STANDING COMMITTEE (T-RV)

EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON SPECTATOR VIOLENCE AND MISBEHAVIOUR AT SPORTS EVENTS AND IN PARTICULAR AT FOOTBALL MATCHES



Strasbourg, 4 August 2015

Rec (2015) 1 ANNEX D Final version

Recommendation Rec (2015) 1 of the Standing Committee on Safety, Security and Service at Football Matches and other Sports Events

ANNEX D Checklists

This Annex provides four checklists intended to assist each State monitor the extent to which its national safety, security and service arrangements for football events comply with the good practices set out in this Recommendation.

It is recognised that the good practices may need to be customised to meet national circumstances.

The checklists are presented in question format. Guidance on the good practices covered in the checklist are provided within the text of the Recommendation and, in particular, the more detailed Annexes on Safety, Security and Service.

The checklists can also be used to provide background information to an external party tasked to monitor the safety and security arrangements, including Standing Committee visits within the Compliance with Commitments project.

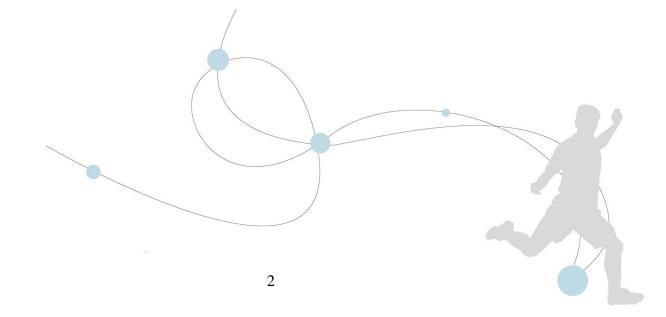
The first checklist focuses on the core principles outlined in the Recommendation.

The second checklist focuses on the good practices in Annex A which are primarily measures aimed at protecting the health and wellbeing of individuals and groups who attend, or participate in a football event, inside or outside of stadia.

The third checklist focuses on the good practices in Annex B which are primarily measures aimed at preventing, reducing the risk and/or responding to any violence or other criminal activity committed in connection with a football event, inside or outside of stadia.

The fourth checklist focuses on the good practices in Annex C which are primarily measures aimed at making individuals and groups feel comfortable, appreciated, and welcome in connection with a football event, inside or outside of stadia.

There is a degree of overlap in the checklists which is inevitable given the extent to which the themes of safety, security and service overlap and interact and cannot be considered in isolation. That is why the core theme of this Recommendation is on the need to develop and deliver an integrated, multiagency approach to safety, security and service.



CHECKLIST - RECOMMENDATION

| Name of Country: | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Do current arrangements comply with the Good Practices (adapted to fit national circumstances) set out in the Recommendation | | | | | | | | |
| Recommended Good Practice | Yes | No | Partially | Explanation or Comment | | | | |
| Core principles | | | | | | | | |
| Is an integrated, multi-agency approach applied in respect of football safety, security and service arrangements? | | | | | | | | |
| Are effective national and local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements in place? | | | | | | | | |
| Are effective multi-agency international, national and local partnerships in place? | | | / | | | | | |
| Is full account taken of European good practice in developing football safety, security and service strategies and policies? | | | | | | | | |
| Is a risk assessment based strategy applied by all relevant agencies in identifying and providing an appropriate balance between safety, security and service measures? | | | | | | | | |
| Is the integrated approach applied to all aspects of a football event (event flow model)? | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Are the contents of this Recommendation applied to other major sports events and venues, where appropriate? | | | | | | | | |

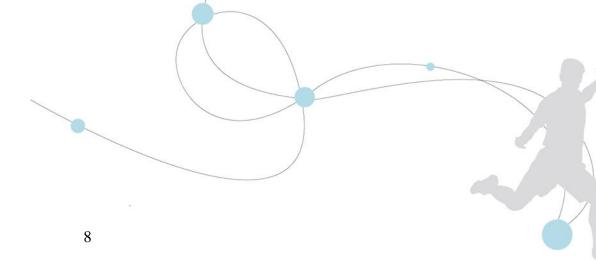
| National Co-ordination Arrangements | | |
|--|--|--|
| Are the national co-ordination arrangements led by a designated governmental department or agency? | | |
| Does the national co-ordination group have clear and comprehensive terms of reference? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination arrangements involve the participation of senior and influential policy makers? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination arrangements involve the participation of relevant governmental departments and agencies (notably interior, justice and sports departments); prosecuting agencies; national football authorities; relevant policing and security agencies; safety authorities and other agencies with responsibility for a range of logistical, safety, emergency, and service functions, and preventative initiatives/projects? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination arrangements involve consultation with key stakeholders like representatives of football supporter groups, football-focused initiatives and experts in supporter dynamics and risks? | | |
| Does the remit of the national co-ordination arrangements designate which agency has primary responsibility for each safety and security element of the integrated approach | | |
| Do the national co-ordination group consider how good European practice can be adapted and applied? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination group oversee and ensure that local multi-agency co-ordination is effective? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination group oversee the preparations for tournaments and high risk football matches played at home and abroad? | | |
| Do the national co-ordination group monitor and analyse incidents and other events at domestic and international football matches? | | |

| Do the national co-ordination group monitor and ensure that stadium licensing, stadium safety certification and inspection arrangements are effective? | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Does the national co-ordination group ensure that key operational personnel (public and private) are trained and equipped to deliver their various tasks effectively and appropriately? | | | |
| Do the national co-ordination arrangements ensure implementation of service ("hospitality") components of the integrated approach? | | | |
| Does the national co-ordination group ensure that preventative projects and measures of social inclusion are encouraged at national and local level? | | | |
| Legislative, Regulatory and Administrative Framework | | | |
| Does the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework provide clarity on the roles and responsibilities of the various public and private agencies engaged in minimising football safety and security risks? | | | |
| Is the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework reviewed periodically to ensure that each relevant agency is empowered to delivery its legal responsibilities effectively? | | | |
| Does the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework include clear provisions on stadium licensing and safety certification, stadium safety arrangements, policing football measures, and exclusion arrangements? | | / | |
| Does the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework require municipal authorities to consult the police and other emergency services about football-related events in public spaces, like fan zone and/or public viewing events? | | | |
| Does the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework require football authorities and clubs to consult with the police and other relevant agencies regarding the content and delivery of a range of football stadia safety regulations and match day safety and security arrangements? | | | |

| Does the legislative, regulatory and administrative framework make clear that the event organiser is responsible for stadium safety and security arrangements? | | |
|---|---|--|
| Local Co-ordination Arrangements | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements involve the participation of all key local agencies at an appropriate ("influential") level? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination group ensure that local operational arrangements (inside and outside of stadia) take full account of the principles set out in the national integrated approach to safety, security and service? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that the preparations for international and domestic league matches played in the locality are comprehensive? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that operational strategies of local stakeholders are complementary? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that local strategies are reviewed and updated (where necessary) to reflect any refinements to the national integrated approach and post-match analysis of events connected to previous matches? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that the respective roles and responsibilities of all personnel engaged in delivery of local football related operations are clear, concise and widely understood? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that representatives of football supporter groups and local communities are consulted and kept informed of operational strategies in public and private spaces (including in and around football stadia)? | | |
| Do the local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that consideration is given to identifying and encouraging football-related community and wider social preventative projects within local communities? | • | |

| Role of Municipal Authorities | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Do municipal authorities have legal responsibilities in terms of minimising | | | |
| safety and security risks associated with football matches played in their local | | | |
| authority area? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do municipal authorities own or manage football stadia? | | | |
| | | | |
| Are there clear arrangements for separating municipality responsibility for | | | |
| public safety and security (like stadium safety certification) and stadium | | | |
| ownership? | | | |
| • | | | |
| Do municipal authorities play a key role in making provision for the impact of | | | |
| football matches in public spaces in city/town centres and on transit/public | | | |
| transport routes and to and from stadia? | | | |
| • | | | |
| Do municipal authorities discharge their role and responsibilities in partnership | | | |
| with the police, football clubs and other key local agencies? | | | |
| Role of Police | | | |
| Do the police work in partnership with other agencies and stakeholders in | | | |
| making public spaces safe, secure and welcoming for spectators and local | | | |
| communities alike before, during and after football matches? | | | |
| - | | | |
| Is the role of the police in stadia limited to responding to any significant in- | | / | |
| stadia incidents of public disorder or criminality and in the event of any | | | |
| emergency scenarios? | | | |
| Role of Football Clubs | | | |
| Is the responsibility of the event organiser for stadium safety and security | | | |
| vested in a designated stadium safety officer? | | | |
| Same and a same and a same and a same | | | |
| Do stadium safety officers consult the police and other partner agencies in | | | |
| determining and refining in-stadia safety, security and service arrangements? | | | |
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| Multi-Agency Communication and Media Strategy | |
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| Are multi-agency communication and media handling strategies in place at national and local level? | |
| Do the national and local strategies involve the participation of spokespersons representing all the relevant public and football agencies? | |
| Are the multi-agency communication and media handling arrangements used to provide information and reassurance to local communities and businesses in cities and towns hosting football events? | |
| Do the national and local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements recognise that communication and engagement with supporters is an integral component of an integrated approach to safety, security and service? | |
| Do the public and football authorities engage with supporters on a regular basis and in respect of the arrangements for high profile or high risk football events? | |
| Are the multi-agency communication and media handling arrangements used to provide visiting supporters with key information on matters like designated/recommended areas for recreation, what constitutes unacceptable behaviour, and any additional or exceptional measures planned for high risk matches? | |



CHECKLIST - SAFETY THEMES (Annex A of the Recommendation)

| Name of Country: Name | e of Com | ipleting A | Authority: . | | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|--------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Do current arrangements comply with the Good Practices (adapted to fit national circumstances) set out in Annex A of the Recommendation | | | | | | | | |
| Recommended Good Practice | Yes | No | Partially | Explanation or Comment | | | | |
| Core principles | | | | | | | | |
| Is safety the over ridding priority in respect of the preparations for and operations during a football event (inside and outside of stadia)? | | | | | | | | |
| Is a multi-agency integrated approach applied in respect of the safety, security and service arrangements in connection with all high level football events (inside and outside of stadia)? | | | | | | | | |
| Is national and international good practice taken into account when integrated multi-agency safety, security and service arrangements are developed? | | | / | | | | | |
| National Co-ordination | | | | | | | | |
| Are government led national co-ordination arrangements in place to ensure that safety is the main priority when an integrated, multi-agency safety, security and service strategy is developed, refined as necessary in the light of experience (good and bad), and implemented effectively at international, national and local level? | | | | | | | | |
| Does the national co-ordination body possess clear and comprehensive remit or terms of reference to enable consideration of safety measures? | | | | | | | | |

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| Legislative, Regulatory and Administrative Framework | | | |
|--|------|---|--|
| Does the national co-ordination body periodically review the legislative, | | | |
| regulatory and administrative framework to ensure that it is comprehensive and | | | |
| provides the measures necessary to enable all agencies to undertake their safety | | | |
| functions effectively? | | | |
| | | | |
| Does the legal, regulatory and administrative framework provide clarity on the | | | |
| safety roles and responsibilities of the organiser, stadium safety officers, police, | | | |
| and other emergency services? | | | |
| | | | |
| Does the legal, regulatory and administrative framework require and empower | | | |
| stadium safety officers (on behalf of the organiser and/or stadium management) | | | |
| to provide a safe stadium environment for all participants and spectators? | | | |
| | | | |
| Does the legal, regulatory and administrative framework provide clarity on the | | | |
| respective roles and responsibilities of the municipal authorities, police, other | | | |
| emergency services and the organiser in respect of the safety arrangements at | | | |
| events held in public places? | | | |
| Local Co-ordination Arrangements | | | |
| Are multi-agency co-ordination arrangements in place at municipal level to | | | |
| ensure that all local agencies work together and act upon their responsibility to | | | |
| accord public safety the highest priority? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements ensure that local operating | | | |
| arrangements (inside and outside of stadia) take full account of the need for | | / | |
| safety to be the primary consideration in an integrated approach to safety, | | | |
| security and service? | | | |
| Are local safety strategies reviewed and updated (where necessary) to reflect | | | |
| any refinements to the national approach and post-match analysis of events | | | |
| connected to previous matches? | | | |
| connected to previous materies. | | | |
| Are the respective roles and responsibilities of all personnel engaged in | | | |
| delivery of football related safety arrangements clear, concise and widely | | | |
| understood at a local level? | | | |
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| Do local multi-agency safety arrangements clarify roles, responsibilities and operational primacy in respect of safety-focused activity? | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|--|
| Does local liaison embrace all aspects of the wider integrated approach likely | | | | |
| to impact on safety, notably policing strategies, ticketing, stewarding and other in-stadia safety arrangements; local hospitality; transport and other logistical factors; and crisis planning for emergency scenarios (inside and outside of stadia)? | | | | |
| Do all agencies recognise that safety imperatives should not be undermined by security or service considerations or operations? | | | | |
| Communication and Media Handling Strategy | | | | |
| Is a multi-agency communications and media handling strategy in place at national and local level to ensure that important safety information is disseminated on a consistent basis? | | | | |
| Are communication strategies used to relay important stadium safety and security information to supporters? | | | | |
| Do the relevant public agencies (including municipalities and police) consult | | | | |
| and liaise with Supporter Liaison Officers (SLOs), representatives of supporter groups and supporter focused initiatives regarding the safety (and other arrangements) in connection with football events in public and private places? | | | | |
| | | | / | |
| Do the relevant public agencies (including municipalities and police) consult and liaise with resident and business communities regarding the safety (and | | | | |
| other arrangements) in connection with football events in public and private places? | | | | |
| Events in Public Places | | | | |
| Are comprehensive, multi-agency safety arrangements in place in respect of organised or spontaneous football related events in public places, notably fan zones and public viewing events and predictable gatherings of large numbers | 0 | / | | |
| of football supporters in city centres etc? | | | | |
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| Do the municipal authorities oversee the safety and other preparations for and operating arrangements at such events? | | | |
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| Are model arrangements in place for ensuring effective safety preparations, including: policing fire and medical strategies; measures to ensure that the maximum safe capacity of the area is not exceeded; effective management of entry and exit arrangements and access and dispersal routes; and customised emergency plans. | | | |
| Are Supporter Liaison Officers (SLOs), representatives of football supporter groups, supporter focused initiatives, and other experts in supporter dynamics consulted and kept informed of the safety arrangements for events and gatherings in public places? | | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements provide for key local public and private personnel to meet on a regular basis and review, refine and agree event-related multi-agency safety arrangements? | | | |
| Are crowd management strategies (inside and outside of stadia) based on a dynamic risk assessment, proportionate operations and effective communication, with safety accorded the top priority? | | | |
| Stadium Licensing, Safety Certification and Inspection | | | |
| Are the stadium licensing and safety certification arrangements set out within the national legislative, regulatory and administrative framework? | | / | |
| Are the stadium licensing and safety certification arrangements applied, monitored and enforced by the competent public authorities? | | • | |
| Do the stadium licensing arrangements ensure that the licensing authority is competent to determine if the stadium is fit for purpose and in compliance with national and international standards and legal and regulatory obligations? | | | |
| Do the stadium safety certification arrangements ensure that the certification authority is competent to assess and certify that a stadium's physical infrastructure and safety management arrangements are sufficient to enable the stadium to safely host an event? | | | |

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| Are the roles and responsibilities of stadium safety officers, senior stewards and stewards widely understood by personnel in other relevant agencies, notably municipal authorities, police and other emergency services? | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Do stadium design, infrastructure and associated safety management arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practices? | | | |
| Do the football authorities, or other agency, provide model stadium regulations setting out conditions of entry, behavioural codes of conduct for spectators, prohibited items and other information? | | | |
| Do the football authorities, or other agency, provide advisory and support services for stadium safety officers; | | | |
| Maximum Safe Capacity | | | |
| Is the number of spectators admitted into a stadium, and individual sectors (viewing areas), governed by the designated maximum safe capacity. | | | |
| Is the designated maximum safe capacity determined by the number of spectators who can reach a place of safety in 8 minutes (or sooner in areas assessed as having a high or medium fire risk) during an emergency evacuation? | | | |
| Is the designated maximum safe capacity adjusted to take account of the effectiveness of the stadium safety management arrangements? | | | |
| Do the football authorities, or other agency, provide model agreements or guidance in respect of the co-ordination arrangements between stadium safety officers and the police and other emergency services? | | | |
| Stadium Safety Management Arrangements | | | |
| Is the stadium safety officer required to develop and implement comprehensive stadium safety management arrangements, which balance physical and dynamic safety provision and which are regularly tested and refined on the basis of ongoing dynamic risk assessments? | • | | |
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| In the preparation of comprehensive stadium safety management arrangements, is full account taken of national and international good practice? | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| Do stadium safety management arrangements take account of the overlapping character of safety, security and service measures? | | | |
| Do stadium safety management arrangements take account of the impact that security measures might have on safety risks and vice versa? | | | |
| Are stadium safety management arrangements designed and delivered in recognition of the safety (and security) benefits to be derived from making spectators feel respected, appreciated and welcomed? | | | |
| Do stadium safety officers and police commanders co-operate in determining crowd management and safety strategies within and in the vicinity of stadia? | | | |
| Do stadium safety management arrangements make provision for effective liaison with the police, emergency services, and other partner agencies? | | | |
| Do stadium safety management arrangements incorporate clear policies and procedures on matters that might impact on crowd behaviour and associated safety and security risks? | | | |
| Indoor Venues | | · V | |
| Are safety good practices applied in respect of sports events other than football? | | | |
| If so, do the safety arrangements at indoor venues comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | | |
| Ticketing | | | |
| Do stadia have adequate ticketing policies and operating arrangements? | | | |
| Do ticketing policies and arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | | |

| Alcohol | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Do all stadia have consistent policies and operating arrangements regarding the | | | | |
| possession, purchase and consumption of alcohol within stadia? | | | | |
| possession, purchase and consumption of alcohol within stadia: | | | | |
| Is the purchase and consumption of alcohol permitted in stadia at domestic | | | | |
| matches? | | | | |
| materies: | | | | |
| Pyrotechnics | | | | |
| Do stadium safety management arrangements incorporate clear and consistent | | | | |
| policies and procedures in respect of the possession and use of pyrotechnical | | | | |
| devices in stadia? | | | | |
| devices in stadia: | | | | |
| Is the use of pyrotechnics permitted in stadia? | | | | |
| is the use of pyroteenines permitted in stadia. | | | | |
| Is the possession and use of pyrotechnical devices in stadia prohibited by the | | | | |
| national legislative, regulatory and administrative framework? | | | | |
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| Safety Management Risk Assessments | | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate and comprehensive safety risk assessment policies | | | | |
| and operating processes on which to base stadium safety management | | | | |
| arrangements? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Do safety management risk assessment policies and processes comply with | | | | |
| national and international standards and good practice? | | | | |
| | | | / | |
| Stadium Regulations | | | / | |
| Do all stadia have consistent and comprehensive stadium regulations? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Are stadium regulations based on a national model? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Do the stadium regulations comply with international standards and good | | | | |
| practice? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Stadium Physical Infrastructure | | | | |
| When upgrading existing or building new stadia, are measures taken to ensure | | | | |
| that stadium design and infrastructure (and associated safety management | | | | |
| arrangements) comply with national and international safety standards? | | | | |
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| Are the stadium safety management arrangements designed to compensate for | | |
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| any strengths or any weaknesses of the stadium's physical infrastructure? | | |
| | | |
| Do football stadia incorporate provision of appropriate sanitary and refreshment | | |
| facilities along with good viewing arrangements for all spectators (including | | |
| children, the elderly and those with disabilities)? | | |
| children, the elderly and those with disabilities)! | | |
| C4-4 | | |
| Spectators with Disabilities | | |
| Are stadia and spectator facilities designed or adapted to accommodate | | |
| spectators with disabilities? | | |
| | | |
| Are stadium safety management arrangements designed to encourage and | | |
| support spectators with disabilities to attend football matches in the stadium? | | |
| | | |
| Inclusive Stadia | | |
| Do stadia provide an inclusive and welcoming environment for all communities, | | |
| in part to help reduce safety risks? | | |
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| Are stadium safety management and other arrangements in place to deter, | | |
| prevent and deal effectively with any racist, sexist, homophobic or other | | |
| discriminatory behaviour? | | |
| discriminatory ochaviour: | | |
| Protests and Extremism | | |
| Do stadium safety management arrangements prohibit party-political, | / | |
| politically or religiously extremist, discriminatory or other potentially | / | |
| provocative messages or actions within the stadium? | | |
| provocative messages of actions within the station: | | |
| Do the stadium sofety officers entirely angered with neutrons and stakeholders | | |
| Do the stadium safety officers actively engage with partners and stakeholders | / \ | |
| in an effort to explain the possible impacts and risks associated with prohibited | | |
| politically activity? | | |
| | | |
| Safety Training | | |
| Are stadium safety officers, senior stewards and stewards trained, and assessed | | |
| as possessing the necessary skills and competencies, to deliver all of their | | |
| safety, security and service activities effectively? | | |
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| Do stadium stewarding training arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | | |
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| Is integrated training provided for police commanders, police officers undertaking specialist football roles, and stadium safety officers and senior stewards. | | | |
| Closed Circuit Television CCTV | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate CCTV coverage in place? | | | |
| Does CCTV provision comply with national and international standards and | | | |
| good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | | |
| Joint Control Rooms | | | |
| Do all stadia have a joint (multi-agency) control room? | | | |
| Does control room provision comply with national and international standards | | | |
| and good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | | |
| Fire Safety Plans | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate fire safety plans? | | | |
| Do fire safety plans comply with national and international standards and good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | / | |
| Medical Plans | | /- | |
| Do all stadia have adequate medical plans? | | 9 | |
| Do medical plans comply with national and international standards and good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | | |
| Public Address and Visual Communication Systems | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate public address and visual communication systems? | 0 | | |
| Do public address and visual communication systems comply with national and international standards and good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | | |

| Signage | | | |
|--|-----|---|--|
| Do all stadia have adequate signage arrangements? | | | |
| Do an stadia nave adequate signage arrangements. | | | |
| Do signage arrangements comply with national and international standards and | | | |
| good practice? | | | |
| See Francisco | | | |
| Traffic Management Plans | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate traffic management plans? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do traffic management plans comply with national and international standards | | | |
| and good practice? | | | |
| | | | |
| Lighting | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate lighting arrangements? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do lighting arrangements comply with national and international standards and | | | |
| good practice in terms of technical capability and operating arrangements? | | | |
| | | | |
| Pre-Event and Post-Event Safety Checks | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate pre-event and post-event checks and steward | | | |
| briefing arrangements? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do pre-event and post-event checks and briefing arrangements comply with | | | |
| national and international standards and good practice? | | / | |
| Stadium Entry Arrangements | | / | |
| Do all stadia have adequate, comprehensive and proportionate stadium entry | | | |
| policies and operating arrangements? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do stadium entry policies and arrangements comply with national and | | | |
| international standards and good practice in terms of technical capability and | | | |
| operating arrangements?? | | | |
| | | | |
| Spectator Searching Arrangements | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate and proportionate spectator searching policies and | | | |
| operating arrangements? | | | |
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| Is stadium spectator searching undertaken on the basis of a risk assessment? | | | |
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| Do the searching of spectator arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | | |
| Protecting the Playing Area | | | |
| Do all stadia have adequate policies and safe operating arrangements for protecting the playing area? | | | |
| Do stadium arrangements for protecting the playing area comply with national and international standards and good practice, in terms of technical character and operating arrangements? | | | |
| Visiting Stewards | | | |
| Do stadia deploy stewards provided by the visiting club? | | | |
| Do visiting steward policies and operating arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | | |
| Standing Areas | | | |
| Do stadia hosting higher level football matches have standing areas? | | | |
| Do standing area arrangements comply with national and international technical and operating standards and good practice? | | / | |
| Temporary Stands | | / | |
| Does any stadia hosting higher level football matches have temporary (demountable) and telescopic stands? | | - | |
| Do stadium temporary (demountable) and telescopic stands comply with national and international technical and operating standards? | | | |
| Emergency and Contingency Arrangements | | | |
| Do all stadia have comprehensive emergency and contingency plans, policies and operating arrangements for dealing effectively with in-stadia safety, security and other incidents and emergency scenarios? | | | |

| | | |
|---|------|--|
| Do stadium emergency and contingency planning policies and operating arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | |
| Do stadium emergency evacuation plans and operating arrangements comply with national and international standards and good practice? | | |
| Are the emergency and contingency plans prepared, tested and refined in consultation with the police and other emergency services? | | |
| Are the emergency and contingency plans tested in multi-agency exercises on a regular basis? | | |
| Counter Terrorism | | |
| Do the football authorities, stadium managers and Stadium safety officers liaise | | |
| with the relevant security authorities regarding counter terrorism threats and risk mitigation measures? | | |
| Communication with Spectators | | |
| Do stadium safety officers consult and liaise with Supporter Liaison Officers (SLOs), representatives of supporter groups and supporter focused initiatives regarding the various components of the stadium safety management arrangements: | / | |
| Are arrangements in place to obtain feedback from spectators on their stadium experience? | | |
| Do stadium safety officers, stewards and other stadium personnel receive interpersonal and communication training to encourage and facilitate the adoption of a welcoming and friendly, but professional, dialogue with supporters? | | |
| | | |

CHECKLIST - SECURITY THEMES (Annex B of the Recommendation)

| Name of Country: | Na | ame of Co | ompleting Aut | thority: |
|---|-----------|-------------|----------------|---|
| Do current arrangements comply with Recommended Good Practices (| as adapto | ed to fit n | ational circun | nstances) set out in Annex B of the Recommendation. |
| Recommended Good Practice | Yes | No | Partially | Explanation or Comment |
| Role of Police in National Co-ordination Do senior police representatives participate in the national multi-agency | | | | |
| co-ordination arrangements? | | | | |
| Is the national policing football strategy consistent with the wider integrated approach to safety, security and service? | | | | |
| Do the police gather and analyse information on trends in supporter behaviour and associated risks to inform the national multi-agency coordination arrangements? | | | | |
| Do the national multi-agency co-ordination arrangements make provision for the police to participate in review of the national legislative, regulatory and administrative framework? | | | | |
| Do the police work closely at national level with governmental interior, justice and sports departments; prosecuting agencies; and national football authorities in identifying the measures necessary to enable delivery of key components of the policing strategy? | | | | |

| Do the national legislative, regulatory and administrative framework empower the police to undertake their various preventative and operational duties effectively? | | |
|---|--|--|
| Do the national multi-agency co-ordination arrangements require that the police be consulted about all safety and security matters not falling under their control or responsibility? | | |
| Role of Prosecuting Agencies | | |
| Are prosecuting agencies represented on the national multi-agency co- ordination group? | | |
| Are measures taken to enhance awareness among the judiciary of the problems associated with football related violence and disorder and the need for a robust response? | | |
| Do the police and prosecuting agencies co-operate in developing and implementing legal measures designed to deter and penalise persons who are convicted of football-related offences? | | |
| Is preventative detention used an alternative to the prosecution of offenders under criminal or administrative law? | | |
| For domestic matches, do the host police share evidence of football related violence or other criminality involving visiting supporters with the police and prosecution agency in the person's area of residence? | | |
| For international (club or country) matches, do the host police share evidence of football related violence or other criminality involving visiting supporters with the police and prosecution agency in the person's country of residence? | | |
| Role of Police in Local Co-ordination | | |
| Do local police commanders participate in local multi-agency co- ordination arrangements? | | |

| Do the police work in partnership with other agencies in developing and delivering local multi-agency football safety, security and service arrangements? | | |
|--|--|--|
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the roles and responsibilities of policing (and other) personnel in football related operations (inside and outside of stadia) are clear, concise and widely understood by all partner agencies? | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the police are consulted about matters that might impact on policing operations, including ticketing stadium licensing, stewarding and other in-stadia operating arrangements? | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the police are consulted about local hospitality and related activities (including community and supporter liaison), transport and other logistical arrangements? | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that local policing arrangements (and those of partner agencies) are regularly reviewed and refined as appropriate in the light of any changes to the national strategy and local post-match analysis of events connected to previous matches? | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that key police messages are communicated to host and, in particular, visiting supporters about designated/recommended areas for pre and post match recreation and policing tolerance levels highlighting any additional or exceptional measures planned for high risk matches? | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the police and municipal authorities work closely with other agencies and stakeholders in assessing risk and preparing preventative measures designed to minimise disruption to local communities and businesses? | | |

| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the police lead in determining all crisis planning for emergency scenarios (inside and outside of stadia)? Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure an effective partnership between the police, municipal authorities and football club in the planning and exercising of the multi-agency response to major crisis scenarios inside and outside of stadia? | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Fan Zones and Public Viewing | | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that a police risk assessment is a pre-requisite to hosting an official fan zone or public viewing event? | | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that the police are able to determine the appropriate safety and security arrangements at organised fan zone or public viewing events? | | | |
| Do the local co-ordination arrangements ensure that at fan zone or public viewing events, the police are able to monitor crowd behaviour on the basis of an ongoing dynamic risk assessment and respond to minor incidents with early intervention in a proportionate and targeted manner to prevent escalation? | | 1 | |
| Role of National Football Authorities | | | |
| Do the police liaise with the football authorities at a national level in assessing risk and identifying associated multi-agency preventative arrangements in respect of international and high risk domestic matches (played at home or abroad)? | | | |
| Do the police liaise with the football authorities at a national level in respect of post-match evaluation of multi-agency operations and the associated task of reviewing and refining, where necessary, the arrangements for future matches? | | | |

| Do the football authorities consult with the police at a national level in | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| respect of potential security-related in-stadia issues like policies on ticket sales; sale and consumption of alcohol; use of pyrotechnics; segregation | | | |
| of rival supporters (where necessary); and entry checks and controls? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do the police and football authorities share information at a national and | | | |
| local level in accordance with national and international data protection | | | |
| laws? | | | |
| Role of Football Clubs | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer (on behalf of stadium | | | |
| authorities/match organiser) liaise in respect of the delivery of effective | | | |
| in-stadia safety and security arrangements? | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining the | | | |
| designated role of the police in crowd management functions, including: | | | |
| pre-entry cordons, searching; supporting stewards in dealing with any | | | |
| public disorder or other criminality; delaying the start of a match; | | | |
| abandonment of a match and liaison? | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining the | | | |
| arrangements for a multi-agency control room? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining use | | / | |
| of CCTV for crowd management and evidence gathering purposes? | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining in- | | | |
| stadia alcohol policy? | | | |
| | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining | | | |
| measures designed to deter and detect the possession and use of pyrotechnics in football stadia? | | | |
| pyroteenines in rootean stadia: | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining the | 0 | | |
| arrangements for ensuring effective and efficient separation of rival fans | | | |
| (where necessary)? | | | |
| | 1 | | |

| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining possible use of visiting stewards in a liaison capacity both in-stadia and en-route to and from a stadium? | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining the arrangements for activation of the stadium's emergency plans and evacuation arrangements? | | | |
| Do the police and stadium safety officer work together in determining the circumstances and arrangements by which the stadium safety officer can transfer responsibility to the police in emergency and major incident scenarios? | | | |
| Policing Football Operations | | | |
| Are policing football operations before, during and after a football event integrated within a wider, multi-agency approach to safety, security and service? | | | |
| Are policing football operations based on pre-match risk assessments, ongoing dynamic risk analysis, and key operational principles like dialogue, graded deployment, and early targeted and proportionate intervention where necessary? | | | |
| Are policing football operations based on treating supporters on an ongoing dynamic risk assessment of their behaviour rather than their reputation? | | | |
| Do policing football strategies recognise that policing supporters in a disproportionate and indiscriminate manner can exacerbate the degree of risk through creating support and sympathy among supporters for persons acting in a violent or confrontational manner? | | | |
| Communication with Supporters | | | |
| Do the police have a supporter communication strategy? | 0 | | |
| Do police communication strategies involve formalised dialogue arrangements involving specialist officers and representatives of supporter groups? | | | |

| Do police communication strategies involve frontline police officers communicating with all supporters during a policing football operation? | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|
| Is account taken of international experience and good practice in terms of the use of dialogue approach to assist in reducing risks and encouraging self-regulation by supporters? | | | |
| Do frontline policing football personnel, including crowd control units, receive training in effective dialogue and conflict resolution skills? | | | |
| Exclusion Measures | | | |
| Does the national legislative, regulatory and administrative framework make provision for the imposition of exclusion measures (e.g. banning orders) on persons who have caused or contributed to violence or other criminality in connection with a football event? | | | |
| Are the exclusion measures supplementary to penalties imposed in accordance with the criminal justice arrangements for individual acts of football-related criminality? | | | |
| Are football exclusion measures imposed following a judicial or administrative procedure? | | | |
| Are the exclusion arrangements limited to prohibiting entry to football matches? | | / | |
| Are the exclusion arrangements designed to prevent football criminality inside and outside or stadia? | | 1 | |
| Do the exclusion measures include travel restrictions or other means for preventing banned persons from participating in and/or organising football related disorder in another country? | | | |
| International Police Co-operation | 0 | | 2/3 |
| Are international police co-operation arrangements in respect of football matches with an international dimension undertaken in accordance with the measures contained in the European Handbook? | | | |

| Does a National Football Information Point (NFIP) act as the single point of contact for international police co-operation in respect of international (club and country) football events? | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Does the NFIP undertake comparable duties in respect of other international sports events? | | | |
| Is the NFIP staffed and equipped to undertake its functions effectively? | | | |
| Is the NFIP supported by national policing arrangements designed to provide the NFIP with timely and accurate information and intelligence? | | | |
| National Role of NFIPs | | | |
| Does the NFIP also undertake a range of national football policing support functions? | | | |
| Does the NFIP act as source of national expertise in respect of football policing and associated safety and security matters? | | | |
| Does the NFIP co-ordinate and deliver training for intelligence officers and / or spotters? | | | |
| Does the NFIP have access to relevant national police databases? | | / | |
| Does the NFIP prepare and refine profiles on the behaviour of national and club supporters, including risk-groups, and the circumstances which can increase potential risk? | | | |
| Communication and Media Strategy | | | |
| Do police spokespersons work closely with their counterparts in government, municipal authorities, football authorities, and other partner agencies in the preparation and delivery of a comprehensive communications and media handling strategies at national and local level? | • | | |
| | | | |

| Do police spokespersons work in partnership with governmental agencies, football authorities, professional football clubs and other partner agencies in explaining to supporters and the wider community the various elements of an integrated approach to safety, security and service? | | |
|--|--|--|
| Do police spokespersons use the media to provide supporters with a wide range of information on policing football operations, behavioural tolerance levels, and relevant legislative and regulatory provisions? | | |
| Do local police spokespersons use the media to provide information and reassurance to local communities and businesses in cities and towns hosting football matches? | | |
| Serious and Organised Criminality | | |
| Are policing units specialising in serious and organised criminality consulted regarding threats (e.g. counterfeit tickets and unauthorised sale of tickets) posed by crime networks in connection with football events? | | |
| Counter Terrorism | | |
| Do local police, stadium managers and stadium safety officers consult national police counter terrorist units regarding the threat of a terrorist incident in connection with a football event (inside and outside of stadia) and possible mitigation measures? | | |

CHECKLIST - SERVICE THEMES (Annex C of the Recommendation)

| Name of Country: | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Do current arrangements comply with Recommended Good Practices (as adapted to fit national circumstances) set out in Annex C of the Recommendation | | | | | | | |
| Recommended Good Practice | Yes | No | Partially | Explanation or Comment | | | |
| Core Principles Do safety and security arrangements for football events (inside and outside of stadia) take account of the positive impact that service measures can have on safety and security risks? | | | | | | | |
| Do safety and security arrangements for football events (inside and outside of stadia) recognise that individuals and groups respond positively when treated in a welcoming, inclusive and respectful manner? | | | | | | | |
| Do safety and security arrangements for football events (inside and outside of stadia) recognise that service measures can assist in preventing the escalation of minor incidents into significant public disorder and can help to marginalise, identify and respond proportionately to any individuals or groups causing problems? | | | | | | | |
| Do safety and security arrangements for football events (inside and outside of stadia) recognise that the provision of good facilities and a welcoming environment can generate self-regulation amongst supporters and increase levels of compliance with police and steward safety and security instructions? | | | | | | | |

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| National Co-ordination Arrangements | | |
|--|--|--|
| Do national multi-agency co-ordination arrangements stress the importance | | |
| of service measures in developing and implementing an integrated approach | | |
| to preventing and countering safety and security risks? | | |
| Do national multi-agency co-ordination arrangements take account of the importance of communities and supporters being consulted and kept proactively informed about key elements of the integrated approach to safety, security and service? | | |
| Do national multi-agency co-ordination arrangements encourage private and public agencies at national and local level to engage in preventative and community-wide initiatives? | | |
| Local Co-ordination Arrangements | | |
| Are multi-agency co-ordination arrangements in place at municipal level to ensure that all local agencies work together in providing a range of services to supporters in cities and towns hosting football events? | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination bodies oversee the provision of public transportation, hospitality related activities, information channels and other service-related measures? | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements oversee the preparation of appropriate and preventative service measures designed to enhance the football experience for supporters? | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements oversee the preparation and delivery of local communication strategies designed to ensure that supporters and the wider community are consulted and kept informed of operational strategies in public and private spaces (including in and around football stadia)? | | |
| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements promote and facilitate delivery of football-related community and wider social preventative projects | | |

| Do local multi-agency co-ordination arrangements promote the active engagement of local football clubs and partner agencies within local communities? | | |
|--|--|--|
| Events in Public Places | | |
| Do the municipal authorities co-ordinate the local arrangements for managing organised and spontaneous public events associated with football tournaments and high profile football matches? | | |
| Do the municipal authorities ensure that creating a hospitable and welcoming environment is treated as a high priority by all the relevant public and private agencies? | | |
| Is full account taken of international experience and good practices in respect of creating a safe, secure and welcoming atmosphere and the provision of facilities for visiting supporters? | | |
| Policing Football Events | | |
| Do policing football strategies take account of the benefits associated with providing a reassuring, respectful and welcoming environment to supporters as part of wider crowd management operations? | | |
| Do policing football operations take account of the importance of dialogue with supporters as a means of reducing tensions and risks and marginalising the influence of any persons acting in a criminal or provocative manner? | | |
| Are policing football operations intelligence-led, based on dynamic risk assessment and, in the event of any unacceptable behaviour, a targeted and proportionate response? | | |
| Do senior officers responsible for policing football events receive training on crowd dynamics, dynamic risk assessment, proportionate and targeted interventions and the importance of adopting a communication and service-focused approach to supporters? | | |

| Do front line police officers participating in policing footb receive training in inter-personal skills, effective dialogue resolution? | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Inclusiveness and Combating Discrimination and Into | lerance | | | |
| Do the relevant public and private authorities recognise, and ensure, that the football experience (inside and outside welcoming and enjoyable for everyone irrespective of their language, religion, nationality, national or ethnic origin, d gender or sexual orientation? | of stadia) is race, colour, | | | |
| Does the national legislative, regulatory and administrative provide a clear definition of what constitutes discriminatory behaviour? | | | | |
| Does the national legislative, regulatory and administrative prohibit racist and other discriminatory and include provision sanctions and exclusion measures on persons convicted of related | on to impose | | | |
| Is specialist training provided for the police, stewards and off security personnel on recognising extremist and discriminatory behaviour? | | | | |
| Is awareness training provided to all persons involved in the constraint system, including the police, prosecutors and adjudicators facilitate the prosecution of extremist or discriminatory related of | , in order to | | | |
| Is there a national body set up to co-ordinate and overse measures designed to prevent and counter racist and oth discriminatory behaviour and intolerance in connection with for | her forms of | | | |
| Are supporter-led anti-racist and discriminatory initiatives en supported? | | | | |
| Do the football authorities and clubs recognise, and take steps the stadium experience is inclusive and attractive to all commun | | | | |

| Do stadium entry regulations prohibit any form of discriminatory behaviour or demonstrations of intolerance or political extremism? | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Do stadium management use recruitment strategies to ensure that stadium personnel, including stewards, reflect all local communities? | | | |
| Are both genders and all communities actively encouraged to submit applications to work in the stadium? | | | |
| Inclusiveness and Disabled Supporters | | | |
| Do public and private agencies involved in football events (inside and outside of stadia) make arrangements to enable supporters with disabilities to exercise their right to participate fully in such events? | | | |
| Are football stadia and other organised venues for supporters designed or adapted to provide appropriate access, viewing, refreshment, toilet and other facilities for supporters with disabilities? | | | |
| Community Engagement | | | |
| Do municipal authorities, police, stadium safety officers work together in assessing risks and preparing appropriate and proportionate preventative measures designed to minimise disruption to local communities and businesses, in particular those located in the vicinity of football stadia? | | | |
| Do municipal authorities, in partnership with the police, football clubs and other key local agencies, engage in preventative, crime prevention, educational and other community initiatives? | | | |
| Is full account taken of international experience and good practices in respect of encouraging and developing a range of football-related crime prevention, education and social cohesion initiatives? | | | |
| Stadium Safety Management Arrangements | | | |
| Do all football clubs recognise and act upon the importance of adopting and implementing a service-focused approach in reducing and managing in-stadia safety and security risks? | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | |

| Do stadium safety officers ensure that a service ethos is embodied in stadium safety management arrangements? | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Are stadium personnel required and trained to provide spectators with a friendly, respectful and welcoming demeanour, even in stressful or challenging circumstances, like searching on entry? | | | |
| Are stewards required to communicate with spectators and, where possible, explain if and how a particular safety measures is designed to protect the health and safety of spectators? | | | |
| Are spectators encouraged, and provided with the means, to report violent, discriminatory and other unacceptable or prohibited behaviour? | | | |
| Supporter Liaison Officers (SLOs) | | | |
| Have all higher level football clubs appointed a Supporter Liaison Officer (SLO) to act as a communication link between the club and its supporters? | | | |
| Do SLOs also act as a liaison point between supporters and other key agencies, such as the police, municipal authorities, transport and travel companies, local community groups? | | | |
| Do SLOs also work with stadium management to help ensure that the stadium is adapted to provide disabled supporters with appropriate access, circulation, viewing arrangements and suitable toilet, refreshment and other facilities? | | / | |
| Do SLOs work to ensure that their stadium is welcoming to all communities, including ethnic minorities and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) supporters? | | | |
| Do SLOs work to ensure that the stadium incorporates provision for women, children, families and junior supporters? | | | |
| Supporters' Charters | 1 | | |
| Are football clubs encouraged to liaise with SLOs and supporter groups about the development and implementation of supporters' charters? | | | |

| Is full account taken of international experience, good practices and guidance on supporters charters? | | |
|--|--|--|
| Fan Embassies | | |
| Do supporter organisations, or supporter focused projects, provide fan embassies for tournament or high profile international football events to relay a range of important advice and support to visiting supporters? | | |
| Do governmental, police, municipalities support the work of fan embassies? | | |
| Is full account taken of international experience, good practices and guidance on fan embassies? | | |
| Fan Coaching | | |
| Have "fan coaching" initiatives been developed and implemented? | | |
| Is full account taken of international experience, good practices and guidance on fan coaching? | | |
| Communication and Media Strategy | | |
| Are multi-agency supporter communication strategies in place at both national and local level? | | |
| Do the municipal authorities, police and football clubs engage with SLOs, and representatives of supporter groups and supporter-focused initiatives to discuss concerns, share perspectives and work to develop solutions? | | |
| Do the municipal authorities, police and football clubs engage with representatives of supporter groups and supporter-focused initiatives about the measures required to identify, prevent and counter racist and other discriminatory behaviour at football related events, inside and outside of stadia? | | |
| Do governmental and municipal authorities, police and football clubs promote and engage in supporter communications events, such as supporter forums? | | |

The European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular Football Matches was developed by the Council of Europe and entered into force on 1 November 1985.

A Standing Committee was set up to follow the implementation of the Convention, to adopt recommendations and to reply to new challenges.

For more information http://www.coe.int/sport

