



Aigle, March 26, 2022

**Guidelines for the organisation of Track-cycling events
in the context of the coronavirus pandemic**

**including the Tissot UCI Track world championships,
Track continental championships,
and Tissot UCI track nations cup**

As the third road cycling season begins during the COVID-19 pandemic period, an update of the UCI protocols for the organization of international cycling events is absolutely necessary. Since last year, many events have changed the conditions for organizing track cycling competitions, among which,

- the availability of vaccines, especially RNA vaccines that have shown excellent efficacy in preventing severe forms of COVID-19 related to the wild-type strain of the virus.
- the risk of viral transmission persists, despite a full vaccination program.
- the very fast spread of the last variant of concern (VOC), the Omicron variant, which although it escapes the humoral immunity, does not give severe forms of the disease.
- the effectiveness of a 3-dose vaccine course (i.e. 2-doses + "booster" dose) on immune responses against the latest SARS-CoV-2 VOCs.
- in contrast to humoral immunity (through neutralizing antibodies) that declines over time, a good preservation of the cellular immunity is reported.

Several documents on the state of knowledge on the COVID-19 pandemic are available on the UCI official website

https://assets.ctfassets.net/76117gh5x5an/7ykwkC2dG2T5Wy2RdALVC6/02e0780541c6a998600c55ab168ddc9e/Situation_of_the_COVID-19_pandemic_Jan_2022.pdf

The current conditions make it necessary to update the rules for the organization of track cycling events that were implemented for the 2020 and 2021 seasons. However, COVID-19 countermeasures remain necessary for the organisation of international track cycling events. **The measures reported in the present document remain as recommendations issued by the UCI;** they are not guidelines, but should be seen as proposals that reduce the risk of exposure and spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. Organisers define their protocol on the basis of the UCI recommendations, but they must assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures using an appropriate risk analysis and inform the teams and all personnel involved in the organisation.

The present protocol applies to events taking place as of approval by the UCI Management Committee until they are repealed by the UCI Management Committee and no earlier than 31 December 2022. The scope of the present protocol covers the Tissot UCI world championships (Elite and Junior), Continental championships, and Tissot UCI track nations cup events. Any amendments shall be published without delay and shall be immediately applicable, unless indicated otherwise. A consolidated version containing the latest amendments in force will be published on the dedicated webpage of the UCI website as soon as practicable. The current protocol is available using the following link,

<https://www.uci.org/covid-19-pandemic-international-events-protocols-for-organisation-and/2Cm1PAdb4wjLf6XswFgbiU>

The document is divided into three main sections,

- a section on the risk assessment specifically related to COVID-19 (**mandatory measure**),
- a section setting out the recommended counter-measures to be implemented by organisers,
- a section defining the risk assessment of the organization of the Event (**mandatory measure**).

As a preamble, it is reminded that:

- when they are stricter than the rules defined by the organizers, the regional and national health regulations prevail; conversely, when the regional or national health regulations are less strict than the protocol implemented by the organizers, the latter applies;
- the organisation of MTB events during the COVID-19 pandemic period is part of a general risk-reduction strategy, acknowledging however that the risks of infection may not be entirely excluded.

I. Risk assessment related to COVID-19 (Figure 1)

The first step with a view to organizing an Event (which is likely to bring together a significant number of people) is for the Event organiser to carry out a preliminary risk assessment in order to estimate the overall risk of spreading the disease during the Event and the appropriate means to mitigate such a risk. This analysis is based on specific tools proposed by the World Health Organization (WHO), which have been revised and adapted by an International Task Force made of representatives from the world of sport.

The questions included in the COVID-19 risk assessment take into consideration the pandemic phase in the country of the Event, factors related to travels, human movement, and the possibility of the spread of the virus linked to characteristics of the competition itself. Completing this questionnaire gives a score, i.e. the **COVID-19 risk score**, which reflects the specific risk associated with the pandemic. The first question (Figure 1), which aims to characterize the state of the pandemic in the Event region, needs to be clarified.

A- The criteria

Different criteria can be used to characterise the pandemic phases with qualitative and quantitative factors. The difficulty is to propose criteria that are easily accessible in all countries of the world. The Event organisers should contact local or national health authorities in order to characterise the phase and severity of the pandemic according to the criteria published by the European Center for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), available in the ECDC website:

- ✓ the total number of newly confirmed cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 population in the last 14 days at regional level;
- ✓ the 'test positivity rate', that is, the percentage of positive tests among all tests for COVID-19 infection carried out during the last week;
- ✓ the 'testing rate', that is, the number of tests for COVID-19 infection per 100 000 population carried out during the last week.
- ✓ the basic reproductive number (R) is an excellent parameter for characterising human-to-human transmission. R represents the number of people on average that a single infected individual may contaminate around him or her; it is a determining factor in epidemic risk assessment. A difficulty is obtaining this information for all countries. This information is not centralised by WHO and its estimation remains subject to the initiative of the national

authorities; the organisers should contact the national health authorities to obtain this information.

Additional risk of COVID-19 to the mass gathering/sporting event	Yes (1)/No (0)	Score
Will the event be held in a country that has documented active local transmission of COVID-19 (community spread)?	1	1
Will the event be held in multiple venues/cities/regions/countries?	1	1
Will the event include non-local/international participants (athletes and spectators) from areas that have documented active local transmission of COVID-19 (community spread)?	1	1
Will the event include a significant number of participants (athletes or spectators) at higher risk of severe COVID-19 disease (e.g., some athletes with disabilities, people with underlying health conditions)?	1	1
Will the event include conditions that could increase the risk of spread for COVID-19 (e.g. mass start or mass arrival, medical intervention, unavoidable contact or limited distancing measures)?	0	0
Will the event be held indoors?	0	0
Total COVID-19 risk score		4

Figure 1. Specific COVID-19 risk score
(the numeric values are only given as examples)

B- Characterisation of the different phases of the pandemic

The decision for authorising a cycling event is under the authority of the competent local or national authorities. Organisers must inform teams and the UCI of local and regional conditions of the pandemic. To do so, they will use the color code proposed by the ECDC, characterising the severity of the pandemic.

- ✓ **green area**, if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate is less than 25 per 100,000 population and the positivity rate of tests for COVID-19 infection is less than 4%;
- ✓ **orange area**, if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate is less than 50 per 100,000 population, but the positivity rate of tests for COVID-19 infection is 4% or more. Or, if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate ranges from 25 to 150 per 100,000 population but the positivity rate of COVID-19 tests is less than 4%;

- ✓ **red area**, if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate ranges from 50 to 150 per 100,000 population, and the positivity rate of tests for COVID-19 infection is 4% or more. Or if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate ranges from 150 to 500 per 100,000 population;
- ✓ **dark-red area**, if the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate is higher than 500 per 100,000 population.

The community transmission of COVID-19 mentioned in Figure 1 is characterized by confirmed human-to-human transmission of a coronavirus of animal origin, which can cause "pandemic waves". This type of SARS-CoV-2 transmission, the virus responsible for the COVID-19, is found in red and dark-red areas.

II. List of mitigation measures for COVID-19

Specific risk mitigation measures **are recommended** in order to reduce the risk of transmission of the SARS-CoV-2 virus associated with the competitions. It must be remembered that while mitigation measures may reduce the risk of coronavirus infection, they cannot completely eliminate it.

The list of mitigation measures covers a wide range of topics. They are reported in an Excel file that allows carrying out the risk assessment specific to the competition (see chapter III). All counter-measures to be implemented for an optimal organisation of track cycling competitions should be considered according to the national health regulations in force in the country (or administrative regions) of the Event, and according to the evaluation of the phase of the pandemic which will be made closer to the competition according to the criteria set out above (see paragraph I-B).

As long as the risk of transmission of the virus exists, the main principle for organising MTB competitions is to set up protective "bubbles" around the teams. The optimal recommended measures should be based on the general objective of controlling entry into the "competition bubble", and restricting direct and unprotected contact between the "competition bubble" and people whose health status has not been checked.

In order to reduce the risks of spread and contamination by SARS-CoV-2, **the UCI recommends**, for the organization of an event, to apply the following measures:

A- Measures ahead of the Event

1. Appointment of a COVID-19 Coordinator for the Event

The UCI recommends that a coordinator be appointed, who has the up-to-date knowledge of the requirements and recommendations put in place by the national (or regional) health authorities to ensure the security of sporting events. He/she should get in touch with these authorities as soon as possible in order to best coordinate the actions to be implemented by the Event organiser with the rules in force. He/she regularly consults the website of the national health authorities to assess the pandemic status in the host country. This person is responsible for:

- determining the phase of the pandemic ahead of the competition. He/she is the technical link between the Event organiser and the local or regional health authorities;

- assisting the Event organiser with the protocol for the management of suspected COVID-19 cases, including all stages of patient management until the diagnosis
- providing the Event organiser the criteria for the identification of contact cases with a confirmed COVID-19 case, including all relevant measures that must be taken in accordance with local or regional health regulations.

2. Ensure that the accommodation where teams are staying is adequate to maintain a "life bubble" around each team

The accommodation arrangements shall enable distancing between teams with measures such as grouping each team on a single floor (or a wing of the hotel) and a reserved and independent dining room, whenever possible. It is highly recommended that the Event organiser inform each hotel of the required preventive counter-measures (room cleaning, physical distancing, hand washing, wearing a mask during service, etc.).

3. Ensure the prior management of suspected COVID-19 cases

For events lasting more than 4 days, the UCI recommends that the organisers reserve single rooms known as "isolation" rooms to be used by anyone presenting symptoms suggestive of COVID-19, before referral to the COVID Doctor (see point D.6). The number of isolation rooms must be adjusted with the severity of the pandemic and the risk of virus transmission.

4. Inform the teams of the requirements and/or recommendations in terms of prevention procedures within their group (staff and riders)

It is recommended that the organizers inform the teams very early about the rules for entering the country, access to hotels and restaurants, etc. The information should include requirements for health-pass or vaccinations (depending on the age group) (see point B.2).

B- Before the Events

A number of mitigation measures are recommended in the days just before the Event, as follows,

1. Pre-Travel health checks

We recommend health checks for all members of the team (staff and riders), looking for clinical signs suggestive of the symptomatic forms of COVID-19.

We recommend the use COVID clinical suspicion questionnaire to be completed daily on the 5 days preceding the race. A questionnaire is **proposed below as a suggestion** (Figure 2). Like any medical questionnaire, it must be interpreted by a doctor, who may not be present on site. If it is used, adequate measures shall be taken in case the risk score is "strongly suspect" or "moderately suspect" on 2 days out of 5. Teams are free to use another clinical tool providing clinical guidance;

Covid-19 questionnaire										
Fever $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$	4 pts									
Cough	4 pts									
Shortness of breath	4 pts									
Stuffy nose or sore throat	2 pts									
Unusual aches	2 pts									
Abnormal fatigue	2 pts									
Unusual headache	1 pt									
Diarrhea or vomiting	1 pt									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>< 2</td> <td>a little suspicious</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>moderately suspicious</td> <td>→ PCR test according to the context</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 6</td> <td>highly suspicious</td> <td>→ PCR test</td> </tr> </table>		< 2	a little suspicious		3	moderately suspicious	→ PCR test according to the context	> 6	highly suspicious	→ PCR test
< 2	a little suspicious									
3	moderately suspicious	→ PCR test according to the context								
> 6	highly suspicious	→ PCR test								

Figure 2. Suggested screening questionnaire

2. COVID-19 immunization.

The current scientific evidence on vaccine protection, SARS-CoV-2 transmission by vaccinated persons, vaccine efficacy on the latest variants of concern (VOCs) is available on the UCI official website

https://assets.ctfassets.net/76117gh5x5an/7ykwkC2dG2T5Wy2RdALVC6/02e0780541c6a998600c55ab168ddc9e/Situation_of_the_COVID-19_pandemic_Jan_2022.pdf

Although vaccination does not prevent the transmission of the virus, it reduces the risk of SARS-CoV-2 circulation and protects against severe and serious forms of COVID-19.

The UCI recommends that access to the “competition bubble” be restricted to holders of a "health passport" issued under the following conditions,

- **Full course of vaccination**, based on the vaccines authorized within the European Union to prevent COVID-19: Comirnaty (Pfizer/BioNTech), Spikevax (Moderna Biotech), COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (Johnson & Johnson, Janssen-Cilag), Vaxzeveria (AstraZeneca), Nuvaxovid (Novavax)

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/human-regulatory/overview/public-health-threats/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/treatments-vaccines/covid-19-vaccines>

- ✓ The following vaccines, Sputnik V (Gamaleya Institute), COVID-19 Vaccine (Sinovac), Vidprevtyn (Sanofi Pasteur), VLA2001 (Valneva) are currently under rolling review by the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Depending on their validation by EMA, they may be added to the list of vaccines that can be issued with the UCI health pass. But currently, they are not accepted by the UCI.
- ✓ The UCI health pass is validated,
 - 7 days after the last dose of a vaccine with a 2-injections course (Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Novavax);
 - 28 days after injection of a vaccine with a 1-injection course (Johnson & Johnson/Janssen);

- 7 days after injection of a vaccine dose following infection with SARS-CoV-2 (a single injection is then required given more than 6 months after the infection);

✓ The UCI health-pass will remain valid for a period of 9 months, https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/safe-covid-19-vaccines-europeans/eu-digital-covid-certificate_en

However, the duration of the vaccine program can be adjusted at any time based on new scientific knowledge.

- **The UCI health-pass is also issued** following a positive molecular Covid test (PCR type), 11 days after and for a period of 6 months.
- **or with the proof of a negative molecular test less than 2 days old.** Given the less sensitivity of antigenic tests (see paragraph 6-C of the summary available on the UCI website https://assets.ctfassets.net/76117gh5x5an/7ykwkC2dG2T5Wy2RdALVC6/02e0780541c6a998600c55ab168ddc9e/Situation_of_the_COVID-19_pandemic_Jan_2022.pdf and in accordance with past seasons, the PCR tests accepted will be exclusively those using a PCR method.

Relevant personnel. Apart from team members (riders, staff members), the above procedures concern at least all persons integrated into bubbles closest to the team bubbles. UCI commissaires (both international and national), UCI technical delegates, medical personnel, ITA personnel in charge of anti-doping tests, organization staff in contact with the race bubble and the media are concerned by the above procedures.

All these personnel, whether athletes or involved in the organization of the competition, are concerned by the evaluation of the immunization level possibly put in place by the organisers. If the organizers implement a “health pass” procedure prior to participation in the event, they must set up a control procedure respecting medical confidentiality and the European data protection rules (RGPD).

3. Coordination with the local health authorities (hospitals, emergency services)

The Event medical service must contact the local hospital and/or emergency medical services to inform them of the Event, and ensure they have the capacity to handle trauma patients during the pandemic.

C- Just before the Events

1. Identifying a physician in charge of COVID-19 suspected cases (COVID doctor)

In coordination with local health services and/or in accordance with applicable rules, this doctor shall be responsible for managing any clinical suspicion of COVID-19. The COVID doctor must:

- provide a face mask to anyone who is sick or has suspicious symptoms;
- comply with applicable rules regarding mandatory protective equipment for medical personnel when dealing with COVID-19 suspected patients (FFP2 mask, gloves, visor or protective glasses, coveralls).

2. Ensuring all Event personnel have appropriate information on personal hygiene procedures;

The Event organiser will ensure the strict application by and staff involved in the Event of individual measures to protect and prevent the spread of the virus.

3. Arrange separate pathways for different categories of personnel;

- within the media zone
- within official zones
- within the VIP area.

4. Arrange the communal areas accessible with accreditation to allow for physical distancing (min 1.5 m between people), especially;

- in official areas
- in VIP areas where it will be necessary to impose the wearing of individual masks, especially when traveling within the enclosure. The obligation to wear a mask will be lifted when sitting and drinking.

5. Organize the working conditions of the media. The spaces reserved for the written and spoken press must be adapted, both in terms of space, access and working conditions.

- the media center will be organized to maintain a distance of 1.5 m between workstations, and hydro-alcoholic gel will be available at the entrance.
- the mixed zone will be enlarged, ventilated; all journalists must wear a mask and use a pole for recording.

6. Ensure cleaning and disinfection of common areas and equipment, and limit sharing of materials;

- restrooms (in sufficiency, cleaning procedures, 1.5 m physical distancing, including for queues (marks on the ground));
- regular cleaning of all commonly touched points;
- availability of hand sanitisers at strategic points.

7. Provide waste bins for contaminated items to allow for the safe disposal or storing of all hygienic materials.

D- During the Events, the UCI recommend the following measures:

1. Remind teams and riders of the importance of wearing masks in all circumstances, including outside. The wearing of masks for pilots and all the staff is mandatory, except during training sessions, warm-up, during races and during recovery.

2. Limit the number of riders and staff members in the infield as much as possible.

- allow access only to essential people wearing a mask.
- maintain a safety distance between the team boxes.

- maintain physical distancing and wearing a mask for all persons present throughout the infield.

3. Restrict spectators.

- in open or covered velodromes, limit the access to spectators, according to the limits imposed by the health authorities;
- wearing a mask for spectators should be compulsory inside the velodrome in all circumstances, even if it is not worn outside.

4. Management of a suspected COVID-19 case;

- all persons involved in the Event (including Event staff and team members) are requested to signal any suspicion of COVID-19 immediately to the Event medical services;
- the Event medical services will contact the COVID doctor to manage the follow-up with the suspect patient;
- the management of clinical cases will be carried out in agreement with the local or regional health services, and in accordance with national health rules
- the identification of contact cases with a confirmed COVID-19 case (close contacts and low-risk exposure contacts) will be the responsibility of the COVID doctor, in coordination with the team doctor and the competent health authorities;
- the implementation of the initial clinical examination protocol, and referral of the patient to the nearest COVID centre is the responsibility of the COVID doctor;
- the details of these procedures, as well as **the criteria for identifying contact cases, will be posted by the organizers on the data space provided by the UCI at least 2 weeks before the event** (see paragraph IV-A of the present document).

5. Decision-making after confirmation of a COVID-19 case.

If a COVID-19 case is diagnosed, the COVID doctor will report all relevant information to the event organizer, who will be responsible for taking appropriate action after consultation with the national health authorities. The event organizer will consult with the UCI and present the decisions of the health authorities before confirming decisions regarding the Event. Decisions regarding who is to be quarantined remain the sole responsibility of the COVID doctor and/or the national health authorities.

E- After the Event

1. Adjustment of the awards ceremony;

The UCI recommends to:

- limit the size of the crowd, respecting social distancing (as per national health regulations)
- restrict the number of athletes to receive prizes at one time
- create 1.5 m pre-podium boxes in which riders can wait their turn to stand on the podium
- place the podium blocks 1.5 m apart
- require riders, and any other person involved, to wear a mask during the ceremony. The masks can be temporarily removed for photos just at the end of the ceremony
- create a self-serve option where riders can collect their medals after hand sanitising
- avoid any contact between drivers during the podium ceremony.

2. Adapt the anti-doping station and procedures (this measure is mandatory)

- ensure that doping control protocols are consistent with measures to prevent viral contamination (detection of asymptomatic carriers using viral tests (DCO, BCO) and chaperons, physical distancing outside and inside the station, procedures for checking and signing documents, etc.)

- a specific document is reported in Annex.

III. Risk assessment of the event. (this measure is mandatory)

While the COVID-19 pandemic lasts, risk assessment is imperative for the organization of a track cycling Event. This step helps the organizers understand and manage any specific risk associated with the pandemic.

The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated immediately before the transition to the operational phase, depending on the risk mitigation measures in place, and in light of the evolution of the pandemic, which may be rapid. . The organizers can refer to the guidelines and situation reports updated and published by the national public health authorities.

It is carried out by combining,

- the analysis of the risks associated with COVID-19 (chapter I),
- the evaluation of risk reduction measures (chapter II).

The Excel file required for the assessment is available through the following link, <https://www.uci.org/covid-19-pandemic-international-events-protocols-for-organisation-and/2Cm1PAdb4wjLf6XswFgbiU>

see paragraph "Track Cycling",
click on "Risk assessment related to COVID-19"),
use the Excel file named "risk-assess-Track-2022.xlsx".

A- Risks assessment related to COVID-19

The information from the questionnaire shown in Figure 1 (chapter II of the present protocol) should be reported on the sheet named "COVID" of the Excel file.

B- Risk mitigation measures.

Risk mitigation measures can be assessed using the sheet named "Measures" of the same Excel file. It includes each measure, each one being assigned a coefficient and the sum of the measures adopted determines the **risk mitigation score** that will be taken into account for the overall risk analysis of the event.

C- Matrix for the final decision.

The risk vs mitigation matrix combines the COVID-19 total risk score and the risk mitigation score to determine a "colour" that identifies the total risk of transmission and spread of COVID-19 (Figure 3). This provides a clear indication of whether the staging of an sporting event is recommended or not, or whether other mitigation measures shall be required. The meanings of the colours are shown in the table below, with an overall risk determination.

Overall risk score for the Event

The decision matrix takes the COVID-19 risk score and the mitigation score to provide a colour determination. This colour determination identifies the total risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering. The 'Colour Determination' key below the decision matrix describes the total risk for each colour.

COVID-19 risk score	
Total mitigation score	

COVID-19 risk vs. Mitigation measures

		Total mitigation score			
		Very Prepared to Mitigate COVID-19 Impacts (76-100)	Somewhat Prepared to Mitigate COVID-19 Impacts (51-75)	Somewhat Unprepared to Mitigate COVID-19 Impacts (26-50)	Very Unprepared to Mitigate COVID-19 Impacts (0-25)
COVID-19 risk score	0 Negligible	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
	1 Very Low Risk	Very low	Very low	Low	Low
	2 Low Risk	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
	3 Moderate Risk (low-moderate)	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	4 Moderate Risk (high-moderate)	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High
	5 High Risk	High	High	Very High	Very High
	6 Very High Risk	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High

KEY FOR COLOUR DETERMINATION OF OVERALL RISK	
VERY LOW	Overall risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering is considered very low .
LOW	Overall risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering is considered low . Recommend checking whether mitigation measures can be strengthened.
MODERATE	Overall risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering is considered moderate . Recommend significant efforts to improve mitigation measures or reduce risk of transmission (decrease risk assessment score).
HIGH	Overall risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering is considered high . Recommend significant efforts to improve both mitigation measures and reduce risk of transmission (decrease risk assessment score).
VERY HIGH	Overall risk of transmission and further spread of COVID-19 in relation to the mass gathering is considered very high .

Figure 3. Total risk assessment score and interpretation

The risk assessment and the defining of appropriate risk mitigation measures should, insofar as possible, be carried out with the involvement of local public health authorities and staff with expertise in mass gatherings, risk assessment, epidemiology and infectious disease control measures, from the very first stages of the Event planning.

IV- Exchange of information

In order to promote the exchange of information necessary for the organisation of MTB competitions, one secure data storage spaces will be opened by the UCI. This is intended to provide information to teams regarding the implementation of specific health-related measures.

A- Information provided by organisers

No later than 2 weeks before the event, the organizers must deposit the documents on the data storage space whose link is the following

https://uciofficiel-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/xavier_bigard_uci_ch/ErMWZ3o62DpEozrxKE97h08BkEcjOpRv8FXvRDJwvXlh-Q

The 2 following documents must be uploaded,

1- the COVID-19 suspect case management protocol, including;

- information concerning the phase of the pandemic in the region as the competition approaches, including incidence ratio (i.e. the number of Covid cases declared per week, per 100,000 persons, during the 2 weeks preceding the event),
- the availability of laboratories recognized by the health authorities for the diagnosis of COVID-19, their distance from the site and their operating availability (hours of availability for performing PCR tests),
- the procedures for managing suspected COVID-19 cases,
- the criteria for defining contact cases, and their management.

2- the result of the risk assessment, using the file named “risk-assess-mtb.xlsx”, and available on the UCI website (see paragraph “Mountain Bike”, click on “Risk assessment related to COVID-19”).

<https://www.uci.org/covid-19-pandemic-international-events-protocols-for-organisation-and/2Cm1PAdb4wjLf6XswFgbiU>

The risk assessment must include,

- the result of the risk assessment related to COVID-19 (sheet 1, “COVID”),
- a summary of the mitigation measures implemented (sheet 2, “Measures”),
- the overall risk score for the event (sheet 3, “Risk score”).

The results of the risk assessment, available in the sheet 3 of the Excel file estimate the overall risk of the Event taking place, with the meaning of the corresponding color code. The whole Excel file must be uploaded to the data space.

B- Availability for riders

All useful information on the pandemic severity and on countermeasures put in place by the organisers can be consulted using the following link,

https://uciofficiel-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/xavier_bigard_uci_ch/ErMWZ3o62DpEozrxKE97h08B96BYjh22KwcFHpQlAq8rlA?e=LbCYbH

V. Regulatory provisions.

Any subject or entity failing to implement the MAN (mandatory) measures may be fined by the Disciplinary Commission between CHF 1,000 and CHF 10,000. The Disciplinary Commission shall determine the amount of the fine taking into account all the circumstances and in particular any aggravating or mitigating circumstances. Art. 12.2.005 of the UCI Regulations shall apply in case of a repeated offence.

Any subject or entity which defrauds, cheats or acts in an unfair manner when submitting the information required under this protocol to the UCI shall be sanctioned in accordance with article 12.4.008 of the UCI Regulations.