

RULES

SAVATE FRENCH BOXING
BOXING

EUROGAMES 2025

Savate French Boxing rules.....	p. 2
Boxing rules.....	p. 8

Savate French Boxing

Tournament Rules

(Individual and Team)

This set of rules is designed to ensure fair, safe, and inclusive competition in Savate French Boxing, adaptable to different tournament formats: individual or team-based.

1. Mandatory equipment

Participants must follow the following equipment guidelines to ensure everyone's safety:

Basic equipment:

- Boxing gloves appropriate to the competitor's weight (mandatory):
 - 8oz: up to 60kg
 - 10oz: from 60 to 75kg
 - 12oz: from 75 to 85kg
 - 14oz: above 85kg
- Hand wraps (allowed but not mandatory).
- Mouthguard (mandatory).
- Groin guard (according to anatomy).
- Shorts without pockets or trousers without pockets.
- Tank top or T-shirt tucked into shorts or tracksuit.
- Sports sneakers or boxing shoes.
- Breast guard (allowed but not mandatory).

Prohibited accessories:

- Glasses.
- Jewelry (bracelets, rings, earrings, piercings).

Long hair: Must be tied back with a non-rigid object to prevent injury or distraction during the bout.

Equipment check: Before each boxing match, the referee checks the boxers' equipment. If the equipment is incomplete or non-compliant, the boxer has 2 minutes to present themselves with the complete and compliant gear. If they are unable to do so after 2 minutes, they will be disqualified

2. Scoring zones and point allocation

Permitted target areas:

The authorized target areas in Savate French Boxing are strictly defined to prevent serious injury and ensure fair and safe competition.

All blows must be controlled and not delivered with excessive power. In the event of excessive power, the referee will be entitled to point this out to the concerned participant and to request a warning if excessively powerful blows are repeated.

Blows must be armed (except for certain specific techniques) and touch the opponent with straight legs. It is indeed the shoe that touches the opponent. Blows must be delivered with a closed fist with the part of the glove covering the head of the metacarpal bones and the first phalanges.

- Body: blows to the torso are allowed, except for the chest, which is a protected area for all participants, to ensure inclusivity. Blows must be controlled and precise, targeting the sides or front of the trunk.
- Face: blows to the face are allowed with fists and feet. They must be controlled and not delivered with excessive strength.
- Legs: Kicks are allowed only to the thighs, except for low kicks aimed at the shins or low-displacement kicks targeting the opponent's foot.

Prohibited target areas:

Certain areas are strictly forbidden in all categories to avoid serious injury and maintain a spirit of fair play:

- Lower back and spine.
- Neck.
- Knees (direct or lateral kicks).
- Genital area (even if protection is mandatory).
- Chest, forbidden for all participants to promote inclusivity.

Prohibited techniques

- Kicks :
 - Shin kicks.
 - Knee kicks.
 - Vertical kicks.
- Punches :
 - Elbow strikes.
 - Spinning backfists.
 - Grabbing.

Scoring system based on target areas:

Points are awarded based on the target area and technique used. The aim is to prioritize technique, precision, and control over strength.

- Punch (maximum of 2 points per series): 1 point.
- Low kick: 1 point.
- Mid-level kick: 2 points.
- High kick: 4 points.

Judges are responsible for evaluating each strike based on these criteria, awarding points at the end of each round according to the technique, precision, and control demonstrated by the competitors.

3. Team tournament

Team composition:

- Individual Registration: Competitors register individually, and the organizers form teams based on weight and size categories.
- Team Composition: Each team consists of 4 participants of various levels (from beginner to green glove), divided up into 4 distinct weight categories.
- Inclusivity: No gender distinctions are made. Strikes to the chest are prohibited for all participants.

Team boxing match format:

- Each boxing match consists of 6 rounds of 1 minute and 30 seconds (2 rounds per competitor), with a 1-minute break between rounds.
- Order of Matchups: Competitors face off against opponents from their respective weight categories in the following order: category 1, 2, 3, and then 4.

Example of a matchup:

Red Team	vs	Blue Team	Rounds		
Category 1	vs	Category 1	n°1	1'30	1 min rest between rounds
			n°2	1'30	
Category 2	vs	Category 2	n°1	1'30	1 min rest between rounds
			n°2	1'30	
Category 3	vs	Category 3	n°1	1'30	1 min rest between rounds
			n°2	1'30	
Category 4	vs	Category 4	n°1	1'30	1 min rest between rounds
			n°2	1'30	

Team scoring:

Judges assign points at the end of each round using the following system:

- Domination: [3 | 1].
- Advantage: [3 | 2].

If neither competitor dominates, judges base their decision on the variety of techniques and overall offensive attitude.

At the end of each round, each judge raises his or her colored card to designate the shooter who wins the round.

After each switch of competitors, points accumulated over the two rounds are tallied, and judges raise a card to indicate the winner. These points are then added to determine the final score of the boxing match.

Team tournament phases:

Depending on the number of registered teams, there may be group pools followed by finals. In case of a tie, teams are ranked based on the number of warnings received, then by the number of boxing matches won.

4. Individual tournament

Individual boxing match format:

- The individual tournament is open to competitors with a validated red glove level or higher.
- Number of Rounds: Each individual boxing match consists of 3 rounds of 2 minutes, with 1 minute of rest between rounds.
- Weight Categories and Levels: Competitors are divided into weight categories (e.g., -56 kg, -65 kg, -75 kg, +75 kg).
- Victory Criteria: Victory is determined based on the number of effective strikes, variety of techniques, and offensive attitude.

Individual scoring system:

At the end of each round, judges award points based on performance using the following system:

- Domination: [3 | 1].
- Advantage: [3 | 2].

At 45 seconds into the rest period, the director of operations raises both arms and announces: "Judges together: plaques." Judges then raise the plaque corresponding to the corner of the competitor they deemed the round's winner. The director of operations records the result on the back of their sheet.

In case of a tie in a round or after all three rounds, judges determine the winner based on the variety of techniques and overall offensive attitude.

Individual tournament phases:

- Direct Elimination: The individual tournament typically follows a direct elimination format, with each victory advancing the competitor to the next round. If the number of participants allows it, an additional match will be proposed between the participants eliminated in each match.
- Final: The final determines the champion of each weight category, provided there are enough participants. If not, the final determines the overall tournament champion, regardless of weight.

5. Prohibited behaviors

To ensure a respectful and sporting atmosphere, the following behaviors are strictly prohibited:

- Striking with excessive or malicious force.
- Blind or uncontrolled techniques in general.
- Continuing after the command "Stop" or after the end of the round.
- Turning one's back on the opponent, fleeing, evading, or refusing to fight.
- Intentionally falling or slipping to the ground.
- Lowering the head, facing the ground (head-first boxing).
- Exiting the combat area (stepping out).
- Unsporting behavior.
- Grabbing or holding.
- Attacking or verbally abusing an official inside or outside the ring.
- Pushing, grabbing without reason, spitting, or attempting any of these actions.
- Intentionally spitting out the mouthguard.
- Coaches or corner partners are not allowed to give instructions during a round. They must wait for the minute of rest to transmit recommendations to their competitor.

Boxing

Tournament Rules

ART. 1 PRESENTATION

These boxing rules are an adapted version of the Olympic Boxing rules. These rules have been adjusted so that the tournament is open to everyone, without risk, and based on fair play.

The main objective is for two boxers to face each other with the goal of scoring points using authorized techniques with controlled speed, agility, and precision. The strikes must be executed with controlled force and strength.

The boxing matches consist of 3 rounds of 1 minute and 30 seconds with a 1-minute break between them. If experienced boxers have only one boxing match, they will fight during 3 rounds of 2 minutes.

ART. 2 EQUIPEMENT

Boxers must comply with certain safety rules regarding equipment to ensure that they do not harm themselves or their opponent. This also means that certain personal items will not be allowed in the combat zone, such as:

- Glasses
- jewelry (bracelets, rings, earrings, piercings, etc.).
- Long hair must be secured inside the helmet using a non-rigid object to prevent injury and to ensure it does not interfere with the opponent.

Here is the list of mandatory equipment:

- Hand wraps and gloves,
- Mouthguard
- Shorts above the knee
- Tank top (or t-shirt) tucked into the shorts
- Groin protector (according to anatomy)
- Sports shoes or boxing shoes
- Helmet (provided by the EuroGames if needed)
- Breast guard (allowed but not mandatory)



EUROGAMES
LYON 2025★

The referee checks the equipment before each boxing match. If the equipment is incomplete or non-compliant, the boxer has 2 minutes to present themselves with the complete and compliant gear. If they are unable to do so after 2 minutes, they will be disqualified.

ART. 3 CATEGORIES

The tournament organizers will determine the structure of the competition based on the number of participants registered before a predetermined deadline. A division based on gender (man, woman, non-binary), weight, height, and the number of years of experience declared by each participant will be applied as much as possible in the competition. Regarding women and non-binary individuals: if there are not enough boxers to create balanced categories, they will be asked if they wish to join an equivalent category of another gender.

At the time of registration, participants must provide the following personal information: age, weight, height, years of practice, gender, as well as any disabilities or any useful information about their physical condition. All these criteria will be considered, but the final decision on category assignment will be made by the tournament organizers.

By registering for the competition, participants implicitly agree to fight any opponent assigned to their category. Each fighter is free to withdraw at any time, but they will be declared forfeit for their boxing match or category.

ART. 4 AUTHORIZED TECHNIQUES AND TARGET AREAS

Authorized strikes are those delivered with a closed fist using the part of the glove covering the heads of the metacarpal bones and the first phalanges. They must hit the opponent on the front and sides of the torso or head. Strikes to the opponent's upper limbs do not count.

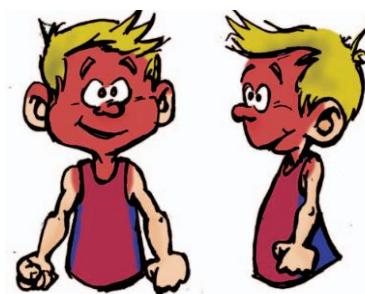


Strikes not delivered under these conditions are considered irregular.

The authorized target areas using the permitted techniques are the **head, torso (including the chest)**: frontal and lateral (note: strikes to the arms are allowed but do not score points).

The authorized techniques are as follows:

- Front or rear straight punch;
- Front or rear hook punch;
- Front or rear uppercut;
- Swing punch.



ART. 5 PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS

The single or repeated use of a technique or behavior described as prohibited below may result, depending on its severity, in warnings at the referee's discretion.

For the boxer, it is prohibited to:

- Strike with excessive force,
- Strike below the belt,
- Strike the back, the back of the head,
- Strike without having their feet on the ground,
- Turn their back to the opponent,
- Disobey the referee's commands,
- Hold, pull, squeeze, push, or lean on the opponent,
- Slip one or both arms under the opponent's arms,
- Use the ropes to punch, parry, dodge, or move,
- Lower their head below the opponent's belt level,
- Strike an opponent on the ground,
- Prevent the opponent from boxing by keeping their arm extended,
- Talk or make sounds while boxing,
- Deliberately reject the mouthguard,
- Feign being struck by an irregular blow,
- Trip the opponent,
- Strike after a "Stop" command.

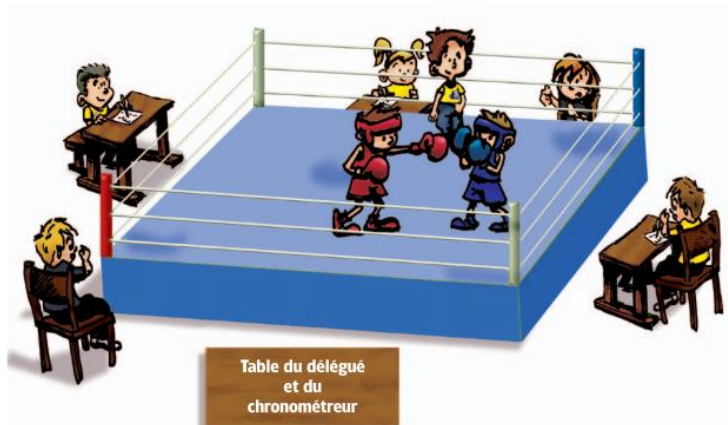
For trainers and corner partners, it is prohibited to:

- Inappropriately debate/comment on a score
- Enter the ring
- Attack or verbally confront judges, referees, or another competitor.

ART. 6 RING ARRANGEMENT

Each fighter is randomly assigned a color (blue or red) corresponding to their corner in the ring.

The judges, who observe the boxing match from outside the ring, will be positioned as follows:



ART. 7 BOXING MATCH PROCEEDINGS

Boxers enter the ring and greet each other. Then they step back and assume their fighting stance while awaiting the referee's command. The referee regulates the boxing match through the commands: **BOX, BREAK, TIME**.

The timekeeper is responsible for starting the clock at the beginning of each round upon the referee's **BOX** command, stopping it at each **STOP** command, and restarting it when the referee calls for the resumption of the bout after an interruption. They signal, with a sound (bell or gong), the end of the official time for each round, as well as the end of each minute of break.

The decision is announced at the end of the boxing match when the boxers have removed their gloves and helmets. The referee invites them to return to the center of the ring, holds each boxer's wrist, and raises the winner's arm upon the announcement of the decision.

ART. 8 PENALTIES

When a boxer commits a foul, the referee intervenes by saying "STOP" and indicates the foul. This foul may be followed by:

- No penalty, it is just a warning.
- A warning.

When the referee issues a warning, the **official delegate** ensures that the warning is recorded on the scorecard.

Each warning issued by the referee reduces the offending boxer's score by one (1) point.

The third warning in the boxing match automatically disqualifies the offending person.

The disqualification of a fighter immediately ends the boxing match and results in their defeat.

ART. 9 ABANDONMENT

A boxer may **abandon** the fight by signaling the referee or by not resuming the fight immediately after the 1-minute break. In this case, the opponent is declared the winner.

If the boxer's trainer **throws or waves the towel** during a phase of the boxing match, the opponent is declared the winner.

If a boxer is injured by a legal, unintentional blow and is unable to continue, the referee stops the boxing match, and the opponent is declared winner by default.

If **the injury is caused by an intentional irregular blow** that results in the boxing match being stopped, the offending boxer is then eliminated.

When both boxers are injured simultaneously without the clear fault of either, the boxer leading on points at the time of the referee's stoppage is declared the winner.

ART. 10 JUDGING THE BOXING MATCHES

Boxing matches are judged on a 10-point system. At the end of each round, each judge determines a winner for the round based on several criteria, and the winner earns 10 points for the round. The loser is awarded between seven and nine points per round, depending on their performance during the round. At the end of the boxing match, each judge adds up the round scores to determine the final winner.

The judge-referee must independently assess the merits of both boxers. The judging system is based on the following criteria:

1. The number of quality punches on target
2. Domination in the boxing match
3. Competitiveness (being active throughout the boxing match – engagement)
4. Technical/tactical superiority
5. Rule violations

No fraction of a point can be awarded.

For each round, the judge-referee writes a scorecard on which they note the score awarded to each boxer. They hand the scorecard to the official delegate. At the end of the boxing match, the official delegate tallies the scores and deducts points for any warnings received. In the event of a tie, the official delegate refers to the judge-referee's decision recorded on the scorecard.

ART. 11 COMPETITION PROCEDURE

During the competition, participants compete one-on-one in one or more boxing matches. The schedule and matchups are published by the organizers before the start of the competition.

Depending on the number of participants in each category, an initial selection may be made in the form of pools.

In this case, fighters in the same pool score points based on the following scale at the end of each bout:

- Victory: 3 points
- Defeat: 1 point
- Forfeit: 0 points

The best boxers from each pool are then placed in a bracket for the final elimination rounds, which will include at least a semi-final and a final, and possibly a bronze-medal match (depending on the number of participants per category).

In the event of a tie within a pool, preference is given to the boxer with the fewest penalties. If a tie still remains, a single round of 1 minute and 30 seconds will be organized to break the tie.

The winner of the final will be awarded the gold medal for their category.