romania)

13 Any Other Business

President-elect Marjan Kovačević praised Harry Fougiaxis for his 12 years' service as President. He expressed particular gratitude for how Mr Fougiaxis had steered the federation through difficult times both at the beginning and end of his tenure. He proposed that Mr Fougiaxis be given the title Honorary President, which was accepted by the Assembly by acclamation.

Finnish delegate Mr Hannu Harkola gave notice of his intention of retiring from the post. Mr Kovačević praised Mr Harkola's long service for 36 years both as a delegate and a member of the Presidium, tasks to which he invariably brought prudence and good sense. There had been valuable work with the website, FIDE Album statistics, archives and much else. He proposed that Mr Harkola be given the title Honorary Member, which was also accepted by acclamation.

14 Conclusion

The President thanked the delegates and the spokesmen of committees for their work during the week. He congratulated Abdulla Ali Aal Barket for organising the congress and the world solving championship and he asked him to address his gratitude and appreciation to Sheikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Bin Mohammed Al Sharqi, Crown Prince of Fujairah for his unwavering support. Then he declared the meeting closed.

Harry Fougiaxis (President) Neal Turner (Secretary) February 2023

Indian Chess Composition Society

Date: 31-August-2022

To: Harry Fougiaxis, President (WFCC)

Subject: Application of India for admission as a member of the WFCC

Sir,

We, composers, solvers and enthusiasts of chess composition in India hereby formally apply for membership of the WFCC.

We have a long standing tradition in chess composition, and are also currently an active and contributing presence in:

- 1. Composing:
 - a. Regular and successful participation in the WCCT, including 3 individual first places.
 - b. Two gold medals in the World cup.
 - c. Two composers with IM titles.
 - d. Awards in various informal and other tourneys.
- 2. Solving:
 - a. Have been conducting the ISC regularly from 2016 in two locations.
 - b. Have been conducting other solving competitions in OTB events like the Anand-Carlsen match.
- 3. Judging:
 - a. WCCT: in 3 sections in the latest edition
 - b. WCCI: in 2 sections in the 2019-21 edition
 - c. World Cup: in 1 section each in the 9th and 10th editions
 - d. FIDE Album: in 2 sections in the 2016-18 edition
 - e. Various informal tourneys
- 4. Magazine editorship:
 - a. Fairies section in *The Problemist* (K.Seetharaman)
 - b. *The Hopper* online magazine (Anirudh Daga)
- 5. Media: Facebook, Youtube, Twitter, Website (Satanick Mukhuty, Anirudh Daga)
- 6. Theoretical:
 - a. Fairy chess classification on the Julia's Fairies website
 - b. Articles in various magazines

We intend to continue and extend our participation and contribution in these activities, especially with the emergence of a young and enthusiastic new generation. We conduct regular virtual meetings and also have an online forum.

Requesting your and the WFCC Presidium's approval of our application.

Sincerely:

- 1. C.G.S.Narayanan
- 2. K.Seetharaman
- 3. N.Shankar Ram (Delegate)
- 4. S.N.Ravishankar
- 5. S.K.Balasubramanian
- 6. Rajendiran Raju

- 7. S.Manikumar
- 8. N.Velmurugan
- 9. R.Phanibhushan
- 10. Satanick Mukhuty
- 11. Anirudh Daga



Hello

Wed, Aug 24, 2022 at 8:09 PM

OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS 2022 Hello, colleagues!

I, Valery Shavyrin, am an international grandmaster.

I am writing to you in an open letter about the WCCI judging, in particular, the three-way section.

The main question and problem is: why are the results of competent judging of authoritative judges of prestigious international competitions annulled and our works are reviewed in their own way by third-rate composers who, for some unknown reason (or rather, for personal reasons), someone appoints for judging.

Which of the judges of the three-way section was noticed in serious achievements over the last cycle? How could they adequately assess the novelty of the idea, the artistic components, the technical design of the work, not withstanding competition with other authors in serious competitions?

What kind of predatory principle is it; to take away all the achievements of the author for a cycle and redo them in your own way, giving the results of the work, in fact, to outsiders of this cycle? Why don't reputable composers dictate their terms?

Where are the representatives of the great chess countries like Germany with its logic school, England, the Netherlands, etc.?

Isn't it time to put an end to this outrage and entrust the choice to an independent agent, according to a modern computer, taking into account the achievements, status of competitions, rating, volume of works for the current period of the composer.

The data for the program can be agreed upon by discussion.

Of course, a number of problemists will have to work hard, instead of chasing one scheme in small-town contests, counting on personal connections.

The development of the program can be entrusted, for example, to D. Turevsky., Sincerely, Valery Shavyrin, FIDE International Grandmaster

ANNEX 3

Mathematical chess composition in the FIDE Album

Eduard Eilazyan - Kyiv, Ukraine Andriy Frolkin - Kyiv, Ukraine

The main goal of the article is to draw the attention of the entire composer community to the problem of resuscitating *mathematical chess composition* as a composition genre and, in particular, to the issue of restoring the status of this genre in the FIDE Album.

The idea of releasing "FIDE Albums" belongs to the second President of the FIDE Permanent Commission for Chess Composition, Croatian chess composer Nenad Petrović. In August 1957, the Commission made a decision to put out an album of the best problems and endgame studies published over a three-year period, from 1956 to 1958.

According to Wikipedia^[1], "The FIDE Album is published by the WFCC as a collection of the best chess problems and endgame studies over a three-year period. As of 2018, 23 FIDE Albums have been published, which contain about 24,295 compositions of all genres by more than 2,000 authors. The first FIDE Album, published in 1961, covered the 1956-1958 period and the last one was for the 2016-2018 period. As of 2018, the FIDE Album included eight sections (with subsections): twomovers, threemovers, moremovers, endgame studies, helpmates (with three subsections), selfmates, fairy chess, retroproblems and mathematical problems."

The announcement of the 2019-2021 FIDE Album presents certain amendments.

A composer may submit to each of the 8 sections (A: twomovers, B: threemovers, C: moremovers, D: endgame studies, E: helpmates, F: selfmates, G: fairies, H: retros) no more than 30 compositions published in the defined three-year period...

In sections E (helpmates) and G (fairies), composers must submit a separate file for each group E1 (helpmates in 2), E2 (helpmates in 2.5 and 3), E3 (helpmates in more than 3), G1 (fairies without fairy conditions) and G2 (fairies with fairy conditions).

As we can see, now there are subsections in the *fairies* section, while mathematical problems are not included in any section of the 2019-2021 FIDE Album.

In FIDE Albums, a total of 6 chess mathematical problems were published, the last one appearing in the 1977-1979 Album as No. 674. Although a certain place was allocated to mathematical problems in FIDE Albums, there is not a single chess mathematical problem among the several thousand entries appearing in the Albums over the past 40 years. It would be interesting to find out the reasons why chess mathematical problems stopped being published in the FIDE Album and to discuss the possibility of removing these reasons.

To start with, here is a list of the most probable reasons for the "discrimination" of chess mathematical problems in the FIDE Album.

- 1. There are very few tournaments for composing chess mathematical problems in the world. (Perhaps the only one at present is the three-year tourney in *Die Schwalbe*.)

 There is simply no material to choose from for the Album.
- 2. No clear boundaries have been established for the genre of chess mathematical problems.
- 3. There are no criteria for evaluating the quality of a chess mathematical problem.
- 4. There is no consensus on the following questions: Is a chess mathematical problem requiring the study, proof or derivation of a formula involving complex mathematical constructions or cumbersome calculations a work of art? Who has the right to determine the acceptable level of complexity of such problems?
- 5. There are chess mathematical problems with rich, deep, beautiful mathematical content and rather primitive chess content. Can they be regarded as products of chess composition?

Each of the traditional classical genres of chess composition included in FIDE Albums has a clear definition. Is there a clear definition of the chess mathematical problem?

In order to answer this question, we need to understand the content of the basic concepts such as chess composition, type (genre) of chess composition, and the chess mathematical problem.

Chess composition – an independent area of chess creativity formed from the practical game; aimed at revealing the beauty of chess combinations. (Chess: An Encyclopedic Dictionary)^[2].

The encyclopedic dictionary^[2] has no entry entitled "Chess Mathematical Problems," but there is an entry "Mathematical Problems on the Chessboard," which presents three classical problems that are not directly related to chess composition (the 8-queens problem, the knight's tour problem and the untouchable king problem).

Compositional Chess is an independent form of chess activity which consists of using features found in, or derived from, the game of chess as the material for the creation of artistic effects or constructional feats, in the form of chess compositions. (International Codex [Codex for Chess Composition] Chapter I – General Principles, Article 1 – Independence)^[3].

There also special types of composition.

Additionally, (...) there are a number of special types, including:

(a) Retroanalytical chess compositions; (b) Mathematical chess compositions; (c) Constructional chess compositions. (Article 6 – Special Types)^[3].

Chess composition – a type of creativity that has historically developed from the practical game of chess. The purpose of a chess composition is the expression of a chess idea in an artistic form. (The Chess Code of the USSR. Rules of Chess Composition. Subject of Chess Composition. Article 1)^[4].

Genre in chess composition – a historically developed, stable section of chess composition with specific features.

The Dictionary of Chess Composition Terms gives the following definition:

Chess mathematical problems – chess problems in the form of a question task without a diagram or in the form of a diagram and a related question; to answer such question, one has to calculate the number of pieces, moves, games, ways to place pieces, etc., find a formula for such calculation, or find a position based on given mathematical characteristics.^[5]

This definition is too vague, fuzzy. On its basis, any mathematical problem with chess attributes can be assigned to chess mathematical problems. (Quite a lot of such problems can be found in textbooks on combinatorics and in books on entertaining mathematics.) The definition does not establish any requirements regarding the aesthetics, artistic value, or beauty of a problem. Most certainly, not all chess mathematical problems are works of chess art, as they do not have the necessary qualities for this.

There is another important point to which attention should be paid. In chess composition, the terms problem and composition are almost synonymous. The concept of composition is somewhat broader – in addition to problems, it also includes endgame studies, but the semantic content is preserved. And now let us compare the concepts "chess composition" (= problem, study) and "mathematical problem." In chess, composition is always a work of art, while a mathematical problem is most often a piece of didactic material for mastering the topic being studied. A collection of mathematical problems is fundamentally different from a collection of works of chess art – which the FIDE Album is meant to be. It cannot be denied that there is beauty in mathematical problems as well, but it is of secondary importance and its nature differs somewhat from that of beauty in chess! Beauty in mathematics is a separate topic worthy of deep research. For example, John von Neumann was of the opinion that mathematics, like art, is driven almost exclusively by aesthetic motives. And yet, solving problems in mathematics is aimed at achieving either scientific or educational goals, while chess compositions are works of art created primarily for the sake of beauty, although this does not preclude their use for educational purposes.

A chess mathematical problem is too broad a concept, one which incorporates heterogeneous problems whose formulation includes both a mathematical and a chess component. A vast majority of such problems have nothing to do with chess composition.

We have revealed a contradiction: all genres of chess composition presented in FIDE Albums have a clear definition containing aesthetic requirements, while the conditional genre of *chess mathematical problems* does not have such a definition. This contradiction is what actually creates the problem!

To eliminate the contradiction, it is necessary to separate mathematical problems with chess attributes from chess mathematical problems with chess aesthetics! From the huge variety of chess mathematical problems, a class of problems must be singled out in *which chess ideas are expressed in an artistic form* while the mathematical component is organically connected with the chess one. It must be added that the mathematics used to solve them must be easy to understand and should not go beyond the school curriculum. Problems of this class should give the impression of a finished work of art. We will call this class of problems "mathematical chess compositions" (MCC), as in the International Code of Chess Composition.

DEFINITION: Mathematical chess compositions are chess problems the content of which is presented in the form of an original chess idea while the mathematical component is organically connected with the chess content.

It is quite obvious that after assigning *mathematical chess compositions* to a separate class many of the reasons for the "discrimination" mentioned at the beginning of the article lose their relevance.

Mathematical chess composition is an independent area of composing. It has its own technological, aesthetic and genre-specific features and is not reduced to other genres of chess composition.

Evaluation of the MCC works should be carried out on the basis of generally accepted criteria (novelty of the idea, economy, expressiveness of the concept, beauty of the solution, originality), but taking into account the specific genre features. The BEST MATHEMATICAL CHESS COMPOSITIONS FOR THE CORRESPONDING THREE-YEAR PERIOD MUST BE PRESENTED IN THE FIDE ALBUM!

It can be expected that if MCC composing and solving competitions are held regularly, interest in such problems will increase. They can come in handy for significantly expanding the audience of chess composition fans due to engaging school and university students, organizers of Mathematical Olympiads, scientific and technical workers who are interested in mathematics, as well as anyone who is fond of mathematics.

In the foreseeable future, mathematical chess composition should take its rightful place in the FIDE Albums, on equal terms with other genres of composition.

Also of interest is the discussion of the idea of publishing a separate (independent) FIDE Album-2, dedicated to SPECIAL TYPES OF CHESS COMPOSITION.

In our opinion, it is expedient to include in the FIDE Album-2:

a) Retroanalytical chess compositions;

b) Mathematical chess compositions;

c) Chess960 compositions;

- d) Constructional chess compositions;
- e) Other types (e.g. synthetic compositions like "h#+retro").

The publication of FIDE Album-2 (in parallel with the traditional FIDE Album) will contribute to the development and popularization of chess composition without harming anyone's interests.

The issue of whether or not it is appropriate to publish an independent specialized FIDE Album dedicated to special types of chess composition (FA-2) can be discussed at chess composition forums and at the next WFCC congress.

References

- [1] https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Альбом ФИДЕ
- [2] Chess: An Encyclopedic Dictionary (in Russian) / A. E. Karpov (chief ed. Moscow: Soviet Encyclopedia Publ., 1990. P. 119. 624 pages. –100,000 copies.
- [3] [International] Codex for Chess Composition. https://www.wfcc.ch/1999-2012/codex/#intro
- [4] Chess Codex of the USSR (in Russian). 12th edition, Moscow, 1990.
- [5] Dictionary of Chess Composition Terms. Publ. by M. B. Basisty. Kyiv, 2004.

ANNEX 4

Proposal for the WFCC Congress – Fujairah 2022

Proposal Summary

The official composing competitions organized by WFCC (WCCT, WCCI and FIDE Album) are organized in the following eight categories (sections): #2, #3, #n, endgames, helpmates, selfmates, fairies and retros.

The current proposal suggests the creation of an independent 9th category (section): helpselfmates.

What is a HelpSelfMate

The helpselfmates are currently viewed as belonging to the fairies category. However the play in helpselfmates is entirely normal, while the [nested] stipulation is actually a combination of heterodox stipulations: n-1 moves help-play, 1 move self-play.

Current Situation

The number of selected helpselfmates in the FIDE Album significantly increased:

Helpselfmates in Albums														
Period	200	4-06 (G)	200	7-09 (G)	201	0-12 (G)	201	3-15 (G)	201	6-18(G1)	201	6-18(G2)	2016-1	8(G1+G2)
Section	Qty.	%	Qty.	%	Qty.	%	Qty.	%	Qty.	%	Qty.	%	Qty.	%
Selected	200000		COL		-		200		10-11-11				2000	
(No Fairy Conditions and Pieces)	5	2.91%	13	5.88%	10	3.64%	17	5.78%	34	21.52%		0.00%	34	9.52%
Selected														
(Fairy Conditions Only)	8	4.65%	9	4.07%	15	5.45%	16	5.44%	1	0.63%	33	16.58%	34	9.52%
Selected														
(Fairy Pieces Only)	3	1.74%	13	5.88%	20	7.27%	26	8.84%	22	13.92%		0.00%	22	6.16%
Selected														
(Both Fairy Conditions and Pieces)	2	1.16%	6	2.71%	22	8.00%	17	5.78%		0.00%	29	14.57%	29	8.12%
Selected														
(Total)	18	10.47%	41	18.55%	67	24.36%	76	25.85%	57	36.08%	62	31.16%	119	33.33%
Selected (All types)	172		221		275		294		158		199		357	
Selected (Non-hs#s)	154		180		208		218		101	0	137		238	

Table 1. Distribution of helpselfmates in the past 5 FIDE Albums

The ascending trend can be best viewed in the following chart:

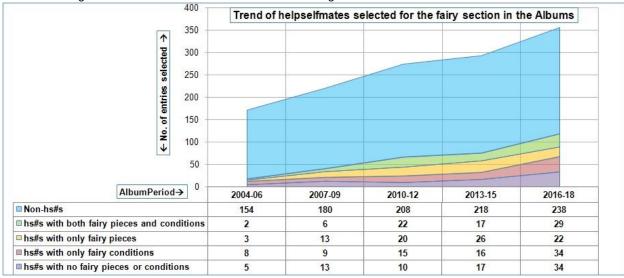


Figure 1. Trend of helpselfmates in the FIDE Album

Advantages

The main advantages for creating a separate section, covering both orthodox and fairy helpselfmates, are the following:

- 1. The helpselfmate stipulation is now widely recognized and used by many chess composers. Even the composers from the most traditional countries in chess composition are fascinated by the potential of this stipulation, as it can be seen in the list of participants from the 6th FIDE World Cup (2018).
- 2. Although the helpselfmates became popular only recently, it seems the popularity does not fade away as it happened with other discoveries / inventions. This popularity can be particularly seen in the rising number of helpselfmates published in the chess problem websites / magazines.
- 3. Due to a relatively small number of published compositions, there is a lower risk of anticipations than in the already established categories.
- 4. This genre is very suitable for both help-play and antagonistic-play aficionados. For instance, the history of the Romanian Tzuica Tournament shows that both traditional helpmates themes (such as Zilahi 2005) and traditional selfmates themes (such as Dentist 2006) can be explored.
- 5. The high ratio of the helpselfmates within the selected fairies in the FIDE Album might be also a very strong indicator for encouraging a separate development path. In the past, a similar initiative was to create separate sections for heterodox compositions within the FIDE Album.

Objections

However, there are also certain objections which might need clarifications:

- 1. Starting from the 2016-2018 cycle, the fairies section from the FIDE Album was split in two subsections: G1 (without fairy conditions) and G2 (with fairy conditions). The number of entries in these sub-sections is rather balanced. Why change that?
- 2. The particular choice of helpselfmates seems rather arbitrary: why not deal with other stipulations, with a longer history, such as series or stalemates?
- 3. Why mix orthodox and fairy helpselfmates in the same section?
- 4. What about helpmates: should orthodox and fairy helpmates be also merged into a single section?

Answers

All the above mentioned questions are pertinent and have been carefully addressed:

- @1. Due to the high number of entries, the helpmates section is split in 3 categories. The creation of a separate helpselfmates category in the FIDE Album will diminish the burden on the judges.
- @2. Other stipulations did not reach to 33% of the selected entries from the fairies section.
- @3. The same mix (orthodox + fairies) is applicable in the retros section from the FIDE Album.
- @4. The number of entries for orthodox helpmates is big enough to justify the separation between orthodox and fairies. The current 2016-18 album has almost as many fairy helpmates as helpselfmates. Both together comprise around 61% of the G1 + G2 sections!

Conclusion

Based on the aforementioned pros and cons, it is up to WFCC to consider in which of its official composing competitions is suitable to accept the helpselfmates category.

1st November 2022 Vlaicu Crişan (Romania) & Narayan Shankar Ram (India) Marko Klasinc
Delegate of Slovenia

A proposal of improving scoring system of WCCT

After the results of 11th WCCT were published, I noticed two things which bothered me a lot.

1. Marks of some particular problems differed very much.

Just few examples:

2.2	3.4	3.0	1.8	-
1.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.8
2.6	-	3.6	3.4	1.4
2.0	2.0	3.8	3.8	1.4
-	2.6	3.0	3.6	0.0

I remember in one (or more) previous WCCT the Director in such cases asked judges to reconsider their marks because of big differences among them. I don't remember was it a part of the rules or maybe just a recommendation of WFCC. This time it was not a case and the Director didn't have right to act.

Proposal:

To include the right and obligation of the Director to consult judging countries in cases of big differences of particular problems in the rules of WCCT.

(This should imply for the WCCI as well.)

2. In my another problem opinion is a criterion of judges. Some judging countries allocated very low marks for a whole group. They found mostly all problems in a group very weak, or being clearer, almost all bad. I found it the most outstanding in groups A and C. If an average of marks of one judging country for all participating problems in a group is 1.17 or even 0.84, I believe there is something very wrong. WCCT is a competition with participation of the strongest composers from all over the world. They cannot all compose bad problems. I don't know the motive for such strict treating. As a result most of their marks were excluded for the final result of problems in a group. If is not in the spirit of judging so important tourney. But consequently another problem occurs. For a judging country their own problems get marks only from other four judges. It they are candidates for high places their final results are consequently much higher because other lowest marks are excluded for the final result. It is a case in group C with Ukrainian problems (placed very high) but not in group A with British problems (placed in the middle of a table). I absolutely don't want to speculate that it was intentional.

A problem is serious. I also remember from previous WCCTs that this happened sometimes before. In such cases I think that a recalculation of results would be necessary. It is not the same situation as above where we are talking about particular problems. Here all marks in a group are under question. In such cases it is easy to make a recalculation, mathematically called normalization. An average of all marks in a group (A) is a base for recalculation. For all problems of each judge marks are multiplied by a ratio between a complete average of marks (A), and an average of a judge (B), therefore A/B. A result is that marks of judges who give low marks are enlarged, and marks of judges who give high marks are lowered. At the end averages of all judges are the same as a complete average (A). I prepared this for groups A and C. I emphasized final marks of judging countries' own problems in red.

Proposal:

When one judging country's marks are significantly different from others, a mathematical normalization is to be implemented (as described above).

ANNEX 6

Dear Mr. President,

I would like to report Mr. Fomichev of Russia to the Ethics Committee. The man in question labelled me publicly "a Nazi". For evidence, see the attached file.

Sincerely, Peter Gvozdják Delegate of Slovakia

Report of the Ethics Working Group

Present: Harry Fougiaxis, Brian Cook, Thomas Maeder

Basis: Request by Peter Gvozdják: inappropriate online behavior of Evgenij Fomičev

Principal considerations

Who should take measures?

- If a person behaves inappropriately on an online medium related to chess composition, it is desirable that the administrator(s) of the medium in question in action
 - o in the case of MatPlus.net, this has worked very well on multiple occasions
- If a person from a country with a chess composition organization behaves inappropriately, it is desirable that the organization of the country in question takes action
 - not always possible, e.g.
 - depending on the country's political situation
 - the country does not have an organization
- the WFCC should only take action if the instances mentioned above can't or don't make the person behave appropriately
 - we consider Fomičev is such a case
 - the WFCC should restrict its actions to the scope of the WFCC (i.e. not to interfere with magazines, online media etc.)

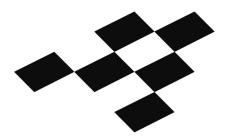
What kind of measures can we take?

- 1. Warning
- 2. Suspension from WFCC events
 - temporary
 - permanent

Concrete proposal

The Ethics Working Group proposes to sanction Evgenij Fomičev for his behavior with a **Warning**.

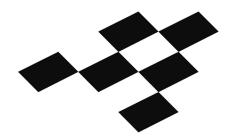
Fujairah, 15.11.2022



WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS COMPOSITION

Financial Report 2021-22

Budget 2021-22			Earnings 2021-22			Budget 2022-23		
	+	-		+	-		+	-
	€	€		€	€		€	€
FIDE	3'000.00		FIDE	3'000.00		FIDE	3'000.00	
ISC 2021		150.00	ISC 2021		0.00	ISC 2022		150.00
WCSC 2021		1'000.00	WCSC 2021		990.00	WCSC 2022		500.00
WCCC 2021		500.00	WCCC 2021		500.00	WCCI 2019-2021		500.00
WCCT 2020-2023		400.00				WCCT 2020-2023		100.00
YCCC 2021		100.00	YCCC 2021		75.00	Youth Chess Composition Challenge 2022		100.00
Web sites		600.00	IT		597.83	IT		600.00
			ECSC 2022		500.00	ECSC 2023		500.00
Banking		100.00	Banking		57.37	Banking		100.00
9			•		3.00	•		150.00
Other expenses		150.00	Debtor Loss		3.00	Other expenses		150.00
ISC 2020		150.00						
World Solving Cup 2019-20		300.00	World Solving Cup 2019-20		300.00	World Solving Cup 2021-22		300.00
World Solving Cup 2020-21 (cancele	ed)	0.00						
	•	.=						
Earnings		-450.00	Prof	it	-23.20	Earnings		0.00
Total	3'000.00	3'000.00	Total	3'000.00	3'000.00	Total	3'000.00	3'000.00



13'306.58

WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS CC

Balance S	Sheet	30.6.202	2			
Assets	CHF	€	€	Liabilities and Equity		€
Bank			10'306.58	Creditors		8'827.03
Debtors			3'000.00	Equity 01.07.2021 Profits since 01.07.2021 Equity	4'502.75 -23.20 4'479.55	4'479.55

13'306.58

Total