WORLD ALPAGUT FEDERATION — WAF

A L P A G U T

Turan Martial Art

OFFICIAL REGULATIONS OF COMPETITIONS

Official Competition Regulations

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Amendment	Article
1.0	2014	Initial publication	All articles
2.0	2023-05-17	Update of main structure; addition of terminology section	1–10
3.0	2026-04	Legal liability (A.11); code of conduct (A.12); discipline (A.13); anti-doping expansion; full legal standardisation: modal verb system (shall/may), defined terms capitalization, American English standardisation, cover page internationalization, Annex 2 notation clarification, Annex 3 and 4 complete structural rebuild to federation-grade legal standard	All articles

FOREWORD

These Regulations have been approved by the Executive Committee of the World Alpagut Federation (WAF) and apply to all official competitions held in the sport of Alpagut — at the regional, national, and international levels.

Alpagut is the modern sporting form of the Turan martial art, inspired by the deep history, warrior culture, and traditional combat methods of the Turkic peoples. These Regulations set out the Competition rules within the framework of five official disciplines of the sport of Alpagut, the authority of the referee panel, the rights and obligations of participants, and all administrative requirements pertaining to competitions.

As of version 3.0 of the Regulations, sections on legal liability, code of conduct, disciplinary measures, and expanded anti-doping provisions have been incorporated. Uniform application of these Regulations shall be supported by the referee training and implementation documents published by the Federation.

Document Information	
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ARTICLE 1 — TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terminology Rule: The term “shall” denotes a mandatory obligation. The term “may” denotes discretionary authority. Unless otherwise expressly provided, the following defined terms shall bear the meanings set out below whenever used in these Regulations:

Term	Definition
WAF	World Alpagut Federation — the international governing body
Regulations	This document — the complete body of rules governing Alpagut competitions
Competition	The official Alpagut event level and overall organisational process
Match	The individual official bout between two athletes. The singular encounter unit within a Competition (event).
Ground Combat	The segment of ground-based technical activity conducted by two athletes during a Match. Used in place of “Ground Competition” or “Ground Match.”
Competition Area	The Competition Area (MEYDAN).
Participant	An athlete registered for the Competition
Berkut Circle	The outer circle of 6 m diameter at the centre of the Competition Area
Börü Circle	The inner circle of 3 m diameter within the Berkut Circle
ÇORO	Right corner — blue belt
YORO	Left corner — red belt
SARGUT	1 point — technical superiority
ACAR	3 points — Knockdown situation or accumulation of 3 SARGUT
UTKU	Victory card — not a scoring unit; awarded to the winner of the Match
KINAK	Penalty point — rule violation; issued together with the second SAKIN (second violation)
Knockdown	A situation in which an athlete falls to the ground, kneels, or loses balance as a result of a strike, but is able to rise and continue the Match within the referee's count (10 seconds). = ACAR score (3 points). Distinction from Knockout: the Match continues.
Knockout	A situation in which an athlete loses consciousness following a strike or is unable to rise and continue within the referee's count (10 seconds). The Match ends immediately; the opponent is declared the winner by UTKU. Distinction from Knockdown: in a Knockout, the Match is terminated.
Centre Referee	The Centre Referee in the Competition Area
Coordinator	The referee at the table who directs one discipline and has overall responsibility for it from the start to the end of the Competition (Article 6.3.2A); the final technical authority for the Competition as a whole rests with the Chief Referee
Coach	The coach positioned at the athlete’s corner
Team Representative	The person authorised to represent the team during the Competition; the coach or Team Representative may assume this role. Holds the authority to raise the PROTEST card pursuant to Article 10.2.

Çapan	The Alpagut competition uniform — black jacket + cream-coloured trousers
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency. WAF is not a signatory of the World Anti-Doping Code. The Federation follows anti-doping rules and is preparing to become a Code Signatory.
Head Injury (Concussion)	Traumatic brain injury — mandatory rest is required following a knockout
Table Referee	The referee serving at the table, alongside the Coordinator; supports the decisions of the Centre Referee and reports to the Coordinator in cases of disagreement. In the combat disciplines the Table Referee records valid technical attempts and area violations.
Yörtem	The official technical sequence (form) performed in the KAÇUT discipline. Nine (9) official Yörtem have been defined — one for each grade — grouped under three ÜSTÜNGÜ: ALPATAÇ, BİLGİNALP, and YARĞAN.

ARTICLE 2 — COMPETITION ORGANISATION RULES

2.1. Purpose and Scope

These Regulations shall govern the organisation of all official Alpagut competitions and shall be binding upon all organisations accredited by the World Alpagut Federation (WAF). These Regulations cover the following areas:

- The organisation, technical, and refereeing rules of competitions;
- The rights and obligations of participants;
- Safety and medical protocols;
- Matters of discipline and legal liability.

Note: A local competition rule that conflicts with these Regulations shall not apply at Competitions sanctioned by WAF; mandatory provisions of applicable national law are excepted.

2.2. Right to Organise

- Alpagut competitions may only be organised by member organisations accredited by WAF.
- Competitions shall be organised in accordance with the annually approved event calendar.
- The organiser shall distribute the Competition specifications to all prospective Participants at least thirty (30) days prior to the Competition.
- Any organiser that makes unauthorised alterations to these Regulations shall be subject to a financial penalty imposed by WAF. The amount of the penalty shall be determined by the WAF Disciplinary Committee. The decision may be appealed pursuant to Article 13.4.

2.3. Participation Requirements

- Receipt of an official letter of invitation from the organiser;
- Written confirmation that the Regulations have been read and understood;
- Submission of the entry form, passport copies, and sports accident insurance within the specified deadline.
- Each Participant shall be in sound physical and medical condition prior to admission to the Competition; a pre-competition medical examination certificate shall be submitted.
- Each Participant shall bear personal responsibility for their own health.
- Written consent from a parent or legal guardian shall be mandatory for Participants who are minors.
- Written acceptance of compliance with WAF anti-doping rules shall be a mandatory condition for participation.

2.4. Competition Procedure

№	Stage	Responsible Party	Timeframe
1	Registration and documents	Chief Secretary	≥ 14 days before the Competition
2	Accreditation committee	Chief Referee + Secretary	1 day before the Competition
3	Weigh-in	Medical commission	On the day of the Match, before the athlete’s first bout
4	Draw / schedule	Chief Secretary	Immediately after weigh-in
5	Opening ceremony	Organising committee	Competition day, morning
6	Competitions	Referee panel	According to the schedule
7	Protest / Appeal	Appeal jury	Immediately upon conclusion of the Match

8	Announcement of results	Chief Referee	At the end of each round
9	Closing and awards ceremony	Organising committee	On the final day of the Competition

2.5. Authority of Interpretation

The ultimate authority for the interpretation of these Regulations shall rest with the WAF Executive Committee. In matters not expressly governed by these Regulations, the decision of the WAF Executive Committee shall be final and binding, without prejudice to the rights of appeal provided for in these Regulations and in the WAF Statutes.

2.6. Weigh-In

2.6.1. The weigh-in is the official procedure confirming that the athlete complies with the weight category declared. It shall be conducted on the day of the Match, before the athlete's first bout. The place and time of the weigh-in shall be announced in advance in the Competition specifications.
2.6.2. The weigh-in shall be conducted in light undergarments; female athletes shall weigh in wearing sports shorts and a top. Naked weigh-ins are prohibited. The weight of clothing shall be included.
2.6.3. The weigh-in shall be conducted by an official of the same sex as the athlete. In female categories the weigh-in team shall consist entirely of women, and the procedure shall respect privacy. Overall supervision shall rest with the Chief Referee.
2.6.4. Where an athlete fails to make weight, the athlete shall be excluded from the Competition in that weight category. Transfer to a higher or a lower category shall not be permitted. Compliance with the declared weight is the athlete's own responsibility.
2.6.5. At the weigh-in the athlete shall present a valid identity document, a health certificate, and proof of sports accident insurance.
2.6.6. Protection of minors. In the categories under the age of 18, weight cutting — artificial slimming and dehydration — shall be prohibited. In these age groups an athlete shall be admitted to the weigh-in only upon the written approval of the Competition Doctor. Where signs of weight cutting are observed, the Competition Doctor may exclude the athlete from the Competition.
2.6.7. The result of the weigh-in shall be recorded in the official minutes and signed by the Chief Referee. The operational details — the measurement window, the tolerance margin, re-weighing and the scale standard — shall be determined by the Federation.

2.7. WAF Technical Delegate

2.7.1. For each Competition sanctioned by WAF, the Technical Director shall appoint a WAF Technical Delegate, who represents the Federation at the Competition and supervises the application of these Regulations. The Technical Delegate shall not be a member of the Referee Panel or of the Organising Committee of the same Competition.
2.7.2. The Technical Delegate shall: (a) before the Competition, check the Competition Area, equipment, weigh-in arrangements, draw and schedule against these Regulations and the Approved Equipment List (Article 4.5); (b) during the Competition, observe its conduct and draw the attention of the Chief Referee, the Coordinators and the organiser to any departure from these Regulations; (c) within fourteen (14) days after the Competition, submit a written report to the Technical Director.
2.7.3. The Technical Delegate does not take part in technical decisions on Matches. The final technical authority of the Chief Referee (Article 6.3.1) and the first-instance decisions of the Coordinator (Article 6.3.2) are not affected; where the Technical Delegate considers a decision contrary to these Regulations, the matter shall be recorded in the report.
2.7.4. The organiser shall give the Technical Delegate access to the venue, the minutes and the officials of the Competition.

ARTICLE 3 — COMPETITION AREA

3.1. Purpose

This Article sets out the standards for the physical venue in which the Competition shall be held.

3.2. Dimensions and Zoning

Zone	Dimensions	Function in Competitions
Safety Zone	10 × 10 m (outer blue square)	General safety boundary; prevents exit from the area
Defence Zone	8 × 8 m (white square)	Positioning, defence, and assessment of the situation
Börü Circle	Diameter 3.0 m	Area active during the 1st and 3rd minutes of the Match
Berkut Circle	Diameter 6.0 m	Area active during the 2nd minute of the Match

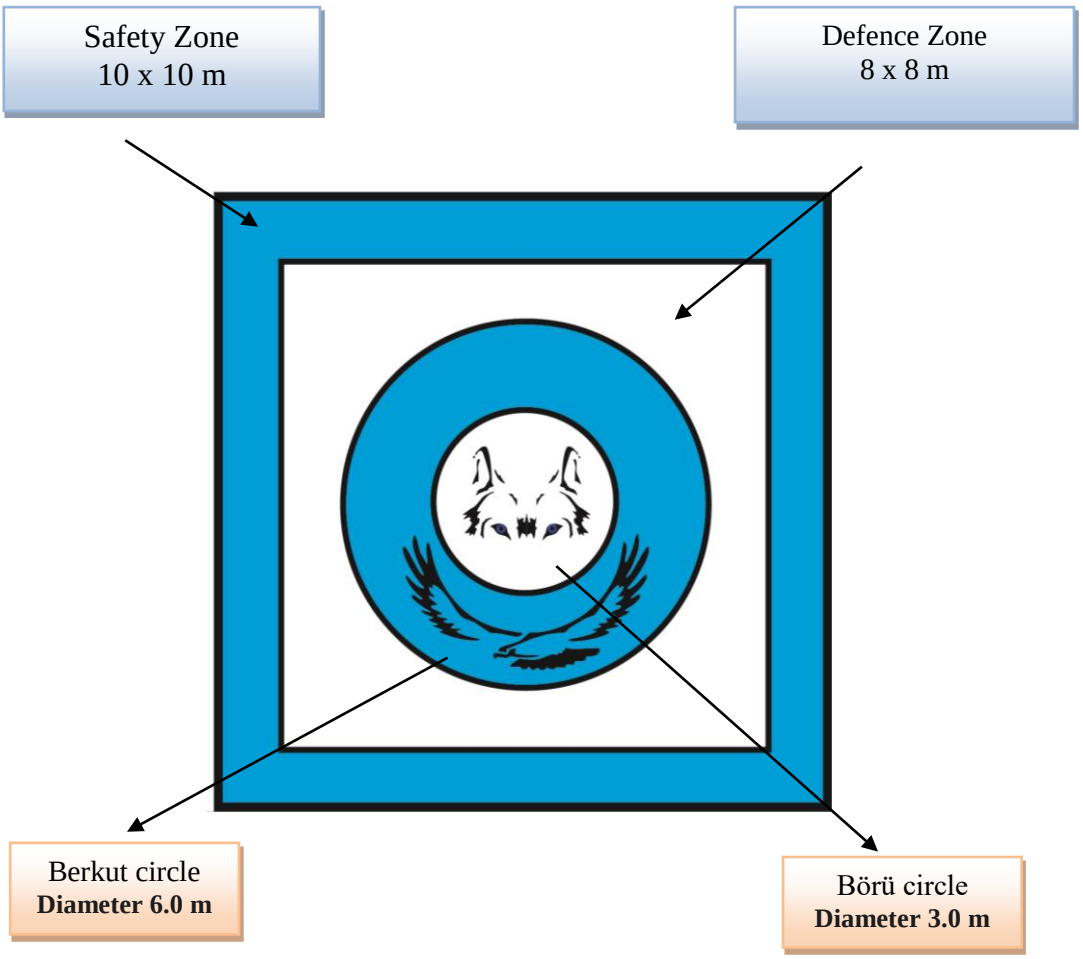


Figure 1. Alpagut competition area diagram



Figure 2. View of the Competition area from the Alpagut World Championship

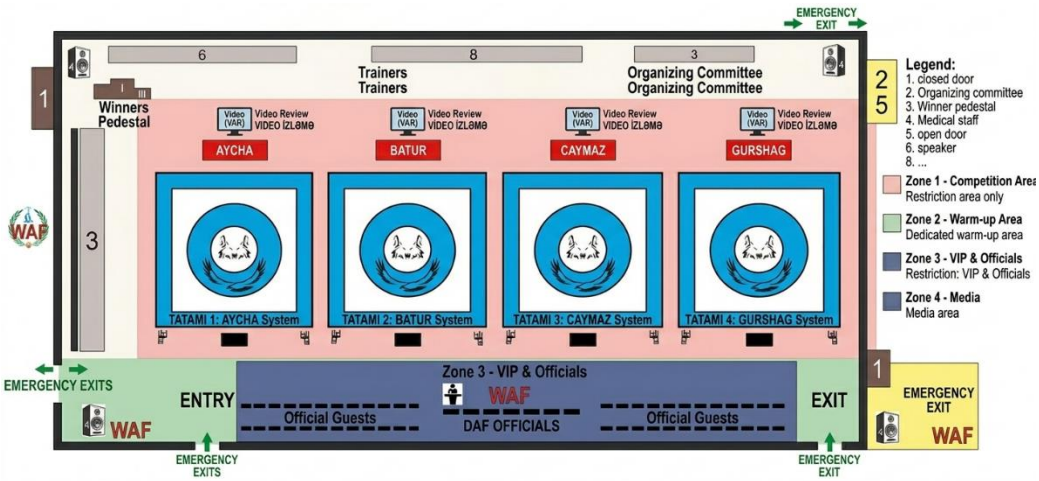
3.3. Equipment Requirements

- Mats shall be non-slip, firmly fixed to the floor, and shall have a surface with a moderate friction coefficient.
- Mats shall not be so thick or soft as to impede movement.
- The Centre Referee shall verify that any gaps at mat joints are closed prior to the commencement of the Competition.
- No advertising boards, walls, or columns shall be placed within 1 metre of the outer perimeter of the Competition Area.
- Competition Areas positioned at height shall be surrounded by a protective barrier.

3.4. Personnel Positioning

Person	Position
Coordinator (Discipline)	At the table, facing the Competition area
Centre Referee	Positioned within the Competition area; moves freely
Table Referee	At the table, alongside the coordinator
Coach	Outside the Competition area, in the direction of their athlete's corner
Medical Team	Beside the Competition area, within immediate reach

Technical diagram of the Competition area



ARTICLE 4 — OFFICIAL ATTIRE

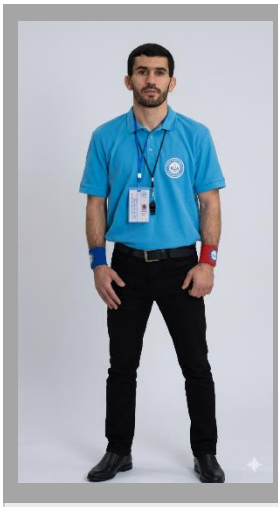
4.1. Purpose

This Article establishes the attire standards applicable to all parties participating in the Competition.

4.2. Attire Requirements

Group	Attire Requirement	Obligation
Federation Management	Black suit; WAF logo on the left chest; black trousers; black formal shoes	Mandatory at all competitions and seminars
Referees	Blue polo shirt (WAF logo); black trousers; soft-soled flat sports shoes; wristbands (blue on the right arm, red on the left arm); whistle; dark navy/black socks	Any changes shall be permitted only with the prior authorisation of the Chief Referee.
Coaches	White polo shirt (WAF logo); black trousers; black shoes; dark navy/black socks	The accreditation card shall be worn around the neck.
Coordinators	Red polo shirt (WAF logo); black trousers; black shoes; dark navy/black socks	The accreditation card shall be worn around the neck.
Athletes	Çapan (black jacket + cream-coloured trousers); belt in the corner colour (ÇORO=blue, YORO=red)	Jewellery and additional clothing items are prohibited

Official Attire Examples



Status: *Central Referee*
Details: *Blue polo (WAF logo), black trousers, black sports shoes.*

Note: *BLUE wristband on the right arm, RED wristband on the left arm, corresponding to the corner colours — ÇORO (right corner, blue) and YORO (left corner, red).*



Status: *Organising Committee*
Details: *Full black formal suit. Black shirt, black tie, black shoes.*

Note: *WAF official metal badge on the left lapel of the jacket.*



Status: *Competition Discipline Coordinator*
Details: *Red polo shirt, black trousers.*

Note: *Accreditation card worn around the neck.*



Status*: Coach*
Details: *White polo (WAF logo), black trousers.*

Note: *The accreditation card shall be worn around the neck.*

4.3. Athlete Equipment

- Helmet with cheek guards;
- Gloves / half-gloves;
- Mouthguard and groin protector;
- Chest protector — mandatory for all Participants up to the age of 15; not used by male Participants aged 16 and above; mandatory for female Participants in all age groups;
- Foot protectors.

Protective equipment shall be worn underneath the trousers. A vest or T-shirt worn beneath the Çapan is prohibited. Where Article 8 provides a different rule for a specific discipline, that specific rule shall apply.

Metal dental apparatus — requires the joint approval of the Chief Referee and the official doctor.

If an attire violation is identified upon entry to the Competition Area, the Participant shall be granted one (1) minute to rectify the issue.

Spectacles shall be prohibited. Soft contact lenses shall be permitted, subject to the athlete's personal responsibility.

4.4. Official Attire Examples for Athletes



Status: ATHLETES
Details: *The name of the official attire specific to Alpagut competitions is Çapan.*

Note: *The official uniform consists of a black jacket and cream-coloured trousers. The colour of the belt and protective equipment indicates the corner: red for YORO (left corner), blue for ÇORO (right corner). This colour distinction is applied to enable easy identification and accurate assessment of the Athlete during the Competition. Protective equipment (helmet, gloves, etc.) is worn to ensure safety and prevent injuries.*

4.5. Approved Equipment List

4.5.1. The Federation shall keep an Approved Equipment List covering protective equipment (Article 4.3), mats (Article 3.3), belts and competition uniforms. The List is prepared and kept up to date by the Technical Directorate together with the Marketing and Sponsorship Department, approved by the Executive Committee and published on the Federation's website.
4.5.2. An item is placed on the List only after technical approval by the Technical Directorate as to safety and compliance with these Regulations; a commercial arrangement with a supplier does not by itself place its products on the List.
4.5.3. From the publication of the first List, only listed equipment shall be used at Competitions sanctioned by WAF; until then, Articles 3.3 and 4.3 apply.

ARTICLE 5 — STRUCTURE OF COMPETITION

5.1. Purpose

This Article defines the general structure of the Competition, its disciplines, categories, and applicable rules.

These Regulations are based on a hybrid competition model that combines a threshold-based scoring system (SARGUT and ACAR points; a score of 6 points ends the Match with UTKU) with time-based conclusion. The threshold system may directly terminate a Match; upon expiry of time, accumulated technical superiority is the determining factor.

5.2. Alpagut Disciplines

Alpagut is conducted in five disciplines: AYÇA, BATUR, CAYMAZ, GURŞAK and KAÇUT.

Code	Step	Competition Style	Brief Description
A	**AYÇA**	Limited contact	A competition format encompassing crescent (Ayça)-style hand and foot strikes, foot sweeps, and throwing techniques.
B	**BATUR**	Mixed Competition	A mixed combat format encompassing full hand and foot strikes, clinching and throwing movements, chokes, and joint locks.
C	**CAYMAZ**	Full-contact	A full-contact standing discipline based on decisive hand and foot strikes.
G	**GURŞAK**	Belt and ground wrestling	A mixed (strike-free) discipline encompassing clinching, throwing, chokes, pushing, foot sweeps, and joint lock techniques, as well as traditional belt wrestling techniques
K	**KAÇUT**	Tactical self-defence	Demonstration of techniques performed with historical combat weapons or unarmed; a self-defence competition format

5.3. General Competition Rules

The following rules apply to all disciplines. The specific differences of each discipline are detailed in Article 8.

- Competitions are organised by age and weight categories (Annex 1).
- Substitution of Participants in individual Competitions shall not be permitted.
- A Participant who fails to enter the Competition Area within two (2) minutes of being called shall be deemed to have incurred a technical defeat.
- The authority to stop the Match shall vest in: the Participant, the Coach, the Centre Referee, and the Competition Doctor.
- An athlete who does not attack for 10 seconds shall receive a warning; on repetition, KINAK shall be applied. Passive fighting, deliberate avoidance, and conduct aimed at reducing the tempo of the Match shall be assessed under the KINAK penalty system. This rule applies to the combat disciplines (AYÇA, BATUR, CAYMAZ, GURŞAK).
- Each match proceeds in the following sequence:
  - 1st minute → Börü Circle
  - 2nd minute → Berkut Circle

- 3rd minute → Börü Circle

Note: 2-minute matches (the preliminary matches of the youth, junior and senior junior categories) normally consist of two phases: 1st minute — Börü Circle; 2nd minute — Berkut Circle. Where the result is a draw, a decisive third minute in the Börü Circle is added; this is the first tie-break extension under Article 5.4. If the result is still a draw, the rule for a second draw applies. Finals are always held in three phases.

5.4. Tie-Breaking Procedures

Competition Type	In the Event of a Draw	In the Event of a Second Draw
Preliminary round	1 min. extension in the Börü Circle	Continues until the first technical point, for a maximum of 2 minutes; if no point is scored, the winner is determined by the criteria below
Final	Full 3-minute extension round	Continues until the first technical point, for a maximum of 2 minutes; if no point is scored, the winner is determined by the criteria below
In both cases	The criteria are applied in order: fewer KINAK; last technical superiority; valid technical attempts; actions driving the opponent out of the Börü Circle	Where all criteria are equal — majority decision of 3 referees

- **In the event of a points draw, the winner is determined by the following criteria — applied in the order listed; a criterion that cannot be applied (e.g. no point was scored in the Match) is passed over and the next criterion applies:** 1) The athlete with fewer KINAK is considered superior; 2) Last technical superiority — the athlete who scored the last point in the Match; 3) Measurable technical superiority (tracking responsibility: table referee) — the following criteria are applied in sequence: number of valid technical attempts; number of actions that drove the opponent outside the Börü Circle (including pressure and pushing); 4) Final decision by majority vote of 3 referees (in the combat disciplines: the Centre Referee, the Table Referee and the Coordinator). Criteria are applied sequentially; once a higher criterion resolves the tie, lower criteria are not applied.

5.5. Video Review System

- A complete video recording of the Competition shall be maintained: from at least two (2) cameras at international, continental and world Competitions; from at least one (1) camera at national Competitions; at regional and local Competitions, as determined by the Competition regulations.
- Video review is applied only in the protest process initiated by the team representative through the official PROTEST card. The coordinator or referee may not initiate video review unilaterally.
- Each athlete shall be granted one (1) video review right per Match. If the protest is upheld, this right is retained; if dismissed, the right is deemed used. Protests that are manifestly unfounded or intended to disrupt the flow of the Competition may result in a KINAK penalty.
- Video review shall be conducted by the Referee Panel together with the Coordinator and concluded within a maximum of five (5) minutes. A proven referee error shall constitute grounds for altering the outcome of the Match; the Coordinator shall record the incident in the official minutes and the Chief Referee shall announce the final decision.

5.6. Exiting the Circle

5.6.1. The Match shall be conducted within the circle active for that minute — Börü or Berkut. Remaining within the circle is the athlete's own responsibility; evasion of the opponent's pressure by an Ayça (crescent) movement is permitted.
5.6.2. Exit in standing combat. Where both feet of an athlete cross the line of the circle, the Centre Referee shall stop the contest and issue a warning; the contest shall be resumed from the centre of the circle. Where one foot remains within the circle, no exit shall be deemed to have occurred. Upon repetition, a KINAK shall be issued.
5.6.3. Fleeing. Where an athlete turns away and runs outside the circle, no warning shall be given; a KINAK shall be applied directly.
5.6.4. Exit in ground combat. Where the body of an athlete passes entirely beyond the line of the circle, the Centre Referee shall stop the contest and it shall be resumed standing from the centre of the circle. No warning shall be given in this case.
5.6.5. Forcing the opponent out of the circle, including by pushing, shall be recorded in favour of the athlete who forces the exit (see Article 5.4).
5.6.6. Where an athlete passes beyond the Safety Zone, the Centre Referee shall stop the Match immediately.

5.7. BÖLÜK (Team Competition)

5.7.1. Competition in Alpagut is not solely individual. An individual bout tests the athlete's own balance — the body, the character and the state of preparation. The BÖLÜK competition tests the EL: the athlete competes in the name of the community represented, and the result is determined by the joint effort of three athletes.
5.7.2. A BÖLÜK is a competing squad of three athletes; one reserve athlete shall be maintained.

Matter	Rule
Composition	Three athletes and one reserve
Weight	One athlete from each of the three weight bands — light, middle and heavy
Combat disciplines	In the AYÇA, BATUR, CAYMAZ and GURŞAK disciplines three consecutive bouts shall be held; the BÖLÜK with the greater number of victories shall be declared the winner
Draw	Where the number of victories is equal (this can occur only where a bout ends without a winner, e.g. where both athletes are disqualified), the aggregate points (the sum of SARGUT and ACAR points scored in the bouts) shall prevail; where these are also equal, a decisive bout shall be held between one athlete selected by each BÖLÜK
KAÇUT discipline	The three athletes shall perform the Yörtem simultaneously and in synchrony; unity of execution shall be assessed separately

5.7.3. All rules of individual competition — the scoring system, KINAK, the medical protocol and the safety requirements — shall apply unchanged in team competition.
5.7.4. The composition of the BÖLÜK, the limits of the weight bands, the substitution procedure and the criteria for assessing synchronised execution shall be determined by the Federation.

5.8. Tournament Format

5.8.1. Each tournament shall be held separately within the relevant age and weight categories; participants shall meet only within their own category.
5.8.2. Combat disciplines (AYÇA, BATUR, CAYMAZ, GURŞAK). The principal format shall be single elimination. The format shall be completed by the following rules:

Term	Explanation

Term	Explanation
Single elimination	The defeated athlete leaves the Competition; the winner proceeds to the next stage
Seeding	Stronger athletes shall be placed apart in the draw so that they do not meet in the early stages
Bye	Where the number of participants does not fill the draw, the leading entrants shall pass the first round without an opponent. Byes are allocated to the highest-ranked athletes; among athletes without a ranking, by lot. A bye is recorded in the protocol as a win, but only bouts actually fought count towards the ranking
Repechage	Athletes defeated by the two finalists shall compete separately for two bronze medals
Round-robin	Where there are fewer than five participants, each shall meet each; the athlete with the greatest number of victories shall be the winner. Where the number of victories is equal, the following criteria apply in order: 1) the winner of the bout between the tied athletes (head-to-head); 2) fewer KINAK; 3) the greater aggregate points (SARGUT + ACAR); 4) if still equal, a decisive bout.

5.8.3. KAÇUT (form). The KAÇUT discipline shall be conducted by score ranking: in the preliminary round all participants perform, and the eight athletes with the highest scores proceed to the final. Where participants are few, a single round shall be held.
5.8.4. Progression of stages. A major tournament shall be structured as follows: preliminary rounds, quarter-finals, semi-finals and the final; the bronze medals shall be determined through repechage.

ARTICLE 6 — REFEREE PANEL

6.1. Purpose

This Article defines the structure, authority, and responsibilities of the Competition Referee Panel.

6.2. General Structure

Role	Number	Primary Function
Chief Referee	1	Overall supervision; final decision
Chief Secretary	1	Documentation, schedule, receipt of protests
Coordinator (each discipline)	1 per active discipline	Technical decisions; announcement of scores/penalties; overall responsibility for the discipline (Article 6.3.2A). 1 coordinator per active discipline; varies according to the number of disciplines running simultaneously.
Centre Referee	1 per competition area	Management of the Match; declaration of the winner
Table Referee	1 per competition area	Technical support; voting right in the event of a draw
Secretary	1 per competition area	Minutes; tracking of results
Timekeeper	1 per competition area	Timekeeping; signaling
Medical Team	≥1	Injury diagnosis; clearance for participation

6.3. Role Descriptions

6.3.1. Chief Referee

- The Chief Referee shall ensure the correct preparation of the Competition and shall advise the organising committee accordingly.
- The Chief Referee shall supervise the Competition Area, equipment, and safety measures.
- The Chief Referee shall monitor the quality of the work performed by referees and shall replace them when necessary.
- **Final Decision Authority:** The Chief Referee shall serve as the final authority for technical decisions throughout the Competition. Such decisions shall remain subject to the protest and review mechanisms defined in these Regulations.

6.3.2. Coordinator (Discipline)

- The Coordinator shall issue first-instance decisions within the discipline on technical matters not expressly addressed by these Regulations; the final technical decision for the Competition rests with the Chief Referee. Both are subject to the protest and appeal procedures of these Regulations.
- The Coordinator shall announce scores, warnings, and penalties in accordance with Annex 2.
- The Coordinator shall declare the extension round and resolve tie-break situations.
- The Coordinator shall conduct video review together with the Referee Panel.

6.3.2A. Organisational Duties of the Coordinator

The Coordinator is the official with overall responsibility for the discipline from the start to the end of the Competition. In addition to the duties under Article 6.3.2, the Coordinator shall:

Before the Competition

1. On the day before the Competition, meet the referees and secretaries who will work in the discipline and agree with them how the work will be organised; any unclear matter shall be referred to the Accreditation Committee.
2. At the venue, receive instructions from the members of the Organising Committee, the Chief Referee and the Chief Secretary, and carry them out.
3. Before the Competition starts, review all minutes handed by the Chief Secretary to the secretaries; any error shall be reported to the Chief Secretary, not to the secretary.
4. While reviewing the minutes, count the number of winners in each weight category, collect the same number of diplomas and medals from the Organising Committee and bring them to the discipline table.

During the Competition

5. Supervise the progress of the minutes without interfering in the secretary's work; an error by a secretary shall be reported to the Chief Secretary, to whom the secretaries are subordinate.
6. Ensure that athletes come to the Competition Area on time, advising coaches to that end and, where necessary, involving the Disciplinary Committee.
7. Ensure that only the coach and the coach's assistant stand around the Competition Area, and prevent other persons (parents, relatives, acquaintances and others) from gathering there and causing disorder; where this cannot be achieved, stop the Competition and call the Disciplinary Committee.
8. Record accurately and in writing the working time of the referees and secretaries (time of entry to and exit from the Competition Area); honoraria are calculated on this record, and the Coordinator is responsible for its accuracy.
9. Ensure the rotation of referees on the Competition Area, after agreeing it with the Referees Collegium and the Chief Referee.
10. Where the referees cannot agree on a decision, intervene: support the side considered correct and seek a joint decision; where agreement is not reached, send the referees to the Chief Referee for decision.
11. Be responsible for any disorder on and around the discipline's Competition Area, demand order and work closely with the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee.

After the Competition

12. The Coordinator's work is not complete until the winners' diplomas have been correctly written and presented. The diplomas are written by the secretaries; the Coordinator is responsible for their timely completion and for their presentation on the podium.
13. Be accountable for every diploma and medal. A diploma with an error or damage shall be returned to the Organising Committee and replaced. The loss of a diploma or medal entails a written warning; where an inquiry shows that the Coordinator caused the loss, the Coordinator shall be removed from the position immediately.
14. Not leave the venue because the competition on the Coordinator's own area has ended, and not request early leave for personal reasons (long journey, family matters and the like). A Coordinator who cannot serve until the end shall give written notice before the Competition; a Coordinator who leaves without such notice shall be removed from the position.
15. As holder of the referees' time record, take part in the fair payment of honoraria. The Accreditation Committee pays honoraria only after the announcement that the Competition has ended.

6.3.3. Centre Referee

- ❖ The Centre Referee shall manage the Match from the «BAŞLA» command to the «DUR» command.

- The Centre Referee shall stop the Match when a scorable technique is applied, a rule is violated, or safety considerations require it.
- The Centre Referee shall apply penalties and declare the winner.
- The authority of the Centre Referee covers not only the Competition Area but also its immediate surroundings.

6.3.4. Table Referee

- Evaluates the Match from the table and supports the Centre Referee. The Table Referee shall actively record valid technical attempts and area violations; such data shall be relied upon in the event of a draw.
- In the event of a disagreement between officials, the Coordinator shall intervene to reach a unanimous decision.
- The authority of the Table Referee shall not be limited to the Competition Area alone; it shall also extend to the immediate vicinity of the Competition Area.

6.3.5. Timekeeper

- The Timekeeper shall start the clock immediately following the «BAŞLA» command.
- During an injury count, the Timekeeper shall give a warning signal at the eighth (8th) second and a final signal at the tenth (10th) second.
- The Timekeeper shall stop the count upon the referee raising their hand.

ARTICLE 7 — SCORING AND DECISION SYSTEM

7.1. Purpose

This Article establishes the unified scoring rules applicable to the combat disciplines (AYÇA, BATUR, CAYMAZ, GURŞAK); the KAÇUT discipline is scored under Article 8.K.9. Points are scored only as SARGUT (1 point) and ACAR (3 points); the accumulation of 3 SARGUT shall automatically convert into 1 ACAR. UTKU is the victory card, not a scoring level: when the score reaches 6 points the Match ends and UTKU is awarded, as set out below.

7.2. Unified Scoring Table — Combat Disciplines (KAÇUT — Article 8.K.9)

Term	Points	Definition	Card
SARGUT	1	Technical superiority — a permitted strike, sweep, or throw correctly applied	**Yellow Card**
ACAR	3	Knockdown — the opponent falls to the ground following a strike but is able to continue within 10 seconds; or accumulation of 3 SARGUT	**Blue Card**
UTKU	–	Victory card — awarded to the winner of the Match: by reaching 6 points (2 ACAR), by knockout, by submission to a pain or choke technique, or on points at the end of time	**Red Card**
KINAK	–	Penalty (has no scoring value; taken into account only in discipline and tie-break assessment) — for a rule violation (1 KINAK is issued upon 2 warnings accumulated; 3 KINAK → Loss of Match — for disqualification see Article 13.2)	**Black Card**

Note: Some techniques are valued at 2 SARGUT: BATUR — throw with a complete lift of the opponent (Article 8.B.5); CAYMAZ — jumping and spinning strikes (Article 8.C.4); GURŞAK — throw over the back (Article 8.G.3).

- **Scoring chain — formal model:** Accumulation of 3 SARGUT is automatically counted as 1 ACAR (3 points). An athlete whose score reaches 6 points (2 ACAR) wins the Match before time and is awarded UTKU.
- **ACAR (3 points) — Conditions and Limitations of Award:** ACAR shall be awarded only in the following situations, and in no other circumstances: accumulation of 3 SARGUT; the opponent entering a Knockdown situation; the throws for which Article 8 expressly provides ACAR.
- **UTKU — Types and Conditions of Award: UTKU is the victory card, not a scoring unit. Points are scored only as SARGUT (1 point) and ACAR (3 points); the winner receives UTKU however the victory is achieved — by reaching 6 points, by knockout, by submission or withdrawal, or on points at the end of time, even by a margin of 1 point. UTKU shall be awarded in five forms.** In all cases, victory shall be immediately declared and the score shall be finalised. Upon the occurrence of UTKU, the Competition shall end immediately and UTKU shall be applied as the final result.
- **UTKU (by knockout):** Where an athlete fails to rise within ten (10) seconds, the Match shall end immediately. Technical point calculation shall not apply.
- **UTKU (by technical superiority):** Accumulation of 2 ACAR; a decision issued by the Centre Referee on the grounds of clear technical superiority or the opponent's defenceless state.
- **UTKU (on points at the end of time):** Leading by at least 1 SARGUT over the opponent upon expiry of time.
- **UTKU (by opponent's withdrawal):** The Participant voluntarily signals submission, or the Coach throws in the towel from the corner.

- **Referee's Discretionary Authority:** The Centre Referee may award UTKU independently of the technical score where an athlete shows signs of loss of consciousness, receives consecutive blows while in a defenceless state, or where the Competition Doctor requires the Match to be stopped, in which case the Match shall be stopped without exception. Where an athlete has lost consciousness, the Match shall be stopped immediately and no count shall be conducted (Article 9.3). A defenceless state shall mean a state in which the athlete is unable to defend themselves effectively and is exposed to strikes. UTKU awarded by the Centre Referee's decision shall carry the same legal validity as technical UTKU. All decisions that terminate the Match shall be recorded as UTKU.
- **Knockdown Model — What is Knockdown:** Contact of the athlete's body (excluding below the knee) with the ground as a result of a match impact (strike, throw, or technical movement); a temporary loss of match capacity; falling into a defenceless state. Where the athlete is able to continue the fight at once after a throw, this is not a Knockdown and the throw is scored under the rules of the discipline; a Knockdown requires a temporary loss of match capacity, in which case the Centre Referee begins the count. Knockdown is recorded only as a result of a match impact that genuinely affects the opponent's match capacity — weak, imperceptible, or ineffective contact does not constitute Knockdown. A stoppage by the referee is accepted as Knockdown only if it follows a match impact; a stoppage occurring without a match impact does not constitute Knockdown.
- **Not counted as Knockdown:** slipping; loss of balance (without technical impact); a fall resulting from a technical error.
- *Note: This scoring system shall apply to enhance safety at the amateur level; it is based on technical superiority rather than the direct count of strikes.*

7.3. Types of Victory

Type	Condition	Note
UTKU (6 points or submission)	6 points are accumulated or the opponent submits	Concludes regardless of competition time
Two Knockdown	2 consecutive ACAR	Automatically counted as UTKU
Knockout	Unable to rise within 10 sec.	Medical intervention is mandatory
UTKU — on points at the end of time (see Article 7.2)	More points upon expiry of time	Fewer KINAK confers superiority
Referees' decision	Points are equal and the first three criteria of Article 5.4 do not determine the winner	Where all criteria are equal — majority decision of 3 referees
Opponent's Disqualification	A serious violation - the athlete is excluded from the Competition. The accumulation of 3 KINAK is a separate matter: it results in the loss of that match only and does not remove the athlete from the tournament	The disqualified party is deemed the loser

7.4. KINAK (Penalty Point) System

Number of Violations	Procedure	Result
First violation	Verbal Warning 1	Recorded — no penalty
Second violation	Verbal Warning 2	I KINAK
Third–fourth violation	Two further warnings	II KINAK

Fifth–sixth violation	Two further warnings	III KINAK → Loss of Match
Serious / intentional violation	Immediate	Disqualification

> *Scores are announced by joint decision of the Centre Referee and coordinator.*
>
> *In the event of a disagreement between officials, the Coordinator shall intervene to reach a unanimous decision.*

Note: KINAK penalties do not award points. Accumulation of 3 KINAK results in the loss of that match (see Article 13.2). In the event of a draw or points equality, the athlete with fewer KINAK is deemed superior.

ARTICLE 8 — ALPAGUT DISCIPLINES

This article covers the specific rules of each combat discipline. The general competition rules (excluding match duration) are set out in Article 5; only discipline-specific differences are addressed here.

A

AYÇA DISCIPLINE

Limited contact combat discipline · A competition format encompassing crescent (Ayça)-style hand and foot strikes, foot sweeps, and throwing techniques.

What limited contact means. In AYÇA strikes are delivered at full power (except head strikes in the 8-13 age categories — light touch); this is not light contact or point fighting. The word limited refers not to power but to the target and the conditions: hand strikes to the head are not permitted, whereas foot strikes are; after a sweep or a throw there is no striking on the ground and the contest continues standing; and all participants compete in full protective equipment (see Article 4.3).

8.A.1. Match Duration

Age Category	Preliminary Matches	**Final Matches**
Youth Ages 8–9 / 10–11	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Juniors Ages 12–13 / 14–15	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Senior Juniors Ages 16–17	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Seniors (Ages 18-35)	1 round × 3 min	1 round × 3 min
Veterans A (36-40) and Veterans B (41+)	1 round x 3 min	1 round x 3 min

8.A.2. Permitted Techniques

Technique Type	**Permission**	**Restriction**
Hand strike (punch)	To the body only - front and side	Prohibited to the head, the back and the spine
Foot strike (kick)	To the head, the body and the thigh	Prohibited to the shin, throat, groin, joints, spine and back
Knee strike	Ages 18+: to the body only	Under 18 and Veterans — prohibited
Throwing / foot sweep	Standing (3-second hold); sweeps to the legs and trips are permitted	No ground combat
Clinch	For an Ayça technique or a throw	May continue while the technique is being executed; a hold without a technique for longer than three seconds shall result in KINAK

8.A.3. Prohibited Actions

- ❖ Hand strikes to the head;
- ❖ Strikes to the throat, groin, joints, and spine;

Strikes to the shin;

- ❖ Strikes to the back and the back of the head;

- ❖ Ground combat (ground wrestling, pain/choke techniques);
- ❖ Strikes with the elbow, head, or shoulder; open-hand slap; grabbing the helmet;
- ❖ Biting, hair-grabbing, finger-breaking;
- ❖ Starting before «BAŞLA»; continuing after «DUR»;
- ❖ Refusing the Alpagut salute; engaging in passive or simulated fighting.

8.A.4. Evaluation of Foot Strikes to the Head (Ages 8-13)

In the age 8-13 categories a foot strike to the head shall be evaluated on contact, as follows:

Situation	Result
The strike makes contact with the head	One (1) SARGUT - even where the opponent is not staggered
The opponent blocks the strike	No point shall be awarded
The opponent blocks the strike but stumbles or loses balance	One (1) SARGUT

Rationale: in the age 8-13 categories contact alone is scored; accordingly, no forceful strike to the head is required. This rule serves the protection of children. In the 8-13 age categories a head strike, whatever its effect, shall not result in ACAR or UTKU; it scores only 1 SARGUT, including jumping and spinning strikes. This rule shall also apply in the BATUR and CAYMAZ disciplines.

8.A.5. Scoring Conditions

Action	Condition	Score
Permitted strike	Shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance	1 SARGUT
Foot strike to the head (ages 8-13)	Contact rule - see Article 8.A.4	1 SARGUT
Throw or foot sweep	Applied with technique; the athlete downs the opponent and retains the dominant position	1 SARGUT
Knockdown	The opponent falls or temporarily loses match capacity as a result of a strike, and rises within the count	ACAR

Action	Condition	Score
Knockout	The opponent fails to rise within the count	UTKU

A strike shall be scored only where it shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance; a correctly executed throw or sweep shall be scored only where the athlete retains the dominant position.

8.A.6. Discipline-Specific Notes

Two-handed clinching is permitted only for the Ayça (crescent) technique or for throwing. The clinch may continue for as long as the technique is being executed; a hold maintained without a technique for longer than three (3) seconds shall result in KINAK.

An athlete who clinches with one hand may not deliver more than one consecutive strike to the same point — strikes shall alternate.

Knockdown and knockout. Where the opponent falls or temporarily loses match capacity as a result of a strike and rises within the count, ACAR shall be awarded. Where the opponent fails to rise by the count of ten, this shall constitute a knockout and the Centre Referee shall immediately declare UTKU.

B BATUR DISCIPLINE

Mixed Competition · Full strikes (hand and foot) + Ground Combat · Chokes permitted

8.B.1. Match Duration

Age Category	Preliminary Matches	Final Matches
Youth Ages 8–9 / 10–11	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Juniors Ages 12–13 / 14–15	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Senior Juniors Ages 16–17	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Seniors (Ages 18-35)	1 round × 3 min	1 round × 3 min
Veterans A (36-40) and Veterans B (41+)	1 round x 3 min	1 round x 3 min

8.B.2. Permitted and Prohibited Techniques

Technique Type	Permission	Restriction
Hand strike (punch)	To the head and the body - all punches, including YANKU YUMRUK	Prohibited to the back of the head, the back and the spine
Foot strike (kick)	To the head, body, thigh and shin	Prohibited to the back of the head, throat, groin, joints, spine and back
Knee strike	Ages 18 and above: to the body only	Prohibited to the head in all age categories; prohibited under 18 and for Veterans
Grip	Free - to seize the opponent for a throw or a transition to ground combat	No time limit
Clinch	Free - strikes, throws and transition to the ground are permitted within the clinch	No time limit; passivity is assessed under the general rule
Ground combat	Permitted - 20 seconds; where a technique is in progress it continues until completed	5 seconds of passivity - the athletes are stood up
Choke / pain technique	In ground combat only	Prohibited in the standing position

8.B.3. Age Restrictions in Head Strikes (Standing)

Age Group	Hand strike to the head	Foot strike to the head
Ages 8-13	Light strike — a strike that touches the head scores 1 SARGUT	Light strike — a strike that touches the head scores 1 SARGUT
Ages 14-17	Full contact	Full contact
Ages 18-35	Full contact	Full contact
Veteran (A: Ages 36-40 / B: Ages 41+)	Full contact	Full contact

A head guard protects the face, not the brain: on impact the brain moves inside the skull and no protector can prevent this. For this reason, in the 8-13 age group the score does not depend on the force of the strike. In the 8-13 age categories a head strike, whatever its effect, shall not result in ACAR or UTKU; it scores only 1 SARGUT, including jumping and spinning strikes.

8.B.4. Age Restrictions in Ground Combat

Age Group	Hand strikes in Ground Combat
Ages 8–15	Prohibited
Ages 16–17	To the body only
Ages 18–35	Head + body
Veteran (A: Ages 36–40 / B: Ages 41+)	To the body only

8.B.5. Standing Scoring Rules

Action	Condition	Score
Permitted strike	**Shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance**	**1 SARGUT**
Throw or foot sweep	**Applied with technique; the athlete downs the opponent and retains the dominant position**	**1 SARGUT**
Throw with a complete lift	**In standing combat both feet of the opponent leave the ground and the throw is completed**	**2 SARGUT**
Knockdown	**The opponent falls or temporarily loses match capacity as a result of a strike and rises within the count**	**ACAR**
Knockout or submission	**The opponent fails to rise within the count, or signals submission**	**UTKU**

The measure for a throw or sweep is control of the technique. Where the athlete downs the opponent with technique and retains the dominant position, the action is scored. Where both stumble and fall entangled, no point is awarded - this is chance, not technique. Where the athlete pushes the opponent and falls onto them without control, no point is awarded.

Note: the award of 2 SARGUT for a throw with a complete lift is an exception to the standard SARGUT value of the BATUR discipline.

8.B.6. Ground Combat Scoring

- In the age 8–15 categories, during Ground Combat, the Centre Referee shall declare UTKU as soon as a pain technique is fully applied and pressure on the joint (the elbow, the knee or the ankle) begins; full extension is not awaited. The same rule applies to chokes in the age 12–15 categories: UTKU is declared as soon as the choke is set and pressure on the neck begins. Chokes are prohibited in the age 8–11 categories. No submission signal is awaited.
- Where an athlete escapes from beneath the opponent and achieves a dominant control position, one (1) SARGUT point shall be awarded.
- Where the thrown opponent exits the Berkut Circle as a result of a throwing maneuver, the throwing athlete shall be awarded one (1) SARGUT point.
- **2** SARGUT **(special rule):** Two (2) points shall be awarded where the opponent is lifted completely off the ground — with both feet leaving the surface — and brought down during a throwing action. This constitutes a specific exception to the standard SARGUT value within Discipline B (see Article 7.2).

8.B.7. Age Rules for Choking Techniques

Age group	Choking technique (BOĞUÇAN)
Ages 8-11	Prohibited
Ages 12-15	Permitted with one hand only
Ages 16-17	All chokes - standard submission rule
Ages 18-35	All chokes - standard submission rule
Veterans (A: 36-40 / B: 41+)	All chokes - standard submission rule

Two-handed choking (ages 12-15). A choke applied with two hands shall not produce a victory. The Centre Referee shall command DUR and stop the contest, have the choke fully released and issue a warning; the contest shall continue from the position reached. Upon repetition, a KINAK shall be issued.
Onset of pressure in a choke (ages 12-15). As soon as a one-handed choke is set and pressure on the neck begins, the Centre Referee shall immediately declare UTKU; no submission signal shall be awaited. The same principle applies to pain techniques in the age 8–15 categories: as soon as the technique is fully applied and pressure on the joint begins, UTKU shall be declared.

8.B.8. Prohibition of Slamming and Referee Intervention

Lifting the opponent off the ground and driving them down during ground combat is strictly prohibited. The form of the grip is immaterial.
Where the opponent is holding the athlete and applying a choke or a pain technique, lifting and slamming them is prohibited; release shall be sought by the permitted escapes set out in Article 8.B.10.
Where the opponent holds nothing, the athlete may not seize the grounded opponent by the ÇAPAN or the body, lift them and drive them down.

Lifting and throwing backwards is likewise prohibited. The defence that the action was a technique and not a slam shall not be accepted: a grounded opponent may not be lifted and driven down. The direction is immaterial - forward, backward or to the side, the prohibition is the same.
Whether the athlete is standing or kneeling is immaterial; an athlete on their knees may equally not lift the opponent and drive them down. The simple measure is this: where any part of the opponent other than the feet - a knee, the back, the body - is in contact with the ground, the opponent is a grounded opponent.
Rationale: a lifted athlete cannot protect themselves in the air; how they land is decided by the thrower, not by them. The impact falls on the neck and the spine, and such actions are among the gravest sources of injury in the sport.
Referee intervention. The prohibition of slamming is a safety rule; the Referee shall not wait for the violation to be completed but shall prevent it. As soon as the body of the grounded opponent begins to leave the ground, the Centre Referee shall command YASAK and stop the action. Where the athlete stops and lowers the opponent under control, the contest shall continue from the position reached; a first attempt shall end with a verbal warning, and a KINAK shall be issued upon repetition. Where the athlete lifts and drives the opponent down notwithstanding the warning, or where the slam occurs before the Referee can intervene, the Centre Referee shall stop the Match immediately and declare the slamming athlete the loser. The slammed athlete shall be examined by the Competition Doctor.

8.B.9. Permitted Actions on the Ground

The prohibition of slamming does not restrict ground combat itself.
Turning, rolling and changing the position of a grounded opponent without lifting them is permitted.
Ground reversal techniques are permitted: while the athlete keeps a knee, a shoulder or the back in contact with the ground, the opponent may be rolled over the athlete's own body.
Where the opponent has risen onto their own feet, they are no longer a grounded opponent and throwing techniques become permitted again.

8.B.10. Submission and Permitted Escapes

In the categories aged 16 and above, where an athlete signals submission against a choke or a pain technique, the Centre Referee shall stop the Match immediately and declare UTKU for the opponent.
In the age 8–15 categories submission shall not be awaited: as soon as a pain technique is fully applied and pressure on the joint begins, UTKU shall be declared. The same rule applies to chokes in the age 12–15 categories; chokes are prohibited in the age 8–11 categories. Where the athlete nonetheless signals submission, the Centre Referee shall stop the Match immediately and declare UTKU.
An athlete caught in a choke or a pain technique may seek release by the following means: breaking the opponent's grip, changing position, rolling, or creating distance. Lifting and slamming shall not be a means of escape.

8.B.11. Prohibited Actions

- Striking with the foot on the ground;
- Striking with the elbow; striking with an open hand/palm;
- Techniques liable to cause spinal injury; falling on the ribs/groin;
- Chokes outside the official BOĞUÇAN techniques — squeezing the throat with the fingers, direct pressure on the larynx with the wrist or elbow; painful bending of the heel;
- Striking the opponent’s back while on the ground or lifting and slamming them onto their back; biting; grabbing the hair.

8.B.12. Protective Equipment

Protective equipment is mandatory in all age groups and applies equally to female athletes. Gloves shall permit gripping and the execution of choking techniques.

Protector	For whom
Open-finger combat glove	All age groups
Head guard protecting the cheekbones	All age groups
Mouthguard	All age groups
Foot protector	All age groups
Groin protector	All age groups
Chest protector	Mandatory for all athletes up to the age of 15; not used by male athletes aged 16 and above; mandatory for female athletes in all age groups

C CAYMAZ DISCIPLINE

Full-contact · Hand + foot to the head · Clinch wrestling prohibited

8.C.1. Match Duration

Age Category	Preliminary Matches	Final Matches
Youth Ages 8–9 / 10–11	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Juniors Ages 12–13 / 14–15	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Senior Juniors Ages 16–17	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Seniors (Ages 18-35)	1 round × 3 min	1 round × 3 min
Veterans A (36-40) and Veterans B (41+)	1 round x 3 min	1 round x 3 min

8.C.2. Permitted and Prohibited Techniques

Technique Type	Permission	Restriction
Hand strike (punch)	To the head and the body - all punches, including YANKU YUMRUK	Prohibited to the back of the head, the back and the spine
Foot strike (kick)	To the head, body, thigh and shin	Prohibited to the back of the head, throat, groin, joints, spine and back
Knee strike	Ages 18 and above: to the body only	Prohibited to the head in all age categories; prohibited under 18 and for Veterans
Foot sweep	Permitted without a clinch	Sweeps executed with a grip are prohibited
Wrestling, clinch, ground combat	None	Entirely prohibited

8.C.3. Age Restrictions in Head Strikes (Standing)

Age Group	Hand strike to the head	Foot strike to the head
Ages 8-13	Light strike — a strike that touches the head scores 1 SARGUT	Light strike — a strike that touches the head scores 1 SARGUT

Ages 14-17	Full contact	Full contact
Ages 18-35	Full contact	Full contact
Veteran (A: Ages 36-40 / B: Ages 41+)	Full contact	Full contact

A head guard protects the face, not the brain: on impact the brain moves inside the skull and no protector can prevent this. For this reason, in the 8-13 age group the score does not depend on the force of the strike. In the 8-13 age categories a head strike, whatever its effect, shall not result in ACAR or UTKU; it scores only 1 SARGUT, including jumping and spinning strikes.

8.C.4. Scoring Conditions

- A strike shall be scored only where it shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance, subject to the age rules in Article 8.C.3.
- The scoring of each action is set out in the following table.

Action	**Condition**	**Score**
Permitted strike	Shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance	1 SARGUT
Foot sweep	Executed with technique and without a clinch; the opponent goes down	1 SARGUT
Jumping and spinning strikes	Where effective - shakes the opponent or disrupts their balance	2 SARGUT
Knockdown	The opponent falls or temporarily loses match capacity as a result of a strike and rises within the count	ACAR
Knockout	The opponent fails to rise within the count	UTKU

Jumping and spinning strikes carry a value of 2 SARGUT because their execution is considerably more difficult and carries greater risk. This does not apply to head strikes in the 8-13 age categories (1 SARGUT only).

8.C.5. Prohibited Actions

- Striking with the elbow; striking with an open hand/palm;
- Any form of wrestling grip; Ground Combat;
- Removing the mouthguard, spitting, or removing gloves during the Match;
- Biting, hair-grabbing, refusing the salute.

8.C.6. Protective Equipment

Protective equipment is mandatory in all age groups and applies equally to female athletes.

Protector	**For whom**
Head guard protecting the cheekbones	All age groups
Boxing / kickboxing glove	All age groups
Mouthguard	All age groups
Foot protector	All age groups
Groin protector	All age groups
Chest protector	Mandatory for all athletes up to the age of 15; not used by male athletes aged 16 and above; mandatory for female athletes in all age groups

G GURŞAK

Belt wrestling + Ground Combat · All strikes prohibited

8.G.1. Match Duration

Age Category	Preliminary Matches	Final Matches
Youth Ages 8–9 / 10–11	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Juniors Ages 12–13 / 14–15	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Senior Juniors Ages 16–17	1 round × 2 min	1 round × 3 min
Seniors (Ages 18-35)	1 round × 3 min	1 round × 3 min
Veterans A (36-40) and Veterans B (41+)	1 round x 3 min	1 round x 3 min

8.G.2. Permitted and Prohibited Techniques

Technique Type	Permission	Restriction
Starting position	Before «BAŞLA» the left hand grips the opponent's belt; the right hand is raised	The belt may not be released within the first 5 seconds after «BAŞLA» - a warning is issued, and KINAK upon repetition
Grip on the belt	Free	A throw executed from the belt earns one additional SARGUT (see Article 8.G.3)
Grip on the ÇAPAN and the body	Permitted - for throws and transitions	-
Leg grip	Permitted - one or both legs	-
Throwing techniques	All throws are permitted	The prohibition of slamming applies
Foot sweep and trip	Permitted	-
Ground combat	Permitted - 20 seconds; where a technique is in progress it continues until completed	5 seconds of passivity - the athletes are stood up
Choke and pain techniques	In ground combat only	Age rules - see Articles 8.G.4 and 8.G.5
Strikes	None	All strikes are prohibited (hand, foot, knee, elbow, head)

8.G.3. Scoring Rules

Action	Condition	Score
Throw	**Executed with technique; the opponent goes down**	**1 SARGUT**

Action	Condition	Score
Throw over the back	The throwing athlete's knee, elbow and head do not touch the ground until the technique is complete; the opponent is thrown over the back	2 SARGUT
Throw over the head	On the same condition - the opponent is lifted above the throwing athlete's own height and thrown	ACAR (3 points)
Grip on the belt	Where any of these three throws is executed while gripping the belt	+1 SARGUT
Dominant position on the ground	The athlete escapes from beneath and takes the top position	1 SARGUT
Reversal over the chest	The athlete grips the chest or belt area of the opponent beneath with both hands and rolls them over their own chest	1 SARGUT
Reversal by the leg	On the same rule - the opponent is turned by the leg and the athlete regains the top position	1 SARGUT
Submission	By a choke or a pain technique	UTKU - the Match ends

The logic of throw scoring. The score rises with the difficulty of the technique. An ordinary throw is 1 SARGUT. Where the throwing athlete completes the technique on their feet, without the knee, elbow or head touching the ground, the value rises. Where the opponent is lifted above the athlete's own height, the throw is scored as ACAR.
Change of position on the ground. An athlete beneath who reverses the opponent and takes the top position receives 1 SARGUT; an athlete who subsequently falls beneath and reverses in turn likewise receives 1 SARGUT.

8.G.4. Age Restrictions in Pain Techniques

Age Group	Pain technique — Ground Combat
Ages 8–15	As soon as the technique is fully applied and pressure on the joint (the elbow, the knee or the ankle) begins, UTKU shall be declared immediately; no submission signal shall be awaited
Ages 16+	Standard submission rule applies

8.G.5. Age Rules for Choking Techniques

Age group	Choking technique (BOĞUÇAN)
Ages 8-11	Prohibited
Ages 12-15	Permitted with one hand only
Ages 16 and above	All chokes - standard submission rule

Two-handed choking (ages 12-15). A choke applied with two hands shall not produce a victory. The Centre Referee shall command DUR and stop the contest, have the choke fully released and issue a warning; the contest shall continue from the position reached. Upon repetition, a KINAK shall be issued.
Onset of pressure in a choke (ages 12-15). As soon as a one-handed choke is set and pressure on the neck begins, the Centre Referee shall immediately declare UTKU; no submission signal shall be awaited.

8.G.6. Prohibition of Slamming and Referee Intervention

Lifting the opponent off the ground and driving them down during ground combat is strictly prohibited. The form of the grip is immaterial.
Where the opponent is holding the athlete and applying a choke or a pain technique, lifting and slamming them is prohibited; release shall be sought by the permitted escapes set out in Article 8.G.8.
Where the opponent holds nothing, the athlete may not seize the grounded opponent by the belt, the ÇAPAN or the body, lift them and drive them down.
Lifting and throwing backwards is likewise prohibited. The defence that the action was a technique and not a slam shall not be accepted. The direction is immaterial - forward, backward or to the side, the prohibition is the same.
Whether the athlete is standing or kneeling is immaterial. The simple measure is this: where any part of the opponent other than the feet - a knee, the back, the body - is in contact with the ground, the opponent is a grounded opponent.
Rationale: a lifted athlete cannot protect themselves in the air; how they land is decided by the thrower, not by them. The impact falls on the neck and the spine.
Referee intervention. The Referee shall not wait for the violation to be completed but shall prevent it. As soon as the body of the grounded opponent begins to leave the ground, the Centre Referee shall command YASAK and stop the action. Where the athlete stops and lowers the opponent under control, the contest shall continue from the position reached; a first attempt shall end with a verbal warning, and a KINAK shall be issued upon repetition. Where the athlete lifts and drives the opponent down notwithstanding the warning, or where the slam occurs before the Referee can intervene, the Centre Referee shall stop the Match immediately and declare the slamming athlete the loser. The slammed athlete shall be examined by the Competition Doctor.

8.G.7. Permitted Actions on the Ground

The prohibition of slamming does not restrict ground combat itself. Turning, rolling and changing the position of a grounded opponent without lifting them is permitted.
Ground reversal techniques are permitted: while the athlete keeps a knee, a shoulder or the back in contact with the ground, the opponent may be rolled over the athlete's own body.
Where the opponent has risen onto their own feet, they are no longer a grounded opponent and throwing techniques become permitted again.

8.G.8. Permitted Escapes

An athlete caught in a choke or a pain technique may seek release by the following means: breaking the opponent's grip, changing position, rolling, or creating distance. Lifting and slamming shall not be a means of escape.

8.G.9. Prohibited Actions

- All strikes (hand, foot, knee, elbow, head);
- Techniques liable to cause spinal injury; falling on the ribs/groin;
- Painful twisting of the heel; throwing onto the back during Ground Combat;
- Hair-grabbing, biting, refusing the salute.

8.G.10. Equipment

The equipment rules apply in the same manner in all age groups and to female athletes.

EQUIPMENT	RULE

EQUIPMENT	RULE
ÇAPAN AND BELT	MANDATORY - THE COMPETITION UNIFORM

EQUIPMENT	RULE
MOUTHGUARD	PERMITTED, NOT MANDATORY

EQUIPMENT	RULE
FEMALE ATHLETES	A SHIRT SHALL BE WORN BENEATH THE ÇAPAN

EQUIPMENT	RULE
RIGID PROTECTORS (GROIN, CHEST, ELBOW AND KNEE PADS)	PROHIBITED - IN WRESTLING A RIGID PROTECTOR MAY INJURE THE OPPONENT

| K | KAÇUT DISCIPLINE — TACTICAL SELF-DEFENCE

8.K.1. Discipline Nature and Purpose

- KAÇUT is an integral part of the Alpagut martial art. It is the tactical self-defence discipline of Alpagut: it teaches both the heritage of ancient Turkic combat culture and practical self-defence for today, armed and unarmed, against one or several opponents. In competition this knowledge and skill are assessed by demonstration: athletes do not fight one another, and the referees assess the quality of execution of the official Yörtemler (forms), armed and unarmed sequences and self-defence situations.
- The purpose of the discipline is: to demonstrate the correct execution of Alpagut competition techniques, to preserve the historical combat heritage, to develop weapon-handling skills, and to develop real self-defence skills, armed and unarmed, against one or several opponents.

8.K.2. Official Yörtemler

- Nine (9) official Yörtem are applied in the KAÇUT discipline — one for each grade. They are grouped under three ÜSTÜNGÜ: ALPATAÇ Yörtem (Y.1–Y.3), BİLGİNALP Yörtem (Y.1–Y.3) and YARĞAN Yörtem (Y.1–Y.3). Evaluation is based on overall performance.
- Self-defence exhibition performances prepared in armed, unarmed, and mixed forms are also conducted within this discipline.
- Each performance shall encompass the following mandatory elements: opening salute (Alpagut salute — HA), technical sequence (Yörtem), competition simulation, closing, and exit.

8.K.3. Competition Categories

The Competition shall be held in three separate categories; each category shall be conducted in individual, pair and team format, within the age groups.

Category	Content
Official Yörtem	**The athlete performs one of the Yörtem up to and including their own grade (see Article 8.K.2)**
Free complex - unarmed	**An unarmed complex composed by the athlete**
Free complex - armed	**A complex composed with a permitted weapon (see Article 8.K.5)**

In the Official Yörtem category the athlete selects one of the Yörtem up to and including their own grade; a Yörtem above the athlete's grade shall not be performed and shall result in KINAK.

8.K.4. Competition Formats and Time Limits

- **Individual performance:** 1 participant — 60–90 seconds.
- **Pair performance:** 2 participants — 90–120 seconds.
- **Team performance:** 3 or more participants — 120–180 seconds. There is no limit on the number of participants.
- Exceeding the time limit by ±5 seconds results in a warning; exceeding it beyond that results in KINAK.

The performance shall be executed within the Berkut Circle (6 m); leaving the area shall be penalised by KINAK.
A KAÇUT team performance differs from the BÖLÜK team competition: in BÖLÜK three athletes of a squad compete in the combat disciplines, whereas in KAÇUT the participants perform a single technical sequence together.

8.K.5. Permitted Weapons

- All weapons shall be safe accessories intended for training or demonstration purposes. The use of real cutting, piercing, or impact weapons shall be strictly prohibited. Each weapon shall be inspected by the Coordinator prior to the Competition.
- **The weapons permitted in the KAÇUT discipline, together with their conditions, are set out in the following table.**
- **Weapons marked as requiring special authorisation shall be used only with the approval of the Chief Referee and following a separate safety inspection.**

Weapon	Authorisation	Condition
Staff (Çomaq)	Free	-
Wooden sword / Yatağan	Free	mock (blunt) weapon
Shield	Free	-
Lasso (rope)	Free	-
Bow and arrow	Special authorisation	blunt, pointless arrows; controlled distance
Mace / club	Special authorisation	maximum weight 1.5 kg; maximum length 80 cm
Akinak / dagger	Special authorisation	non-cutting mock weapon
Spear / javelin	Special authorisation	mock weapon; not shorter than the athlete's height and not longer than the height of the fingertips with the arm raised overhead
Axe	Special authorisation	mock (blunt) weapon

Training and competition with mock (blunt) weapons are not subject to any age limit.
Additional safety conditions for weapons requiring special authorisation: the authorisation of the Chief Referee and a separate safety check shall be obtained; in archery only blunt, pointless arrows shall be used at a controlled distance (live or sharp-pointed arrows are strictly prohibited). The minimum safety distance, the spectator zone and the protective equipment shall be determined jointly by the Chief Referee and the safety coordinator.

8.K.6. Uniform and Equipment

Equipment	Rule
Official Alpagut uniform and belt	Mandatory in all categories
Protective equipment in the armed category	The protectors determined by the Chief Referee and the safety coordinator - helmet, gloves
Jewellery, watches, rigid accessories	Prohibited

8.K.7. Assessment Criteria

The referee shall assess the performance against the following criteria:

Criterion	What is assessed
Sequence	In an Official Yörtem: the steps are performed in the official order and without omission. In a free complex: the composition is coherent
Precision	Each technique is executed in the correct form, on the correct target line and at the correct distance
Power	Real power is felt in the movements - not a light execution in the air
Speed and agility	Techniques are executed at combat speed; transitions are not sluggish
Rhythm and tempo	Speed varies according to the moment: fast at the point of attack, measured in preparation

Criterion	What is assessed
Balance and stance	Stances are firm; the athlete does not lose balance at any point
Spirit and expression	The performance is carried out with combat intent - the gaze, the breathing and the tension are in place
Difficulty	In a free complex: the complexity of the techniques and combinations
Synchrony	In pair and team performance: the participants execute the movements at the same time and in the same rhythm

8.K.8. Referee Panel

The performance shall be assessed by three referees: one Centre Referee and two table referees. Each shall award an independent score, and the Centre Referee shall hold final technical authority.
After the athlete enters the area, the name of the Yörtem to be performed shall be announced; in a free complex the name of the category shall be announced. The three referees shall reveal their scores simultaneously; no referee shall see another's score in advance.

- The same structure as the other disciplines applies: decisions are announced by joint decision of the Centre Referee and the table referee; in the event of a disagreement, the Coordinator intervenes.

8.K.9. Scoring System

Each referee shall award a single score for the performance as a whole, not for each individual technique. The final score shall be the average of the three scores, and the upper limit shall remain six (6) points (UTKU). In KAÇUT the cards express the grade of the performance; this grading scale is separate from the point score of the combat disciplines.

- The unified scoring system of Alpagut is applied in KAÇUT on the basis of the quality of execution:
- **SARGUT (1 point — Yellow Card):** The performance is completed, but with a clear defect: the sequence is broken, balance is lost, or power or precision is weak.
- **ACAR (3 points — Blue Card):** All criteria are met, with only minor defects; there is no noticeable error.
- **UTKU (6 points — Red Card):** All criteria are fully met without defect; the performance is carried out with combat authenticity.

8.K.10. KINAK System

- The same KINAK procedure as the other disciplines applies (Article 7.4). KINAK is awarded in the following situations:
- Dropping the weapon; loss of balance; exceeding the time limit by more than 5 seconds; failure to reach the Competition Area within 2 minutes of being called; refusing the Alpagut salute; breach of the official uniform; disrespect towards a referee; conduct unbecoming to sport; leaving the performance incomplete - the form is forgotten or the execution is stopped; leaving the demonstration area; failing to complete the minimum time; performing a Yörtem above one's own grade; breach of weapon safety - directing the weapon towards a referee or a spectator, or swinging it without control; competing with an uninspected weapon or item of equipment; receiving instruction from outside during the performance; uncontrolled contact in pair and team performance.

KINAK shall be recorded under the general rule and shall be taken into account in the tie-break criterion (see Article 5.4). KINAK shall not directly alter the score of the performance; the quality of execution is reflected in the score awarded by the referee.

8.K.11. Interruption of the Performance

Where the athlete hesitates briefly, the performance shall continue; this shall be taken into account under the criterion of sequence.
Where the athlete forgets the form and is unable to continue, or stops the performance, the performance shall be deemed concluded: KINAK shall be issued and the performance shall be assessed as SARGUT.
Exception: where the performance is interrupted for reasons beyond the athlete's control - the weapon breaks, an item of clothing tears, or an external obstruction arises - the Chief Referee may grant a repeat performance, and no KINAK shall be issued.

8.K.12. Determination of Victory

- The Participant, pair or team with the highest final score shall be declared the winner. In the event of a draw, the following criteria shall be applied in sequence: first, the Participant with fewer KINAK shall be deemed superior; if the draw persists, the score awarded by the Centre Referee shall decide; if that score is also equal, the tied Participants shall perform the same Yörtem once more and the referees shall decide on that performance alone. Where the scores are again equal after that performance, the winner shall be selected by majority vote of the three referees.

8.K.13. Protest Procedure

- Protests within the scope of the KAÇUT discipline are examined within the protest procedure set out in Article 10. No additional rules apply.

ARTICLE 9 — SAFETY, INJURIES AND MEDICAL PROTOCOL

9.1. Purpose

This Article defines the protocols to be applied in the event of injuries or accidents occurring during the Competition.

9.2. Medical Team

- At least one licensed sports doctor shall be present at each Competition.
- The Competition Doctor shall have the authority to diagnose injuries and administer treatment.
- The Competition Doctor's determination of fitness for competition shall be final and may not be challenged by any referee, Coach, or Participant.

9.3. Ten-Second Rule

Even where the athlete rises before the count of eight, the count shall continue to eight; the athlete shall not be permitted to resume the contest before the count of eight. Where the athlete has lost consciousness, no count shall be conducted; the Centre Referee shall immediately give the command Doctor and the Match shall end.

- Where an athlete who has been knocked down by a strike, or who has temporarily lost the ability to compete as a result of a throw (Article 7.2, Knockdown Model), fails to fully rise within ten (10) seconds, the Centre Referee shall intervene immediately and the opponent shall be declared the winner by UTKU (see Article 7.2). No count is made after an ordinary throw.
- At this moment, the Centre Referee shall immediately move to the athlete, raise their hand, and give the command «Doctor!»
- The Timekeeper shall begin the count only upon the signal of the Centre Referee. A warning signal shall be given at the eighth (8th) second and a final signal at the tenth (10th) second. Where the athlete rises before the eighth (8th) second, the count shall nevertheless continue to eight; it shall be stopped only thereafter, when the athlete stands fully and the Centre Referee lowers their hand.
- Where the Competition Doctor declares an athlete unfit to continue the Match, such determination shall be recorded on the Participant's official competition card.

9.4. Medical Assistance Period

- A medical assistance period of three (3) minutes shall be granted for injuries occurring during the Competition.
- Upon expiry of that period, the Competition Doctor shall determine whether the athlete is fit to continue; the Referee Panel shall give effect to that determination.

9.5. Head Injury (Concussion) Protocol

Step	Action	Responsible Party
1	Stops the Match immediately	Centre Referee
2	Calls the doctor to the Match area	Centre Referee
3	Initiates the 10-second count (not applied where loss of consciousness is suspected — see Article 9.3)	Timekeeper
4	Evaluates the athlete	Medical Team
5	Documents the injury	Doctor + Secretary

6	Removes from competition (by written decision of the doctor)	Chief Referee + Doctor
7	Determines the minimum rest period	Doctor (see Article 9.6)

9.6. Mandatory Rest Period Following Knockout

Situation	Minimum Rest Period
Knockdown (ACAR)	Does not compete again that day. Exception: the athlete may return only if the Competition Doctor, through a clinical assessment that includes an age-appropriate standard tool (Child SCAT6 for ages 8–12, SCAT6 for 13 and over; Amsterdam 2022 consensus), determines that the signs are not related to concussion and gives written clearance. The tool result alone is not a basis for return. If concussion is identified or remains suspected, return on the same day is prohibited.
Knockout with loss of consciousness (regardless of duration)	90 days - imaging (CT/MRI) required; return only with medical clearance
Knockout without loss of consciousness (unable to rise within 10 seconds)	60 days - symptom-free and Return-to-Play Protocol completed
Technical knockout - with concussion signs	30 days - symptom-free and Return-to-Play Protocol completed
Technical knockout from head strikes - without concussion signs	30 days - symptom-free and Return-to-Play Protocol completed
Technical knockout from other causes (injury, exhaustion)	14 days - standard rest and Return-to-Play Protocol
Documented concussion (any context)	30 days minimum - neurological examination required before return
Repeat knockout or technical knockout within 12 months	Standard period doubled - Medical Commission review mandatory

No subsequent Match in that competition may be held for an athlete who has been knocked out without the doctor's written approval.

Violation of this rule may result in the revocation of the organiser's accreditation.

9.7. Status of an Injured Athlete

- An athlete declared unfit to compete by the Competition Doctor shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the remaining Matches of that Competition on medical grounds. Such withdrawal shall not be equated with disqualification arising from a rule violation; it shall be recorded in the official record as "medical withdrawal."
- Where an athlete sustains injury as a result of a prohibited technique, the injured athlete shall be declared the winner.
- When two athletes are injured simultaneously; the athlete with more points is deemed the winner, and in the event of a draw the winner is determined by the decision of 3 referees.
- An athlete who has withdrawn on medical grounds shall not be permitted to return to active status for subsequent rounds in the same Competition, even in the event of their opponent's disqualification.

9.8. Anti-Doping

- All participants shall comply with the anti-doping rules of WAF. WAF is not a signatory of the World Anti-Doping Code; the Federation follows anti-doping rules and is preparing to become a Code Signatory. The Prohibited List published annually by WADA applies; the version in force on the date of the Competition is used. Sanctions for anti-doping rule violations shall be determined under the anti-doping rules of WAF.

The following rules shall apply in all Competitions:

❖ **Matter**	❖ **Rule**
❖ Refusal of testing	❖ Refusal to provide a sample, or evasion of the procedure, shall be treated as a positive result
❖ Therapeutic use	❖ An athlete who, for medical necessity, uses a substance or method on the Prohibited List shall submit their medical documents to the Federation's Medical Commission before the Competition. Where international anti-doping rules apply, a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) must be granted by the competent anti-doping organisation in accordance with the international standard in force. The Federation's internal medical approval does not replace an international TUE.
❖ Minors	❖ The testing of an athlete under the age of 18 shall be conducted in the presence of a parent or legal representative; the result shall be kept confidential

❖

A positive result shall be examined as a serious violation under Article 13. The operational details of testing - how the sample is taken, which athletes are tested, and how therapeutic authorisation is formalised - shall be determined by the Federation.

❖

❖

❖ Suspected anti-doping rule violations shall be handled by the WAF Anti-Doping Committee under the results-management procedure of the anti-doping rules of WAF. Appeals lie to the WAF Anti-Doping Appeals Tribunal and thereafter to the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

ARTICLE 10 — OFFICIAL PROTEST AND APPEAL

10.1. Purpose

This Article defines the protest and appeal procedures applicable to contested matters arising during the Competition.

10.2. Protest Procedure

Step	Action	Time
1	The representative raises the «PROTEST» card	While the Competition is ongoing — immediately
2	The Centre Referee stops the Competition	Immediately upon the card being raised
3	Video evidence shall be presented to the Referee Panel	Within 3 minutes of the card being raised
4	The coordinator takes a decision	Within 5 minutes of the video being presented
5a	Accepted: the card is returned; the Competition resumes	—
5b	Rejected: the card is withheld; a subsequent protest may only be submitted in writing	—

i *A protest submitted after the decision has been announced shall not be accepted.*

- **Stopping of the Competition during a protest:** Upon the raising of the PROTEST card, the Centre Referee shall immediately stop the Match. The Match shall not resume until the protest review is complete. Where the protest is rejected, the Match shall resume from the point at which it was interrupted. Where the protest is upheld, the Coordinator shall announce the relevant decision.

10.3. Appeal

- The official representative of each country, the national federation management, team management, or the athlete's Coach may file an appeal with the Appeal Jury.
- An appeal shall be submitted in written and signed form (Annex 3) within ten (10) minutes of the announcement of the result of the relevant Match or Competition.
- Fee: protest — 30% of the participation fee, but not less than USD 30; appeal — 50% of the participation fee, but not less than USD 50. If the protest or appeal is upheld, the fee paid shall be refunded within 14 calendar days.
- The remaining Matches of the Competition shall not be suspended pending the review of an appeal.

10.4. Appeal Jury

Parameter	Value
Number of members	3 (+ 3 substitute members)
Maximum from one federation	1 member

Conflict of interest	Automatic replacement
Decision procedure	Voting; abstaining is prohibited
Final decision	Final and binding within WAF. Subject to appeal to CAS in accordance with WAF Statutes (see Disciplinary Code Art.19)

i *If the decision is found to be justified: annulment of the result, re-competition, or, if the matter concerns a referee, a recommendation for sanctions.*

A protest or appeal shall contain the names of the Participants and a detailed description of the incident. General complaints shall not be accepted.

ARTICLE 11 — LEGAL LIABILITY AND INSURANCE

11.1. Purpose

These Regulations, as approved by decision of the WAF Executive Committee, define the legal liability of persons participating in the Competition, the applicable insurance obligations, and the limits of the Federation's liability.

11.2. Voluntary Assumption of Risk by the Participant

- Each Team Representative, upon receipt of the Competition specifications prepared in accordance with these Regulations and upon signing the liability declaration, shall acknowledge that participation in the Competition carries inherent physical risks.
- The Participant hereby declares awareness of the risks of physical contact and injury inherent in the sport of Alpagut and voluntarily accepts such risks. Such acceptance shall not constitute a waiver of the organising body's obligation to implement all necessary safety precautions. Situations arising from the negligence of the organising body shall be excluded from the scope of this assumption of risk. Disciplinary matters within the Federation shall be examined by the WAF Disciplinary Committee; its decision may be appealed pursuant to Article 13.4. This provision is without prejudice to the rights of the parties under applicable law.
- This provision does not apply to injuries resulting from prohibited techniques — in such cases, liability rests with the party who violated the rule.

11.3. Liability of the Federation

- WAF establishes the standards set out in these Regulations and, within its competence, monitors compliance with them.
- The Federation shall not bear financial liability for ordinary sports injuries — being injuries arising from techniques permitted under these Regulations and duly documented by the Medical Team — occurring in Competitions organised in accordance with these Regulations.
- The Federation shall not bear direct financial liability for regulation violations committed by the organising member organisation; however, the Federation shall retain the right to revoke the accreditation of such organisation.

11.4. Mandatory Insurance

- Sports accident insurance shall be a prerequisite for registration in the Competition. A Participant without valid insurance shall be excluded from the Competition.
- The insurance shall cover, at minimum, the following:
  - injury (bone fracture, head injury, throat/spinal injury);
  - hospitalization expenses;
  - temporary incapacity for work.
- The minimum insurance coverage amount shall be determined by WAF prior to each Competition season.

11.5. Force Majeure

- Where a Competition is cancelled due to events beyond the Federation's control — including, without limitation, natural disaster, armed conflict, or epidemic — the participation fee shall be refunded within fourteen (14) calendar days, less documented costs that cannot be recovered.

ARTICLE 12 — CODE OF CONDUCT

12.1. Purpose

This Article establishes the standards of conduct required of all parties participating in the Competition, including athletes, coaches, referees, organisers, and spectators.

12.2. Obligations of Athletes

- To treat opponents, the referee panel, coaches, and spectators with respect;
- To perform the Alpagut salute (HA) — before and after the Competition;
- To comply with the decisions of the referees; in the event of disagreement with a decision, to resort only to the official protest procedure;
- To refrain from intentionally applying prohibited techniques;
- To refrain from knowingly publishing false facts, defamatory content or unfounded fabricated information about the integrity of the Competition on social media during or after the Competition.

12.3. Obligations of Coaches

- To refrain from interfering with the course of the Competition by word or action;
- To remain seated; to stay outside the boundaries of the Competition area;
- To wear the accreditation card around the neck throughout the Competition;
- To provide only the permitted medical assistance (water, bandaging) for the athlete.

Note: Coaches participating in WAF competitions are required to hold a valid WAF coaching licence at minimum YARĞAN (I-SAN) level, in accordance with the WAF Licensing System, Article 16.2.

12.4. Ethical Obligations of Referees

- To make decisions impartially and transparently;
- To avoid personal relations with competing teams;
- To accept replacement by the Chief Referee in the event of a conflict of interest.

12.5. Prohibited Conduct (All Parties)

- Consumption of alcoholic beverages during the Competition;
- Verbal or physical violence directed at any party;
- Discrimination based on race, religion, gender, or nationality;
- Involving referees in bribery or pre-arranging the outcome.

12.6. Spectator Conduct

- Entry into the Competition area boundaries is prohibited.
- Verbal attacks against athletes, coaches, or referees are prohibited.
- A spectator who fails to comply with the instructions of the Chief Referee shall be subject to removal from the venue.

12.7. Competition Integrity

The result of a Competition is won on the field of play. Influencing the result by means outside the field of play - betting, falsified documents, or covert arrangement - destroys the sport itself.

NO.	RULE

NO.	RULE
1	**ATHLETES, COACHES, REFEREES AND OFFICIALS SHALL NOT PLACE BETS ON ALPAGUT COMPETITIONS, WHETHER OR NOT THEIR OWN BOUT IS CONCERNED**

NO.	RULE
2	A PERSON WHO RECEIVES A PROPOSAL TO INFLUENCE A RESULT SHALL REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY; CONCEALING SUCH A PROPOSAL SHALL ITSELF CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION

NO.	RULE
3	**PRESSURE, THREATS OR VICTIMISATION DIRECTED AT A PERSON WHO REPORTS IN GOOD FAITH SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE VIOLATION**

NO.	RULE
4	FALSIFICATION OF AGE OR IDENTITY SHALL CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS VIOLATION; THE RESULTS CONCERNED SHALL BE ANNULLED

NO.	RULE
5	IN CASES OF AGE FALSIFICATION THE PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY SHALL REST WITH THE ADULT WHO SUBMITTED THE DOCUMENT - THE COACH, THE CLUB OR THE REPRESENTATION

In the children's categories, falsification of age is not merely a question of fairness but a question of safety: an older athlete faces a younger opponent, and the risk of injury rises.
Breaches of these rules shall be examined under the disciplinary measures set out in Article 13. The reporting channel, the protection of the person reporting and the scale of sanctions shall be determined by the official regulations of the Federation.

ARTICLE 13 — DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

13.1. Purpose

This Article defines the scope of disciplinary measures applicable during and after the Competition.

13.2. Levels of Disciplinary Measures

Level	Term	Condition of Application	Result
1	Warning	Minor rule violation	Recorded in the minutes; a step towards KINAK
2	KINAK (penalty point)	Pursuant to Article 7.4	Recorded as penalty; no scoring value. Taken into account in tie-break assessment. Accumulation of 3 KINAK results in the loss of that match; it does not constitute disqualification from the Competition
3	Disqualification	A serious or intentional violation	Removal from the competition
4	Expulsion from the competition	Rude conduct by a coach/representative	Exclusion of the person from the sports venue
5	Temporary suspension	Repeated violations	1 month to 5 years competition ban (see Disciplinary Code Art.16.1)
6	Lifetime ban	A very serious violation (bribery, pre-arranging the outcome, etc.)	By decision of the WAF Disciplinary Committee

13.3. Serious Violations (Immediate Disqualification)

- A technique deliberately intended to cause injury;
- Physical assault on a referee;
- Pre-arranging the outcome (match-fixing);
- Proven use of doping;
- Discrimination or racist insults during the Competition.

13.4. Right of Appeal

- Appeals against disciplinary decisions shall be made in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 10.
- Lifetime ban decisions shall first be subject to appeal to the Appeals Panel of the WAF Disciplinary Committee. Against the Appeals Panel's decision, the athlete shall retain the right to apply to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in respect of international competitions. For the full internal appeal procedure governing lifetime bans, see Disciplinary Code, Articles 17–19.

ARTICLE 14 — ATHLETE ELIGIBILITY AND NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

14.1. An athlete competing in a WAF international competition shall represent the country of which the athlete is a national.
14.2. An athlete who is a national of two or more countries may represent any one of them; having represented one country in a WAF international competition, the athlete shall be bound by Article 14.3 before representing another.
14.3. Change of National Representation (Transfer of Allegiance) — An athlete who has represented one country in a WAF international competition and wishes to represent another may do so only after a period of three (3) years has elapsed since the athlete last represented the former country, provided the athlete satisfies the nationality requirements of the new country. This period may be reduced or waived with the written agreement of the National Representatives or National Federations of both countries and the approval of WAF.
14.4. Any change of national representation is subject to the approval of WAF and to the athlete's compliance with the eligibility and anti-doping rules of the Federation.
14.5. Disputes concerning athlete eligibility or national representation shall be determined by the WAF Disciplinary Committee, with a right of appeal in accordance with these Regulations and the WAF Statutes.

ANNEX 1 — AGE AND WEIGHT CATEGORIES

Age reference: an athlete's age category is determined by year of birth — the age the athlete reaches on 31 December of the year of the Competition. Weight limits include the upper bound: "-30 kg" means up to and including 30.00 kg; the next category begins at 30.01 kg. Notation: A plus symbol before a weight figure denotes the open upper category. In the youth and junior age groups (ages 8-17) the maximum weight permitted in any open category is 10 kg above the threshold value - for example, +45 kg in the 10-11 age group means 45.01 kg up to and including 55.00 kg. This limit protects younger athletes from facing a substantially heavier opponent. Where an athlete above the upper limit registers in a youth or junior age group, the Organising Committee shall open an additional weight category; an athlete shall in no case be matched against an opponent more than 10 kg heavier. In the senior and veteran age groups (ages 18 and above) the highest open category has no upper limit.

Youth — Ages 8–9
Male: -25 kg / -30 kg / -35 kg / -40 kg / +40 kg (max. 50 kg)
Female: -25 kg / -30 kg / -35 kg / +35 kg (max. 45 kg)

Youth — Ages 10–11
Male: -30 kg / -35 kg / -40 kg / -45 kg / +45 kg (max. 55 kg)
Female: -30 kg / -35 kg / -40 kg / +40 kg (max. 50 kg)

Juniors — Ages 12–13
Male: -35 kg / -40 kg / -45 kg / -50 kg / +50 kg (max. 60 kg)
Female: -35 kg / -40 kg / -45 kg / +45 kg (max. 55 kg)

Juniors — Ages 14–15
Male: -40 kg / -45 kg / -50 kg / -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / +65 kg (max. 75 kg)
Female: -40 kg / -45 kg / -50 kg / -55 kg / +55 kg (max. 65 kg)

Senior Juniors — Ages 16–17
Male: -50 kg / -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / -70 kg / -75 kg / -80 kg / +80 kg (max. 90 kg)
Female: -45 kg / -50 kg / -55 kg / -60 kg / +60 kg (max. 70 kg)

Seniors — Ages 18–35
Male: -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / -70 kg / -75 kg / -80 kg / -85 kg / +85 kg (no upper limit)
Female: -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / -70 kg / +70 kg (no upper limit)

Veteran — A: Ages 36–40 / B: Ages 41+
Male: -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / -70 kg / -75 kg / -80 kg / -85 kg / +85 kg (no upper limit)
Female: -55 kg / -60 kg / -65 kg / -70 kg / +70 kg (no upper limit)

i *The weigh-in procedure, the attire, the supervision and the protection of minors are set out in Article 2.6.*

> *The Participant shall present a valid identity document, a health certificate, and proof of sports accident insurance.*

ANNEX 2 — REFEREE COMMANDS AND TERMS

For the purposes of this Annex, defined terms and scoring terminology shall appear without quotation marks, whereas verbal commands issued by the Centre Referee during the Match shall be indicated in guillemets (« »).

Command	Meaning	Moment of Use
YORO	Left corner — Red belt	Participant identification
ÇORO	Right corner — Blue belt	Participant identification
HA	Salute: Panel → Centre Referee → Opponent	Before and after the Competition
«VURUŞ AL»	Take your competition stance	Before the action commences
«BAŞLA»	Match begins	Start of the match
«DUR»	Competition is stopped	Break, assessment, injury
«DAVAM»	Continue after a brief stop	After KINAK is issued; after a minor stoppage without score
SARGUT	1 point — technical score	Following the scored action
2 SARGUT (special rule)	2 points — BATUR: the opponent is lifted completely off the ground during a throw (see Article 8.B.5); CAYMAZ: jumping and spinning strikes (see Article 8.C.4); GURŞAK: throw over the back (see Article 8.G.3)	The referee raises the SARGUT card and signals “2” with fingers
ACAR	3 points — Knockdown	Knockdown situation
UTKU	Victory card — awarded to the winner (not a score)	Knockout / submission / maximum score
«SAKIN»	Verbal warning — no score and no penalty	Minor rule violation; a KINAK is issued together with the second SAKIN
KINAK	Penalty point	Rule violation
«YASAK»	Stop the prohibited action immediately — the contest is not stopped	Slamming attempt and similar prohibited actions; a KINAK is issued upon repetition
ACAR UTKU	Victory by two ACAR	Special announcement
UTKU YORO	Victory of the Red belt	Final announcement
UTKU ÇORO	Victory of the Blue belt	Final announcement
YASAN	Draw — equal score	Announced when the match ends with equal points; the winner is determined by the criteria of Article 5.4
«SALGUR AL»	To your positions	After preparation / break
«ÇÖK»	Kneel down	Preparation and the taking of the oath

ANNEX 3 — PROTEST / APPEAL FORM

SECTION A — ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Competition Name	
Date of Competition	
Discipline (A / B / C / G / K)	
Region / Team	

Person Filing

Full name	
Role	☐Coach ☐Team Representative ☐Other: _____
Contact details (email and telephone number):	
Date and time of submission	

Fee

Fee amount	*Protest: 30% of participation fee (not less than USD 30) / Appeal: 50% of participation fee (not less than USD 50)*
Payment method	
Receipt number	
Confirmed by (Chief Secretary)	

SECTION B — CONTENT OF THE PROTEST / APPEAL

All fields in this Section are mandatory and shall be completed in full.

Facts of the case	*(Time, location, names of Participants involved)*
Decision being contested	*(State the specific decision, score, or ruling being challenged)*
Grounds for protest / appeal	*(State the rule or provision alleged to have been violated or misapplied, with reference to the relevant Article)*
Evidence submitted (including list of witnesses, if any)	*(List all documents, video timestamps, or witness statements attached)*

SECTION C — DECLARATIONS

I hereby declare that the information provided in this Protest / Appeal is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that this submission is made in good faith.

I understand that any false or misleading statement may result in disciplinary action pursuant to Article 13.

I acknowledge that any right to appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) shall arise only after the exhaustion of all internal WAF remedies and in accordance with the applicable CAS rules.

Signature of person filing: _____ Date: _____

Received and acknowledged by (Chief Secretary): _____ Date and time of receipt: _____

ANNEX 4 — REFEREE PANEL DECISION FORM

SECTION A — CASE DETAILS

Competition Name	
Matter	*(e.g. Protest concerning scoring decision — Discipline A, Final Match)*
Protest / Appeal reference number	
Date and time of hearing	
Date and time of decision	

SECTION B — REASONED DECISION

Fields marked (*) are mandatory and shall be completed in full.

Findings of fact (*)	*(State what occurred, based on evidence reviewed)*
Applicable rule(s) (*)	*(Identify the specific Article(s) of the Regulations engaged)*
Analysis (*)	*(Apply the identified rule(s) to the findings of fact)*
Decision and justification (*)	*(State the decision and the reasons for it)*
Case summary (optional, for reference purposes)	

SECTION C — DECISION

Decision	☐Accepted ☐Rejected
Voting	☐Unanimous decision ☐Majority decision
If majority, indicate dissent (if any):	

Each member of the Panel shall sign this form.

The decision shall take effect immediately unless otherwise specified herein.

This decision is final within WAF, without prejudice to any rights of appeal to CAS in accordance with applicable rules.

The parties have been duly informed of this decision and of their right to appeal.

SECTION D — PANEL SIGNATURES

Member 1 (*) — Full Name	
Member 1 (*) — Signature	
Member 2 (*) — Full Name	
Member 2 (*) — Signature	
Member 3 (*) — Full Name	

Member 3 (*) — Signature	

Chairperson’s signature: _____ Date: _____

ANNEX 5 — WAF ALPAGUT PRONUNCIATION GUIDE & TRANSLITERATION TABLE

Alpagut terminology uses Turkish-Turkic letters. This Annex provides the official pronunciation reference and ASCII transliteration scheme for international use, registration systems, and contexts where extended Latin characters are not available. The pronunciation column indicates approximate English-equivalent sounds; the ASCII Form column gives the standardised transliteration to be used in documents, databases, and credentials where Turkish-Turkic letters cannot be reproduced.

ARTICLE 1 — LETTER PRONUNCIATION KEY

The following letter pronunciations and transliteration rules apply throughout this Annex and across all WAF regulatory documents:

Letter	Pronunciation	Transliteration
C	j as in jam	**j**
Ç	ch as in chair	**ch**
Ş	sh as in shoe	**sh**
Ğ	lengthens preceding vowel; transliterated as gh	**gh**
I (dotless)	as in cup; transliterated as y in international form	**y**
İ (dotted)	ee as in see	**i**
Ö	transliterated as ou (French œ in œuf)	**ou**
Ü	transliterated as eu (French u in lune)	**eu**

ARTICLE 2 — TERM PRONUNCIATION AND TRANSLITERATION

The Alpagut terms used in WAF documents shall be pronounced and transliterated as set out below. The original Turkish-Turkic form remains the authoritative form in all WAF regulatory documents; the ASCII Form is used only where extended Latin characters cannot be displayed or where a registration, database, or credential system requires plain ASCII.

Term	Pronunciation	ASCII Form
ACAR	a-JAR	**ACAR**
ALPAGUT	al-pa-GOOT	**ALPAGUT**
ALPATAÇ	al-pa-TACH	**ALPATACH**
AYÇA	ay-CHA	**AYCHA**
BATUR	ba-TOOR	**BATUR**
BAŞAD	ba-SHAD	**BASHAD**
BAŞLA	BASH-la	**BASHLA**
BUYRUKALP	boo-yu-RUK-alp	**BUYRUKALP**
BÖRÜ	beu-RUU	**BOUREU**
BİLGE	beel-GE	**BILGE**

BİLGİNALP	beel-gin-ALP	**BILGINALP**
CAYMAZ	jay-MAZ	**CAYMAZ**
ÇAPAN	cha-PAN	**CHAPAN**
ÇOMAQ	cho-MAQ	**CHOMAQ**
ÇORO	cho-RO	**CHORO**
DAVAM	da-VAM	**DAVAM**
DUR	DOOR	**DUR**
ELKİN	el-KEEN	**ELKIN**
GUR	GOOR	**GUR**
GURŞAK	goor-SHAK	**GURSHAK**
KAÇUT	ka-CHOOT	**KACHUT**
KUTSAN	koot-SAN	**KUTSAN**
KÜR	KEUR	**KEUR**
KÜRŞAD	keur-SHAD	**KEURSHAD**
PROTEST	pro-TEST	**PROTEST**
SALGUR	sal-GOOR	**SALGUR**
SARGUT	sar-GOOT	**SARGUT**
ŞAD	SHAD	**SHAD**
TEGİN	te-GEEN	**TEGIN**
TOLU	to-LOO	**TOLU**
TÖRAMAN	teu-ra-MAN	**TOURAMAN**
TUN	TOON	**TUN**
ULUCA	oo-LOO-ja	**ULUCA**
UTKU	OOT-koo	**UTKU**
VURUŞ	voo-ROOSH	**VURUSH**
YABGU	yab-GOO	**YABGU**
YARĞAN	yar-GHAN	**YARGHAN**
YASAN	ya-SAN	**YASAN**
YATAĞAN	ya-ta-GHAN	**YATAGHAN**
YORO	yo-RO	**YORO**
YÖRTEM	yeur-TEM	**YOURTEM**
YÖRTEMI	yeur-TE-mee	**YOURTEMI**
YÖRTEMLER	yeur-tem-LER	**YOURTEMLER**

ARTICLE 3 — USAGE NOTES

3.1. The original Turkish-Turkic spelling (e.g., BÖRÜ, KÜRŞAD, ÇAPAN) is the authoritative form and shall be used in all WAF regulatory documents, official correspondence, certificates, and sanctioned competitions wherever the medium supports extended Latin characters.

3.2. The ASCII Form (e.g., BOUREU, KEURSHAD, CHAPAN) shall be used only in contexts where extended Latin characters cannot be reliably displayed, including but not limited to: international travel documents, ASCII-only registration systems, plain-text databases, embroidery/printing of credentials limited to Latin script, and email/messaging systems with character-set limitations.

3.3. Where both forms appear in a single document, the ASCII Form shall be presented in parentheses immediately after the original form on first use only, for example: ÇAPAN (CHAPAN). Subsequent uses within the same document shall use the original form alone.

3.4. This Annex shall be amended as new terms enter the WAF regulatory framework or as international transliteration standards evolve. Amendments shall follow the procedure set out in WAF Statutes, Article 11.5.

S I G N A T U R E S

Authorised Signatories

Vasif Namazov

Chairman of the Board — KUTSAN

Signature Date

EMIL RAHIMOV

Interim President — BAŞAD

World Alpagut Federation

Signature Date

WORLD ALPAGUT FEDERATION

The International Governing Body for the Sport of Alpagut

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