



BLOCKING

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10th EHF Referee Candidates Course
July 14-21h 2012 in Cordoba**



LESSON BLOCKING

European Handball Federation



BASICS AROUND BLOCKING

- Increase in modern handball: playing „without“ ball“
- That means: Blocking the opponent players, moving paths from back- or wingplayers in the shooting-zone, cut to an open area without ball
- Blocking the (mostly) sideways moving paths of the defence player
- Blockings near the free-throw – line (against offensive defence), and goal area line (against defensive defence). Free place = Pass to the line player (pivot)



RULES AROUND BLOCKING

- 8:1c) It is **permitted** to use the body to obstruct an opponent, even when the opponent is not in possession of the ball.
- 8:2b) It is **not permitted**, to block or force away an opponent with arms, hands and legs.
- 8:2c) It is **not permitted**, to restrain or hold (body or uniform), push, run or jump into an opponent.
- 8:2d) It is **not permitted**, endanger an opponent (with or without the ball).

Progressive actions must be punished against offensiv- and defensive players!



BLOCKING AND WINNING AREAS

- The fight for areas between offensive and defensive players is increasing. The defence player tries to avoid the blocking action and the loss of the area.
- The players are starting with all allowed and not allowed methods to avoid/to be successful in the block-ing actions. The using methods to win the area are going stronger an stronger.
- The blockings are on the whole playing court!
- The referees are very enforced about blocking!



SUGGESTIONS FOR OBSERVATION

- GR: First job: Observation the game without ball
- GR: Concentration to the pivot and his opponent player (pushing, wrong blocking, cut around a player in a wrong way, catching the shirt)
- GR: Observation of incoming players from the wings. Perceive peripher is absolutly important!
- GR: Is the action „activ“ or „passiv“? Activ = Fault!
- GR: Wistle the faults **from the beginning!**