



# FIFA STATUTES

Regulations Governing  
the Application of the Statutes

Standing Orders  
of the Congress

**MAY 2024** EDITION



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## DEFINITIONS

The terms given below denote the following:

1. **FIFA:** Fédération Internationale de Football Association.
2. **Association:** a football association recognised as such by FIFA. It is a member of FIFA, unless a different meaning is evident from the context.
3. **League:** an organisation that is subordinate to an association.
4. **British associations:** the four associations in the United Kingdom – The Football Association, The Scottish Football Association, The Football Association of Wales and The Irish Football Association (Northern Ireland).
5. **The IFAB:** The International Football Association Board (IFAB).
6. **Country:** a state recognised as independent by a majority of members of the United Nations.
7. **Confederation:** a group of associations recognised by FIFA that belong to the same continent (or assimilable geographic region).
8. **Congress:** the supreme and legislative body of FIFA.
9. **Council:** the strategic and oversight body of FIFA.
10. **Bureau of the Council:** the bureau of the Council as defined in article 38 of these Statutes.
11. **Laws of the Game:** the laws of association football issued by The IFAB in accordance with article 7 of these Statutes.
12. **Member association:** an association that has been admitted into membership of FIFA by the Congress.
13. **Official:** any board member (including the members of the Council), committee member, referee and assistant referee, coach, trainer and any other person responsible for technical, medical and administrative matters in FIFA, a confederation, a member association, a league or a club as well as all other persons obliged to comply with the FIFA Statutes (except players, football agents and match agents).
14. **Club:** a member of an association (that is a member association of FIFA) or a member of a league recognised by a member association that enters at least one team in a competition.
15. **Player:** any football player licensed by an association.
16. **Association football:** the game controlled by FIFA and organised by FIFA, the confederations and/or the member associations in accordance with the Laws of the Game.
17. **Official competition:** a competition for representative teams organised by FIFA or any confederation.
18. **Stakeholder:** a person, entity or organisation which is not a member association and/or body of FIFA but has an interest or concern in FIFA's activities, which may affect or be affected by FIFA's actions, objectives and policies, in particular clubs, players, coaches, professional leagues and football fans.

**NB:** Terms referring to natural persons are applicable to both genders. Any term in the singular applies to the plural and vice versa.





# FIFA STATUTES

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## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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### 1. Name and headquarters

1. The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) is an association in accordance with article 60 ff. of the Swiss Civil Code.
2. FIFA's headquarters and legal domicile shall be determined by a decision passed by the Congress.

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### 2. Objectives

The objectives of FIFA are:

- (a) to improve the game of football constantly and promote it globally in the light of its unifying, educational, cultural and humanitarian values, particularly through youth and development programmes;
- (b) to organise its own international competitions;
- (c) to draw up regulations and provisions governing the game of football and related matters and to ensure their enforcement;
- (d) to control every type of association football by taking appropriate steps to prevent infringements of the Statutes, regulations or decisions of FIFA or of the Laws of the Game;
- (e) to use its efforts to ensure that the game of football is available to and resourced for all who wish to participate, regardless of gender or age;
- (f) to promote the development of women's football and the full participation of women at all levels of football governance;
- (g) to promote integrity, ethics and fair play with a view to preventing all methods or practices, such as corruption, doping or match manipulation, which might jeopardise the integrity of matches, competitions, players, officials and member associations or give rise to abuse of association football; and
- (h) to regulate, develop and promote all other forms of football, such as futsal, beach soccer and football esports competitions.

### 3. Human rights

FIFA is committed to respecting all internationally recognised human rights and shall strive to promote the protection of these rights.

### 4. Non-discrimination, equality and neutrality

1. Discrimination of any kind against a country, private person or group of people on account of race, skin colour, ethnic, national or social origin, gender, disability, language, religion, political opinion or any other opinion, wealth, birth or any other status, sexual orientation or any other reason is strictly prohibited and punishable by suspension or expulsion.
2. FIFA remains neutral in matters of politics and religion. Exceptions may be made with regard to matters affected by FIFA's statutory objectives.

### 5. Promoting friendly relations

1. FIFA shall promote friendly relations:
  - (a) between and among member associations, confederations, clubs, officials and players; and
  - (b) in society for humanitarian objectives.
2. FIFA shall provide the necessary institutional means to resolve any dispute that may arise between or among member associations, confederations, clubs, officials and players.

### 6. Players

The Council shall regulate the status of players and the provisions for their transfer, as well as questions relating to these matters, in particular the encouragement of player training by clubs and the protection of representative teams in the form of special regulations from time to time.

### 7. Laws of the Game

1. Each member association shall play association football in compliance with the Laws of the Game issued by The IFAB. Only The IFAB may lay down and alter the Laws of the Game.
2. The members of The IFAB are FIFA and the four British associations.
3. The organisation, duties and responsibilities of The IFAB are governed by the statutes of The IFAB.
4. Each member association shall play futsal in accordance with the Futsal Laws of the Game, as issued by the Council.
5. Each member association shall play beach soccer in accordance with the Beach Soccer Laws of the Game, as issued by the Council.

### 8. Conduct of bodies, officials and others

1. All bodies and officials must observe the Statutes, regulations, decisions and Code of Ethics of FIFA in their activities.
2. Executive bodies of member associations may under exceptional circumstances be removed from office by the Council in consultation with the relevant confederation and replaced by a normalisation committee for a specific period of time, as established in article 3 of the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes.
3. Every person and organisation involved in the game of football is obliged to observe the Statutes and regulations of FIFA as well as the principles of fair play.

### 9. Official languages

1. Arabic, English, French, German, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish are the official languages of FIFA. Minutes, official correspondence, regulations, decisions and announcements are published in English, French and Spanish and, when deemed necessary, in Arabic, German, Russian and/or Portuguese. If there is any divergence in the wording, the English text shall be authoritative. Member associations are responsible for translations into the language(s) of their country.
2. At the Congress, qualified interpreters shall translate into the official FIFA languages. Delegates may speak in their mother tongue if they ensure interpretation into one of the official FIFA languages by a qualified interpreter.



## II. MEMBERSHIP

### 10. Admission, suspension and expulsion

The Congress shall decide whether to admit, suspend or expel a member association solely upon the recommendation of the Council.

### 11. Admission

1. Any association which is responsible for organising and supervising football in all of its forms in its country may become a member association. Consequently, it is recommended that all member associations involve all relevant stakeholders in football in their own structure. Subject to paragraph 5 below, only one association shall be recognised as a member association in each country.
2. Membership is only permitted if an association is currently a member of a confederation. The Council may issue regulations with regard to the admission process.
3. Any association wishing to become a member association shall apply in writing to the FIFA general secretariat.
4. The association's legally valid statutes shall be enclosed with the application for membership and shall contain the following mandatory provisions:
  - (a) always to comply with the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA and of the relevant confederation;
  - (b) to comply with the Laws of the Game in force;
  - (c) to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), as specified in these Statutes.
5. Each of the four British associations shall be recognised as a separate member association of FIFA.
6. This article shall not affect the status of existing member associations.

### 12. Request and procedure for application

1. The Council shall request the Congress either to admit or not to admit an association. The association may state the reasons for its application to the Congress.
2. The new member association shall acquire membership rights and duties as soon as it has been admitted. Its delegates are eligible to vote and be elected with immediate effect.

### 13. Member associations' rights

1. Member associations have the following rights:
  - (a) to take part in the Congress;
  - (b) to draw up proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress;
  - (c) to nominate candidates for the FIFA presidency and the Council;
  - (d) to participate in and cast their votes at all FIFA elections in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations;
  - (e) to take part in competitions organised by FIFA;
  - (f) to take part in FIFA's assistance and development programmes; and
  - (g) to exercise all other rights arising from these Statutes and other regulations.
2. The exercise of these rights is subject to other provisions in these Statutes and the applicable regulations.

## 14. Member associations' obligations

1. Member associations have the following obligations:
  - (a) to comply fully with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of FIFA bodies at any time as well as the decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) passed on appeal on the basis of article 49 paragraph 1 of the FIFA Statutes;
  - (b) to take part in competitions organised by FIFA;
  - (c) to pay their membership subscriptions;
  - (d) to cause their own members to comply with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of FIFA bodies;
  - (e) to convene its supreme and legislative body at regular intervals, at least every two years;
  - (f) to ratify statutes that are in accordance with the requirements laid down in these Statutes;
  - (g) to create a referees' committee that is directly subordinate to the member association;
  - (h) to respect the Laws of the Game;
  - (i) to manage their affairs independently and ensure that their own affairs are not influenced by any third parties in accordance with article 19 of these Statutes;
  - (j) to prevent and fight against any kind of discrimination;
  - (k) to promote the development of women's football and the full participation of women at all levels; and
  - (l) to comply fully with all other duties arising from these Statutes and other regulations.
2. Violation of the above-mentioned obligations by any member association may lead to sanctions provided for in these Statutes.
3. Violations of paragraph 1 (i) may also lead to sanctions, even if the third-party influence was not the fault of the member association concerned. Each member association is responsible towards FIFA for any and all acts of the members of their bodies caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such members.

## 15. Member associations' statutes

Member associations' statutes must comply with the principles of good governance, and shall in particular contain, at a minimum, provisions relating to the following matters:

- (a) to be neutral in matters of politics and religion;
- (b) to prohibit all forms of discrimination;
- (c) to be independent and avoid any form of political interference;
- (d) to ensure that judicial bodies are independent (separation of powers);
- (e) all relevant stakeholders must agree to respect the Laws of the Game, the principles of loyalty, integrity, sportsmanship and fair play as well as the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA and of the respective confederation;
- (f) all relevant stakeholders must agree to recognise the jurisdiction and authority of CAS and give priority to arbitration as a means of dispute resolution;
- (g) that the member association has the primary responsibility to regulate matters relating to refereeing, the fight against doping, the registration of players, club licensing, the imposition of disciplinary measures, including for ethical misconduct, and measures required to protect the integrity of competitions;
- (h) definition of the competences of the decision-making bodies;
- (i) to avoid conflicts of interests in decision-making;
- (j) legislative bodies must be constituted in accordance with the principles of representative democracy and taking into account the importance of gender equality in football; and
- (k) yearly independent audits of accounts.



## 16. Suspension

1. The Congress may suspend a member association solely at the request of the Council. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Council may, without a vote of the Congress, temporarily suspend with immediate effect a member association that seriously violates its obligations. A suspension approved by the Council shall be in effect until the next Congress, unless the Council has revoked such suspension prior to such Congress.
2. A suspension of a member association by the Congress requires a three-quarter majority of the member associations present and eligible to vote. A suspension of a member association by the Congress or the Council shall be confirmed at the next Congress by a three-quarter majority of the member associations present and eligible to vote. If it is not confirmed, such suspension shall be automatically lifted.
3. A suspended member association may not exercise any of its membership rights. Other member associations may not entertain sporting contact with a suspended member association. The Disciplinary Committee may impose further sanctions.
4. Member associations which do not participate in at least two of all FIFA competitions over a period of four consecutive years shall be suspended from voting at the Congress until they have fulfilled their obligations in this respect.

## 17. Expulsion

1. The Congress may expel a member association only at the request of the Council if:
  - (a) it fails to fulfil its financial obligations towards FIFA; or
  - (b) it seriously violates the Statutes, regulations or decisions of FIFA; or
  - (c) it loses the status of an association representing association football in its country.
2. The presence of an absolute majority (more than 50%) of the member associations eligible to vote at the Congress is necessary for an expulsion of a member association to be valid, and the motion for expulsion must be adopted by a three-quarter majority of the valid votes cast.

## 18. Resignation

1. A member association may resign from FIFA with effect from the end of a calendar year. Notice of resignation must reach the general secretariat no later than six months before the end of the calendar year and be sent to the general secretariat by registered letter.
2. The resignation is not valid until the member association wishing to resign has fulfilled its financial obligations towards FIFA and its other member associations.

## 19. Independence of member associations and their bodies

1. Each member association shall manage its affairs independently and without undue influence from third parties.
2. A member association's bodies shall be either elected or appointed in that association. A member association's statutes shall provide for a democratic procedure that guarantees the complete independence of the election or appointment.
3. Any member association's bodies that have not been elected or appointed in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 2, even on an interim basis, shall not be recognised by FIFA.
4. Decisions passed by bodies that have not been elected or appointed in compliance with paragraph 2 shall not be recognised by FIFA.

## 20. Status of clubs, leagues and other groups of clubs

1. Clubs, leagues or any other groups affiliated to a member association shall be subordinate to and recognised by that member association. The member association's statutes shall define the scope of authority and the rights and duties of these groups. The statutes and regulations of these groups shall be approved by the member association.
2. Every member association shall ensure that its affiliated clubs can take all decisions on any matters regarding membership independently of any external body. This obligation applies regardless of an affiliated club's corporate structure. In any case, the member association shall ensure that neither a natural nor a legal person (including holding companies and subsidiaries) exercises control in any manner whatsoever (in particular through a majority shareholding, a majority of voting rights, a majority of seats on the board of directors or any other form of economic dependence or control, etc.) over more than one club whenever the integrity of any match or competition could be jeopardised.

## III. HONORARY PRESIDENT, HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT AND HONORARY MEMBER

### 21. Honorary president, honorary vice-president and honorary member

1. The Congress may bestow the title of honorary president, honorary vice-president or honorary member upon any former member of the Council for meritorious service to football.
2. The Council shall propose these nominations.
3. The honorary president, honorary vice-president or honorary member may take part in the Congress. They may join in the debates but may not vote.

## IV. CONFEDERATIONS

### 22. Confederations

1. Member associations that belong to the same continent have formed the following confederations, which are recognised by FIFA:
  - (a) Confederación Sudamericana de Fútbol – CONMEBOL
  - (b) Asian Football Confederation – AFC
  - (c) Union des associations européennes de football – UEFA
  - (d) Confédération Africaine de Football – CAF
  - (e) Confederation of North, Central America and Caribbean Association Football – Concacaf
  - (f) Oceania Football Confederation – OFC

Recognition of each confederation by FIFA entails full mutual respect of each other's authority within their respective institutional areas of competence as set forth in these Statutes.
2. FIFA may, in exceptional circumstances, authorise a confederation to grant membership to an association that belongs geographically to another continent and is not affiliated to the confederation on that continent. The opinion of the confederation concerned geographically shall be obtained.
3. Each confederation shall have the following rights and obligations:
  - (a) to comply with and enforce compliance with the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA;
  - (b) to work closely with FIFA in every domain so as to achieve the objectives stipulated in article 2 and to organise international competitions;
  - (c) to propose candidates for the chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of the standing committees;
  - (d) to organise its own interclub competitions, in compliance with the international match calendar;

- (e) to organise all of its own international competitions in compliance with the international match calendar;
  - (f) to ensure that international leagues or any other such groups of clubs or leagues shall not be formed without its consent and the approval of FIFA;
  - (g) upon the recommendation of FIFA, to grant associations applying for membership the status of a provisional member. This status shall grant associations the right to take part in the confederation's competitions and conferences. Any other rights and obligations of the provisional member shall be regulated by the confederation's statutes and regulations. Provisional members may not take part in FIFA final competitions;
  - (h) to nurture relations and cooperation with FIFA actively and constructively for the good of the game through consultative meetings and to discuss and resolve any problems relating to the interests of the confederations and FIFA;
  - (i) to ensure that the representatives appointed to FIFA bodies or elected to the Council carry out their activities on these bodies with mutual respect, solidarity, recognition and fair play, and in accordance with these Statutes and any related regulations issued by FIFA;
  - (j) to set up committees that work closely together with the corresponding committees at FIFA;
  - (k) exceptionally to allow, with FIFA's consent, an association from another confederation (or clubs belonging to that association) to participate in a competition that it is organising;
  - (l) with the mutual cooperation of FIFA, to take any action considered necessary to develop the game of football on the continent concerned, such as arranging development programmes, courses, conferences, etc.;
  - (m) to set up the bodies necessary to fulfil the duties incumbent upon it; and
  - (n) to procure the funds necessary to fulfil its duties.
4. The Council may delegate other duties or powers to one or more (or all) confederations by agreement with such confederations or confederation.
  5. The confederations' statutes and regulations, as revised from time to time, shall be notified to FIFA.

## 23. Confederations' statutes

The confederations' statutes must comply with the principles of good governance, and shall in particular contain, at a minimum, provisions relating to the following matters:

- (a) to be neutral in matters of politics and religion;
- (b) to prohibit all forms of discrimination;
- (c) to be independent and avoid any form of political interference;
- (d) to ensure that judicial bodies are independent (separation of powers);
- (e) all relevant stakeholders must agree to respect the Laws of the Game, the principles of loyalty, integrity, sportsmanship and fair play as well as the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA and of the respective confederation;
- (f) all relevant stakeholders must agree to recognise the jurisdiction and authority of CAS and give priority to arbitration as a means of dispute resolution;
- (g) regulation of matters relating to refereeing, the fight against doping, club licensing, the imposition of disciplinary measures, including for ethical misconduct, and measures required to protect the integrity of competitions;
- (h) definition of the competences of the decision-making bodies;
- (i) to avoid conflicts of interests in decision-making;
- (j) legislative bodies must be constituted in accordance with the principles of representative democracy and taking into account the importance of gender equality in football; and
- (k) yearly independent audits of accounts.

## V. ORGANISATION

### 24. Bodies

1. The Congress is the supreme and legislative body.
2. The Council is the strategic and oversight body.
3. The general secretariat is the executive, operational and administrative body.
4. Standing and ad hoc committees shall advise and assist the Council and the general secretariat in fulfilling their duties. Their composition, function and duties are defined in the FIFA Governance Regulations.
5. The independent committees fulfil their functions in accordance with these Statutes and the applicable FIFA regulations.
6. The Football Tribunal fulfils its function in accordance with these Statutes and the applicable FIFA regulations.
7. The independent auditors perform all audits of FIFA's accounts and financial statements as required by Swiss law.

## A. CONGRESS

### 25. Congress

1. A Congress may be an Ordinary or an Extraordinary Congress. A Congress may be held in person, by teleconference, by videoconference or by another means of communication.
2. The Ordinary Congress shall be held every year. The Council shall fix the place and date. The member associations shall be notified in writing at least four months in advance of the place and date of such Ordinary Congress. The formal convocation shall be made in writing at least one month before the date of the Congress. This convocation shall contain the agenda, the President's report, the financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, and the auditors' report.
3. The Council may convene an Extraordinary Congress at any time.
4. The Council shall convene an Extraordinary Congress if one-fifth of the member associations make such a request in writing. The request shall specify the items for the agenda. An Extraordinary Congress shall be held within three months of receipt of the request.
5. The member associations shall be notified of the place, date and agenda at least two months before the date of an Extraordinary Congress. The agenda of an Extraordinary Congress may not be altered.

### 26. Vote, delegates, observers

1. Each member association has one vote in the Congress and is represented by a maximum of three delegates. It is recommended that at least one of the delegates be a woman. Only the member associations present are entitled to vote. Attendance by teleconference, by videoconference or by another means of communication shall constitute presence. Voting by proxy or by letter is not permitted at a Congress held in person. When a Congress is held by teleconference, by videoconference or by another means of communication, voting by correspondence and/or online is permitted.

2. Delegates must belong to the member association that they represent and be appointed by the appropriate body of that member association.
3. Confederation delegates may take part in the Congress as observers without a right to vote.
4. During their term of office, members of the Council may not be appointed as delegates for their association.
5. The President shall conduct the Congress business in compliance with the Standing Orders of the Congress.

### 27. Candidates for the office of FIFA President, for the Council and for the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee and the judicial bodies

1. Only the member associations may propose candidatures for the office of FIFA President. A candidature for the office of FIFA President shall only be valid if supported by a total of at least five member associations. Member associations must notify the FIFA general secretariat, in writing, of a candidature for the FIFA presidency at least four months before the start of the Congress, together with the declarations of support of at least five member associations. A candidate for the office of FIFA President shall have played an active role in association football (e.g. as a player or an official within FIFA, a confederation or an association, etc.) for two of the last five years before being proposed as a candidate and must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations.
2. The general secretariat shall notify the member associations of the names of proposed candidates for the office of FIFA President at least one month before the date of the Congress.

3. Subject to paragraph 4 below, only member associations may propose candidatures for the Council. The relevant confederation shall be in receipt of the candidatures for the Council proposed by the member associations at least three months before the start of the respective confederation congress on the occasion of which the said election shall take place. The confederations shall notify the FIFA general secretariat, in writing, of all candidatures submitted to them within five days of the expiration of the three-month deadline. The confederations shall furthermore provide FIFA with the evidence of timely submission of the candidatures. Each member association is entitled to submit only one proposal for a member of the Council. If a member association presents proposals for more than one candidate, all of its presented proposals shall be deemed invalid. A member association may only propose candidates affiliated to its confederation.
4. The elections by the member associations of the female candidates for the Council (at least one per confederation) are set out in article 33 paragraph 5 of these Statutes.
5. Council members shall be elected by the member associations on the occasion of their confederation congresses in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations. Candidates for the Council must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations. The election of Council members shall be monitored by FIFA.
6. The conditions to be observed during a candidature for the office of President and for positions on the Council are stipulated in the FIFA Governance Regulations.
7. The Council shall submit proposals for the positions of chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of each of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee and the judicial bodies to the Congress. The Council shall determine the number of seats to be assigned to each confederation in the relevant committee. Proposals shall be submitted, in writing, to the general secretariat at least four months before the start of the Congress. The procedure shall be laid down in the FIFA Governance Regulations.
8. Candidates for the positions of chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of the judicial bodies must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations.
9. Candidates for the positions of chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee must pass an eligibility check carried out by the investigatory chamber of the Ethics Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations.

## 28. Ordinary Congress agenda

1. The Secretary General shall draw up the agenda based on proposals from the Council and the member associations. Any proposal that a member association wishes to submit to the Congress shall be sent to the general secretariat in writing, with a brief explanation, at least two months before the date of the Congress.
2. The Congress agenda shall include the following mandatory items, as necessary:
  - (a) a declaration that the Congress has been convened and composed in compliance with the Statutes;
  - (b) approval of the agenda;
  - (c) an address by the President;
  - (d) appointment of five member associations to check the minutes;
  - (e) appointment of scrutineers;
  - (f) suspension or expulsion of a member association (if applicable);
  - (g) approval of the minutes of the preceding Congress;
  - (h) activity report (containing the activities since the last Congress);
  - (i) report from the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee;
  - (j) presentation of the annual audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and the annual report as well as the auditors' reports;
  - (k) approval of the annual audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and the annual report;
  - (l) approval of the budget;
  - (m) admission for membership (if applicable);
  - (n) votes on proposals for adopting and amending the Statutes, the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress (if applicable);
  - (o) discussion of proposals duly submitted by the member associations and the Council within the period stipulated under paragraph 1 (if applicable);
  - (p) appointment of auditors (if applicable);
  - (q) election or dismissal of the President in accordance with these Statutes (if applicable);



- (r) election or dismissal of the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of the following committees (if applicable) on proposal of the Council:
- Disciplinary Committee;
  - Ethics Committee;
  - Appeal Committee;
  - Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee;
- (s) vote on the designation of the host country/countries of the FIFA World Cup™ and FIFA Women's World Cup™ final competitions (if applicable).
3. The agenda of an Ordinary Congress may be altered, provided three quarters of the member associations present at the Congress and eligible to vote agree to such a motion.

## 29. Adoption of and amendments to the Statutes, the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress

1. The Congress is responsible for adopting and amending the Statutes, the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress.
2. Any proposals for an amendment to the Statutes must be submitted in writing with a brief explanation to the general secretariat by a member association or by the Council. A proposal submitted by a member association shall be valid, provided it has been supported in writing by at least two other member associations.
3. For a vote on an amendment to the Statutes to be valid, an absolute majority (more than 50%) of the member associations eligible to vote must be present.
4. A proposal to adopt or amend the Statutes shall be adopted if approved by three quarters of the member associations present and eligible to vote.
5. Any proposal to adopt or amend the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress must be submitted in writing with a brief explanation to the general secretariat by a member association or by the Council.
6. For any proposal to adopt or amend the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress to be adopted, a simple majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast is required.

## 30. Elections, other decisions, requisite majority

1. Elections shall be conducted by secret ballot.
2. Any other decision that requires a vote shall be reached by a show of hands or by means of an electronic count. If a show of hands does not result in a clear majority in favour of a motion, the vote shall be taken by calling the roll, member associations being called in English alphabetical order.
3. For the election of the President, where there is only one candidate, the Congress may decide to elect the President by acclamation. Otherwise, if there are two or fewer candidates, a simple majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast is necessary. If there are more than two candidates for the election of the President, two thirds of the votes of the member associations present and eligible to vote are necessary in the first ballot. As from the second ballot, whoever obtains the lowest number of votes is eliminated until only two candidates are left.
4. Council members shall be elected by the member associations in accordance with article 27 paragraph 5 of these Statutes.
5. Each confederation president shall be a vice-president ex officio of the Council.
6. Each vice-president and each member of the Council shall be required to fulfil the eligibility check conducted by the Review Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations.
7. For the election of the chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of each of the judicial bodies and of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee, the candidate(s) who receive(s) the most votes in respect of the free seat(s) shall be elected.
8. The election of the chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of each of the judicial bodies and of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee by the Congress may be conducted en bloc. At the request of at least ten member associations, however, a separate vote for a specific candidate shall take place.
9. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Statutes, a simple majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast is sufficient for elections, votes and other decisions to be valid.
10. Further details are stipulated in the Standing Orders of the Congress.

## 31. Minutes

1. The Secretary General shall be responsible for recording the minutes at the Congress.
2. The minutes of the Congress shall be checked by those member associations designated.

## 32. Effective dates of decisions

Decisions passed by the Congress shall come into effect for the member associations 60 days after the close of the Congress, unless the Congress fixes another date for a decision to take effect.

## B. COUNCIL

### 33. Composition, election of the President, the vice-presidents and the members of the Council

1. The Council shall consist of 37 members:
  - 1 President, elected by the Congress,
  - 8 vice-presidents,
  - and 28 other members.

Upon being elected to office, every member of the Council undertakes, and accepts responsibility, to faithfully, loyally and independently act in the best interests of FIFA and the promotion and development of football at global level.
2. The President shall be elected by the Congress for a period of four years in the year following a FIFA World Cup™. The term of office shall begin after the end of the Congress at which the President was elected. No person may serve as President for more than three terms of office (whether consecutive or not). Previous terms served as a vice-president or as a member of the Council shall not be considered in determining the term limits of a President.
3. The members of the Council shall be elected by the member associations on the occasion of the respective confederation congresses for a term of four years. Their terms of office shall begin after the end of the congress at which they were elected. A member of the Council may serve for no more than three terms of office (whether consecutive or not).
4. The confederations are allocated the following places on the Council:
 

(a) CONMEBOL	vice-president (1)	members (4)
(b) AFC	vice-president (1)	members (6)
(c) UEFA	vice-presidents (3)	members (6)
(d) CAF	vice-president (1)	members (6)
(e) Concacaf	vice-president (1)	members (4)
(f) OFC	vice-president (1)	members (2)

5. The members of each confederation must ensure that they elect at least one female member to the Council. In the event that no female candidate is elected by the members of a confederation for the Council, the seat reserved for a female member of such confederation will be deemed forfeited by all members of such confederation and shall remain vacant until the next election of members of the Council.
6. No more than one representative from the same member association may serve on the Council simultaneously.
7. If the President is permanently or temporarily prevented from performing their official function, the longest-serving vice-president shall assume the powers and responsibilities of the President until the next Congress. This Congress shall elect a new President, if necessary. If the longest-serving vice-president is prevented from assuming the powers and responsibilities of the President, the next longest-serving vice-president shall assume the powers and responsibilities of the President.
8. Any vice-president or other member of the Council who is permanently or temporarily prevented from performing their official function shall be replaced by the members of the relevant confederation which elected such vice-president or member for the remaining period of office.
9. The President may invite stakeholder representatives as observers to the Council for agenda items of specific relevance to them. The stakeholder representatives shall be given the right to speak on the specific agenda item, but not the right to vote.

### 34. Powers of the Council

1. The Council defines FIFA's mission, strategic direction, policies and values, in particular with regard to the organisation and development of football at worldwide level and all related matters.
2. As regards business- or finance-related matters, the Council shall, inter alia:
  - define the standards, policies and procedures applicable to the awarding of commercial contracts by FIFA;
  - define the standards, policies and procedures applicable to football development grants;
  - define the standards, policies and procedures regarding the operational costs of FIFA; and
  - define the standards, policies and procedures regarding all other business- or finance-related matters of FIFA.

The Council delegates the execution and management of business- or finance-related matters to the general secretariat, which operates under the authority and supervision of the President and the Council and is accountable to them.

3. The Council oversees the overall management of FIFA by the general secretariat.
4. The Council approves the budget and the annual audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, prepared by the Finance Committee and the annual report to be submitted to the Congress for approval.
5. The Council appoints the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of the standing committees and of the chambers of the Football Tribunal.
6. The Council shall propose to the Congress for election the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of the Disciplinary Committee, the Ethics Committee, the Appeal Committee and the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee.
7. The Council may decide to set up ad hoc committees if necessary at any time.
8. The Council shall appoint the three representatives of FIFA who shall attend the general assembly of The IFAB in addition to the FIFA President. Furthermore, the Council is entitled to decide on how the representatives of FIFA shall vote in The IFAB.
9. The Council shall appoint the Secretary General on the proposal of the President. The Secretary General may be dismissed by the Council acting alone.
10. The Council shall decide the place and dates of the final competitions of FIFA tournaments and the number of teams taking part from each confederation. This shall not apply to decisions on the host country/countries of the FIFA World Cup™ and FIFA Women's World Cup™ final competitions, which shall be voted on by the Congress.
11. The Council shall issue regulations generally and, in particular, the FIFA Governance Regulations.
12. The Council shall deal with all matters relating to FIFA that do not fall within the sphere of responsibility of another body, in accordance with these Statutes.
13. The powers and responsibilities of the Council may be specified in greater detail in the FIFA Governance Regulations.

## C. PRESIDENT

### 35. President

1. The President represents FIFA.
2. The President shall aim to foster a positive image of FIFA and to ensure that FIFA's mission, strategic direction, policies and values, as defined by the Council, are protected and implemented, in particular by the general secretariat.
3. The President shall seek to maintain and develop good relations between and among FIFA, the confederations, member associations, political bodies and international organisations.
4. The President chairs the Congress and meetings of the Council. The President shall have no right to vote at the Congress and shall have one ordinary vote on the Council.
5. The powers and responsibilities of the President may be defined in greater detail in the FIFA Governance Regulations.

## D. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

### 36. General secretariat

1. The general secretariat shall perform its tasks under the direction of the Secretary General, in particular, as regards:
  - organisation of competitions and all related matters, in accordance with the decisions and directions of the Council;
  - the negotiation, execution and performance of all commercial contracts, in accordance with the standards, policies and procedures established by the Council;
  - administrative support for the standing committees of FIFA, in particular with regard to the awarding of football development grants;
  - management of the operations and day-to-day business of FIFA, in accordance with the parameters established by the Council and within the budget established by the Finance Committee; and
  - all other administrative matters necessary for the efficient operation and organisation of FIFA, as required and authorised by the Council.
2. The general secretariat is supervised by, and is accountable to, the President and the Council with regard to the discharge of its functions.
3. The powers and responsibilities of the general secretariat may be defined in greater detail in the FIFA Governance Regulations.

### 37. Secretary General

1. The Secretary General is responsible for the organisation, management and direction of the general secretariat.
2. The Secretary General is appointed and may be dismissed by the Council, in accordance with article 34 paragraph 9 of these Statutes. The Secretary General shall report to the President and the Council.
3. The Secretary General shall be required to fulfil an eligibility check performed by the Review Committee.
4. The powers and responsibilities of the Secretary General may be defined in greater detail in the FIFA Governance Regulations.



## E. BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

### 38. Bureau of the Council

1. The Bureau of the Council shall deal with all matters within the competence of the Council requiring immediate decision between two meetings of the Council. The Bureau of the Council shall consist of a maximum of seven members. The FIFA President and the six confederation presidents are ex officio members of the Bureau of the Council.
2. The President shall convene meetings of the Bureau of the Council. If a meeting cannot be convened within an appropriate period of time, decisions may be passed through other means of communication. Such decisions shall have immediate legal effect. The President shall notify the Council immediately of the decisions passed by the Bureau of the Council.
3. All decisions taken by the Bureau of the Council shall be ratified by the Council at its next meeting.
4. If the President is unable to attend a meeting, the longest-serving vice-president of the Council available to attend such meeting shall deputise for the President and act as the presiding official of such meeting.
5. The President is entitled to designate a deputy for any member who is unable to attend or has a conflict of interest. The deputy shall belong to the Council and the same confederation as the member who is unable to attend or has a conflict of interest.

## F. STANDING COMMITTEES AND EXPERT PANELS

### 39. Standing committees

1. The standing committees are:
  - (1) the Finance Committee
  - (2) the Development Committee
  - (3) the Men's National Team Competitions Committee
  - (4) the Women's National Team Competitions Committee
  - (5) the Men's Club Competitions Committee
  - (6) the Women's Club Competitions Committee
  - (7) the Olympic Football Committee
  - (8) the Youth Boys' Competitions Committee
  - (9) the Youth Girls' Competitions Committee
  - (10) the Futsal Committee
  - (11) the Beach Soccer Committee
  - (12) the Men's Football Stakeholders Committee
  - (13) the Women's Football Stakeholders Committee
  - (14) the Member Associations Committee
  - (15) the Referees Committee
  - (16) the Medical Committee
  - (17) the Men's Players Committee
  - (18) the Women's Players Committee
  - (19) the Men's Coaches Committee
  - (20) the Women's Coaches Committee
  - (21) the Fans Committee
  - (22) the Technical Development Committee
  - (23) the Women's Football Development Committee
  - (24) the Grassroots and Amateur Football Committee
  - (25) the Institutional Relations Committee
  - (26) the Legal Committee
  - (27) the Stadium and Security Committee
  - (28) the Anti-Racism and Anti-Discrimination Committee
  - (29) the Football Social Responsibility Committee
  - (30) the Football Technology, Innovation and Digital Transformation Committee
  - (31) the Commercial and Marketing Advisory Committee
  - (32) the Media and Communications Committee
  - (33) the Football Esport Committee
  - (34) the Future of Football Committee
  - (35) the Laws of the Game Committee

2. The FIFA Governance Regulations shall detail the powers and responsibilities of each standing committee, as well as their composition and structure.
3. The Council may decide to create new committees, on a provisional basis, until their formal inclusion in the above list.
4. The standing committees shall report to the Council. They shall advise and assist the Council in their respective fields of function.
5. Members of the standing committees may at the same time be members of the Council.
6. The chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of each standing committee shall be appointed by the Council on the proposal of the member associations, the FIFA President, the confederations or the FIFA Secretary General. The Council shall ensure appropriate female representation on standing committees. Their terms shall last for four years, beginning upon the respective date of appointment by the Council. Members of the standing committees may be relieved of their duties at any time by the Council.
7. Candidates for the standing committees must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee.
8. The Council and each committee may, if necessary, set up a bureau and/or sub-committee to settle urgent or specific matters.

## 40. Expert panels

1. The Council, the FIFA President or the FIFA Secretary General may, if necessary, appoint dedicated expert panels to carry out special technical duties in matters relevant to global football.
2. The members of the expert panels shall be appointed for the period necessary to perform their duties.
3. The composition and structure of each expert panel shall be decided by the Council, the FIFA President or the FIFA Secretary General.
4. The chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of each expert panel shall be appointed by the Council, the FIFA President or the FIFA Secretary General on the proposal of the member associations, the FIFA President, the confederations or the FIFA Secretary General.
5. Candidates for the expert panels must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee.
6. The FIFA Governance Regulations shall further detail the roles, responsibilities and functioning of the expert panels.

## VI. ANNUAL MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS CONFERENCE

### 41. Annual member associations conference

FIFA shall organise at least once a year, at its own cost, a member associations conference for the presidents of the member associations and/or their top executives, in order to address issues of high relevance for the football world, such as, for instance, football development, integrity, social responsibility, governance, human rights, racism, match-fixing, gender equality, protection of clean athletes and youth, and security.

## VII. INDEPENDENT COMMITTEES

### 42. Institutional independence

The independent committees as well as their individual members shall conduct their activities and perform their duties entirely independently but always in the interests of FIFA and in accordance with the Statutes and regulations of FIFA.

### 43. Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee

1. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall consist of the number of members deemed necessary, all of whom must not belong to any other FIFA body. The committee members shall be knowledgeable and experienced in governance and/or financial and/or legal matters and may not be involved in any decision affecting the operations of FIFA.
2. Candidates for any position on the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee as well as the incumbent members of the committee shall fulfil the independence criteria as defined in the FIFA Governance Regulations and pass an eligibility check carried out by the investigatory chamber of the Ethics Committee.
3. The chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall be elected by the Congress. Their terms shall last four years, beginning at the end of the Congress which has elected them. The chairperson, deputy chairperson and other members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee may only be relieved of their duties by the Congress.
4. The chairperson, deputy chairperson and members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee may serve a maximum of three terms (whether consecutive or not).
5. If the chairperson, deputy chairperson or a member of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee resigns or becomes permanently incapacitated with regard to performing their functions during their term of office, the Council shall appoint a replacement to serve until the next Congress, when a replacement shall be elected by the Congress for the remainder of the initial term of office.



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6. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall report to the Congress.
  7. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall advise, assist and oversee the Council in monitoring FIFA's financial, governance and compliance matters, and monitor compliance with the FIFA Governance Regulations. It shall supervise the general secretariat.
  8. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall review the Related-Party Declarations submitted by the members of FIFA committees in accordance with the relevant provisions of the FIFA Governance Regulations.
  9. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall ensure the completeness and reliability of the financial accounting and review the financial statements, the consolidated financial statement and the external auditors' report. The committee shall furthermore monitor FIFA's financial, governance and compliance matters including, in particular, the distribution and flow of development-related funds, and suggest to the appropriate FIFA bodies any action that it deems necessary as a result of such monitoring.
  10. The Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee shall establish the following:
    - (a) the Review Committee;
    - (b) the Human Rights and Sustainability Sub-Committee; and
    - (c) the Compensation Sub-Committee.
  11. The Review Committee shall conduct eligibility checks in respect of candidates and incumbent members of the Council (including the President), of the standing committees, of the judicial bodies, of the Football Tribunal and in respect of the Secretary General, and shall also conduct independence reviews in respect of candidates and incumbent members of the judicial bodies and the standing committees who must fulfil the independence criteria in accordance with these Statutes and the FIFA Governance Regulations.
  12. The Human Rights and Sustainability Sub-Committee shall in particular advise the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee in their reporting to the Council on matters relating to human rights, safeguarding and child protection, sustainable events and the environment.
  13. The Compensation Sub-Committee shall in particular define Compensation Rules and determine the compensation of the FIFA President, the members of the Council and the FIFA Secretary General. The individual compensation of the FIFA President, the members of the Council and the FIFA Secretary General shall be made public.

14. Details of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee's, the Review Committee's, the Human Rights and Sustainability Sub-Committee's and the Compensation Sub-Committee's responsibilities, their composition, their internal cooperation and other procedural matters are stipulated in the FIFA Governance Regulations.

#### 44. Judicial bodies

1. The judicial bodies of FIFA are:
  - (a) the Disciplinary Committee;
  - (b) the Ethics Committee; and
  - (c) the Appeal Committee.
2. The Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee shall consist of a chairperson, a deputy chairperson and a specific number of other members. Both chambers of the Ethics Committee shall each consist of a chairperson, two deputy chairpersons and a specific number of other members. The composition of the judicial bodies should respect the fair distribution of positions and take account of the member associations. When proposing chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and other members of judicial bodies to the Congress, the Council shall take into account appropriate female representation on the judicial bodies.
3. The judicial bodies are to be composed in such a way that the members, together, have the knowledge, abilities and specialist experience that is necessary for the due completion of their tasks. The chairpersons and deputy chairpersons of the judicial bodies shall be qualified to practise law.
4. The chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee and the chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of both chambers of the Ethics Committee and of the Appeal Committee shall fulfil the independence criteria as defined in the FIFA Governance Regulations and must pass an eligibility check carried out by the Review Committee.
5. The chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and other members of the judicial bodies shall be elected by the Congress and shall not be members of any other FIFA body. Their terms shall last four years, beginning at the end of the Congress which has elected them. The chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and other members of the judicial bodies may only be relieved of their duties by the Congress.

6. The chairpersons, deputy chairpersons and members of the judicial bodies may each serve a maximum of three terms (whether consecutive or not).
7. If a chairperson, a deputy chairperson or a member of a judicial body resigns or becomes permanently incapacitated with regard to performing their functions during their term of office, the Council shall appoint a replacement to serve until the next Congress, when a replacement shall be elected by the Congress for the remainder of the initial term of office.
8. The investigatory chamber of the Ethics Committee shall conduct the eligibility checks and independence reviews in respect of candidates and incumbent members of the Governance, Audit and Compliance Committee.
9. The decision-making powers of certain committees remain unaffected.

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## 45. Disciplinary Committee

1. The function of the Disciplinary Committee shall be governed by the FIFA Disciplinary Code.
2. The Disciplinary Committee may pronounce the sanctions described in the FIFA Disciplinary Code on member associations, clubs, officials, players, football agents and match agents.
3. These provisions are subject to the disciplinary powers of the Congress and Council with regard to the suspension and expulsion of member associations.
4. The Council shall issue the FIFA Disciplinary Code.
5. The Disciplinary Committee may propose amendments to its regulations to the Council.

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## 46. Ethics Committee

1. The function of the Ethics Committee shall be governed by the FIFA Code of Ethics. The Ethics Committee shall be divided into an investigatory chamber and an adjudicatory chamber.

2. The Ethics Committee may pronounce the sanctions described in the FIFA Code of Ethics on officials, players, football agents and match agents.
3. The Council shall issue the FIFA Code of Ethics.
4. The Ethics Committee may propose amendments to its regulations to the Council.

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## 47. Appeal Committee

1. The function of the Appeal Committee shall be governed by the FIFA Disciplinary Code and the FIFA Code of Ethics.
2. The Appeal Committee is responsible for hearing appeals against decisions from the Disciplinary Committee that are not declared final by these Statutes or the relevant FIFA regulations.
3. Decisions pronounced by the Appeal Committee shall be irrevocable and binding on all the parties concerned. This provision is subject to appeals lodged with CAS.

## VIII. FOOTBALL TRIBUNAL

### 48. Football Tribunal

1. The Football Tribunal shall pass decisions relating to football-related disputes and regulatory applications. It shall comprise three chambers:
  - (a) the Dispute Resolution Chamber;
  - (b) the Players' Status Chamber; and
  - (c) the Agents Chamber.
2. The functions of the Football Tribunal shall be governed by the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal, as issued by the Council.
3. The Football Tribunal may pronounce the sanctions described in these Statutes and the FIFA Disciplinary Code on member associations, clubs, officials, players, football agents and match agents.
4. These provisions are subject to the disciplinary powers of the Congress and Council with regard to the suspension and expulsion of member associations.
5. The Football Tribunal may propose amendments to its regulations to the Council.

## IX. ARBITRATION

### 49. Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

1. FIFA recognises the independent Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) with headquarters in Lausanne (Switzerland) to resolve disputes between FIFA, member associations, confederations, leagues, clubs, players, officials, football agents and match agents.
2. The provisions of the CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration shall apply to the proceedings. CAS shall primarily apply the various regulations of FIFA and, additionally, Swiss law.
3. All awards passed by CAS concerning FIFA decisions may be published by FIFA.

### 50. Jurisdiction of CAS

1. Appeals against final decisions passed by FIFA and its bodies shall be lodged with CAS within 21 days of receipt of the decision in question.
2. Recourse may only be made to CAS after all other internal channels have been exhausted.
3. CAS, however, does not deal with appeals arising from:
  - (a) violations of the Laws of the Game;
  - (b) suspensions of up to four matches or up to three months (with the exception of doping decisions);
  - (c) decisions of the Football Tribunal concerning the recognition of a national dispute resolution chamber; and
  - (d) decisions against which an appeal to an independent and duly constituted arbitration tribunal recognised under the rules of an association or confederation may be made.

4. The appeal shall not have a suspensive effect. The appropriate FIFA body or, alternatively, CAS may order the appeal to have a suspensive effect.
5. FIFA is entitled to appeal to CAS against any internally final and binding doping-related decision passed in particular by the confederations, member associations or leagues in accordance with the provisions set out in the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations.
6. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) is entitled to appeal to CAS against any internally final and binding doping-related decision passed in particular by FIFA, the confederations, member associations or leagues in accordance with the provisions set out in the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

## 51. Obligations relating to dispute resolution

1. The confederations, member associations and leagues shall agree to recognise CAS as an independent judicial authority and to ensure that their members, affiliated players and officials comply with the decisions passed by CAS. The same obligation shall apply to football agents and match agents that are licensed by FIFA.
2. Recourse to ordinary courts of law is prohibited unless specifically provided for in the FIFA regulations. Recourse to ordinary courts of law for all types of provisional measures is also prohibited.
3. The associations shall insert a clause in their statutes or regulations, stipulating that it is prohibited to take disputes in the association or disputes affecting leagues, members of leagues, clubs, members of clubs, players, officials and other association officials to ordinary courts of law, unless the FIFA regulations or binding legal provisions specifically provide for or stipulate recourse to ordinary courts of law. Instead of recourse to ordinary courts of law, provision shall be made for arbitration. Such disputes shall be taken to an independent and duly constituted arbitration tribunal recognised under the rules of the association or confederation or to CAS.

The associations shall also ensure that this stipulation is implemented in the association, if necessary by imposing a binding obligation on its members. The associations shall impose sanctions on any party that fails to respect this obligation and ensure that any appeal against such sanctions shall likewise be strictly submitted to arbitration, and not to ordinary courts of law.

## X. SUBMISSION TO DECISIONS OF FIFA

### 52. Implementation of decisions

1. The confederations, member associations and leagues shall agree to comply fully with any decisions passed by the relevant FIFA bodies which, according to these Statutes, are final and not subject to appeal.
2. They shall take every precaution necessary to ensure that their own members, players and officials comply with these decisions.
3. The same obligation applies to football agents and match agents.

### 53. Sanctions

Any violation of the foregoing provisions will be punished in compliance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

## XI. FINANCE

### 54. Financial period

1. The financial period of FIFA shall be four years and shall begin on each 1 January in the year following the final competition of the FIFA World Cup™.
2. The revenue and expenditure of FIFA shall be managed so that they balance out over the financial period. FIFA's major duties in the future shall be guaranteed through the creation of reserves.
3. The Secretary General is responsible for drawing up the annual consolidated accounts of FIFA with its subsidiaries as at 31 December.

### 55. Auditors

The auditors shall audit the accounts and annual financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements, approved by the Council and present a report to the Congress in accordance with applicable Swiss civil law. The auditors shall be appointed for a period of three years. Their mandates may be renewed.

### 56. Membership subscriptions

1. Membership subscriptions are due on 1 January of each year. The annual subscription for new member associations for the year in question shall be paid within 30 days of the close of the Congress at which they were admitted.
2. The Congress shall fix the amount of the annual subscription every four years on the recommendation of the Council. It shall be the same for every member association and amount to no more than USD 1,000.

### 57. Settlement

FIFA may debit any member association's account to settle claims.

### 58. Levies

1. The confederations may demand a levy on international matches played between two "A" representative teams, in accordance with the confederations' statutes and regulations.
2. Member associations may demand their own levy on matches played in their territory, independently of their confederation, in accordance with the member associations' statutes and regulations.

## XIII. COMPETITIONS

### A. FIFA FINAL COMPETITIONS

#### 61. Competition venues

1. The Council shall decide the venue for the final competitions organised by FIFA, with the sole exception of the venue for the final competition of the FIFA World Cup™ and the FIFA Women's World Cup™, which shall be decided by the Congress in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.
2. The decision on the venue for the final competition of the FIFA World Cup™ and the FIFA Women's World Cup™ aims to achieve the objective of securing the best possible hosting conditions in the host country/countries and shall follow the procedure below:
  - (a) Based on specific regulations to be issued by the Council, the FIFA general secretariat shall establish a fair and transparent bidding procedure, inviting all qualified member associations to submit a bid and defining in detail the requirements for the bidding and hosting as well as criteria for selecting the host of the event.
  - (b) Based on its best judgement, the FIFA general secretariat shall submit to the Council a public report evaluating the compliance of all bids with the bidding procedure and the requirements for hosting the event, taking into consideration the defined criteria for selecting the host.
  - (c) The Council shall review the report and designate, based on its best judgement and in an open ballot, up to three bids to be submitted to the Congress for a final decision. The result of each ballot and the related votes by the members of the Council shall be made public.
  - (d) The Congress shall select the host venue from the bids designated by the Council. An absolute majority (more than 50%) of the member associations present and eligible to vote is necessary in the first ballot. If an absolute majority is not reached in the first ballot, then the bid with the lowest number of votes in the first ballot is eliminated. In the second ballot, or if fewer than three bids are presented to the Congress, a simple majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast is sufficient. The result of each ballot and the related votes by the members of the Congress shall be made public.

## XII. RIGHTS IN COMPETITIONS AND EVENTS

#### 59. Rights in competitions and events

1. FIFA, its member associations and the confederations are the original owners of all of the rights emanating from competitions and other events coming under their respective jurisdiction, without any restrictions as to content, time, place and law. These rights include, among others, every kind of financial rights, audiovisual and radio recording, reproduction and broadcasting rights, multimedia rights, marketing and promotional rights and incorporeal rights such as emblems and rights arising under copyright law.
2. The Council shall decide how and to what extent these rights are utilised and draw up special regulations to this end. The Council shall decide alone whether these rights shall be utilised exclusively, or jointly with a third party, or entirely through a third party.

#### 60. Authorisation to distribute

1. FIFA, its member associations and the confederations are exclusively responsible for authorising the distribution of image and sound and other data carriers of football matches and events coming under their respective jurisdiction, without any restrictions as to content, time, place and technical and legal aspects.
2. The Council shall issue special regulations to this end.

3. A Congress may not award the hosting rights to more than one FIFA World Cup™ at the same meeting, except if the Council takes a specific decision in this respect.
4. The right to host the event shall not be awarded to members of the same confederation for two consecutive editions of the FIFA World Cup™.

## B. INTERNATIONAL MATCHES AND COMPETITIONS

### 62. International match calendar

The Council shall compile an international match calendar that shall be binding upon the confederations, member associations and leagues, after conferring with the confederations.

### 63. International matches and competitions

1. The Council shall be responsible for issuing transparent, objective, non-discriminatory and proportionate regulations for organising international matches and competitions between representative teams and between leagues, club and/or scratch teams. No such match or competition shall take place without the prior permission of FIFA, the relevant confederations and/or the relevant member associations in accordance with the Regulations Governing International Matches.
2. The Council may issue further provisions for such matches and competitions.
3. The Council shall determine any criteria for authorising line-ups that are not covered by the Regulations Governing International Matches.
4. Notwithstanding the authorisation competences as set forth in the Regulations Governing International Matches, FIFA may take the final decision on the authorisation of any international match or competition.

### 64. Contacts

1. Players and teams affiliated to member associations or provisional members of the confederations may not play matches or make sporting contacts with players or teams that are not affiliated to member associations or provisional members of the confederations without the approval of FIFA.
2. Member associations and their clubs may not play on the territory of another member association without the latter's approval.

### 65. Authorisation

Associations, leagues or clubs that are affiliated to a member association may only join another member association or take part in competitions on that member association's territory under exceptional circumstances.

In each case, authorisation must be given by both member associations, the respective confederation(s) and by FIFA.

## XIV. FINAL PROVISIONS

### 66. Dissolution

If FIFA is disbanded, its assets shall be transferred to the supreme court of the country in which its headquarters are situated. It shall hold these assets in trust as “bonus pater familiae” until FIFA is re-established.

### 67. Transitory provisions

1. For members of committees elected or appointed before 27 April 2016, the term limits set forth in articles 33, 43 and 44 of these Statutes shall only apply as from the date of completion of their respective mandates.
2. FIFA's headquarters and legal domicile are located in Zurich (Switzerland), until the Congress takes a decision in accordance with article 1 paragraph 2 of these Statutes.

### 68. Enforcement

These Statutes were adopted at the Congress on 17 May 2024 and come into force sixty (60) days after the close of the said Congress.

17 May 2024

For FIFA

President  
Gianni Infantino

Secretary General  
Mattias Grafström




# REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE STATUTES

## I. APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO FIFA

### 1. Application for admission

The Council may lay down the procedure for admission in special regulations.

### 2. Confederations

1. The Council shall decide whether the association fulfils the requirements for admission to FIFA based on the confederation's final report.
2. If the requirements have been fulfilled, the next Congress shall decide whether to admit the association or not.

## II. NORMALISATION COMMITTEES

### 3. Normalisation committees

1. The objective of a normalisation committee is to support and assist a member association and to protect its rights and interests.
2. The process for the appointment and implementation of a normalisation committee shall be carried out by the general secretariat in consultation and collaboration with the relevant confederation. This process shall address, in particular, the tasks of the normalisation committee, the duration of the mandate and the criteria for selection and appointment of the members.
3. The tasks of a normalisation committee may vary depending on the member association's specific situation. However, as a general principle, the tasks of a normalisation committee shall include, without limitation:
  - (a) running the daily affairs of the member association;
  - (b) determining, together with the FIFA general secretariat, the need to review the statutes and, where necessary, other regulations of the member association to ensure their compliance with the principles and requirements laid down in the FIFA Statutes; and
  - (c) organising and conducting the election of a new executive body for the member association.
4. A normalisation committee shall always be appointed for a specific period of time. The duration of the mandate shall be reasonable and adapted to the member association's specific situation. If the circumstances so require, the mandate of a normalisation committee may be extended by the Council.
5. A normalisation committee shall consist of a proportionate and suitable number of members. Candidates for a normalisation committee must pass the corresponding eligibility checks carried out by the Review Committee in accordance with the FIFA Governance Regulations.
6. The FIFA Council may issue regulations related to the process for the appointment and implementation of a normalisation committee.

## III. MATCH AGENTS AND FOOTBALL AGENTS

### 4. Match agents

1. Match agents may be employed to arrange friendly matches.
2. Match agents shall hold a FIFA licence.
3. The Council shall issue Match Agent Regulations governing the occupation of match agents.

### 5. Football agents

1. Players, coaches, clubs, leagues and associations are entitled to engage the services of a football agent to provide services in relation to the transfer and/or employment of players and coaches when concluding an employment contract and/or a transfer agreement.
2. Football agents shall hold a FIFA licence.
3. The Council shall issue Football Agent Regulations governing the occupation of football agents.

## IV. ELIGIBILITY TO PLAY FOR REPRESENTATIVE TEAMS

### 6. Principles

1. Any person holding a permanent nationality that is not dependent on residence in a certain country is eligible to play for the representative teams of the association of that country.
2. There is a distinction between holding a nationality and being eligible to obtain a nationality. A player holds a nationality if, through the operation of a national law, they have:
  - (a) automatically received a nationality (e.g. from birth) without being required to undertake any further administrative requirements (e.g. abandoning a separate nationality); or
  - (b) acquired a nationality by undertaking a naturalisation process.
3. With the exception of the conditions specified in article 10 below, any player who has already participated in a match (either in full or in part) in an official competition of any category or any type of football for one association may not play an international match for a representative team of another association.
4. For the purposes of articles 7 to 10 below, the phrase "lived on the territory of the relevant association" shall mean a period of physical presence on the territory of that association. The period shall be for a defined period of time (in years) in accordance with the relevant provision.
  - (a) The period of physical presence is not interrupted by:
    - (i) short absences abroad for personal reasons;
    - (ii) holidays abroad during the football off-season;
    - (iii) medical treatment or rehabilitation abroad following injury or illness; or
    - (iv) travel abroad as a result of football employment.

- (b) The period of physical presence is interrupted (and time requirement resets) where:
  - (i) a player is transferred to a club affiliated to a different association; or
  - (ii) a player is absent from a territory for any reason other than those set out in paragraph (a) above.
5. Notwithstanding article 6 paragraph 4 (a), unless exceptional circumstances exist, a player must be physically present on the territory of an association for at least 183 days during a 12-month period to be considered to have "lived on the territory" of that association for that year.
6. For the purposes of articles 7 to 10 below, the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal shall govern any requests for eligibility or change of association.

### 7. Nationality entitling players to represent more than one association

1. A player who, under the terms of article 6, is eligible to represent more than one association on account of their nationality, may play in an international match for one of these associations only if, in addition to holding the relevant nationality, they fulfil at least one of the following conditions:
  - (a) they were born on the territory of the relevant association;
  - (b) their biological mother or biological father was born on the territory of the relevant association;
  - (c) their grandmother or grandfather was born on the territory of the relevant association; and/or
  - (d) they have lived on the territory of the relevant association for at least five years.
2. Regardless of paragraph 1 above, associations sharing a common nationality may make an agreement under which paragraph 1 (d) of this article is deleted completely or amended to specify a longer time limit. Such agreements shall be lodged with and approved by the Council.
3. The associations which share a common nationality shall be identified and updated as appropriate by the FIFA general secretariat in a circular.

## 8. Acquisition of a new nationality

1. Any player who refers to article 6 paragraph 1 to assume a new nationality and who has not played international football in accordance with article 6 paragraph 3 shall be eligible to play for the representative teams of the new association only if they fulfil one of the following conditions:
  - (a) they were born on the territory of the relevant association;
  - (b) their biological mother or biological father was born on the territory of the relevant association;
  - (c) their grandmother or grandfather was born on the territory of the relevant association; and/or
  - (d) they have lived on the territory of the relevant association:
    - (i) for players that began living on the territory before the age of 10: at least three years;
    - (ii) for players that began living on the territory between the age of 10 and 18: at least five years;
    - (iii) for players that began living on the territory from the age of 18: at least five years.
2. A player who seeks to rely upon paragraph 1 (d) (ii) must:
  - (a) demonstrate that the move to the territory of the association was not for the purpose of participating for its representative teams; and
  - (b) submit, via the relevant association, a request for eligibility to the Football Tribunal.

## 9. Stateless individuals

1. A player that:
  - (a) does not hold any nationality; and
  - (b) due to national law of the country of their domicile, will never be granted the nationality of such country,
 may be declared eligible to play for the representative teams of the association concerned, provided that:
  - (c) they have lived on the territory of the relevant association for at least five years; and
  - (d) they can demonstrate that the move to the territory of the association was not for the purpose of participating for its representative teams.

2. A player who seeks to rely upon paragraph 1 must submit, via the relevant association, a request for eligibility to the Football Tribunal.

## 10. Change of association

1. A player may, only once, request to change the association for which they are eligible to play to the association of another country of which they hold nationality.
2. A request to change association may be granted only in the following circumstances:
  - (a) the player:
    - (i) was fielded in a match in an official competition at any level (with the exception of "A" international level) in any kind of football for their current association; and
    - (ii) at the time of being fielded for their first match in an official competition in any kind of football for their current association, they already held the nationality of the association which they wish to represent.
  - (b) the player:
    - (i) was fielded in a match in an official competition at any level (with the exception of "A" international level) in any kind of football for their current association;
    - (ii) at the time of being fielded for their first match in an official competition in any kind of football for their current association, they did not hold the nationality of the association which they wish to represent;
    - (iii) at the time of being fielded for their last match in an official competition in any kind of football for their current association, they had not turned 21 years old; and
    - (iv) meets any of the requirements provided in article 7 or 8.
  - (c) the player:
    - (i) was fielded in a match in an official competition at "A" international level in any kind of football for their current association;
    - (ii) at the time of being fielded for their first match in an official competition (at any level) in any kind of football for their current association, they held the nationality of the association which they wish to represent;
    - (iii) at the time of being fielded for their last match in an official competition in any kind of football for their current association, they had not turned 21 years old;

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- (iv) was fielded in no more than three matches at “A” international level in any kind of football for their current association, whether in an official competition or non-official competition;
  - (v) at least three years have passed since being fielded for their last match at “A” international level in any kind of football for their current association, whether in an official competition or non-official competition; and
  - (vi) has never participated in any kind of football at “A” international level in the final tournament of the FIFA World Cup™ or a final tournament of a confederation competition.
- (d) the player:
- (i) wishes to represent an association that was admitted to FIFA membership after being fielded in their first match in an official competition (at any level) in any kind of football for their current association;
  - (ii) was never fielded in a match in an official competition (at any level) in any kind of football for their current association after the association which they wish to represent was admitted to FIFA membership;
  - (iii) at the time of being fielded for their first match in an official competition (at any level) in any kind of football for their current association:
    - a. held the nationality of the association which they wish to represent; or
    - b. obtained the nationality of the association which they wish to represent as soon as reasonably practicable after the country was recognised by the majority of members of the United Nations;
  - (iv) meets any of the requirements provided in article 7 or 8.
- (e) the player:
- (i) was fielded in a match in an official competition at “A” international level in any kind of football for their current association;
  - (ii) permanently loses their nationality without their consent or against their will due to a decision by a government authority; and
  - (iii) holds the nationality of the association that they wish to represent.
3. A player is not permitted to play for their new association in any competition in which they have already played for their previous association.
4. A player who seeks to rely upon paragraph 2 must submit, via the relevant association, a request for change of association to the Football Tribunal.
5. A player that was:
- (a) granted a change of association; and
  - (b) was not fielded in a match in any (official or unofficial) competition in any kind of football by the new association,
- may request a change of association back to their former association provided they continue to hold the nationality of such association.
6. A player who seeks to rely upon paragraph 5 must submit, via the relevant association, a request for change of association to the Football Tribunal.
7. A player that has filed a request in accordance with this article is not eligible to participate for any representative team until the request has been decided upon.

## V. SPORTING INTEGRITY

### 11. Principle of promotion and relegation

1. A club's entitlement to take part in a domestic league championship shall depend principally on sporting merit. A club shall qualify for a domestic league championship by remaining in a certain division or by being promoted or relegated to another at the end of a season.
2. In addition to qualification on sporting merit, a club's participation in a domestic league championship may be subject to other criteria within the scope of the licensing procedure, whereby the emphasis is on sporting, infrastructural, administrative, legal and financial considerations. Licensing decisions must be able to be examined by the member association's body of appeal.
3. Altering the legal form or company structure of a club to facilitate its qualification on sporting merit and/or its receipt of a licence for a domestic league championship, to the detriment of the integrity of a sports competition, is prohibited. This includes, for example, changing the headquarters, changing the name or transferring stakeholdings between different clubs. Prohibitive decisions must be able to be examined by the member association's body of appeal.
4. Each member association is responsible for deciding national issues, which may not be delegated to the leagues. Each confederation is responsible for deciding issues involving more than one association concerning its own territory. FIFA is responsible for deciding international issues involving more than one confederation.

## VI. LAWS OF THE GAME

### 12. Amendments to the Laws of the Game

1. FIFA shall notify its member associations of any amendments and decisions regarding the Laws of the Game within one month of the ordinary annual meeting of The IFAB.
2. The member associations shall enforce these amendments and decisions no later than 1 July following The IFAB's annual meeting. Exceptions may be granted only to member associations whose football season has not terminated by this date.
3. Member associations may apply such amendments and decisions as soon as they have been issued by The IFAB.

## VII. REFEREES AND ASSISTANT REFEREES

### 13. Nomination

1. Each referee and assistant referee appointed to an international match shall belong to a neutral member association unless otherwise previously agreed by the member associations concerned.
2. The referee and assistant referees chosen to officiate at an international match shall be included in the official FIFA List of International Referees and Assistant Referees.

### 14. Report

1. The referee of every international "A" match shall send a report within 48 hours of the match both to FIFA and the member association on whose territory the match was played.
2. This report shall be made on the official form given to the referee by the member association under whose jurisdiction the match was played.
3. The report shall record all the disciplinary measures taken and the reasons for these measures.

### 15. Reimbursement

1. Referees and assistant referees at international matches shall be entitled to:
  - (a) a daily allowance;
  - (b) reimbursement of travel expenses.

FIFA shall determine the amounts, travel category and number of days due for reimbursement to which referees and assistant referees are entitled.

2. The amount owed to the referees and assistant referees shall be paid to them in an easily convertible currency on the same day as the match by the organising member association.
3. The expenses for hotel and board incurred by referees and assistant referees of international matches shall be borne by the organising member association.

## VIII. FINAL PROVISIONS

### 16. Objectives

1. FIFA shall ensure that its objectives are achieved and secured solely by using suitable material and human resources either of its own or by delegating to member associations or confederations or by working with the confederations in accordance with the FIFA Statutes.
2. With reference to article 2 (g) of the FIFA Statutes, FIFA shall take action especially, but not exclusively, against irregular betting activities, doping and racism. These activities are prohibited and subject to sanctions.

### 17. Enforcement

The Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes were adopted at the Congress on 17 May 2024 and come into force immediately after adoption.

17 May 2024

For FIFA

President  
Gianni Infantino



Secretary General  
Mattias Grafström



# STANDING ORDERS OF THE CONGRESS

## 1. Participation in the Congress

1. Each member association may be represented at the Congress by a maximum of three delegates, all of whom may take part in the debates. It is recommended that at least one of the delegates be a woman.
2. The names of the delegates, including the one with the right to vote, shall be submitted to the general secretariat before the opening of the Congress. The general secretariat enters the delegates mentioned on to a list (numbered 1 to 3). The delegate with the right to vote is entered as number 1. If the delegate with the right to vote leaves the Congress during the debates, the delegate entered as number 2 on the member association's delegation list is entitled to vote. If this delegate is also absent, the delegate entered as number 3 is entitled to vote.
3. FIFA shall bear the costs of travel and accommodation for three delegates of each member association taking part in the Congress. The Council shall issue appropriate directives in this connection.

## 2. Chair

1. The President shall chair the Congress. If the President is unable to attend, the longest-serving vice-president available shall deputise. If none of the vice-presidents is present, the Congress shall elect a member of the Council as chairperson.
2. The chair shall ensure that the Congress is conducted in strict compliance with these Standing Orders, open and close the Congress and debates, and, unless the Congress decides otherwise, grant delegates permission to speak and conduct all discussions.
3. The chair shall be responsible for maintaining order during debates. The chair may take the following action against any Congress participant who disturbs the debates:
  - (a) a call to order;
  - (b) a reprimand;
  - (c) exclusion from one or more sessions.
4. If an appeal is made against such action, the Congress shall decide immediately without debate.

## 3. Scrutineers

At the beginning of the first session, the Congress shall appoint an adequate number of scrutineers to count the votes and to assist the Secretary General in distributing and counting voting papers issued for the elections. The Council may decide to use electronic equipment to determine the results of a vote.

## 4. Interpreters

Official interpreters shall be appointed to translate into the official languages of the Congress. They shall be appointed by the Secretary General.

## 5. Debates

1. Debates on each item on the agenda shall be preceded by a short report:
  - (a) by the chair or a member of the Council designated for this purpose;
  - (b) by a representative of the committee designated by the Council to give a report;
  - (c) by a delegate from the member association that requested the item be included in the agenda.
2. The chair then opens the debate.

## 6. Speakers

1. Permission to speak is granted in the order in which it is requested. A speaker may not begin speaking until they have obtained permission to do so. Speakers shall address the Congress from the rostrum intended for this purpose.
2. A speaker may not speak for a second time on the same item until all other delegates who have requested permission to speak have spoken.

## 7. Proposals

1. All proposals shall be submitted in writing. Proposals which are not relevant to the subject under discussion shall not be admitted to the debate.
2. Any amendment shall be drawn up in writing and passed to the chair before being put to the debate.

## 8. Procedural motions and closing of debates

1. If a procedural motion is made, discussion on the main question shall be suspended until a vote has been taken on the motion.
2. If a motion is made to close the discussion, it shall immediately be put to the vote without debate. If the motion is approved, permission to speak shall only be granted to those member associations who have asked to speak before the vote was taken.
3. The chair shall close the discussion unless the Congress decides otherwise by a simple majority (more than 50%) of the valid votes cast.

## 9. Votes

1. Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Voting by proxy or by letter is not permitted at a Congress held in person. When a Congress is held by teleconference, by videoconference or by another means of communication, voting by correspondence and/or online is permitted.
2. Before each vote, the chair, or the person designated by the chair, shall read the text of the proposal aloud and explain the voting procedure (quorum) to the Congress. If an objection is raised, the Congress shall decide immediately.
3. Votes may be taken by roll call if requested by at least 15 of the member associations present and eligible to vote.
4. No-one is compelled to vote.
5. As a rule, votes are taken by a show of hands (voting cards) or by the use of electronic equipment.

6. Proposals shall be put to the vote in the order in which they are submitted. If there are more than two main proposals, they shall be put to the vote in succession and the delegates may not vote for more than one of the proposals.
7. Alterations to amendments shall be put to the vote before the amendments proper, and amendments before the main proposal.
8. Proposals without a vote against are regarded as having been passed.
9. The chair shall check the result of the vote and announce it to the Congress.
10. No one is permitted to speak during the vote and until after the result has been announced.

## 10. Elections

1. Elections shall be carried out by secret ballot. They shall either be conducted with ballot papers or by using televoters, electronic vote counters that guarantee the secrecy of the election. Elections of the President shall not be carried out by using televoters. The Secretary General, assisted by the scrutineers, shall conduct the distribution and counting of the ballot papers or the distribution and evaluation of the televoters.
2. The number of ballot papers that have been distributed shall be announced by the chair before the count.
3. If the number of ballot papers returned is equal to or fewer than the number of ballot papers distributed, the election shall be declared valid. If the number returned exceeds that of the ballot papers distributed, the vote shall be declared null and void and another vote shall be taken immediately.
4. The chair shall announce the result of each ballot.
5. The Secretary General shall put the ballot papers that have been collected and counted into envelopes intended for this purpose and seal them immediately. The general secretariat shall keep these envelopes and destroy them 100 days after the end of the Congress.



## 11. Calculation of majorities

1. The simple majority (more than 50%) shall be calculated for elections, votes and other decisions on the basis of the number of valid ballot papers collected or the number of valid votes cast electronically. Blank ballot papers, invalid votes or electronic votes manipulated in any other way as well as abstentions shall be disregarded when calculating the simple majority.
2. The absolute majority (more than 50%) shall be calculated on the basis of the number of member associations present and eligible to vote.
3. If during an election a member association casts two or more votes in support of one candidate on one ballot paper or through an electronic vote counter in an election round, or if during a vote a member association casts two or more votes for the same matter, only the last vote cast shall be considered valid and counted.

## 12. Enforcement

These Standing Orders of the Congress were adopted by the Congress on 17 May 2024 and come into force immediately after adoption.

17 May 2024

For FIFA

President  
Gianni Infantino



Secretary General  
Mattias Grafström

