WORLD BOXING

WORLD BOXING COMPETITION RULES

IN FORCE MARCH 2026

Compliance with World Boxing Competition Rules

These Competition Rules have been established to ensure fair, equal and safe competitions for boxers. The rules apply to all World Boxing Competitions and Boxing Competitions organised by World Boxing Members. National Federations may not develop their own Competition Rules that are contradictory to these rules. Nevertheless, National Federations may modify these Competition Rules for competitions under their jurisdiction to align with their respective national laws, provided that such modifications do not undermine World Boxing Competition Rules, particularly concerning all medical and safety standards.

Amendment of World Boxing Competition Rules

Pursuant to the World Boxing Statutes, amendments to these Competition Rules are made at the World Boxing Congress. Prior to the Congress, National Federations, the Sports and Competition Committee and the World Boxing Executive Board are entitled to submit proposals for altering these Competition Rules. The Executive Board will evaluate and process all proposals and will present a final version of amended Competition Rules to the Congress for its consideration and approval.

World Boxing Executive Board has the power to make emergency amendments to the Competition Rules in exceptional circumstances where a particular rule is no longer working or the environment and circumstances surrounding a particular rule has changed, and the necessary amendment cannot wait until the next Congress. Any emergency amendments must be ratified at the next Congress.

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1. Rule 1: The Competitions

1.1. Competition and Bout format

1.1.1. World Boxing Competitions generally use a single-elimination format. Where suitable, different competition formats can be considered by the World Boxing Executive Board (such as double elimination or reperchage, round robin, plate, YOG format, etc.), the details of which are to be specified in the Event Rules.

1.1.2. A Competition usually covers multiple days

1.1.3. Men and Women Boxers compete in their respective Age and Weight Categories

1.1.4. Boxers aim to progress through preliminary rounds, quarter-finals, semi-finals and the finals.

1.1.5. Within a Competition, each Bout consists of three (3) rounds and two (2) rest periods between the rounds.

1.1.6. The duration of the rounds is:

- Three (3) minutes for Elite and U19 Age Category Competitions, and
- Two (2) minutes for U17 Age Category Competitions

1.1.7. The duration of the rest periods between rounds is one (1) minute for all Competitions.

1.2. World Boxing Competitions

1.2.1. World Boxing Competitions are boxing competitions either owned or sanctioned by World Boxing.

1.2.2. Competitions owned by World Boxing:

- World Boxing Championships (Elite)
- U19 World Boxing Championships
- Continental Boxing Championships
- World Boxing Cup Finals
- World Boxing Cup

1.2.3. Competitions sanctioned by World Boxing:

- Boxing competitions at Multi-Sport Games
- Continental Boxing Championships
- World Boxing Challenge

1.2.4. All World Boxing Competitions will be listed on the official website of World Boxing, under World Boxing Competitions Calendar.

1.3. International Competitions

1.3.1. International Competitions are Boxing Competitions organised by National Federations affiliated to World Boxing or by World Boxing recognised partners, under the World Boxing Statutes, rules and policies, including these Competition Rules, to ensure that Boxers can safely compete on a fair and equal basis.

1.3.2. An International Competition is owned by the Host National Federation, which is responsible for all aspects of the competition.

1.3.3. All International Competitions recognised by World Boxing will be listed on the official website of World Boxing, under International Competitions Calendar.
1.3.4. Entry to International Competitions should be open to all National Federations affiliated to World Boxing.
1.3.5. Boxers will be entered by their National Federations into International Competitions in accordance with the Event Invitations.
1.3.6. Local Organising Committees of International Competitions will only accept entries that comply with the World Boxing Statutes and these Competition Rules.
1.3.7. A minimum of thirty (30) boxers from four (4) National Federations must participate in an International Competition to have its results confirmed.

1.4. National Competitions

1.4.1. National Competitions are boxing competitions organised by National Federations affiliated to World Boxing or by World Boxing recognised partners within their territory and without any involvement of World Boxing.
1.4.2. National Competitions are boxing competitions that can only feature boxers affiliated to the Host National Federation
1.4.3. National Competitions are organised in accordance with the rules of the Host National Federation.

1.5. World Boxing Championships (Elite and U19)

1.5.1. Entries to World Boxing Championships and U19 World Boxing Championships should be open to all National Federations affiliated to World Boxing.
1.5.2. World Boxing Championships will be held in the year following the Summer Olympic Games and every odd year between Summer Olympic Games.
1.5.3. U19 World Boxing will be held in the year of the Summer Olympic Games and every even year between Summer Olympic Games.
1.5.4. At least fifteen (15) National Federations from three Continents need to have been entered in the Final Entries for the World Boxing Championships or U19 World Boxing Championships to be considered valid.
1.5.5. For a Weight Category to be considered valid at the World Boxing Championships or the U19 World Boxing Championships, at least six (6) Boxers from two (2) continents must compete in that Weight Category.
1.5.6. Hosts of World Boxing Championships will be selected by World Boxing.
1.5.7. Maximum number of participating Boxers (total and per Weight Category) may be restricted and will be in accordance with the Event Rules.

1.6. Continental Boxing Championships (Elite)

1.6.1. Entries to the Continental Boxing Championships (Elite) should be open to all National Federations affiliated to World Boxing and the respective Continental Confederation.
1.6.2. Continental Boxing Championships (Elite) will be held every even year.

1.6.3. In Africa, America, Asia and Europe, at least ten (10) National Federations need to have been entered in the Final Entries for the Continental Boxing Championships (Elite) to be considered valid.

1.6.4. In Oceania, at least four (4) National Federations need to have been entered in the Final Entries for the Continental Boxing Championships (Elite) to be considered valid.

1.6.5. In accordance with the proposed amendment to Article 1.2, hosts of Elite Continental Championships shall be selected by their respective Continental Confederations, subject to approval by the World Boxing Executive Board to confirm compliance with World Boxing standards.

1.6.6. Maximum number of participating Boxers (total and per Weight Category) may be restricted and will be in accordance with the Event Rules.

1.7. World Boxing Named Competitions (World Boxing Cup and World Boxing Challenge)

1.7.1. World Boxing Named Competitions will always contain the words World Boxing in the title.

1.7.2. World Boxing Named Competitions must be approved by the Executive Board.

1.7.3. The number of World Boxing Named Competitions within a calendar year should be limited in order to have a well-structured World Boxing Competitions Calendar.

1.7.4. Hosts of World Boxing Named Competitions will be selected by World Boxing.

1.7.5. Maximum number of participating Boxers (total and per Weight Category) may be restricted and will be accordance with the Event Rules.

1.8. Boxing competitions at Multi-Sport Games

1.8.1. Multi-Sport Games are owned by external entities and therefore their rules and policies will supersede these Competition Rules.

1.8.2. In cases when World Boxing is responsible for the organisation of boxing competitions at Multi-Sport Games, World Boxing Competition Rules will apply.

1.9. Other World Boxing sanctioned competitions

1.9.1. World Boxing Executive Board may approve, launch or promote new Boxing Competitions. Such new competitions should benefit the needs of the boxers and also not interfere with the development of existing competitions.

1.9.2. If the new competition becomes an annually recurring event, then it needs to be included into these Rules and approved by the World Boxing Congress.

1.10. World Boxing Ranking

1.10.1. World Boxing Ranking may be used to determine seeding at World Boxing's major Elite competitions, including the World Boxing Championships, Continental Boxing Championships, Multi-Sport Games, World Boxing Cup Finals and others.

1.10.2. World Boxing Ranking will be applicable only to the Elite Age Category Boxers.

1.10.3. World Boxing Rankings will be categorised by gender and Weight Categories.

1.10.4. Ranking points accumulated by a boxer in a specific Weight Category cannot be transferred to another Weight Category, except in the event of a change in Weight Categories under the World Boxing Competition Rules. If such a change occurs, boxers will be allowed a one-time transfer of their points from the altered Weight Category to a different Weight Category of their choice, at the time of the rule change.

1.10.5. Ranking points are non-transferable to other boxers.

1.10.6. To be included in the World Boxing Ranking Boxers must have no current suspensions or sanctions imposed by World Boxing.

1.10.7. Boxers can earn ranking points at the following competitions:

- Olympic Games
- World Boxing Championships
- Continental Games (African Games, Asian Games, European Games, Pan American Games, Pacific Games)
- Continental Boxing Championships
- World Boxing Cup Finals
- World Boxing Cup
- World Boxing Challenge

1.10.8. The World Boxing Rankings will begin with the 2024 Paris Olympic Games and will operate on a three-year, rolling point system.

1.10.9. Points accumulated from a competition will be maintained for three calendar years, decreasing by a set percentage on 1 January of each year.

1.10.10. The total amount of points accumulated from competition will be reduced by 25% on 1 January of the following calendar year, by 50% on 1 January of the second calendar year and by 100% on 1 January of the third calendar year.

Point Reduction Timeline Example:

2025 Elite World Championships Gold Medallist earns 1500 points.

- *1 January 2026 – 1500 points is reduced to 1125 points. (25% reduction)*
- *1 January 2027 – 1500 points is reduced to 750 points. (50% reduction)*
- *1 January 2028 – 1500 points is reduced to 0 points. (100% reduction)*

1.10.11. The number of points obtained by a Boxer depends on the level of competitiveness at the event taking place, according to the Ranking Event & Point Distribution Table below:

Ranking Competitions & Points Distribution							
Olympic Games:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
2000	1300	800	800	500	500	500	500
World Boxing Championships:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
1500	1000	600	600	300	300	300	300
Continental Multi-Sport Games / Continental Boxing Championships:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
800	500	300	300	150	150	150	150
World Boxing Cup Finals:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
300	200	150	150				

World Boxing Cup:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
150	100	75	75				
World Boxing Challenge:							
1st Place	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place
50	30	15	15				

1.10.12. A Boxer may not accumulate ranking points from more than four (4) competitions at a given time.

1.10.13. Boxers' total points will be determined based on the four (4) competitions in which they have accumulated the highest number of ranking points within the three year rolling point system.

1.10.14. Boxers sanctioned for an Anti-Doping violation will not receive ranking points from the events affected by this violation.

1.10.15. If two boxers are ranked equally, the boxer who has earned more ranking points at the highest tier event will be ranked higher. If this does not break the tie, then the second highest tier event will be considered, and so on.

1.11. Seeding

1.11.1. Seeding may be applied for the following Elite competitions:

- Olympic Games
- World Boxing Championships
- Continental Games (African Games, Asian Games, European Games, Pan American Games, Pacific Games)
- Continental Boxing Championships
- World Boxing Cup Finals
- World Boxing Cup

1.11.2. Seeding will be based on the World Boxing Ranking System

1.11.3. A decision on whether seeding applies and number of seeded boxers in each Weight Category will be taken by World Boxing Executive Board based on the recommendations of the Sports and Competition Committee and it will be specified in the Event Invitation.

1.12. Medal ceremonies

1.12.1. Boxers need to compete in at least one bout to be awarded a medal

1.12.2. Medal Ceremonies will be conducted in accordance with the World Boxing's Event Rules.

1.12.3. Medal Ceremonies should be conducted as soon as possible after the competition in the Weight Category is complete.

1.12.4. Bronze medals will be presented first, followed by Silver, and then Gold.

1.12.5. No headgear or national flags are allowed during the Medal Ceremonies.

1.12.6. No statements, signs, demonstrations, objects, or additional people are permitted during the Medal Ceremonies.

1.13. Prize money

1.13.1. Competitions may offer prize money either to a Boxer or to a National Federation.
1.13.2. Prize money amounts and related procedures must be approved by the World Boxing Executive Board before the competition begins.
1.13.3. Prize money will be distributed to the Boxer or the National Federation by electronic bank transfer, no later than 30 days after the competition is complete.
1.13.4. Prize money may not be distributed to a Boxer awaiting the result of an Anti-Doping Test and will only be distributed to the Boxer no later than 30 days after a negative result is confirmed by the Result Management Authority.
1.13.5. Prize money may not be distributed to a Boxer or a National Federation while there is any legal proceeding open against the Boxer or the National Federation and will only be distributed to the Boxer or the National Federation, no later than 30 days after a positive resolution of the said proceeding.
1.13.6. Prize money won by a Boxer of a National Federation may be offset against any unsettled balance that the Boxer or the National Federation may have towards World Boxing, Continental Confederation, or the Local Organising Committee.

1.14. Event Invitation and Information

1.14.1. Event Invitation will be sent to National Federations to take part in World Boxing Competitions or International Competitions.
1.14.2. Invitations will at the least include the event and competition dates, the location of the event, a preliminary schedule of the event, the Age and Weight Categories contested, the event venues, any possible limitations regarding number of boxers allowed to compete, boxing equipment policies, and financial conditions for participation.
1.14.3. Event Invitations will be sent to the National Federations well in advance in order to ensure there is sufficient time (preferably six months in advance) for the National Federations to prepare for the competition.
1.14.4. For World Boxing Competitions, Event Invitations must be approved by World Boxing.

2. Rule 2: The Boxers

2.1. Age categories

2.1.1. The age of a Boxer is determined using their calendar year of birth.
2.1.2. Men and Women Boxers between the ages of 19 to 40 are categorised as Elite Boxers.
2.1.3. Men and Women Boxers between the ages of 17 to 18 are categorised as U19 Boxers.
2.1.4. Boys and Girls Boxers between the ages of 15 to 16 are categorised as U17 Boxers.
2.1.5. Boys and Girls Boxers between the ages of 13 to 14 years of age are categorised as U15 Boxers. The U15 Age Category is regulated by Confederations and/or National Federations in consultation with their respective Sports and Competition and Medical Committees.

2.1.6. Men and Women Boxers over the age of 40 are categorised as Masters Boxers. The Masters Age Category is regulated by Confederations and/or National Federations in consultation with their respective Sports and Competition and Medical Committees.

2.2. Weight categories

2.2.1. Elite Men's and Women's weight categories

Elite Men's weight categories:

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	46kg	51kg	Flyweight / M51kg
2	51kg	54kg	Bantamweight / M54
3	54kg	57kg	Featherweight / M57kg
4	57kg	60kg	Lightweight / M60kg
5	60kg	63.5kg	Light Welterweight / M63.5kg
6	63,5kg	67kg	Welterweight / M67kg
7	67kg	71kg	Light Middleweight / M71kg
8	71kg	75kg	Middleweight / M75kg
9	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / M80kg
10	80kg	86kg	Cruiserweight / M86kg
11	86kg	92kg	Heavyweight / M92kg
12	92kg	-	Super Heavyweight / M92+kg

Elite Women's weight categories:

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	45kg	48kg	Light Flyweight / W48kg
2	48kg	50kg	Flyweight / W50kg
3	50kg	52kg	Light Bantamweight / W52kg
4	52kg	54kg	Bantamweight / W54kg
5	54kg	57kg	Featherweight / W57g
6	57kg	60kg	Lightweight / W60kg
7	60kg	63kg	Light Welterweight / W63kg
8	63kg	66kg	Welterweight / W66kg
9	66kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / W70kg
10	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / W75kg
11	75kg	81kg	Light Heavyweight / W81kg
12	81kg	-	Heavyweight / W81+kg

2.2.2. Elite Men's and Women's weight categories **from 1 January, 2025**

Elite Men's weight categories ***from 1 January, 2025:***
NB: Weight categories highlighted in green are Olympic weight categories for clarity in competition documentation and draw sheets.

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	47kg	50kg	Flyweight / M50kg
2	50kg	55kg	Bantamweight / M55kg
3	55kg	60kg	Lightweight / M60kg
4	60kg	65kg	Welterweight / M65kg
5	65kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / M70kg
6	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / M75kg
7	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / M80kg
8	80kg	85kg	Cruiserweight / M85kg
9	85kg	90kg	Heavyweight / M90kg
10	90kg	-	Super Heavyweight / M90+kg
			Potential Olympic Weight Categories

Elite Women's weight categories ***from 1 January, 2025:***

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	45kg	48kg	Light Flyweight / W48kg
2	48kg	51kg	Flyweight / W51kg
3	51kg	54kg	Bantamweight / W54kg
4	54kg	57kg	Featherweight / W57kg
5	57kg	60kg	Lightweight / W60kg
6	60kg	65kg	Welterweight / W65kg
7	65kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / W70kg
8	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / W75kg
9	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / W80kg
10	80kg	-	Heavyweight / W81+kg
			Potential Olympic Weight Categories

2.2.3. U19 Men's and Women's weight categories

U19 Men's weight categories

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	47kg	50kg	Flyweight / M50kg
2	50kg	55kg	Bantamweight / M55kg

3	55kg	60kg	Lightweight / M60kg
4	60kg	65kg	Welterweight / M65kg
5	65kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / M70kg
6	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / M75kg
7	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / M80kg
8	80kg	85kg	Cruiserweight / M85kg
9	85kg	90kg	Heavyweight / M90kg
10	90kg	-	Super Heavyweight / M90+kg

U19 Women's weight categories

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	45kg	48kg	Light Flyweight / W48kg
2	48kg	51kg	Flyweight / W51kg
3	51kg	54kg	Bantamweight / W54kg
4	54kg	57kg	Featherweight / W57kg
5	57kg	60kg	Lightweight / W60kg
6	60kg	65kg	Welterweight / W65kg
7	65kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / W70kg
8	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / W75kg
9	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / W80kg
10	80kg	-	Heavyweight / W81+kg

2.2.4. U17 Boys' and Girls' weight categories

#	Over (Min limit)	Under (Max limit)	Category Name
1	44kg	46kg	Pinweight / M46kg / W46kg
2	46kg	48kg	Light Flyweight / M48kg / W48kg
3	48kg	50kg	Flyweight / M50kg / W50kg
4	50kg	52kg	Light Bantamweight / M52kg / W52kg
5	52kg	54kg	Bantamweight / M54kg / W54kg
6	54kg	57kg	Featherweight / M57kg / W57kg
7	57kg	60kg	Lightweight / M60kg / W60kg
8	60kg	63kg	Light Welterweight / M63kg / W63kg
9	63kg	66kg	Welterweight / M66kg / W66kg
10	66kg	70kg	Light Middleweight / M70kg / W70kg
11	70kg	75kg	Middleweight / M75kg / W75kg
12	75kg	80kg	Light Heavyweight / M80kg / W80kg
13	80kg	-	Heavyweight / M80+kg / W80+kg

2.3. Sport Nationality

2.3.1. Boxers taking part in Boxing Competitions must be of the same nationality as the National Federation they represent with a valid passport and/or citizen certificate.

2.3.2. Boxers taking part in Boxing Competitions must be affiliated to the National Federation that has entered them.

2.3.3. Every Boxer must be of the same nationality as the National Federation that is entering them into a Boxing Competition, with the exception of Boxers who are recognised as refugees or beneficiaries of international protection according to UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency.

2.3.4. Nationality is confirmed by a Boxer's passport and/or a citizen certificate. When the nationality is questioned, the Boxer will need to provide Citizenship Identity Papers, or Nationality Identity Documents.

2.3.5. Elite and U19 Boxers who represented one country in a World Boxing Competition and who changed their nationality or acquired a new nationality, or want to change Sport Nationality may participate and represent their new country in Boxing Competitions provided that at least three (3) years have passed since their last bout, representing their former country in a World Boxing Competition. This period may be reduced to one (1) calendar year, with the agreement of the National Federations concerned, and by the World Boxing Executive Board, which takes into account the circumstances of each case.

2.3.6. Where a new National Federation or National Olympic Committee is formed for a territory, and the Boxer has a passport or citizenship for this territory, they may elect to represent the new country without any delay. This particular choice may be made only once by Elite and U19 Boxers.

2.3.7. In boxing competitions for Multi-Sport Games, the Sport Nationality for Boxers may be subject to the rules of the governing bodies owning these events.

2.3.8. The respective National Federation is responsible for ensuring that Boxers entered into Boxing Competitions meet all requirements related to Sport Nationality.

2.3.9. World Boxing Executive Board will make a final decision regarding a Boxer's Sport Nationality in accordance with these Rules.

2.3.10. Any change of Sport Nationality must be submitted to World Boxing by 31 October, the year before the Boxer wants to compete for the new country. World Boxing will publish the decision of boxers change of nationality no later than 31 December or immediately after a decision is known.

2.4. Refugee status

2.4.1. Boxers who are recognised as refugees or beneficiaries of international protection according to UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, may be entered in Boxing Competitions. Such Boxers will compete in the World Boxing Competitions as a "Refugee Boxer" under the World Boxing flag and entered into the Scoring System as RBT (Refugee Boxing Team), not representing their host country of residence. As such, rule concerning, "only one Boxer per Weight Category per country is allowed to compete", does not apply in this specific case.

2.4.2. All requests to compete in World Boxing Competitions from Refugee Boxers must be sent to the World Boxing Executive Board to decide if the entry can be accepted.

2.4.3. Refugee Boxers will hold the same status in World Boxing Competitions as Boxers representing National Federations and must abide by the World Boxing Statutes, rules, regulations and codes.

2.4.4. Any changes to the Refugee Boxer's UN Refugee status or the Boxer obtaining a Sport Nationality will activate the World Boxing Sport Nationality rules.

2.4.5. Refugee Boxers will be allowed to compete in the National Competitions in the country where they obtained the UN Refugee status.

2.4.6. In boxing competitions for Multi-Sport Games, the refugee status for Boxers may be subject to rules of the governing bodies owning these events.

2.5. Medical eligibility

2.5.1. All allowed disabilities and prohibited conditions are outlined in the World Boxing Medical Rules/Guidelines.

2.5.2. All medical-related restriction periods applicable to a Boxer must be respected, including at all Competitions (Continental, International and National Federation levels). In-competition medical examinations at the Daily Weigh-ins do not allow for any doctor to overrule such restrictions.

2.5.3. In order to return to competing at Competitions following the end of a restriction period, the Boxer must present to the World Boxing (or host organiser) an updated Medical Certificate and must be classified as "fit to box" by a doctor as well as confirmed by the respective National Federation.

2.5.4. All gender testing requirements are outlined in the World Boxing Sex Eligibility Policy.

2.6. Sex Eligibility

2.6.1. World Boxing shall maintain a Sex Eligibility Policy which governs the eligibility of all athletes to compete in World Boxing owned or sanctioned competitions based on biological sex at birth.

2.6.2. World Boxing recognizes two categories determined by sex: a Men's Category and a Women's Category.

- To be eligible for the Men's Category, a competitor must be male at birth.
- To be eligible for the Women's Category, a competitor must be female at birth.

2.6.3. All athletes aged 18 years and over who wish to participate in World Boxing owned or sanctioned competitions must, prior to competition, undergo a once-in-a-lifetime PCR (polymerase chain reaction) test or an approved equivalent genetic test to confirm their sex at birth, as outlined in the World Boxing Sex Eligibility Policy (August 2025).

2.6.4. National Federations shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with World Boxing's Sex Eligibility Policy for all athletes under their jurisdiction.

2.6.5. Transgender athletes are welcome to participate in the category of their birth sex, subject to compliance with all World Boxing rules and the World Boxing Anti-Doping Code

3. Rule 3: The Seconds

3.1. Duties and permissions

3.1.1. It is the responsibility of the National Federation to ensure that their delegated Seconds possess the appropriate skills, knowledge and certification to perform their duties and behave appropriately in Boxing Competitions.

3.1.2. Up to three (3) Seconds can accompany a Boxer in the corner during a Bout. However, only two (2) Seconds may mount the apron of the ring and only one (1) may enter the ring during rest periods between rounds. Seconds are not allowed to enter the ring outside of rest periods.

3.1.3. Seconds must leave the ring and the apron prior to the start of each round, and must remove seats, towels, buckets, etc., from the platform of the ring.

3.1.4. Seconds must have a towel for the Boxer during the Bout. A Second may indicate the retirement of the Boxer by mounting the apron and throwing the towel into the ring when this Boxer is considered to be unfit or unable to continue boxing, except when the Referee is in the course of counting.

3.1.5. Seconds must use the transparent bottled water provided by the Local Organising Committee (LOC).

3.1.6. In the case of a cut, the Seconds are only allowed to administer adrenaline 1/1000 and non-petroleum skin-protective jelly during the Bout.

3.1.7. Seconds may not administer any drugs aside from the approved ones during the Bout.

3.1.8. Seconds may carry Ice bags, Enswell, 4x4 gauze padding and swabs.

3.1.9. Seconds may use one (1) bag with the maximum dimensions of 30cm x 20cm x 20cm when working in the field-of-play.

3.2. Prohibited actions

3.2.1. Seconds must remain seated during the rounds in the designated seating area.

3.2.2. Seconds are not permitted to encourage or incite spectators by words or signs while in the Field of Play.

3.2.3. Seconds are not allowed to leave their designated area, touch the ring, clap, use offensive language, address the Technical Officials, opposing Boxer or Seconds during a bout.

3.2.4. Seconds are not allowed to cause any type of scandal in the Field of Play or take any other action that may be deemed as unsportsmanlike behaviour

3.2.5. Seconds are not allowed to use cameras or communication devices in the Field of Play, such as, but not limited to, smart phones, tablet PCs, walkie-talkies, headsets, radios, etc.

3.2.6. Seconds are not allowed to administrate supplemental oxygen or any type of inhaler to a boxer during a bout.

3.3. Attire

3.3.1. At World Boxing Competitions, Seconds should be identified by wearing their respective national uniform.

3.3.2. At World Boxing Competitions, Seconds are not limited to wearing full tracksuits, and may wear shorts (at or below the knees), vests, T-shirts and caps, provided that all items are compliant with the rules.

3.3.3. At World Boxing Competitions, Seconds' Uniform, undergarments and Equipment must not have any political, religious or personal slogans, statements or images of illegal substances, or sponsorship or advertising other than the manufacturer's logo.

4. Rule 4: The Team Leaders

4.1. Role and duties

4.1.1. Each Team will have a Team Leader designated by the respective National Federation to serve as the main point of contact for that Team for the duration of the Event.

4.1.2. Team Coaches, Physios and other Team Members can perform the duties of the Team Leader when designated by their National Federation.

4.1.3. Team Leaders will attend Boxing Entries Check, Technical Meeting and the Official Boxers' Draw.

4.1.4. Team Leaders are responsible for the behaviour of their Teams during the Event and are obliged to stay with the Team.

4.1.5. Team Leaders will notify the LOC and World Boxing of any changes of the boxer's participation in bouts during the Event.

4.1.6. A Team Leader or a National Federation may appoint a replacement to act as the new Team Leader for the remainder of the Event. However, it must be clearly communicated and confirmed by the LOC and World Boxing.

5. Rule 5: Pre-Competition Activities

5.1. Entries

5.1.1. National Federations are responsible for all entries to World Boxing Competitions. Boxers and other Team Members must be entered by the respective National Federation for each World Boxing Competition.

5.1.2. National Federations are responsible for the validity of all information and documents provided during the entry process of their respective team.

5.1.3. National Federations will ensure that their Boxers compete in World Boxing Competitions under the correct Sport Nationality, in accordance with these Rules.

5.1.4. National Federations are responsible to ensure the health, fitness and skill levels of the Boxers and other Team Members are sufficient to participate in World Boxing Competitions.

5.1.5. Only one Boxer per Weight Category per country is allowed to compete, unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.

5.1.6. All Team entries must comply with the requirements specified in the Event Invitation, which includes but is not limited to:

- Copy of passport or refugee identification document for each Boxer
- World Boxing Code of Conduct signed or suitably agreed by each Team Member
- Medical Certificate duly stamped and signed by relevant medical authority within the previous three (3) months for all Boxers
- Signed Declaration of Non-Pregnancy for all Women Boxers within the previous one (1) month

5.1.7. Boxers whose National Federation has been suspended by World Boxing or expelled from World Boxing may not be accepted as entries for any World Boxing Competitions or International Competitions during the period of the suspension or expulsion, unless otherwise decided by the World Boxing Executive Board.

5.1.8. Boxers serving a period of Ineligibility or under provisional suspension for an Anti-doping violation cannot be entered in any capacity in a Competition during the period of Ineligibility or suspension.

5.1.9. The Boxer may not compete in World Boxing Competitions or International Competitions under any other name than that one confirmed by World Boxing.

5.1.10. World Boxing may implement and impose a specific Entry System to be used by the LOC and National Federations to manage boxer entries, provided it is timely specified in the Event Invitation.

5.1.11. In case a specific Entry System has been designated for a competition by World Boxing, Boxers who failed to enter through the designated Entry System may be ineligible and disqualified from the competition.

5.1.12. All Boxers selected and entered by their National Federations, in accordance with the relevant Competition Rules and deadlines, must be accepted by the LOC.

5.1.13. LOCs may only accept entries that fully comply with these Rules and the Event Invitation.

5.1.14. Entries for World Boxing Competitions will be made in two (2) phases:

5.1.14.1. Preliminary entries:

- Completed at least six (6) weeks before the competition.
- To include names of Team Members from which the final entries will be chosen.
- Specified number of Boxers which the NF intends to send.

5.1.14.2. Final entries:

- Completed no later than seven (7) days preceding the Event starting.
- To include the final names of Team Members who will participate in the competition.

5.1.15. On the request of the LOC, World Boxing can impose different deadlines for the Preliminary and Final entries to those specified in these Rules. These new deadlines will be clearly identified in the Event Invitation and the rest of the Entry related Competition Rules must be complied with.

5.1.16. National Federations whose teams do not appear on the final entries after having made preliminary entries without a valid excuse shall be reported by the LOC to the World Boxing Sports and Competition Committee for a consideration of the circumstances and a recommendation to the World Boxing Executive Board regarding possible further sanctions.

5.1.17. After the Final entries deadline, substitutions of boxers may only be made with the express permission of the Technical Delegate.

5.1.18. Should a National Federation want to enter more boxers than specified in the preliminary entry, the LOC is not obliged to accommodate them or to allow them to participate in that competition.

5.1.19. National Federations whose Team fails to attend or compete in the competition having made final entries will be fined by World Boxing 50 Euros per Boxer that was entered but did not compete.

5.1.20. National Federations whose Team fails to attend or compete (fully or partially) in the competition having made final entries will be liable to reimburse the LOC for any financial loss incurred.

5.1.21. Entries for all Multi-Sport Games, International Competitions and National Competitions may be subject to additional rules of the organisations owning these events.

5.1.22. Competing in another competition staged at the same time does not constitute a valid excuse for failure to participate or for the late withdrawal from a competition in accordance with these Rules.

5.2. Boxing Entries Check

5.2.1. All teams must attend the Boxing Entries Check Meeting in order to validate team entries before the Official Boxers' Draw. Failure to attend may lead to the complete withdrawal of the Team from the Competition.

5.2.2. Failure to present one or several documents may lead to the withdrawal of the Team Members from the Competition.

5.2.3. The dates of the Boxing Entries Check Meetings are communicated closer to the Competition dates in accordance with Event Rules.

5.2.4. The Technical Delegate may decide to extend the meeting due to delayed arrivals.

5.2.5. To confirm the entries, teams must present the documents listed below:

- Passport or refugee identification document for each Boxer
- Boxer's Record Book for each Boxer, duly filled out
- Signed Conditions of Participation Form for each Boxer
- Medical Certificate issued within the previous three (3) months for each Boxer
- Signed Declaration of Non-Pregnancy for all Women Boxers within the previous one (1) month
- One set of Boxers' uniforms
- Any other document(s) or item(s) as requested in the Event Invitation.

5.2.6. In open entry Boxing Competitions, Boxers may be substituted by another Boxer at the time of the Boxing Entries Check provided that the Boxer substituting for the original Boxer was entered in the Competition as a reserve Boxer.

5.2.7. The Boxing Entries Check must be attended by at least one (1) representative (Team Leader) and a maximum of two (2) representatives from all entered teams.

5.3. Technical Meeting

5.3.1. This meeting is set to allow World Boxing and the respective LOC to present key information on the Event and Competition, enable team representatives to ask questions and to address any event related issues. The Technical Meetings are, by default, scheduled to take place after the conclusion of the Boxing Entries Check and prior to the Official Boxers' Draw.

5.3.2. The Technical Meeting should be attended by at least one (1) representative (Team Leader) and a maximum of two (2) representatives from all entered teams.

5.4. Official Boxers' Draw

5.4.1. The Official Boxers' Draw has the objective of providing the start list of each Weight Category in the Competition.

5.4.2. The Official Boxers' Draw takes place following the Technical Meeting, and will be completed by the evening prior to the first Bout on the first day of the Competition, unless otherwise specified in the Event Invitation.

5.4.3. In World Boxing Competitions, the Official Boxers' Draw will be conducted electronically, unless otherwise justified by technical failure.

5.4.4. The Weight Categories of Boxers confirmed at the Boxing Entries Check will be final for the Official Boxers' Draw.

5.4.5. Once the last Weight Category has been drawn and duly signed by the Technical Delegate, the Official Boxers' Draw is considered final and irreplaceable. Re-draws are only possible if errors are identified later.

5.4.6. At least one (1) representative (Team Leader) and a maximum of two (2) representatives from each participating team should attend the Official Boxers' Draw.

5.5. Competition Schedule

5.5.1. Following the Official Boxers' Draw the Technical Delegate will approve and the LOC will publish the Competition Schedule.

5.5.2. In extraordinary circumstances, amendments to the Competition Schedule may be made by the Technical Delegate, as long as the results of the Official Boxers' Draw are not called into question.

5.5.3. Any amendments to the Competition Schedule have to be communicated to the teams at least one (1) day before the Bout(s) affected by the amendments take place.

5.5.4. In case a (1) Bout is rescheduled from a Session to another Session, the Bout of the next direct opponent will be also rescheduled to the same Session.

5.5.5. A break of twelve (12) hours is mandatory between Bouts that any Boxer competes in. A Boxer must not compete in more than one (1) Bout within the same calendar day.

5.6. Weigh-ins

5.6.1. Weigh-ins generally take place in the mornings during competition days and Boxers are required to make weight on the day they box.
5.6.2. The Boxing Entries Check and Official Boxers' Draw determine which Weight Category each Boxer is weighing-in for the duration of the Competition.
5.6.3. A Boxer is allowed to be present at the official scales only once.
5.6.4. With the body being naked or using only underwear, the weight displayed on the scale is the Boxer's official weight.
5.6.5. A Boxer's weight must not exceed the maximum limit of the Boxer's Weight Category. Exceeding that limit results in a walkover in favour of the Boxer's scheduled opponent.
5.6.6. At each Boxer's first official weigh-in of a Competition, the Boxer's weight must exceed the minimum limit of the Weight Category. Weighing in below that limit results in a walkover in favour of the Boxer's scheduled opponent.
5.6.7. Electronic scales must be used for both Test scales and Daily Weigh-In scales, calibrated and not moved after calibration.
5.6.8. Test scales must be available at the Weigh-In Area and each Team Hotel.
5.6.9. Separate areas or separate time slots must be allocated for Men and Women (Boys and Girls) Boxers. Additionally, Technical Officials checking the weight of Boxers must be of the same gender as the Boxers.
5.6.10. The final weight of each Boxer must be crosschecked by two individuals appointed by the Technical Delegate.
5.6.11. Besides Boxers, team representatives are not allowed in Weigh-in areas or rooms.
5.6.12. The time from the end of the Daily Weigh-In to the start of the first Bout of the day must not be less than three (3) hours.

6. Rule 6: The Referee and Judges (R&Js)

6.1. Role

6.1.1. In all Competitions, each Bout must be controlled by a Referee, who will officiate in the ring but will not score the Bout. In each Bout, five (5) Judges will be assigned and will score each round ringside according to the Scoring Criteria.
6.1.2. Referee and Judges must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competitions.

6.2. Duties and permissions of the Judge

6.2.1. Judges will score independently the merit of Boxers each round with the "10-Point Must" system and in accordance with these Competition Rules.
6.2.2. Judges will not speak or give any sign to Boxers, Seconds, other Judges, or to anyone else before, during or after the Bout, until they have left the Field of Play.
6.2.3. Judges will not leave their seat until the final Bout decision has been announced to the public.

6.3. Duties and permissions of the Referee

6.3.1. Referees are primarily concerned for the safety of both Boxers throughout the Bout.
6.3.2. Referees will ensure that these Competition Rules and fair play are strictly observed by both Boxers.
6.3.3. Referees will maintain control of the Bout at all stages.
6.3.4. Referees will seek to protect an overmatched Boxer from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment.
6.3.5. Referees will not exit the ring until the final Bout decision has been announced to the public and both Boxers have exited the ring, unless indicated otherwise by the Technical Delegate or the Deputy Technical Delegate.

6.4. Dress code

6.4.1. Referees and Judges must wear the following attire:
- White, short-sleeved, button-down collared shirt, tucked into trousers; long sleeves can be exceptionally approved by the Technical Delegate
- Black bow tie
- Black trousers (no denim)
- Black sport shoes (no heels)
- Surgical gloves

6.4.2. Referees and Judges may wear a black belt.
6.4.3. Referees and Judges may wear a hijab.
6.4.4. Referees and Judges may be mandated to wear different attire by the Event Rules or by World Boxing.

6.5. Bout assignment

6.5.1 To ensure neutrality, the Referees and Judges will be selected using the approved Electronic Draw System and will be approved by the Technical Delegate and the Draw Commissioner.
6.5.2 Each Referee and Judge will be of a different nationality and will represent a different National Federation from one another, as well as from both of the Boxers taking part in the Bout.
6.5.3 A Referee or Judge will not be a national or resident of any country that is a dominion, colony or dependency of the country of any of the Boxers taking part in the Bout.
6.5.4 A Referee or Judge who has changed their nationality will not officiate in a bout where a Boxer of their former nationality is taking part.
6.5.5 In case it is impossible to comply with the above directives, the Technical Delegate, along with the Deputy Technical Delegate, will approve the final selection of Referees and Judges, and will document their reason(s) in writing.

6.6 Measures

6.6.1 Decisions on sanction(s) related to Referees' or Judges' performances in a World Boxing Competition will be based on the performance evaluation results made by the Referee and Judge (R&J) Evaluator(s).

6.6.2 The R&J Evaluation System used to monitor the performances of the R&Js is an automated process, using set thresholds to determine over and under performances, based on the evaluation and inputs of the R&J Evaluator(s)).

6.6.3 The results of the evaluations will be reviewed and validated on a daily basis by the R&J Evaluator(s). This validated data will then be reported to the Technical Delegate and Draw Commissioner.

6.6.4 Based on the results of the validated evaluation results, there may be measures or sanctions against the R&Js imposed in accordance with these Rules.

6.6.5 If for some reason, it is impossible to carry out the R&J evaluation processes fully, the Technical Delegate, along with the Deputy Technical Delegate, will approve an alternative process to monitor and evaluate the performance of Referees and Judges. The reason(s) for that and the new process will be documented in writing.

6.6.6 All World Boxing certified R&Js may be subject to background checks provided they consent to such checks in advance. Any identified cases of wrongdoing deemed as risks to the ethical well-being of Boxing Competitions will lead to the removal of said individual(s) from the list of R&Js considered for appointment to Boxing Competitions.

7. Rule 7: Judging a Bout

7.1. Scoring System

7.1.1. An Approved World Boxing Scoring System will be used in all Bouts and operated by the approved Scoring System operator.

7.1.2. The approved Scoring System is based on the "Ten Point Must" System.

7.2. Scoring Criteria

7.2.1. There following three (3) Scoring Criteria, in order of importance, are applied to decide the winner of the round:

1. Number of scoring blows (to target area);
2. Technical and tactical superiority;
3. Competitiveness.

7.2.2. In order for a blow to be counted as a scoring blow, it has to meet all of the criteria below:

- The blow must connect cleanly with the target area;
- The blow must have the weight of the body or shoulder behind it;
- The blow must connect with the knuckle surface of the glove;

- The blow must connect without infringing any rules;

- The Judge must have a clear view of the blow.

7.2.2.1. Quantity of the scoring blows should be considered as the most important factor in deciding the winner of the round.

7.2.2.2. When the quantity of the scoring blows is very close to equal, the quality of the blows may decide the winner of the round.

7.2.2.3. The scoring target area is defined as the front and sides of the head and torso, specifically:
- The front and sides of the face, including the forehead, temples, cheeks, and chin;
- The front of the ears extending to the jawline;
- The nose and the area immediately surrounding it;
- The front portion of the chin and lower jaw up to the neck;
- The chest area from the collarbone down to the beltline;
- The sternum and ribcage area, including the sides of the torso up to the armpits;
- The abdominal region, specifically the area above the beltline;
- The sides of the torso down to the top of the hips.

7.2.2.4. The back of the head, neck, throat, spine, lower back, or below the beltline is not in the scoring target area.

7.2.3. When the quantity and quality of the scoring blows is very close to equal, the winner of the round is decided on technical and tactical superiority .

7.2.3.1. Technical and tactical superiority may have the following attributes:
- Controlling the round with a combination of attack and defence;
- Demonstrating “Effective Aggression” (advancing forward does not automatically qualify as "Effective Aggression");
- Dictating the pace of the bout and forcing the opponent into a reactive position;
- Controlling the positioning and movement in the ring, including lateral movement;
- Disrupting the opponent’s rhythm;
- Neutralizing the opponent’s style (e.g., boxer vs slugger, southpaw vs orthodox);
- Avoiding blows through effective defence, such as blocking, slipping, weaving, parrying, or footwork.

7.2.4. When the quantity and quality of the scoring blows are very close to equal, and neither Boxer shows clear technical or tactical superiority, competitiveness becomes the deciding factor in determining the winner of the round.

7.2.4.1. Competitiveness is measured by a Boxer’s continuous initiative, active engagement, and clear intention to win (advancing forward alone does not automatically indicate superior competitiveness).

7.3. Scoring allocation

7.3.1. 10-9 – close round
- When the difference in quantity of scoring blows is not large, or
- When both Boxers are evenly matched in the quantity of scoring blows and quality of the scoring blows is considered to determine the winner of the round;

- When both Boxers are evenly matched in the quantity and quality of scoring blows and the winner of the round is determined through technical and tactical superiority or competitiveness.
- A round may be determined as close even if a Boxer receives a standing Eight Count or suffers a Knockdown.

7.3.2. 10-8 – clear winner

- There is a clear winner due to the large difference in the quantity of scoring blows.
- There is a clear winner with a smaller difference in the quantity of scoring blows, and may also include a standing Eight Count or a Knockdown.

7.3.3. 10-7 – total dominance

- One Boxer is completely dominant over the other Boxer in all scoring criteria.
- There is a clear winner with a large difference in the quantity of scoring blows and may also include a standing Eight Count or a Knockdown.

7.4. End of each round

7.4.1. In accordance with the "10-Point Must" system, each Judge independently judges the merits of the two (2) Boxers. Each Judge determines the winning Boxer of that round by awarding a score of ten (10) points and the losing Boxer by awarding nine (9) or fewer points.

7.4.2. Seven (7) is the minimum score to the losing Boxer, depending on the judgment as to the degree to which the opponent lost the round.

7.4.3. Every round must have a declared winner and no round can be scored as a draw.

7.4.4. The Judges must push the button on the scoring pad within five (5) seconds after the bell rings to end the round. These scores are transmitted directly to a computer system managed by the Scoring System Operator and the Deputy Technical Delegate, and no alterations or additions are made to these scores after the initial transmission.

7.4.5. The scores awarded and the Judge who awarded each score is identified on a public display and in the corner of the Seconds respective to the Boxers competing, but are not visible to the Referee and Judges in the Field of Play.

7.4.6. If at any time during the course of a Bout, the Scoring System becomes defective, the Referee will collect all five (5) Judges' scorecards with the names of the Judges and will give them to the Deputy Technical Delegate.

7.5. End of the Bout

7.5.1. The announcement of the scores by the Announcer and on the live TV broadcast are made immediately at the end of the Bout, after the approval of the scores by the Deputy Technical Delegate.

7.5.2. At the end of the Bout, but only after the winner of the Bout is announced, the precise scores awarded and the Judge who awarded each score is identified on a public display. This public display also indicates the total score by each Judge for each Boxer for the entire Bout (including any deduction due to warnings).

8. Rule 8: Refereeing a Bout

8.1. Commands and signs

8.1.1 The Referee controls the bout with the use four (4) words of command:

- "Stop", used when ordering the Boxers to stop boxing.
- "Box", used when ordering the Boxers to start or continue boxing.
- "Break", used when breaking a clinch.
- "Time", used when ordering the Timekeeper and Gong Operator to stop the time, and to order the Boxers to stop boxing.

8.1.2 Following the "Stop" or "Time" commands, the Referee indicates to a Boxer any infringement of the Competition Rules using suitable explanatory signs, verbal commands and/or gestures.

8.1.3 The Referee may touch a Boxer with the hand to stop and to break the Bout, or to separate the Boxers.

8.2. Prior to the start of the Bout

8.2.1. Before inviting the boxers to enter the ring, the Referee ensures that the ring is visually safe for the bout to begin.

8.2.2. The Referee further ensures that all ringside Judges and Ringside Doctors positions are occupied.

8.2.3. Once the Boxers have entered the ring, the Referee checks if the Boxer are wearing appropriate uniforms and boxing equipment per these Rules.

8.2.4. The Referee brings both Boxers to the centre of the ring for the pre-bout instructions and sends them back to their respective corner.

8.2.5. The Referee signals the Deputy Technical Delegate to ensure the Bout can start and awaits the confirmation, then signals the Timekeeper and Gong Operator to ring the gong and commands "Box" to start the Bout.

8.3. During the Bout

8.3.1. The Referee cautions a Boxer or administers a warning to a Boxer regarding fouls or for any other reason in the interest of fair play, or to ensure compliance with these rules.

8.3.2. In case of a knockdown, the Referee ensures that the opponent immediately goes to the neutral corner as designated by the Referee and remains there until the Referee allows the Boxer to leave. If the opponent does not comply, the Referee suspends the count until the opponent obeys the command.

8.3.3. The Referee terminates a contest at any stage if the Referee considers it to be one-sided and risking a Boxer's safety.

8.3.4. The Referee terminates a contest at any stage if one of the Boxers has received an injury that the Referee decides the Boxer should not continue.

8.3.5. The Referee terminates a contest at any stage if the Referee considers the Boxers inactive and not competitive, not in earnest. In such a case, the Referee may disqualify one or both Boxers.

8.3.6. The Referee may disqualify a Boxer who fails to comply immediately with the Referee's command, or behaves towards the Referee in an offensive or aggressive manner at any time.

8.3.7. The Referee disqualifies a Boxer for committing a serious foul with or without previous warning.

8.3.8. The Referee interprets these rules insofar as they are applicable or relevant to the Bout, or to decide and take action on any circumstance of the Bout that is not covered by these rules.

8.3.9. The referee stops the Bout in the event of a Boxer's equipment becoming undone during a Bout until the issue is rectified.

8.3.10. The Referee may consult the Ringside Doctor regarding a competing Boxer's condition.

8.3.11. When the Referee calls the Ringside Doctor to examine a Boxer, only the Referee and the Ringside Doctor will be present in the ring or on the apron, unless the Ringside Doctor requests someone to help.

8.3.12. If a Boxer incurs an injury, the Referee commands the non-injured Boxer to go to the neutral corner, indicates to the Deputy Technical Delegate the reason for the injury (scoring blow, unintentional foul (accidental clash), or intentional foul) then asks the Ringside Doctor if the injured Boxer is fit to continue.

8.3.13. If a Boxer incurs an injury and the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to continue the Bout.

8.3.14. If a Boxer incurs an injury and the Ringside Doctor informs the Referee that the Boxer is not fit to continue, then the Referee may decide to terminate the Bout.

8.3.15. If a Boxer incurs an injury and the Referee did not see the cause of injury, the Referee requests the opinion of each of the five (5) Judges to see whether all or a majority have seen a foul or a scoring blow. The Referee then makes one of the following decisions:

- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen a scoring blow, the decision will be Referee Stops Contest – Injury (RSC-I).
- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an intentional foul, the decision will be Disqualification (DSQ).
- Where all or a majority of the Judges have seen an unintentional foul, the decision will be in accordance with the Judges' scorecards - Winner on Points (WP).

8.3.16. In case the Referee decides to stop the Bout, they must first inform the Deputy Technical Delegate of a decision and the reason why the Bout was stopped. The Deputy Technical Delegate should inform the Referee if the decision is clearly against these Competition Rules.

8.4. After the end of the Bout

8.4.1. The Referee ensures that the Boxer has appropriate bandages, as per rule 13, after the end of the Bout.

8.4.2. The Referee indicates the winner of the Bout by raising a Boxer's hand or pointing at the winner with both hands.

8.4.3. The Referee indicates the winner of the Bout only after the announcement has been made by the Announcer.

8.4.4. When the winner of a Bout is announced, the Referee must be positioned in the middle of the ring and indicate the winner of the Bout while facing the main TV camera, unless otherwise instructed by the Technical Delegate.

8.5. The fouls

8.5.1. Hitting below the belt (low blow).
8.5.2. Hitting with the head.
8.5.3. Hitting with the shoulder.
8.5.4. Hitting with the forearm or elbow.
8.5.5. Hitting with an open glove.
8.5.6. Hitting with the inside of the glove.
8.5.7. Hitting with the wrist or side of the hand.
8.5.8. Hitting the back of the opponent, especially on the back of the neck or head.
8.5.9. Hitting the opponent with a kidney punch.
8.5.10. Hitting the opponent with a pivot blow or backhand punch.
8.5.11. Holding
8.5.12. Holding and hitting.
8.5.13. Locking the opponent's arm or head, or pushing an arm underneath the arm of the opponent.
8.5.14. Tripping.
8.5.15. Kicking.
8.5.16. Butting.
8.5.17. Strangling.
8.5.18. Pulling.
8.5.19. Biting.
8.5.20. Spitting on the opponent or the Referee.
8.5.21. Intentionally spitting out the gumshield.
8.5.22. Faking/simulating.
8.5.23. Pushing
8.5.24. Pushing the opponent's face with an arm or an elbow.
8.5.25. Pushing the opponent's head back.
8.5.26. Attacking while holding the ropes or making any unfair use of the ropes.
8.5.27. Lying on, wrestling and throwing in the clinch.
8.5.28. Attacking an opponent who is down or who is in the act of rising.
8.5.29. Ducking below the belt of the opponent.
8.5.30. Completely passive defence by means of double cover and intentionally falling, running or turning the back to avoid a blow.
8.5.31. Speaking without the referee's permission.
8.5.32. Not stepping back when ordered to break.
8.5.33. Attempting to strike the opponent immediately after the Referee has ordered "break" and before taking a step back.
8.5.34. Assaulting or behaving in an aggressive manner towards a Referee at any time.

8.5.35. Keeping the advanced hand straight in order to obstruct the opponent's vision.

8.6. Knockdown

8.6.1. A Boxer is considered to be knocked down due to a scoring blow if:
- The Boxer touches the floor with any part of the body other than the Boxer's feet as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- The Boxer is lying on the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- The Boxer is outside or partly outside the ropes as the result of a blow or series of blows.
- Following a hard blow, the Boxer has not fallen and is not lying on the ropes, but is considered hurt and requires a standing Eight Count.

8.6.2. In the case of a Knockdown, the Referee must say "Stop" and then begin a count,
- counting from one (1) to eight (8), if the Boxer is fit to continue, and
- counting from one (1) to ten (10) if the Boxer is unfit to continue.

8.6.3. The Referee counts with intervals of one (1) second and indicates each second with the hand so that the Boxer who has been knocked down may be aware of the count.

8.6.4. If both Boxers are knocked down at the same time, the count is continued as long as one of them is still knocked down.

8.6.5. Before the number "one" ("1") is counted, an interval of one (1) second must have elapsed from the time when the Boxer is knocked down and the time of announcing "one" ("1").

8.6.6. If a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a blow and the Bout is continued after the count of eight (8) has been reached, but the Boxer falls again without having received a further blow, the Referee may continue the count from the count of eight (8) up to the count of ten (10).

8.6.7. When a Boxer is knocked down as the result of a blow, the Bout must not continue until the Referee has reached a mandatory count of eight (8), even if the Boxer is ready to continue before then or the round has ended.

8.6.8. In the case of a Boxer being knocked down at the end of any round, the Referee continues to count until the Boxer is no longer knocked down irrespective of the end of the round.

8.6.9. Should the Referee count up to ten (10), such Boxer is deemed to have lost the Bout by Knockout (KO) irrespective of the end of the round. (The gong does not save the Boxer)

8.7. Compulsory count limits

8.7.1. For Elite, U19, U17 age categories,
- a maximum of three (3) Eight Counts applies in one (1) round and
- a maximum of four (4) Eight Counts applies in (1) one Bout.

8.7.2. Eight Counts due to illegal blows or fouls are not considered in Compulsory Count Limits.

8.8. Boxer out of the ring

8.8.1. In the case of a Boxer being punched out of the ring by scoring blows, the Boxer must be allowed thirty (30) seconds to come back into the ring after the Eight Count without the help of anyone. In case the Boxer is not able to come back within the above-mentioned timeframe, this Boxer is deemed to have lost the Bout by Referee Stops Contest (RSC).

8.8.2. In the case of a Boxer being pushed out of the ring, the Boxer must be allowed sixty (60) seconds to come back into the ring (no Eight Count needed). In case the Boxer is not able to come back within the above-mentioned timeframe or enters the ring but does not look fit to continue, the Referee will ask the Ringside Doctor to examine the Boxer.

- If the Ringside Doctor declares that the Boxer is unfit to continue, the opponent of the Boxer will lose by disqualification (DSQ).
- If the Ringside Doctor declares that the Boxer is fit to continue, the Referee will issue a warning to the offending Boxer and resume the Bout.

8.8.3. In the case of a Boxer falling out of the ring due to their own accord, the Boxer must be allowed thirty (30) seconds to come back into the ring, without an Eight Count. In case the Boxer is not able to come back within the above-mentioned timeframe, such Boxer is deemed to have lost the Bout by Referee Stops Contest (RSC).

8.9. Gumshield falling out

8.9.1. The Referee gives a mandatory warning to a Boxer who spits out the gumshield intentionally without receiving a blow.

8.9.2. The Referee gives a mandatory warning to a Boxer whose gumshield falls out for the third time.

8.10. Low blow

8.10.1. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer does not complain and the low blow was not hard and intentional, the Referee signals the foul without interrupting the Bout.

8.10.2. After a low blow, if the offended Boxer complains about the severity of the low blow, the Referee has two (2) options:

- The Referee disqualifies the offending Boxer immediately if it is an intentional and hard blow.
- The Referee starts an Eight Count.

8.10.3. After a low blow, if the Referee starts an Eight Count due to complaints by the offended Boxer about the severity of the low blow, the Referee has two further (2) options:

- The Referee may give a warning to the offender, in case the offended Boxer is fit to continue, and the Bout continues;
- The Referee gives a maximum of one minute and 30 seconds (90 seconds) for the offended Boxer to recover if the Boxer is unfit to continue following the initial Eight Count.

8.10.4. After a low blow, if the Referee conducts an Eight Count due to complaints by the offended Boxer about the severity of the low blow, then gives one minute and 30 seconds (90 seconds) for the Boxer to recover, the Referee will have two further (2) options:

- The Referee may give a warning to the offender, in case the offended Boxer is fit to continue, and the Bout continues;
- If the offended Boxer is still unfit to continue, the Referee declares the opponent winner of the Bout by Referee Stops Contest – Injury (RSC-I).

8.11. Caution, warning, disqualification

8.11.1. The Referee, at own discretion, can caution, warn or disqualify the boxer, who does not obey the instructions, who acts against the rules, who boxes in any unsportsmanlike manner or who commits fouls.

8.11.2. A third warning in a Bout for a Boxer results in an automatic disqualification by the Referee.

8.11.3. The Referee, who intends to give a warning to a Boxer will say "Stop" and demonstrate the infringement to the Boxer first and then to the Deputy Technical Delegate.

8.11.4. If the Referee gives a warning to a Boxer, the Deputy Technical Delegate will record the warning and inform the Scoring System Operator who, in turn, will record the warning in the Scoring System. Each warning reduces the total score of the offending Boxer by one (1) point per Judge.

8.11.5. The Referee gives a warning to the offending Boxer if the opponent receives a headbutt or any other serious illegal blow which does not cause an injury or a cut,

8.11.6. The Referee may disqualify the offending Boxer, if the opponent receives a headbutt or any other serious illegal blow and this is deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a disqualification.

8.11.7. The Referee disqualifies the offending Boxer, if the opponent receives a headbutt or any other illegal blow that causes an injury or a cut.

8.11.8. If the Referee has any reason to believe that a foul has been committed that the Referee has not seen, the Referee may consult the ringside Judges.

8.11.9. If the Referee discovers an irregularity in the Boxer's handwraps or bandages after the Bout that, in the Referee's opinion, gave an advantage to the Boxer, the referee disqualifies the Boxer immediately.

9. Rule 9: Bout Decisions

9.1. Win on Points (WP)

9.1.1. At the end of a Bout, each Judge determines a winner based on the Boxer's total scores during the Bout. The winner is determined through the approved Scoring System by a unanimous or split decision.

9.1.2. A unanimous decision by points is declared in case all five (5) Judges appoint the same winner.

9.1.3. A split decision by points is declared:

- When three (3) Judges appoint one (1) Boxer as the winner and the other two (2) Judges either appoint the other Boxer as a winner or a draw; or
- Four (4) Judges appoint one (1) Boxer as the winner and the other Judge either appoints the other Boxer as a winner or a draw.

9.1.4. If the total scores awarded by each Judge, including any deduction, are equal at the end of the Bout, the Judge(s) with equal scores is/are requested to break the tie and nominate which Boxer is the winner of the Bout in their opinion in the following cases:

- One (1) Judge has even scores, and the total scores of the other four (4) Judges are evenly split; or
- Two (2) Judges have even scores and the other three (3) Judges do not score unanimously; or
- Three (3) or more Judges have even scores.

9.1.5. The Judges score the round for each Boxer up to the time of the termination of the Bout, and the Boxer who is ahead on points is declared the winner of the Bout on points. The round in which the Bout is stopped is scored, even if it is a partial round.

9.1.6. The Winner on Points (WP) decision applies if an injury caused by an unintentional foul occurs during any round and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee.

9.1.7. The Winner on Points (WP) decision applies in case both Boxers are injured at the same time and as a result the contest is stopped by the Referee.

9.1.8. The Winner on Points (WP) decision applies in case the Bout is terminated by the Referee due to a situation that is out of the Boxers or Referee's control, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting supply, forces of nature or other similar unforeseen conditions, and only if the situation mentioned occurs after the end of the first round.

9.1.9. The Winner on Points (WP) decision applies in case of a Double Knockout (DKO) during a final Bout of a competition.

9.1.10. If a Bout is interrupted due to force majeure after the first round, the Bout will be terminated, and the scores considered final.

9.2. Referee Stops Contest (RSC)

9.2.1. If a Boxer, in the Referee's opinion, is being outclassed or is receiving excessive punishment or hard blows, the Bout is stopped, and the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

9.2.2. If a Boxer is standing and is unfit to continue and/or fails to resume boxing after an Eight Count, the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

9.2.3. If a Boxer fails to resume boxing immediately after the rest period between rounds, the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

9.2.4. If a Boxer who fell out of the ring as a result of scoring blows does not re-enter the ring after thirty (30) seconds, the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

9.2.5. The Ringside Doctor has the option to advise the Referee to terminate a Bout if a Boxer, in the opinion of the Ringside Doctor, receives excessive punishment. The opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC.

9.3. Referee Stops Contest-Injury (RSC-I)

9.3.1. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit to continue because of a sustained or increased injury from scoring blows, the Bout is stopped, and the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

9.3.2. If a Boxer, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit to continue because of an injury not sustained from scoring blows and not due to committed foul, the Bout is stopped, and the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

9.3.3. If a Boxer suffers a low blow and does not recover after one minute and 30 seconds (1m 30s), the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by RSC-I.

9.4. Abandonment (ABD)

9.4.1. If a Boxer retires voluntarily at any time during the Bout the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by ABD.

9.4.2. If the Second of the Boxer mounts the apron and throws the towel into the ring during a round (except while the Referee is conducting a count), or clearly indicates the decision not to resume boxing during the rest period, the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by ABD.

9.4.3. If a Boxer loses a contact lens during a round or Bout and does not accept to continue to box without the contact lens, the Referee terminates the Bout, and declares the opponent the winner of the Bout by ABD.

9.5. Disqualification (DSQ)

9.5.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for any reason, the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by DSQ.

9.5.2. If the Referee, at the discretion, determines that an intentional foul caused an injury to a Boxer and that the fouled and injured Boxer cannot continue because of the injury sustained from this intentional foul, the offending Boxer is disqualified and the injured Boxer is declared the winner of the Bout by DSQ.

9.5.3. The third warning in the Bout automatically disqualifies the Boxer, and the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by DSQ

9.5.4. If both Boxers are disqualified, including walkovers, both Boxers lose the Bout by BDSQ.

9.5.5. If both Boxers in the Bout are disqualified at any stage of the Competition before a semi-final, their opponent in the next round will win by walkover.

9.5.6. If both Boxers in the Bout are disqualified during a final Bout (BDSQ), both Boxers will be awarded silver medals.

9.6. Disqualification for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (DQB)

9.6.1. If a Boxer is disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour (such as assaulting or acting aggressively towards a Referee, Judge, Technical Delegate, Team Member, opponent

or other), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by DQB and the disqualified Boxer will be subject to sanctions determined by the World Boxing.

9.6.2. The Referee declares a winner by DSQ and only the Technical Delegate will have the authority to adjust the result to DQB for any Unsportsmanlike Behaviour.

9.6.3. If both Boxers are disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour, neither Boxer will be eligible for a medal.

9.7. Knockout (KO)

9.7.1. If a Boxer is knocked down, fails to stand and resume boxing before that Boxer is counted to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.

9.7.2. In the case of an emergency and the Referee suspending the count and/or summoning the Ringside Doctor to the ring before the Boxer is counted to ten (10), the opponent will be declared the winner of the Bout by KO.

9.7.3. After the Referee has said “Ten” (“10”), the Bout ends and must be decided as KO. The Referee may stop the count at any point if the Referee deems that the Boxer is in immediate need of medical attention, and the decision will be KO.

9.7.4. In the case a Double KO (DKO) occurs, both Boxers will lose the Bout by DKO.

9.7.5. If a DKO occurs during a final, the decision of Winner on Points (WP) of these rules will apply.

9.8. Win by Walkover (WO)

9.8.1. If a Boxer is present in the ring fully attired and ready to box, and the opposing Boxer fails to appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of one (1) minute has elapsed after the bell has been sounded, the Referee will declare the present Boxer to be the winner by WO.

9.8.2. If a Boxer fails the Medical Examination or Daily Weigh-In, the opponent will win by WO. The Boxers of the respective Bout will not be called onto the Field of Play and the Bout result will be officially announced.

9.8.3. If a Boxer who won by DSQ is declared unfit to compete in the next round of the same Competition, then the opponent is declared the winner of the Bout by WO.

9.8.4. If a Bout cannot take place because both Boxers cannot compete (BDSQ or DKO) at any stage of the Competition before the semi-finals, the opponent in the next round will win by walkover.

9.8.5. If a semi-final Bout cannot take place because both Boxers cannot compete for medical reasons or due to force majeure, both Boxers will receive a bronze medal in addition to the loser of the other semi-final Bout.

9.8.6. If both semi-final Bouts cannot take place, four (4) Boxers will be ranked third.

9.8.7. If a final Bout cannot take place because both Boxers failed the Medical Examination, Daily Weigh-In or did not show, both will be disqualified from the final and will be awarded silver medals.

9.8.8. If a final Bout cannot take place because both Boxers were not allowed to compete due to a force majeure, both Boxers will receive silver medals.

9.9. Extraordinary rescheduling of a Bout

9.9.1. The Bout may be terminated by the Referee due to a situation that is out of the Boxers' or the Referee's control, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting supply, forces of nature or other similar unforeseen conditions.

9.9.2. If a Bout is interrupted during the first round and cannot be completed, the Bout will be rescheduled on the same day (preferably within the same Session). The decision will be made by the Technical Delegate.

9.9.3. If a Bout is interrupted during the first round during the final Bout and cannot be completed, the Bout will be cancelled and both Boxers will receive a silver medal.

9.10. Bout protest

9.10.1. No protest or appeal in World Boxing Competitions is permitted and bout decisions are final.

10. Rule 10: The Technical Officials (TOs)

10.1. TO positions

10.1.1. Technical Delegate
10.1.2. Deputy Technical Delegate
10.1.3. Draw Commissioner
10.1.4. Ringside Doctor
10.1.5. Referee and Judge Evaluator
10.1.6. Referee and Judge Coordinator

10.1.7. Equipment Manager
10.1.8. Cut Technician
10.1.9. Timekeeper & Gong Operator
10.1.10. Announcer

10.2. Permissions for TOs

10.2.1. Technical Officials cannot have any record of previous sanctions for reasons of integrity or ethics.

10.2.2. Technical Officials' dress code is strictly business, unless Technical Officials are provided with World Boxing-approved uniform.

10.2.3. In a World Boxing Competition, there can only be a maximum of two TOs of the same nationality, unless there is an insufficient number of TOs available. In this case, an additional two TOs of the same nationality can be selected, as long as they are not within the same TO position or a position that must hold different nationalities from one another.

10.2.4. In a World Boxing Competition, Technical Officials may not work in any Bout involving Boxers from the country where the TO was either born or resides, or if the TO shares the same passport or similar refugee identification document as any of the Boxers in that Bout.

10.2.5. In World Boxing Competitions, TOs must declare and report conflicts of interest to the Technical Delegate of the Deputy Technical Delegate.

10.2.6. All World Boxing certified TOs may be subject to background checks provided they consent to such checks in advance. Any identified cases of wrongdoing deemed as risks to the ethical well-being of Boxers and Boxing Competitions will lead to the removal of said individual(s) from the list of TOs considered for appointment to Boxing Competitions.

10.3. The Technical Delegate (TD)

10.3.1. TDs must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition.

10.3.2. The TD may not be a national of the country where a World Boxing Competition is taking place.

10.3.3. The TD may not be an active R&J and/or Boxer.

10.3.4. A Session does not commence without the presence of the TD.

10.3.5. In the case that the TD is not present, the most senior Deputy Technical Delegate (DTD) will assume the role of the TD. Seniority will be established based on the number of appearances as a Technical Official at World Boxing Competitions and announced by the TD before the Competition commences.

10.3.6. Prior to the start of any World Boxing Competition, the TD is responsible for conducting a Technical Meeting with Team Members.

10.3.7. The TD is responsible for ensuring that the Field of Play and the Boxers', R&Js' and TOs' areas are functioning accordingly.

10.3.8. The TD will be responsible for overseeing all Bout decisions.

10.3.9. The TD will review the scores and obtain feedback from the Referee and Judge Evaluators regarding the performance of the Referees and Judges.

10.3.10. The TD is required to attend the daily R&J Sanctions & Filters Meeting, led by the Lead R&J Evaluator.

10.3.11. Based on the daily R&J Sanctions & Filters Meeting, the TD is responsible for overseeing the process to ensure it is compliant with the sanctions and filters procedures.

10.3.12. The TD is required to attend and lead the daily TO Meeting.

10.3.13. In World Boxing Competitions, the TD will evaluate TOs based on the criteria developed by the World Boxing and will forward the results to the World Boxing Sports and Competition Committee.
10.3.14. If a TO appointed for a Bout is absent, the TD will appoint a replacement from the Officials present at the Competition.
10.3.15. If a Bout cannot be held due to a force majeure, the TD may order to stop the Bout until it can be satisfactorily resumed.
10.3.16. During any World Boxing Competition, the appointed TD will be responsible for cautioning, warning and/or removing the accreditation of persons who display improper behaviour.
10.3.17. The TD may not work in Bouts involving Boxers from the country where the TD was born or resides, or if the TD shares the same passport or similar refugee identification document as the Boxer. Other conflicts of interest must also be declared.

10.4. The Deputy Technical Delegate (DTD)

10.4.1. Deputy Technical Delegates must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.4.2. The DTD may not be a national of the country where a World Boxing Competition is taking place and must hold a different nationality than the appointed TD and draw commissioner, unless specified otherwise by Event Rules. In case there are insufficient options for the DTD positions, an exception will be made to allow the DTD to be a national of the country where a World Boxing Competition is taking place.
10.4.3. The DTD may not be an active R&J and/or Boxer.
10.4.4. In any World Boxing Competition, the DTD will be responsible for all competition aspects of the Bout with the same duties as the appointed TD.

10.5. The Draw Commissioner

10.5.1. Draw Commissioners must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.5.2. The Draw Commissioner may not be an active R&J and/or Boxer.
10.5.3. The Draw Commissioner will follow the R&J Draw Protocol.
10.5.4. The Draw Commissioner will attend the daily R&J Sanctions & Filters Meeting led by the Lead R&J Evaluator. During this meeting, the Draw Commissioner will be informed of the filters to be applied for the day.
10.5.5. The Draw Commissioner will specify all actual filters to the Scoring System Operator prior to the computerised R&J Draw. Filters should align with the neutrality principles.
10.5.6. The Draw Commissioner will ensure the R&J Draw aligns with the neutrality principles.
10.5.7. After the R&J Draw, the Draw Commissioner will change requests may only be made under extraordinary circumstances and should abide by the R&J Draw Protocol.

10.5.8. The Draw Commissioner will create and maintain a rotating schedule for R&J Evaluators.

10.6. The Ringside Doctor

10.6.1. Ringside Doctors must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.6.2. A minimum of one (1) and a maximum of two (2) Ringside Doctors will be present ringside throughout all Sessions at World Boxing Competitions.
10.6.3. In emergency situations during a World Boxing Competition where appointed Ringside Doctors are not able to perform their duties, the appointed TD can appoint a local doctor or a team doctor to work at ringside.
10.6.4. The Ringside Doctor ensures that World Boxing Competitions follow the World Boxing Medical Rules/Guidelines.
10.6.5. The Ringside Doctor performs Medical Examinations at all Daily Weigh-Ins.
10.6.6. The Ringside Doctor will be present one (1) hour before the first Bout and until they check the Boxers at the end of the last Bout of each competition day.
10.6.7. The Ringside Doctor will wear surgical gloves during the Bout.
10.6.8. The Ringside Doctor may be asked by the Referee during a Bout to express their opinion regarding a competing Boxer's condition.
10.6.9. The Ringside Doctor may treat an injury for a maximum of one (1) minute. Treatment may only take place once per Bout for each Boxer.
10.6.10. The Ringside Doctor provides support for anti-doping related matters.
10.6.11. The Ringside Doctor carries out Medical Examinations for appointed R&Js before the start of a World Boxing Competition.
10.6.12. Prior to the start of each Session, a Ringside Doctor will check for medical supplies as required by the World Boxing Medical Rules/Guidelines – to include an ambulance, a portable oxygen tank and a stretcher.
10.6.13. If a Boxer is rendered unconscious, only the Referee and the Ringside Doctor may remain in the ring. Only the Ringside Doctor may request additional help.
10.6.14. In case a Boxer is unconscious for more than one (1) minute, the Boxer must be transported to the nearest hospital (if possible, to the neurosurgery department) for further evaluation. Any Boxer with a concussion may be referred to the hospital by the Ringside Doctor.
10.6.15. In case of a KO without unconsciousness, or in case of an RSC, the Boxer will be examined by the Ringside Doctor immediately afterwards in the locker room to determine the nature of the injury, and the need of a further medical observation and/or hospitalisation.
10.6.16. The Ringside Doctor may recommend treatment for injured Boxers.
10.6.17. The Ringside Doctor decides if a Boxer is "fit to box".
10.6.18. The Ringside Doctor fills out the Medical Bout Report in the case a restriction period and/or protective sanitary measures have been ordered for the Boxer. The Ringside Doctor will also send a copy of the report to World Boxing.
10.6.19. Ringside Doctors must make a request to the DTD or TD to stop the Bout if a competing Boxer appears unable to continue.

10.7. The Referee and Judge Evaluator (R&J Evaluator)

10.7.1. R&J Evaluators must be former international-level R&Js and must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition.
10.7.2. The R&J Evaluator may not be an active R&J and/or Boxer.
10.7.3. The R&J Evaluator will attend daily R&J Evaluator Meetings to provide post-Bout feedback and analysis.
10.7.4. The R&J Evaluator will attend daily R&Js Performance Meetings to validate any R&J sanctions.
10.7.5. The R&J Evaluator will evaluate the performance of the Referees and/or Judges.
10.7.6. The R&J Evaluator can be assigned to evaluate the performance of the Judges via live video stream away from the Field of Play as the Judge Observer.

10.7.7. The R&J Evaluator who is assigned for a Bout as the Judge Evaluator should score each round for comparison with the Judges' scores.
10.7.8. If required by the Lead R&J Evaluator, R&J Evaluators will attend the daily R&J Meetings, conducted by the Lead R&J Evaluator.
10.7.9. The Lead R&J Evaluator is an R&J Evaluator selected to be the spokesperson of the R&J Evaluators. This position is responsible for ensuring the group is following guidelines, communicating feedback on behalf of the group during all meeting with R&Js and other TOs.

10.8. The Referee and Judge Coordinator (R&J Coordinator)

10.8.1. R&J Coordinators must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.8.2. The R&J Coordinator will collect the R&J Bout appointments Bout per Bout from the Draw Commissioner.
10.8.3. The R&J Coordinator will timely lead the Referee and Judges from the R&J Lounge to a designated area around the Field of Play.
10.8.4. The R&J Coordinator will inform the R&Js to enter the Field of Play and ensure each one is in the correct position.
10.8.5. The R&J Coordinator will distribute information about R&J Bout appointments to the Announcer, R&J Evaluators and TD.
10.8.6. The R&J Coordinator will ensure R&Js exit the Field of Play in an orderly fashion after the end of the Bout.

10.9. The Equipment Manager

10.9.1. Equipment Managers must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.9.2. The Equipment Manager may not be an active R&J and/or Boxer.
10.9.3. The Equipment Manager will ensure that all Boxers' equipment, equipment distribution and handling align with World Boxing rules.

10.9.4. The Equipment Manager will be responsible for all Boxer's competition related equipment and its distribution.
10.9.5. The Equipment Manager will manage the volunteers in charge of escorting the Boxers to the ring, handling gloves and headguards, distributing bandages, and those in charge of equipment storage.
10.9.6. The Equipment Manager will inspect all Boxers and their equipment prior to entering the Field of Play.
10.9.7. The Equipment Manager will inspect all Seconds to ensure they wear proper attire and only permitted equipment is carried into the Field of Play.
10.9.8. The Equipment Manager will ensure that only eligible Seconds with valid accreditation enter the Field of Play.
10.9.9. The Equipment Manager will coordinate that the Boxers are in the call area before their entrance into the Field of Play is announced.

10.10. The Cut Technician

10.10.1. Cut Technicians must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.10.2. The Cut Technician will control the professional handwraps of the Boxers prior to them putting their gloves on, intervening only if they do not comply with World Boxing rules.
10.10.3. The Cut Technician may conduct handwraps workshops during World Boxing Competitions for accredited Team Members.

10.11. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator

10.11.1. Timekeepers and Gong Operators must be certified by World Boxing to be appointed to any World Boxing Competition, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.
10.11.2. The duties of the Timekeeper and Gong Operator may be performed by one (1) person, but it is recommended to have two (2) persons to perform these duties to ensure consistent quality control at World Boxing Competitions.
10.11.3. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will ensure that the duration of the rounds and the rest periods between the rounds are in accordance with the Competition Rules.
10.11.4. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will start and end each round by striking the gong.
10.11.5. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will signal the approaching end of the round ten (10) seconds before the end of each round.
10.11.6. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will regulate the time of each round, stopping the clock when instructed by the Referee with the command "Time", and resuming after the Referee gives the command "Box".
10.11.7. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will give a sound signal to the Referee following a Knockdown, indicating the elapsing seconds while the Referee is counting.
10.11.8. If, at the end of a round, a Boxer is knocked down and the Referee is in the course of counting, the gong indicating the end of the round will not be sounded. The gong will be sounded only immediately after the Referee gives the command "Box", indicating the continuation of the Bout.

10.11.9. The Timekeeper and Gong Operator will regulate the time of a low blow (ninety (90) seconds), loss of consciousness, Boxer knocked out of the ring (thirty (30) seconds), Boxer pushed out of the Ring (sixty (60) seconds), and Boxer falling out of the ring (thirty (30) seconds).

10.12. The Announcer

10.12.1. The Announcer will announce the Bout number, Weight Category, name and country of each Boxer, the country of each ringside Judge, and the name and country of the Referee before the Bout.
10.12.2. The Announcer will announce the round number immediately after the start of each round.
10.12.3. The Announcer will ask the Seconds to leave the ring by announcing "Seconds out" ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, except for the first round.
10.12.4. The Announcer will announce the final Bout decision and the winner of the Bout after having received the final Bout results from the DTD.

11. Rule 11: R&J Draw Protocol

11.1. R&J Draw Protocol

11.1.1. On the first day of competition, upon arriving to the venue, the Draw Commissioner(s) will receive a list of all R&Js taking part in the Competition, produced by the Scoring System. This list is to be used as reference throughout the competition.
11.1.2. Prior to start of each Session during the daily R&J Sanctions & Filters Meeting, the Draw Commissioner and Technical Delegate will be informed by the Lead R&J Evaluator of any names to be withdrawn from the R&J pool for the Sessions of the current day.
11.1.3. The Draw Commissioner will communicate to the Scoring System Operator which R&Js are to be withdrawn from the day's R&J pool not later than ninety (90) minutes before the start of the first Session of the day.
11.1.4. R&Js may be withdrawn from the R&J pool for a Session based on the collective evaluations and recommendations of the R&J Evaluators.
11.1.5. Filters used for the R&J Draw must be guided by the neutrality principles.
11.1.6. Ninety (90) minutes before the start of the first Session of the day, the Scoring System Operator will input all requested filters and withdrawals, and then draw the R&Js for that Session.
11.1.7. The date and time of the R&J Draw will be recorded into the Scoring System, assuring the fact that no second draw can take place.
11.1.8. Following the R&J Draw, the Scoring System Operator will produce the R&J Draw Sheet for the Session and give it to the Draw Commissioner on the Field of Play.
11.1.9. For all subsequent Sessions the same day, fifteen (15) minutes after the end of the previous Session, the Scoring System Operator will input all requested filters and

withdrawals that were communicated in advance of the first session of the day, and will then draw the R&Js for the next Session.

11.1.10. No later than thirty (30) minutes prior to the start of each Session, the Draw Commissioner must hand in the R&J Draw Sheet (with any extraordinary change requests, or in the case where no Judge is drawn by the Scoring System and signed by both the Technical Delegate and Draw Commissioner) to the Scoring System Operator.

11.1.11. If no change requests are made to the initial R&J Draw, the R&J Draw Sheet must be signed by the Technical Delegate and the Draw Commissioner, and the Draw Commissioner must hand the signed R&J Draw Sheet to the Scoring System Operator.

11.1.12. If the Draw Commissioner needs to make any changes or manual entries to the R&J Draw and that involves Boxers or R&Js from their nation, this must be brought to the attention of the Technical Delegate and the Deputy Technical Delegate for final approval.

11.1.13. From the moment the Draw Commissioner receives the R&J Draw Sheet and starts reviewing it, they must remain on the Field of Play until the R&J Draw Sheet is signed off by the Technical Delegate and submitted to the Scoring System Operator.

11.1.14. The Technical Delegate must be present in the Field of Play to approve and sign off the R&J Draw Sheet after it is reviewed by the Draw Commissioner.

11.1.15. From the moment the Technical Delegate receives the R&J Draw Sheet for review, approval and signature, and until the document is returned to the Draw Commissioner and then the Scoring System Operator, the Technical Delegate may not leave the Field of Play.

11.1.16. All change requests to the R&J Draw must be guided by the neutrality principles.

11.1.17. Once the final R&J Draw Sheet has been returned to the Scoring System Operator, the Scoring System Operator will print four (4) updated R&J per Bout Draw Sheets for the upcoming Session and hand all copies to the Draw Commissioner.

11.1.18. Fifteen (15) minutes prior to the start of each Bout, the Draw Commissioner hands all four (4) updated R&J per Bout Draw Sheets, Bout per Bout, to the R&J Coordinator, who:

- Hands one (1) copy to the Announcer at ringside.
- Hands a copy to each of the R&J Evaluators.
- Keeps one (1) copy in order to properly call the R&Js taking part in the upcoming Bout.

11.1.19. The Draw Commissioner may only request changes to the R&J Draw of the Session if:

11.1.19.1. The R&J Draw does not allocate an R&J to a position, producing a blank draw.

11.1.19.2. An R&J is selected in more than three (3) consecutive Bouts.

11.1.19.3. An error within the system (settings, filters, etc.) causes a neutrality conflict pre-established prior to the draw.

11.1.19.4. An R&J suffers from unforeseen individual problems, such as illness, injury or external emergencies.

11.1.19.5. An R&J does not report to work at the assigned Bout.

11.1.19.6. Wrongdoing (as per the World Boxing Code of Conduct) on the part of the R&J is recognised during said Session.

11.1.19.7. A general safety hazard due to intense crowd manifestation is recognised during said Session.

11.1.20. The Official Communication on any extraordinary change requests to the R&J Draw will be made using the official Draw Sheet, signed by the Technical Delegate and the Draw Commissioner.

11.1.21. If a selected Judge cannot continue judging during a Bout due to illness, the procedures as per the R&J Draw Protocol will be followed. Both the scores given by the replaced Judge and the replacement will be displayed. The total score will be calculated as if no replacements took place.

11.1.22. In emergency cases where it is impossible to comply fully with the R&J Draw Protocol, the Technical Delegate, along with the Deputy Technical Delegate, will approve an alternative protocol, documenting the reason(s) for that and the new process in writing.

12. Rule 12: Disciplinary Measures

12.1. World Boxing Code of Conduct

12.1.1. Every Team Member, Boxer, Referee & Judge and Technical Official must respect and agree to the World Boxing Code of Conduct.

12.1.2. If a Team Member, Boxer, Referee & Judge or Technical Official is suspected of a serious offence that is likely to constitute an ethic or disciplinary offence by breaching the World Boxing Code of Conduct, then any Competition Official, can lodge a complaint or refer the matter to the whistleblower hotline, IOC integrity hotline, Director of Sport Integrity or Ethics Chief for further investigation and possible sanctions.

12.2. Sanctions for prohibited actions carried out by R&Js and TOs

12.2.1. Any R&J or TO may be sanctioned at any time based on their behaviour.

12.2.2. A decision on suspension(s) related to R&Js' or TOs' ethics must be made by the World Boxing Sport Integrity Panel.

12.3. Sanctions for prohibited actions carried out by Seconds

12.3.1. Any unsportsmanlike or unethical behaviour conducted by a Second is first and foremost subject to the parameters and procedures established in the World Boxing Code of Conduct and the relevant Conditions of Participation.

12.3.2. For misconduct on the Field of Play that violates the duties of the Seconds described in the Competition Rules, the sanctioning procedures are as follows:

12.3.2.1. For a first (1st) violation of any of the prohibited activities, a Second receives a caution.

12.3.2.2. For a second (2nd) violation of any of the prohibited activities, a Second receives a warning. They must then be placed just outside of the Field of Play area but are allowed to remain at the Competition Venue.

12.3.2.3. For a third (3rd) violation of any of the prohibited activities, a Second is removed by the Technical Delegate for the rest of the day.

12.3.2.4. If a Second is removed for a second time, that Second is completely suspended from the Competition until its conclusion.

12.3.3. The Technical Delegate has the right to caution, to remove from the Field of Play, and to remove the accreditation of a Second who has infringed the World Boxing Rules.

13. Rule 13: Boxing Equipment

13.1. Gloves

13.1.1. Boxers must wear red or blue gloves according to their corner allocation.

13.1.2. When a Boxer receives their gloves, they must put on their glove in view of the Official who issued them.

13.1.3. The gloves must be taken off by Boxers immediately after the Bout is over and before the decision is announced.

13.1.4. The padding of the gloves must not be displaced or broken. Only clean and serviceable gloves must be used.

13.1.5. Gloves must weigh 284 grams (approx. 10oz) or 340 grams (approx. 12oz), with a tolerance of 5% up or downwards, of which the leather portion must not weigh more than half of the total weight, and the padding portion not less than half of the total weight. The margin of 5% would also apply downwards and upwards respectively.

13.1.6. Ten (10) oz gloves will be used for all Women's Age and Weight Categories, all U17 Men's Weight Categories and

- from the M50kg (Flyweight) to the M65kg (Welterweight) in U19 Men's Weight Categories;
- from the M51kg (Flyweight) to the M67kg (Welterweight) in Elite Men's Weight Categories until 31 December 2024;
- from the M50kg (Flyweight) to the M65kg (Welterweight) in Elite and U19 Men's Weight Categories from 1 January 2025.

13.1.7. Twelve (12) oz gloves will be used:

- from the M70kg (Light Middleweight) to the M90+kg (Super Heavyweight) in U19 Men's Weight Categories;
- from the M71kg (Light Middleweight) to the M92+kg (Super Heavyweight) in Elite Men's Weight Categories until 31 December 2024;
- from the M70kg (Light Middleweight) to the M90+kg (Super Heavyweight) in U19 Men's Weight Categories. from 1 January 2025.

13.1.8. Only gloves with Velcro closing systems will be used for all World Boxing Competitions.

13.1.9. In all World Boxing Competitions, the glove closure system will be covered by 5cm (2in) wide glove tape, with a maximum of one layer around the wrist part of the gloves to minimise the possibility of any cut or laceration to the opponent.

13.1.10. The leather portion of the gloves must be made of high-quality material such as:
- Cowhide leather
- Grade A leather
- Other materials of equivalent quality, subject to World Boxing approval

13.1.11. The thumb must be fixed to the main body of the gloves by the top part and with a maximum gap of 10mm.

13.1.12. The Competition identification or the manufacturer logo may be printed and displayed on the front top part of each glove with a maximum size of 50cm^2, unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.

13.1.13. The official manufacturer logo may be printed and displayed on the thumb of each glove with a maximum size of 24cm^2, unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.

13.2. Professional handwraps and Velcro bandages

13.2.1. In U17 and U19 Boxing Competitions, Boxers must use Velcro bandages to protect their hands and wrists.

13.2.2. In Elite Boxing Competitions, Boxers must use either Velcro bandages or professional handwraps, as specified in the Event Rules and corresponding Event Invitations, to protect their hands and wrists.

13.2.3. In any World Boxing Competition all Boxers must use the same type of hand protection, either Velcro bandages or professional handwraps, as specified in the Event Rules and corresponding Event Invitations.

13.2.4. For World Boxing Competitions, it must be clearly stated in the Event Invitation whether the LOC provides hand protection materials or teams have to use their own.

13.2.5. Velcro bandages specifications:
- Two 3.5-4.5m long and 5.7 cm wide stretchy cotton material rolls with a Velcro closure. Exact length specifications will be outlined in the Event Rules and corresponding Event Invitations.

13.2.6. Professional handwraps specifications:
- 2 rolls of 5cm x 15m gauze (1 roll of gauze for each hand)
- 2 rolls of 5cm x 10m gauze (1 roll to create a knuckle pad for each hand)
- 2 rolls of 2.5cm x 13m zinc oxide tape
- 1 roll of 1.25cm x 13m zinc oxide tape for between the fingers

13.2.7. It is prohibited to use any substance and foreign materials on the professional handwraps and Velcro bandages.

13.2.8. For professional handwraps, it is also prohibited:
- To cover the knuckles of the hand by the zinc oxide tape.
- To stack gauze and the zinc oxide tape.
- To place the zinc oxide tape directly on the skin.

13.3. Headguards

13.3.1. In all U17, U19 Boxing Competitions, Boxers must wear a red or a blue headguard, as per the respective Boxer's corner.
13.3.2. In Elite Women's Boxing Competitions, Boxers must wear a red or a blue headguard, as per the respective Boxer's corner.
13.3.3. In Elite Men's Boxing Competitions, a Boxer must not wear a headguard.
13.3.4. Seconds must ensure that the Boxer's hair is secured appropriately. Long hair should not limit a Boxer's vision and should be completely secured. Hair extending outside of the headguard must not exceed 5cm.
13.3.5. Boxers must put on the headguard only after entering the ring.
13.3.6. Boxers must remove the headguard immediately after the Bout is over and before the decision is announced. Hair nets or any other items worn to control the hair may be kept on.
13.3.7. The headguard must weigh a maximum of 450 grams (approx. 16oz).
13.3.8. Headguards should come in four (4) sizes: S (small), M (medium), L (large) and XL (extra-large).
13.3.9. Only headguards with Velcro closing systems will be approved for all World Boxing Competitions.
13.3.10. The padding of the headguards must respect a minimum thickness of 2-3cm.
13.3.11. The leather portion of the headguard must be made of high-quality leather such as:
- Cowhide leather
- Grade A leather
- Others of equivalent quality, subject to World Boxing approval

13.3.12. Competition identification or the manufacturer logo may be printed and displayed on the front part of the headguard with a maximum size of 50cm^2, unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.
13.3.13. The official manufacturer logo may be printed and displayed on the back part of the headguard with a maximum size of 40cm^2, unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.

13.4. Kinesiology tape

13.4.1. Boxers may use kinesiology taping, as long as it is only applied:
- from the waist down, and
- to the back of the body.

13.5. Competition uniform

13.5.1. Boxers must wear uniforms predominantly of the colour corresponding to their respective corner (red or blue), unless otherwise specified in the Event Rules.
13.5.2. Boxers must wear a vest and shorts or a skirt. The length of the shorts or the skirt must not be shorter than mid-thigh, must not cover the knee and must not be worn above the belt line.
13.5.3. The belt line is an imaginary line from the navel to the top of the hips, and must not cover the navel. The belt line must be clearly identified by a contrasting colour to the

short/skirt and vest and must be 5-10cm wide. Laces should not be on the outside of the beltline.

13.5.4. The country flag of the team may be displayed only once on the vest and only once on the shorts and/or skirt. The emblem of the National Federation is accepted as a replacement for the flag of the country, following the same size requirements herein.

13.5.5. The flag must not contain any manufacturer's identification, sponsor advertising, design features or other elements.

13.5.6. The flag may be printed, embroidered or sewn on as a badge.

13.5.7. There are no restrictions on the shape of the flag, as long as the following specifications and measurements on the item are observed:

- Vest: maximum 50cm^2, front of the vest, over the heart.
- Shorts/skirt: maximum 50cm^2, front of left leg.
- The manufacturer's identification may be printed, embroidered or sewn onto the vest, shorts/skirt, socks and footwear, and must not interfere with the other elements identifying the National Federation (e.g. flag).

13.5.8. The following positioning and measurements must be observed for the manufacturer's identification on the uniform:

- Vest: maximum 30cm^2, front of the vest, at heart level and on the opposite side of the National Flag.
- Shorts/skirt: maximum 30cm^2, front of the right leg.

13.5.9. IOC Country Code, the abbreviation of the country's name, consisting of three (3) capital English letters, may be displayed only once on the back of the vest.

13.5.10. The following specifications and measurements must be observed for the IOC Country Code on the back of the vest:

- The letters must not exceed 200cm2 in length.
- The letters must be in a contrasting colour to the colour(s) of the vest. For better legibility, they may be affixed to a neutral-coloured patch or surrounded by a border or shadow outline.
- The letters may be printed, embroidered or sewn on as a badge.
- The IOC Country Code must not interfere with the other elements of the uniform that identify the Boxer (e.g. the Boxer's name).

13.5.11. Each Boxer may be identified by means of the surname (preferred family name) on the back of the vest, as long as the following specifications and measurements on the item are observed:

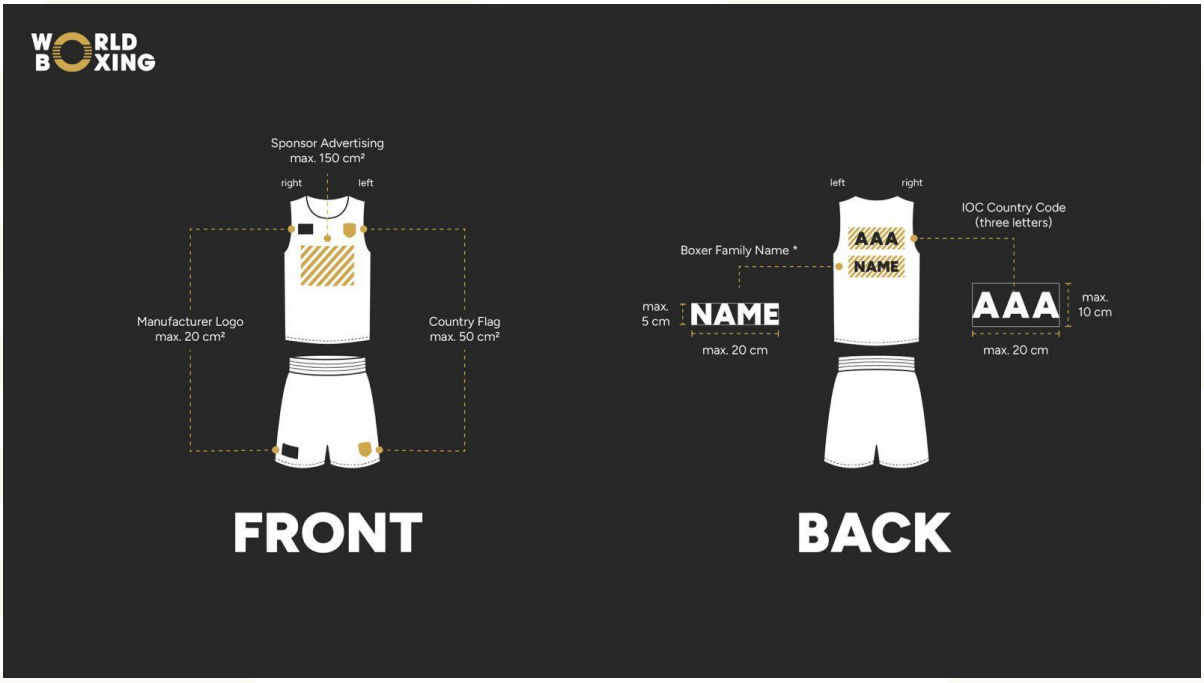
- The name must be identical to that indicated as a preferred name and known by World Boxing.
- The name must be positioned on the upper part of the back of the vest under the IOC Country Code.
- The letters must not exceed 5cm in height and 20cm in width.
- The letters must be in a contrasting colour to the colour(s) of the vest. For better legibility, they may be affixed to a neutral-coloured patch or surrounded by a border or shadow outline.
- The letters may be printed, embroidered or sewn on as a badge.
- The letters must not interfere with the other elements of the uniform that identify the Boxer (e.g. the IOC Country Code).

- The name may not contain any manufacturer identification, sponsor advertising, design features or any other elements.

13.5.12. All forms of advertising for sponsors or third parties of political, religious or personal statements, or other prohibited substances and classes such as alcohol (exception for beer and wine), tobacco, are prohibited on all kit items inside the Competition Venue.

13.5.13. The National Federation's sponsor advertising may be printed, embroidered or sewn onto the vest and must not interfere with the other elements identifying the National Federation (e.g. the flag). It may appear once to a maximum size of 150cm^2 on the front of the vest below the chest level area.

13.5.14. No tape or binding device may be used for securing the competition uniform.



13.6. Shoes and socks

13.6.1. A Boxer must wear athletic footwear such as shoes or light boots without spikes or heels.

13.6.2. If a Boxer wears socks, the socks cannot cover the knee.

13.6.3. The following positioning and measurements must be observed for the manufacturer's identification on the shoes and socks:

- Shoes: as generally used on products sold through retail trade.
- Socks: maximum 10cm^2 per sock.

13.7. Gumshield

13.7.1. All Boxers must wear a Gumshield of any colour during the Bout .
13.7.2. The gumshield should be form-fitted.
13.7.3. If a Boxer is wearing dental braces, they can box but they must have a form-fitting Gumshield.

13.8. Groin and breast protectors

13.8.1. Men Boxers must wear a groin protector during a Bout.
13.8.2. Women Boxers may use a groin protector during a Bout.
13.8.3. If a woman Boxer wears a breast protector, it must not have any metal parts except for the fastening site at the back of the Boxer. The breast protector must follow the natural contours of the breasts and must not provide additional protection to the surrounding areas. It must not cover any target area of the body, including the sternum.
13.8.4. The manufacturer's identification on the protective equipment should be a maximum of $6cm^2$ per item.

13.9. Hijab

13.9.1. Hijab can be used in Boxing Competitions by women Boxers.
13.9.2. Hijab will be presented to the inspecting TO during the Boxing Entries Check.
13.9.3. All elements of the hijab must be worn and there can be no modifications made to the hijab.
13.9.4. The hijab must be coloured black and include the following elements:
- Long-sleeved form-fitting shirt under the Competition vest.
- Full-length form-fitting tights under the Competition shorts or skirt.
- Sport hijab scarf.

13.9.5. No identification of the Member Association, and no further elements such as marks, insignia, statements or slogans, will be displayed on the Hijab, tights or sleeves, unless specified otherwise in the Event Rules.

13.10. Contact lenses

13.10.1. A Boxer may wear soft contact lenses,
13.10.2. Hard contact lenses are prohibited.

13.11. Body accessories

13.11.1. No body piercing or jewellery is permitted to be worn during a Bout.
13.11.2. No additional body accessories, such as, but not limited to elbow pads, are allowed to be worn on the Boxer's upper body during a Bout, unless otherwise authorised in these Rules.

13.12. Boxing ring

13.12.1. The ring must measure a minimum 6.10m inside the ropes on all four (4) sides of the ring, and the apron of the ring must extend a minimum of 61cm on each side. The overall length and width of the ring platform must be a minimum of 7.4m.

13.12.2. The platform of the ring must be at a height of 100cm from the ground. To ensure it is safe for Competition, it must be constructed in a safe manner, must not have a tripping hazard and must be free of any projections that could be considered potentially harmful.

13.12.3. The ring surface must have padding comprised of rubber or other suitable material. The thickness of the padding must be between the ranges of 1.5cm to 3.0cm.

13.12.4. The canvas that covers the ring must provide a non-slippery surface and must cover the entire platform.

13.12.5. The colour of the ring canvas must be approved for World Boxing Competitions by World Boxing.

13.12.6. The ring must include four (4) corner posts, four (4) ropes on all sides, and four (4) corner pads to ensure the safety and well-being of the Boxers by preventing injuries.

13.12.7. The ropes of the ring must be made of a material that is a minimum of 4cm and must be covered in a thick padding. The use of Manila or synthetic rope is acceptable but must be covered with a rope covering. The height of the four (4) ropes measured from the canvas must be 40cm, 70cm, 100cm and 130cm. The four (4) ropes must be joined on each side of the ring at equal intervals, by two (2) pieces of material 5-10cm wide. The two (2) pieces must not slide along the rope.

13.12.8. The tension of each section of the top two ropes must be tight. The tension of bottom two must not be as tight as the top two.

13.12.9. The corner pads must be used to cover the metal or hard object where the ropes are connected to the corner posts. The corner pads must be arranged facing the Technical Delegate as follows:

- In the near left side corner – red
- In the far left side corner – white
- In the far right side corner – blue
- In the near right side corner – white.

13.12.10. For an approved Boxing Ring to be complete, the following ringside accessories are required for all Bouts:

- Gong, bell or equivalent sounding device.
- One (1) electronic stopwatch and one (1) manual stopwatch.
- Two (2) receptacles used for spitting.
- Chairs and tables for the Competition Officials and Seconds, per Event Rules.
- A microphone connected to the audio system in the venue.
- A small non-transparent plastic bag that will be placed in the two (2) neutral corners on the outside of the ropes.
- Medical supplies as required by the World Boxing Medical Rules/Guidelines,
- A portable oxygen tank and a stretcher.
- Towels, mops and other cleaning material as needed for the ring.
- An approved Electronic Scoring System.

14. Rule 14: Slogans, Statements, Images and Advertising

14.1.1. Equipment must not have any political, religious, or personal slogans, inappropriate statements or images.

14.1.2. Boxers and other Team Members must not have clothing or reveal undergarments that show political, religious, personal slogans, statements or images, or advertising other than the manufacturer's logo.

14.1.3. Except as may be authorised by the World Boxing, no form of advertising or other publicity will be allowed in and above the stadia, venues and other competition areas that are considered part of the Event.

14.1.4. Except as may be authorised by the World Boxing, commercial installations and advertising signs will not be allowed in the stadia, venues or other sports grounds.

14.1.5. No kind of demonstration or political, religious or racial propaganda is permitted at any Event sites, venues or other areas.