

88th FIDE Congress

Qualification Commission

Goynuk, Antalya, Turkey

9 October 2017, 09.00 – 13.00

Chairman: W. Stubenvoll (AUT)

Secretary: N. Faulks (BER)

Present: W. Brown (USA), V. Kukaev (FIDE), G. van den Bergh (RSA), O. Milvang (NOR), R. Ricca (ITA), S. Escafre (FRA), K. Turdialiev (UZB), M. Khodarkosky (USA), R. Haring (USA), G. Oen (USA), J. Lehtivaara (FIN), F. Dapiran (ITA), R. Waithe (BAR), S. Bayat (IRI), G. Borg (FIDE), M. Abdulrahim (UAE), N. Freeman (FIDE), I. Vereshchagin (RUS), A. Tkachev (RUS), L. Ncube (ZAM), A. Vardapetyan (ARM), P. Jacobsen (DEN), P. Nikolopoulos (GRE), M. Kaloumenos (GRE), A. Holowczak (ENG), A. McFarlane (SCO), S. Reuben (ENG), L. Mazouz (ALG), H. Bond (CAN), C. Jarecki (IVB), A. Burstein (ISR), M. Thabano (BOT), M. Pahlevanzadeh (IRI), A. Schuering (NED), W. Daplat (RSA), Y.Gnyp (UKR).

1. Title applications

The full list of title applications and recommendations was circulated.

We had 29 GM-, 56 IM-, 4 WGM- and 12 WIM-applications. Three had been rejected, and in one of these cases information supplied by the federation had been found to be incorrect. This will be investigated.

We were informed that at least one late application was on the way.

2. Direct titles earned before 2005,

It was noted in the minutes of the 2014 QC meeting in Tromso that these might be reconsidered, but this had never been followed up. The Council recommended that proper applications for FM and CM titles from Olympiads in 2004 and earlier should once again be accepted. This was agreed, and if accepted by EB a general announcement to all federations will follow.

3. Title Regulation 0.62

There have been requests for relief from this regulation, which imposes a minimum rating requirement on direct titles. The Chairman commented that it is most unfortunate that these complaints were coming now, when nothing whatsoever had been heard from the affected

parties during the lengthy consultation period. However, it does now appear that there have been FIDE events for which bids were finalised under the old regulations and titles promised on that basis.

It was proposed that implementation of 0.62 would be deferred to 1.1.2018. After that date, there will be no possibility of any exceptions being made. This was agreed.

4. Late registration and submission of tournaments

The Secretary confirmed that late registrations of rated events is once again a serious problem. There is at present no penalty for this, other than the possibility of not rating the events at all. Steps must be taken to require better performance by federations in this regard.

Late submissions are also a problem. Financial penalties for this are specified, but are presently applied only in extreme cases. This will be reviewed.

Mr Borg asked about tournaments which are registered but never take place. The Secretary confirmed that these are also common, and that the registration fee is in practice paid only on tournaments submitted for rating. They agreed that a change to this policy should be considered.

5. Cutoff dates for rating corrections

Mr Kukaev said that at present, errors found within one year, for instance incorrect results or duplicates, are corrected retrospectively. Mr Borg felt this was too long. The Secretary said that while a reduction to six months would make everyone's lives simpler, the integrity of the rating system was also important. A change will be considered after an analysis of the data.

6. Federations in arrears

The Secretary said that the effect of denial of service, meaning primarily that the ratings of players are hidden, punished organisers in other territories, as well as FIDE officials searching for information, more severely than the offending federations. He wishes there was a better form of discipline. Mr Borg felt it was important for the current system to be retained. We shall try to devise methods to reduce the inconvenience caused to innocent parties.

7. Review of FRS

The Secretary reported with regret that once again, due to financial constraints, it had not been possible to carry out the annual statistical check on the workings of the rating system. This was particularly unfortunate since there have been new developments in k-factors and time controls whose effects need to be understood. In addition, there has never been an analysis of rapid and blitz ratings, for which there is now sufficient data.

He also noted that FIDE should be taking particular care of its rating system at this time, when we are seeing competing systems under development.

The Chairman will petition the FIDE Treasurer for sufficient funds to carry out this work in the coming year.

Several individual issues were raised. Mr Kaloumenos remains concerned about potential abuse of the iteration process in round robins, Reg. 8.58. The Secretary said that he did not understand why this was still needed, but, since we have it, we shall check for abuses.

There was discussion of tournaments in which improper activity is suspected. There is widespread speculation of paying for games, and reporting of games which do not take place, and we assume that at least some are true, but it is difficult to obtain proof. Mr Reuben said that it would be desirable to send an observer unannounced to such events, but this is of course expensive. The Secretary wondered what powers the QC has in these cases, but Mr Borg believes they should be sufficient.

8. Rating of matches

Regulation 6.5 states that games played after a match is decided are not rated. There are excellent historical reasons for this, but many matches are now taking place in which the result is not crucial and it is desired that all games should be rated. In practice the QC Chairman can allow this on request, but some organisers have overlooked this and have then been disappointed.

It was agreed that for matches of eight games or less a way will be found for a routine request of this nature to be made at the point of registration, and that this request will in general be granted.

9. Rapid and Blitz Rating Regulations.

These will now be separated from the main rating regulations. The draft document which was circulated reflected what has in fact been done to date, with the exception that only five games will be required for an initial rating (as with standard ratings). A number of minor wording changes were proposed and agreed.

The Secretary proposed one significant change, in the light of a recent problem. He said that the maximum rating difference of 400 points, which appears in 8.54 and works well for standard games, appears to be inappropriate for rapid games and even more so for blitz. After discussion of which higher number would work best, it was agreed that 735 would be used.

A final version will be produced to reflect all of these changes. As a consequence the art. 1.3 and 1.4 of the rating regulations for standard games have to be deleted, because these articles deal with rapid and blitz ratings.

Any other business.

1. The Danish federation made a request regarding the registration fees for round robins. In their country a very popular format for weekend events is to split all players into groups of six, based on rating, for numerous all-play-all events. This is of course very expensive in fees, and they asked to be allowed to amalgamate them to be registered as a large Swiss.

The Chairman said this is not immediately possible, and we would need very precise information, but there was general sympathy for their case, which must of course apply to all federations.

The recommendation of QC to FIDE is to charge an organizer of more than 6 round-robin tournaments at the same time, at the same place, and only if the average rating of such a round-robin tournament is below 2300, as if he had organized a Swiss tournament.

2. Mr Herbert asked whether, in the light of the new minimum rating requirement for direct titles, it might now be possible for continents to hold more than three official regional events. The Chairman replied that he now has lists of the composition of all regions, and these seemed sufficient, but the question could be considered in the next major review. He also confirmed that tournaments such as Zonal u-16 do not provide titles.

3. There has been a request from the North American federations for confirmation that delay mode, rather than increment, is acceptable in time controls. The Secretary confirmed that the two are treated as interchangeable, even though this may not be strictly correct and the wording of the regulations needs to be made clear on this issue. For now there is no problem and they will be consulted on any potential changes.

4. Mr Ricca, speaking on behalf of SPP, raised the question of the wording of their own regulation relating to permissible pairing systems. It was agreed in principle that, when a request was made to the QC Chairman to allow the use of a non-standard pairing system for a norm event, he would consult with SPP but the final decision would rest with him.

After discussion, a form of words was agreed that was acceptable to all parties.

5. QC Chairman clarified to art. 1.41b of the FIDE Title Regulations, that a 7-round title norm is accepted only from World and Continental Team Championships of adults. Youth and School Team tournaments are not accepted.

Werner Stubenvoll
Chairman

Nick Faulks
Secretary

FIDE Rapid and Blitz Rating Regulations

Effective from 1 July 2018

Approved by the 1982 General Assembly, amended by the General Assemblies and Executive Boards of 1984 through 2017

0. Introduction

A game played over the board will be rated by FIDE when it takes place in a FIDE registered tournament and meets all the following requirements.

- 0.1 The following regulations shall be altered by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Qualification Commission (QC).
Any such changes shall come into effect on 1st July of the year following the decision by the General Assembly. For tournaments, such changes will apply to those starting on or after that date.
- 0.2 The tournaments to be rated shall be pre-registered by the federation that will be responsible for the submission of results and rating fees. The tournament and its playing schedule must be registered **three days** before the tournament starts. The QC Chairman may refuse to register a tournament. He may also allow a tournament to be rated even though it has been registered less than **three days** before the tournament starts.
- 0.3 All arbiters of a FIDE rated tournament shall be licensed otherwise the tournament shall not be rated.
- 0.4 Tournament reports for all official FIDE and Continental events must be submitted and shall be rated. The Chief Arbiter is responsible for the results submitted.
- 0.5 FIDE reserves the right not to rate a specific tournament. The organizer of the tournament has the right to appeal to the QC. Such an appeal must be made within seven days of communicating the decision.

1. Rate of Play

- 1.1 For a game to be rated each player must have the following minimum periods in which to complete all the moves:
for a rapid game all the moves must be made in a fixed time of more than 10 minutes but less than 60 minutes for each player; or the time allotted + 60 times any increment is of more than 10 minutes but less than 60 minutes for each player;
for a blitz game all the moves must be made in a fixed time of more than 3 minutes but not more than 10 minutes for each player; or the time allotted + 60 times any increment is of more than 3 minutes but not more than 10 minutes for each player.
- 1.2 Games where both players have different playing times are not rated.

2. Laws to be followed

- 2.1 Play must take place according to the FIDE Laws of Chess.

3. Number of rounds per Day

- 3.1 The maximum number of rounds per day are:
for rapid games 15 rounds per day
for blitz 30 rounds per day.

4. Duration of the Tournament:

- 4.1 For tournaments, a period not greater than 30 days, but the QC Chairman may give prior approval to tournaments of a longer duration.

5. Unplayed Games

- 5.1 Whether these occur because of forfeiture or any other reason, they are not counted. Any game where both players have made at least one move will be rated.

6. Composition of the Tournament

- 6.1 If an unrated player scores zero or half point in his first tournament, his score and that of his opponents against him are disregarded. Otherwise if an unrated player has played rated games, then this result is included in computing his overall rating.
- 6.2 In a round robin tournament at least one-third of the players must be rated. Subject to this requirement,
- 6.21 If the tournament has less than 10 players, at least 4 must be rated.
- 6.22 In a double round-robin tournament with unrated participants, there must be at least 6 players, 4 of whom must be rated.
- 6.3 In a Swiss or Team Tournament:
- 6.31 For an unrated player's first performance to count, he must score at least 1 point.
- 6.32 For rated players, only games against rated opponents are counted.
- 6.4 In the case of a round robin tournament where one or more games are unplayed, the results of the tournament must be reported for rating as if for a Swiss system tournament.
- 6.5 Where a match is over a specific number of games, those played after one player has won shall not be rated, if the match was scheduled for more than 8 games.
- 6.6 Matches in which one or both of the players are unrated shall not be rated.

7. Official FIDE Rapid and Blitz Rating Lists

- 7.1 On the first day of each month, the QC shall prepare lists which incorporates the rated play during the rating period into the previous lists. This shall be done using the rating system formula.
- 7.11 The rating period (for new players see 7.14) is the period where a certain rating list is valid.
- 7.12 The following data will be kept concerning each player whose rating is at least 1000 as of the current list:
FIDE title, Federation, Current Rating, ID Number, Number of games rated in the rating period, Date of Birth, Gender and the current value of K for the player.

- 7.13 The closing date for tournaments for a list is 3 days before the date of the list; tournaments ending before or on that day may be rated on the list. Official FIDE events may be rated on the list even if they end on the last day before the list date.
- 7.14 A rating for a player new to the list shall be published only if it meets the following criteria:
- 7.14a If based on results obtained under 6.2, a minimum of 5 games.
 - 7.14b If based on results obtained under 6.3, a minimum of 5 games played against rated opponents.
 - 7.14c The condition of a minimum of 5 games need not be met in one tournament. Results from other tournaments played within consecutive rating periods of not more than 26 months are pooled to obtain the initial rating.
 - 7.14d The rating is at least 1000.
 - 7.14e The rating is calculated using all his results as if they were played in one tournament (it is not published until he has played at least 5 games) by using all the rating data available.
- 7.2 Players who are not to be included on the list:
- 7.21 Players whose ratings drop below 1000 in rapid list or in blitz list are listed on the next list as 'delisted' in that list. Thereafter they are treated in the same manner as any other unrated player.
 - 7.22 Titled players who are unrated are published in a separate list concurrently with the list of rated players.
 - 7.23 Inactive players are considered rated at their most recent published rating for purposes of rating.
 - 7.23a A player is considered to commence inactivity if he plays no rated games in a one year period. A player may be active in rapid or blitz list and inactive in the other list.
 - 7.23b A player regains his activity for the respective list if he plays at least one rated game in a period and he is then listed on the next list.

8. The working of the FIDE Rating System for Rapid and Blitz ratings

The FIDE Rating system is a numerical system in which fractional scores are converted to rating differences and vice versa. Its function is to produce scientific measurement information of the best statistical quality.

- 8.1 The rating scale is an arbitrary one with a class interval set at 200 points. The tables that follow show the conversion of fractional score 'p' into rating difference 'd_p'. For a zero or 1.0 score d_p is necessarily indeterminate but is shown notionally as 800. The second table shows conversion of difference in rating 'D' into scoring probability 'P_D' for the higher 'H' and the lower 'L' rated player respectively. Thus the two tables are effectively mirror-images.

(a) The table of conversion from fractional score, p , into rating differences, d_p

p	d_p	p	d_p	p	d_p	p	d_p	p	d_p	p	d_p
1.0	800	.83	273	.66	117	.49	-7	.32	-133	.15	-296
.99	677	.82	262	.65	110	.48	-14	.31	-141	.14	-309
.98	589	.81	251	.64	102	.47	-21	.30	-149	.13	-322
.97	538	.80	240	.63	95	.46	-29	.29	-158	.12	-336
.96	501	.79	230	.62	87	.45	-36	.28	-166	.11	-351
.95	470	.78	220	.61	80	.44	-43	.27	-175	.10	-366
.94	444	.77	211	.60	72	.43	-50	.26	-184	.09	-383
.93	422	.76	202	.59	65	.42	-57	.25	-193	.08	-401
.92	401	.75	193	.58	57	.41	-65	.24	-202	.07	-422
.91	383	.74	184	.57	50	.40	-72	.23	-211	.06	-444
.90	366	.73	175	.56	43	.39	-80	.22	-220	.05	-470
.89	351	.72	166	.55	36	.38	-87	.21	-230	.04	-501
.88	336	.71	158	.54	29	.37	-95	.20	-240	.03	-538
.87	322	.70	149	.53	21	.36	-102	.19	-251	.02	-589
.86	309	.69	141	.52	14	.35	-110	.18	-262	.01	-677
.85	296	.68	133	.51	7	.34	-117	.17	-273	.00	-800
.84	284	.67	125	.50	0	.33	-125	.16	-284		

(b) Table of conversion of difference in rating, D , into scoring probability P_D , for the higher, H , and the lower, L , rated player respectively.

D	P_D		D	P_D		D	P_D		D	P_D	
Rtg Dif	H	L	Rtg Dif	H	L	Rtg Dif	H	L	Rtg Dif	H	L
0-3	.50	.50	92-98	.63	.37	198-206	.76	.24	345-357	.89	.11
4-10	.51	.49	99-106	.64	.36	207-215	.77	.23	358-374	.90	.10
11-17	.52	.48	107-113	.65	.35	216-225	.78	.22	375-391	.91	.09
18-25	.53	.47	114-121	.66	.34	226-235	.79	.21	392-411	.92	.08
26-32	.54	.46	122-129	.67	.33	236-245	.80	.20	412-432	.93	.07
33-39	.55	.45	130-137	.68	.32	246-256	.81	.19	433-456	.94	.06
40-46	.56	.44	138-145	.69	.31	257-267	.82	.18	457-484	.95	.05
47-53	.57	.43	146-153	.70	.30	268-278	.83	.17	485-517	.96	.04
54-61	.58	.42	154-162	.71	.29	279-290	.84	.16	518-559	.97	.03
62-68	.59	.41	163-170	.72	.28	291-302	.85	.15	560-619	.98	.02
69-76	.60	.40	171-179	.73	.27	303-315	.86	.14	620-735	.99	.01
77-83	.61	.39	180-188	.74	.26	316-328	.87	.13	> 735	1.0	.00
84-91	.62	.38	189-197	.75	.25	329-344	.88	.12			

8.2 Determining the Rating ' R_u ' in a given event of a previously unrated player.

8.21 If an unrated player scores zero in his first event his score is disregarded.

First determine the average rating of his competition ' R_c '.

(a) In a Swiss or Team tournament: this is simply the average rating of his opponents.

(b) The results of both rated and unrated players in a round-robin tournament are taken into account. For unrated players, the average rating of the competition ' R_c ' is also the tournament average ' R_a ' determined as follows:

(i) Determine the average rating of the rated players ' R_{ar} '.

(ii) Determine p for each of the rated players against all their opponents.

Then determine d_p for each of these players.

Then determine the average of these $d_p = 'd_{pa}'$.

(iii) 'n' is the number of opponents.

$$R_a = R_{ar} - d_{pa} \times n / (n+1)$$

8.22 If an unrated player has a standard rating at the beginning of a rapid or blitz tournament, his standard rating is used for rating calculation. Such a player is considered to be rated.

8.23 If he scores 50%, then $R_u = R_a$

8.24 If he scores more than 50%, then $R_u = R_a + 10$ for each half point scored over 50%

8.25 If he scores less than 50% in a Swiss or team tournament: $R_u = R_a + dp$

8.26 If he scores less than 50% in a round-robin: $R_u = R_a + dp \times n / (n+1)$.

8.3 The Rating R_n which is to be published for a previously unrated player is then determined as if the new player had played all his games so far in one tournament. The initial rating is calculated using the total score against all opponents. It is rounded to the nearest whole number.

8.4 If an unrated player receives a published rating before a particular tournament in which he has played is rated, then he is rated as a rated player with his current rating, but in the rating of his opponents he is counted as an unrated player.

8.5 Determining the rating change for a rated player

8.51 For each game played against a rated player, determine the difference in rating between the player and his opponent, D.

8.52 If the opponent is unrated, then the rating is determined at the end of the event. This applies only to round-robin tournaments. In other tournaments games against unrated opponents are not rated.

8.53 The provisional ratings of unrated players obtained from earlier tournaments are ignored.

8.54 A difference in rating of more than **735** points shall be counted for rating purposes as though it were a difference of **735** points.

8.55 (a) Use table 8.1 (b) to determine the player's score probability P_D

(b) $\Delta R = \text{score} - P_D$. For each game, the score is 1, 0.5 or 0.

(c) $\Sigma \Delta R \times K =$ the Rating Change for a given tournament, or Rating period.

8.56 K is the development coefficient.

K = 20 for a player who played 35 or less rated games in a rating period.

K = 700/n for players who played more than 35 rated games in a rating period, where "n" is the number of games rated played by this player.

K is always rounded down.

8.57 The Rating Change is rounded to the nearest whole number. 0.5 is rounded up (whether the change is positive or negative).

8.58 Determining the Ratings in a round-robin tournament.

Where unrated players take part, their ratings are determined by a process of iteration. These new ratings are then used to determine the rating change for the rated players.

Then the ΔR for each of the rated players for each game is determined using $R_u(\text{new})$ as if an established rating.

9. Reporting Procedures

9.1 The Chief Arbiter of a FIDE registered tournament has to provide the tournament report (TRF file) within 7 days after the end of the tournament to the Rating Officer of the

federation where the tournament took place. The Rating Officer shall be responsible for uploading the TRF file to the FIDE Rating Server not later than 30 days after the end of the tournament.

- 9.2 Results of all international competitions must be submitted for rating unless the original invitations have made it clear the event was not to be FIDE rated. The chief arbiter must also announce this to the players before the tournament starts.
- 9.3 Each national federation shall designate an official to coordinate and expedite qualification and rating matters. His name and details must be given to the FIDE Secretariat.

10. Monitoring the Operation of the Rating System

- 10.1 One of the functions of Congress is to establish the policies under which FIDE titles and ratings are awarded. The function of the rating system is to produce scientific measurement information of the best statistical quality to enable Congress to award equal titles for equal proficiencies of players. Thus the rating system must be properly scientifically maintained and adjusted on both a short and long term basis.
- 10.2 The rating scale is arbitrary and open ended. Thus only differences in ratings have any statistical significance in terms of probability. Thus if the composition of the FIDE Rating pool were to change, the rating scale could drift with respect to the true proficiency of the players. It is a major objective to ensure the integrity of the system so that ratings of the same value from year to year represent the same proficiency of play.
- 10.3 Part of the responsibilities of the Rating System Administrator is to detect any drift in the rating scale.

11. The requirements for the FIDE Rating System Administrator

- 11.1 A sufficient knowledge of statistical probability theory as it applies to measurements in the physical and behavioural sciences.
- 11.2 Ability to design the surveys described under 12.3; to interpret the results of the surveys; and to recommend the Qualification Commission whatever measures are needed to preserve the integrity of the rating system.
- 11.3 To be able to advise and assist any FIDE member federation in the establishment of a national rating system
- 11.4 To display a level of objectivity comparable to that of a FIDE Arbiter.

13. Inclusion in the Rating list

- 13.1 To be included in the FRL or FIDE Rapid/Blitz Rating Lists, a player must be registered through a national chess federation which is a member of FIDE. The Federation must not be temporarily or permanently excluded from membership.
- 13.2 It is the responsibility of national Federations to inform FIDE if players should not be included in the FRL.
- 13.3 Any player excluded from the rating list because he is unable to obtain membership of a national federation, may apply to FIDE for special dispensation to be included in the list.