TO THE MEMBERS OF FIFA

Circular no. 1519

Zurich, 11 January 2016

ASG/kmo

Delegation of monitoring to FIFA TMS GmbH

Re.: FIFA Regulations on Working with Intermediaries – minimum standards for member associations

Dear Sir or Madam,

As you are aware, the FIFA Regulations on Working with Intermediaries came into force on 1 April 2015. As described in FIFA circular 1417, the Regulations on Working with Intermediaries (the "Intermediary Regulations"), require associations, among other things, to implement a registration system for intermediaries, requiring intermediaries to be registered by the member association for every individual transaction in which they are involved in (articles 3 and 4 of the Intermediary Regulations).

In accordance with article 6 of the Intermediary Regulations, and to enhance transparency, each member association is required to make publicly available on an annual basis (at the end March of every calendar year) the names of all intermediaries they have registered. The consolidated total figure of remuneration paid to intermediaries by all players registered within a member association and, separately, by each of its affiliated clubs must be published by each member association.

This Intermediary Report is first required to be published by 30 March 2016.

In accordance with article 10.1 of the Intermediary Regulations, FIFA shall monitor the proper implementation of these minimum standards/requirements by the associations and may take appropriate measures if the relevant principles are not complied with. Article 10.2 of the Intermediary Regulations stipulates that the FIFA Disciplinary Committee ("the Committee") shall be competent to deal with such matters in accordance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

In order to perform its task, the Committee has analysed how to ensure a proper and efficient monitoring system.
In this context, the Committee recalled that the FIFA TMS GmbH has been monitoring transfer activity, including the involvement of intermediaries in the international transfer market, since 2010.

Each time an intermediary is involved in an international transfer, the club intermediary’s name and commission and the player intermediary’s name must be declared in the International Transfer Matching System, in accordance with article 4.2 of annexe 3 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (the “Transfer Regulations”).

In accordance with article 18.1 of the Transfer Regulations, if an intermediary is involved in the negotiation of a contract, he/she must be named in that contract. Both the employment contract and the transfer agreement established for the international transfer of a player must be uploaded into the International Transfer Matching System in accordance with article 8.2.1 of annexe 3 of the Transfer Regulations.

Taking into consideration all the foregoing, the FIFA Disciplinary Committee considers it appropriate to delegate its obligation in accordance with article 10 of the Intermediary Regulations with respect to monitoring of the minimum standards of member associations to the FIFA TMS GmbH Integrity and Compliance Department.

Consequently, the FIFA Disciplinary Committee tasks FIFA TMS Integrity and Compliance with monitoring the proper implementation of the minimum standard requirement by the associations in line with the Regulations on Working with Intermediaries and with providing detailed reports of the results of all the steps undertaken. The Committee will subsequently analyse the reports submitted and decide on any next steps to be taken in accordance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

Finally, the FIFA Disciplinary Committee urges all member associations to fully comply with all requests for information or documentation from FIFA TMS Integrity and Compliance.

Thank you for your close attention to the above.

Yours faithfully,

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Markus Kattner
Acting Secretary General

cc: - FIFA Executive Committee
     - Confederations