





FAI Members Manager

FAI - Fédération Aéronautique Internationale Maison du Sport International Av. de Rhodanie 54 CH-1007 - Lausanne Switzerland Cairo on: 14/7/2019

Dear Mrs. Ségolène Rouillon / Members Manager

Further to our letter dated 21st. of November 2018 followed by our email dated 25th of April 2019 concerning the withdrawal of the sporting power of the ESPAF.

And with reference to the FAI president's letter dated 24th of June 2019 in this regard advising the EAC to argue a case to the general conference to revoke the associated membership of ESPAF

We - the active member of the FAI representing EGYPT since 1911 - would like to address the next General conference (113) scheduled to be held next October 2019 to argue the case of ESPAF, to revoke the associated membership of ESPAF and withdraw and return the delegated sporting power of the Parachuting activities to the EAC and put it to a vote for a final resolution in view of the following facts and considerations:

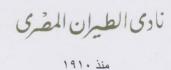
A) The Egyptian Parachuting Federation.

The Egyptian Parachuting Federation was founded in 1988 by a group of ex- officers of the airborne forces having good connection with the army that facilitated their activities which was appreciated by the ACE. The federation did not have any international presentation.

In 2007 the ACE, in conformity with article 2.4.3.2 of the FAI statutes, the ACE delegated the activity of the parachuting committee to the Egyptian Parachuting Federation, and was accepted as associated member by the FAI to have the sporting power of parachuting activities in Egypt (Art. 2.5.1.1.)

In 2008 The Egyptian Sport Parachuting and Aeronautic Federation (ESPAF) had applied to be an Associate Member for parachuting. After lengthy negotiations, the FAI Active Member in Egypt, Minutes of the Working Sessions of the 102nd FAI Annual General Conference The Aero Club of Egypt, had agreed in writing to ESPAF's application. Conference agreed Unanimously to accept ESPAF as an Associate Member for parachuting only. ACE would like to formally withdraw its support for the ESPAF associated membership.







Referenced articles

Article 2.4.3.2

"An Active Member may delegate to another aeronautical organization within his Country part of his Sporting Powers. FAI shall be notified promptly. Such delegation shall not diminish the Active Member's responsibilities and obligations listed in Paragraph 2.4.2.2.; therefore, all parties concerned shall keep the Active Member involved and the FAI Secretariat informed of all significant developments pertaining to any aeronautical sporting event to be held in that Member's Country"

Article 2.5.1.1

"An organization with national jurisdiction restricted to any single FAI activity may be elected as an Associate Member of FAI. If a country has an Active Member that has been found by the FAI Executive Board to be in breach of provisions in 2.4.2.2., or that has given written consent to the FAI to delegate its Sporting Powers for particular air sports directly to other organizations, the General Conference may also elect as Associate Members in that country organizations with national jurisdiction restricted to a single FAI activity"

Since then, The Egyptian Parachuting Federation kept trying to replace the ACE in the FAI using all means of pressure on the FAI board, and sending letters to the FAI accusing the ACE of not fulfilling his duties and that they are the entity that should be the active member of the FAI for Egypt or to be nominated as active member together with the ACE in breach of the FAI statutes that states that each country should be presented by one single body.

In violation of the FAI statutes Art.2.5.1.3 The EPF changed his name to ESPAF (Egyptian Parachuting and Air Sports Federation) trying to extend his activities adding other disciplines without notifying FAI nor having the consent and approval of the Active member ACE.

Referenced articles

Article 2.5.1.3

"If an Associate Member should come to represent a second FAI activity, that Member shall immediately inform the FAI Secretariat."

No feed back or collaboration or planning or reporting of the ESPAF activities to the ACE were witnessed since it was founded, disregarding that the ACE is the FAI active member who delegated them the sporting powers of the parachuting committee, breaching the statutes requirements in this regard.







In violation of article 2.4.3.2. ESPAF doesn't follow the proper communication & alignment with the main FAI active member (Egyptian Aero Club) prior to any activity and refuses any cooperation with the Egyptian Aero club including sharing activities periodic reports and tries to hinder the ACE activities with regards to Air sports for example trying to stop the world paramotor championship in 2018 by judicial escalation which was refused by the court , also trying to take control of the organization of the general conference in Egypt 2018 stating that they are the FAI representative for Egypt with was rejected by the Egyptian government .

Referenced articles

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The ESPAF has presented to the Egyptian Olympic Committee an official false document stating that they are the sole official representative of Egypt for Air Sports in the FAI, and that they are the sole responsible entity for all the FAI disciplines in Egypt. Which was rejected by the ACE who presented to the Egyptian Olympic Committee the documents proving that the ACE is the sole Active member and representative for Egypt having the sporting powers as active member of the FAI in all disciplines and that ACE has only delegated ESPAF for the IPC. The Olympic Committee is now investigating and correcting this matter.

ACE will submit an official translated copy of this document as presented to the Egyptian Olympic committee in the general conference.

B) Violations of the FAI code of Ethics

1) Immediately before the World Slalom Paramotor championship that was held in October 2017, the ESPAF filed an urgent case to stop the championship activities, in the Administration Court stating that they are the responsible entity for organizing such events as the representative of Egypt in the FAI, but the case was rejected, by Administration Court.

ACE will submit an official translated copy of the case declaration in the general conference.



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2) ESPAF runs false competitions with an uncontrolled T-10B parachute which is used for military drops for accuracy landing to fraud the Egyptian government into giving students applying for universities extra marks for sports excellence Egyptian law states that any national competitions must comply with the approved rules of the international federation which gives an unfair advantage for these students over their peers.

Referenced article

Good Behavior

All FAI participants have a duty to uphold the good name of the FAI and the air sports community. They shall refrain from harassing or inflicting any form of physical or mental injury on other members of that community or of society as a whole.

A) Misconducts of ESPAF violating the FAI regulations

- 1) In April 2018 the ESPAF organized an international youth festival for Air Sports (Egypt Air Games 2018) in the Pyramids area for skydiving, Aero Modeling and Para motors (two of these disciplines are not in the competence of the parachuting committee) the organizer did not apply the safety measures and the rules to manage the contest, lack of experience and know how that resulted in an incident of a Para Motor that crashed on the ground, and for God sake the pilot was not killed. And of course the FAI was not notified neither was the ACE.
- 2) Violations of the safety regulations of the FAI and the Egyptian civil aviation authority regulations as stated in ECAR 105 regulating the activities of skydiving
 - a) Allowing skydivers to jump without AADs
 - b) Allowing jumping without head protection (Hard or Soft Helmet).
 - c) Allowing A&B licensed skydivers & students to jump with cameras & hand mounted cameras.
 - d) EPAF use very old gears (canopies) manufactured since 1994 without periodic maintenance & validity testing
 - e) Allowing jumping without altimeters.
 - f) Allowing non-qualified jumpers to jump in hazardous limited landing areas

(Witnessed by IPC president in Luxor 2018 during the general conference)







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Legal escalation

The ESAPF filed a case against ACE, the Minister of Civil Aviation and the minister of Youth and Sports, to withdraw the membership of the ACE in the FAI and grant it to the ESPAF. ACE has submitted to the court all supporting document proving the rights of the ACE as the active member representing Egypt in the FAI and has been granted the status of historical member in the FAI The court will resume on 30.07.2018 to give a final decision ACE will update FAI with the ruling.

Based on the set forth Evidence the ACE requests the following

- 1) The case be added to the general conference agenda being held in October of 2019.
- 2) ACE as the active member for Egypt would like to address the general conference to argue the case and withdraw support of their associated membership.
- 3) The associated membership of ESPAF be put to a vote for revocation.

4) Return of the IPC sporting powers to ACE.

Best regards

Samir A.Raouf

President of the Aeroclub of Egypt

