



WBF World Boxing Foundation

**Rules for
WBF Sanctioned
Championship Contests**

(Amended June 2013)



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1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of these Rules is to supplement the requirements of the local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship Bout is being contested.
- 1.2 These Rules are issued by the World Boxing Foundation in the interests of safety and integrity of professional boxing anywhere in the world.
- 1.3 Boxing is a full contact sport of fist fighting. The sport requires the use of boxing gloves and limiting legal blows to those striking above the waist and on the front and sides of the opponent.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **Approved Shorts** means Boxing Trunks approved by the local Boxing Commission
- 2.2 **Local Boxing Commission** means the Professional Boxing Board, Organization or Combat Sports Authority where the WBF Championship bout is being contested.
- 2.3 **A Foul** means any of the following:
 - a. Striking below the belt
 - b. Striking the opponent while they are down or in the process of getting up
 - c. Holding an opponent with one hand and striking with the other
 - d. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch
 - e. Wrestling, kicking or roughing at the ropes
 - f. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee
 - g. Hitting with an open glove, palm of the hand, wrist or elbow, and all backhand blows
 - h. Hitting an opponent who is partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defence
 - i. Intentionally going down without being hit
 - j. Intentionally striking at the kidney region
 - k. The use of the pivot blow or kidney punch
 - l. Jabbing at an opponent's eyes with the thumb part of the glove
 - m. Hitting on the referees call of break or the back of the head or neck
 - n. Hitting after the sound of the bell ending a round has sounded
 - o. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes
 - p. Persistently ducking below the waistline
 - q. Any dangerous or unsportsmanlike conduct
 - r. Intentionally spitting out the mouthguard
- 2.4 **Promoter** means any person or organization that promotes a professional contest
- 2.5 **Promotion** means an event consisting of one or more professional contests and includes any preliminary arrangements in connection with such an event
- 2.6 **Recorder** means a member of the Local Boxing Commission or delegate appointed by the WBF who records the judges' scores and provides the final results to the ring announcer
- 2.7 **Judge** means a person who determines the points scored by each contestant in a professional contest and is appointed by the WBF or the Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship is being contested



- 2.8 **Referee** means a person who controls, or exercises any form of control over the conduct of professional contestants during a professional contest and is appointed by the WBF or the Local Boxing Commission
- 2.9 **Match-Maker** means a person who acts on behalf of a promoter to arrange professional contests between particular professional contestants
- 2.10 **Seconds** means a licensed trainer
- 2.11 **Time Keeper** means a person who measures time with the assistance of a clock or stop watch for the purposes of signalling the beginning and end of a round of a professional contest and is appointed by the Local Boxing Commission or the WBF
- 2.12 **Trainer** means a person who supervises the training or instruction of a professional contestant or who accompanies a professional contestant in the ring to give advice or assistance during a professional contest

3. WEIGHT DIVISIONS

- 3.1 Weight divisions are the currently recognised WBF Championship weight divisions for both male and female professional contests. WBF female Championship weight divisions vary slightly to those of male weight divisions; See women's weight divisions Appendix 2
- 3.2 Weight divisions are defined in maximum allowable kilograms (kgs) and pounds (lbs)
- 3.3 The current WBF Championship weight divisions (Male) are listed in Appendix 1

4. WEIGH-IN

- 4.1 There will be one official weigh-in unless otherwise approved by the WBF or Local Boxing Commission
- 4.2 The weigh-in will be held no more than 24 hours before the scheduled commencement time of the promotion
- 4.3 Scales are to be provided by the Local Boxing Commission
- 4.4 Boxers contesting WBF Championships will be allowed 2 hours after the official weigh-in commencement time to make the required weight and are allowed any number of attempts on the scales during this period
- 4.5 If the bout is a defence of a WBF Champions title and the champion fails to make weight after the 2 Hour time period allowed the champion will be automatically stripped of the title and the title is then declared vacant.
- 4.6 The fight may still proceed as a vacant Championship title bout and should the challenger make the required weight then the challenger is eligible to claim the vacant title should they be victorious in the championship bout
- 4.7 In a defence of a champions title where the challenger fails to make the required weight the championship contest will still proceed with the following ramifications:
 - a. If the title holder wins, the title holder retains the title and
 - b. If the challenger wins, the title will be declared vacant and the challenger cannot claim the title



- 4.8 If the championship contest is for a vacant title and one of the co-challengers fails to make the weight, the contest will proceed as a championship contest, however, only the boxer who has made the required weight can win the title if victorious

5. PROMOTERS

- 5.1 The promoter must ensure compliance with all of the conditions on their promotion permit regarding Local Boxing Commission compliance.
- 5.2 The promoter must also ensure the following:
- a. That the ring complies with Local Boxing Commission standards
 - b. Proper steps are provided for contestants to enter the ring
 - c. The contestant's gloves are red or blue or otherwise approved by the Local Boxing Commission or the WBF
 - d. All contestants are appropriately registered with their Local Boxing Commission
 - e. All judges and time keepers and referee(s) are appropriately licenced with the Local Boxing Commission or the WBF
 - f. That there is no more than a total of 4 seconds in a contestant's corner at any one time or as approved by the Local Boxing Commission
 - g. Ringside Security is maintained
 - h. The lighting is adequate for the conduct of the contest
 - i. Any water or liquid spilt is wiped up between rounds and stools are available for contestants between rounds
 - j. The promoter must comply with all Local Boxing Commission stipulations regarding ringside medical equipment (Spinal Board/ Stretcher)

6. CONTESTANTS

6.1 General Requirements

- a. Contestants MUST be over the age of 18 years to compete in any WBF sanctioned Championship contest
- b. At all times during a championship contest, boxers MUST wear a properly fitted mouth guard
- c. All male competitors MUST wear a groin protector
- d. Contestants shall use no facial cosmetics and have their hair secured with a soft non-abrasive material
- e. A contestant must not commit a foul during the championship contest
- f. No contestant will leave the ring during the rest period between rounds. If this occurs that contestant will be officially disqualified
- g. If a non-fight period has been imposed by a medical practitioner or the Local Boxing Commission on a contestant, the contestant will not be considered as eligible to contest a WBF Sanctioned Championship

6.2 Contestant Attire

- a. The following items of clothing are prohibited during competition:
Long pants, Shirts, Singlets (Unless Female and approved by the Local Boxing Commission), Urban Apparel



- b. All female contestants must compete in a sports bra, fitted lycra style, rash guard or equivalent or any apparel as approved by the Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship is being contested
- c. No contestant attire can be comprised or made of any solid or hard material of any kind

6.3 Jewellery

- a. Contestants may not wear any jewellery or other piercings accessories while competing in a WBF Sanctioned Championship contest

6.4 Hand Wraps

- a. Must be of soft surgical bandage material not exceeding 5 centimetres in width and may be worn on each hand
- b. One layer of adhesive tape no more than 2.5 centimetres in width may be placed on the back of each hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist but **MUST NOT** extend past the base of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist
- c. Adhesive tape up to 1.5 metres in length and 2.5 centimetres in width may be used to secure the bandage between the wrist and the knuckles but **MUST NOT** extend past the base part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist
- d. A thin strip of adhesive tape may be placed between the fingers to help keep the bandages in place
- e. No liquid, powder or any other substance or item is to be placed or applied to the hands before or after they are bandaged
- f. All hand wrapping / bandaging must be performed in the dressing room or staging area and must be approved and signed off by a person or delegate of the Local Boxing Commission or WBF Supervisor delegated to perform this function and inspection

6.5 Gloves

- a. All contestants in weight divisions Super Welterweight and above must wear regulation 10 Ounce (283 gram) gloves
- b. All contestants in weight divisions Welterweight and below must wear regulation 8 Ounce (227gram) gloves
- c. The gloves must have attached thumbs and be clean and serviceable and will preferably be new or in as new condition

7. TRAINERS

- 7.1 A trainer must be licensed according to stipulations and requirements of the Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship bout is being contested
- 7.2 Only one trainer can accompany the contestant to the centre of the ring during the referee's instructions
- 7.3 During any round, trainers must be seated and abide by the referee's instructions given to them if any
- 7.4 Before a round begins, trainers are responsible for the removal of towels, buckets, stools etc from the corner platform of the ring and wipe away all excess water from the area
- 7.5 Between rounds, only one trainer is permitted to enter the ring to communicate to the contestant



- 7.6 A trainer may seek to terminate a bout at any time during a Championship contest when they consider their contestant to be in difficulty by throwing a towel into the ring, however, the referee will be the final arbitrator of the termination of the bout.
- 7.7 A trainer may also seek to terminate a bout in between rounds when they consider their contestant to be in difficulty and unable to continue in the contest by signalling to the referee in charge of the championship contest who will also be the final arbitrator of the termination of the bout
- 7.8 Trainers must ensure that no excessive use of grease or other foreign substance is to be used on the face or body of a contestant

8. TIME KEEPERS

- 8.1 A time keeper must not be under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs whilst officiating
- 8.2 A time keeper must not consume alcohol or take illicit drugs while officiating
- 8.3 A time keeper must be a licenced official with the Local Boxing Commission or the WBF
- 8.4 The time keeper will ensure that the required equipment is available prior to the commencement of the promotion (Bell, Clock / Stop Watch, Whistle, wooden mallet etc)

8.5 Role of the Time Keeper

- a. During a contest, the time keeper is required to:
 - Sound the Bell at the end of round
 - Stop the time if a contest has been stopped by the referee who has called "Stop"
 - Restart the time when the referee calls "Box, Time on or Fight" etc
 - With the use of available equipment (Wooden Mallet and board etc), signal loudly when there is 10 seconds of each round remaining
 - Sound the whistle to signal 10 seconds (Seconds Out) remaining of each rest period in between rounds and advise the ring announcer (if one is present) of the ensuing round number

8.6 Cessation of a Count

- a. If at the end of any round, except for the final round, a contestant is down and the referee is in the course of counting over the fallen contestant, the bell indicating the end of the round MUST NOT be sounded by the time keeper
- b. If the fallen contestant rises before the count of 10, and the referee gives the command to continue indicating the continuation of the bout, the bell must then be sounded by the time keeper.

9. MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

- 9.1 A medical practitioner MUST be present and seated ringside before the commencement of any WBF Sanctioned Championship contest

9.2 Pre-Contest Examination

- a. The medical practitioner is required to undertake a pre-contest examination for each boxer contesting a WBF Sanctioned Championship and record the medical related findings in accordance with Local Boxing Commission requirements
- b. The medical practitioner is to be advised by the promoter to attend the promotion at such time that allows pre-contest examinations to be completed with sufficient time prior to the championship contest taking place



- c. Pre-contest medical examinations may be completed at the official weigh-in if the medical practitioner is in attendance

9.3 During the Championship Contest

- a. The medical practitioner is to be seated at ringside in a designated place to maximise effective communication with the referee
- b. The medical practitioner is to provide medical aid to any injured contestant at any time during a bout as is deemed necessary by the medical practitioner
- c. A WBF Championship contest 'cannot' commence or continue without the medical practitioner seated at ringside

9.4 Post-Contest Examination

- a. The medical practitioner is required to undertake a post-contest examination for each contestant and record relevant medical findings in accordance with the Local Boxing Commission requirements

9.5 Authority to Stop a Contest

- a. The medical practitioner has the authority to stop the contest
- b. The medical practitioner must stop the contest if, in their opinion, one or both contestants have suffered trauma to the extent that to continue will endanger the health and wellbeing of one or both contestants

9.6 Non-Fight Periods

- a. The medical practitioner must include in the post medical report findings (as required by the Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship is being contested) if a minimum non-fight period should be imposed on a contestant
- b. The medical practitioner must inform the contestant and his/her trainer of any non-fight period imposed
- c. The medical practitioner may require a medical clearance to be submitted before the contestant's next contest
- d. If a non-fight period has been specified by the medical practitioner, the contestant must not enter any professional contests during this time period
- e. A non-fight period if imposed will begin from the day after the Championship bout has taken place
- f. Non-fight periods may differ in various parts of the world and all contestants must adhere to imposed periods according to their Local Boxing Commissions in all regions

10. REFEREE

- 10.1 A referee must not be under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs whilst officiating
- 10.2 A referee must not consume alcohol or take illicit drugs while officiating
- 10.3 A referee must be a licensed official with the Local Boxing Commission or the WBF
- 10.4 Duties of a Referee before the commencement of any WBF Sanctioned Championship contest
 - a. Prior to the start of the bout the referee must:
 - Give instructions to both contestants in the dressing room
 - Inspect the contestants and the gloves to make sure that no foreign substance or substances have been applied to either the gloves or the body of the contestants to the detriment of their opponent



- Examine each contestant to ensure they are wearing a groin protector (if applicable) and mouth guards
 - If it is found that a contestant is not wearing a groin protector or mouth guard, prevent the championship contest from commencing until the contestant complies
 - Ascertain where the judges, time keeper and medical practitioner are seated at ringside
- b. The referee may permit a contestant to use a reasonable amount of petroleum jelly (eg. Vaseline) or similar substance on the contestant's face but must not allow such substance to be used on a contestant's hair, body or gloves. If deemed to be excessive, the referee may direct the trainer to remove the substance

10.5 Duties of the Referee during the bout

- a. During the bout a referee must:
- Prevent a contestant from receiving undue and unnecessary punishment by observing their defence at all times
 - See that the rules and fair play are strictly observed by the contestants
 - Maintain control of the contest at all its stages
 - In the event that a contestant's gloves or dress become undone or displaced during the bout, stop the contest and it attended to
 - When the referee has disqualified a contestant or stopped the bout, first inform the appropriate official which competitor they have disqualified or of the reason for which they have stopped the bout, to enable the official to instruct the ring announcer (if one is in attendance) to make the decision correctly and clearly known to the public
 - Not assist a contestant that has been knocked down to regain a standing position if the contest is to continue
 - Only assist a knocked down contestant if they have signalled the termination of the contest
 - Indicate the winner, by raising a contestant's hand or otherwise after the announcement has been made
- b. In the situation of an unconscious contestant, the referee may remove the contestant's mouth guard
- c. **Mandatory 8 Count**
- The mandatory 8 count applies in all WBF Sanctioned Championship contests.
 - There will be NO Standing 8 Count in any WBF Championship contests
 - When a contestant is knocked down, the referee must require that contestant to take a count of 8 seconds regardless if the contestant rises before the count of 8 has been reached
 - The 8 count is for the benefit of the fallen contestant and the knock down is scored against the contestant regardless of the length of the count. If the referee is of the opinion that the 'downed' contestant cannot continue with the contest, the referee must count the contestant out

10.6 Powers of a Referee

- a. A referee may issue a warning to a contestant if that contestant commits one or more fouls but whose conduct does not merit disqualification
- b. A referee may direct the judges to deduct a penalty point in the event that a contestant commits one or more fouls



- c. If the referee decides to apply a penalty point, they must:
 - Order “Stop” and instruct the time keeper to call “Time”
 - Point to the offending contestant and demonstrate the nature of the offence
 - Indicate that they are deducting a penalty point by taking hold of the offending contestant and point vertically to each judge at ringside individually
- d. Only one penalty point can be deducted for any one incident
- e. A referee must carry out all actions in a definite manner so that there is no doubt as to their intention
- f. If a referee feels either contestant is only displaying defensive skills, the referee must call ‘time’ and administer a warning. If the contestant continues to only show defensive skills, the referee may award a penalty and in either case can terminate the bout. Similarly, a contestant who intentionally refuses to engage an opponent for a prolonged period of time will receive an immediate warning from the referee. If the contestant continues to utilise passive tactics after receiving a warning during a round, points will be deducted from the contestant’s total score as determined by the referee.
- g. In all bouts if a contestant’s mouth guard is dislodged from the mouth, the referee will call “time” and separate the contestants. The referee will then have the contestant’s trainer rinse and replace the mouth piece in the contestant’s mouth. Continuous dropping of the mouth piece by a contestant may be deemed as a foul and will be penalised accordingly
- h. If the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing or that a knockout or foul is a prearranged termination of the bout, the referee must disqualify a contestant for fouling or render a decision
- i. A referee must also disqualify a contestant in the following instances:
 - Upon a third warning being given, and:
 - If a contestant is injured and unable to continue due to a deliberate foul

10.7 Stopping the Contest

- a. The referee or medical practitioner have the authority to stop a contest at any stage if they believe that either contestant is in such condition that to continue would subject the contestant to serious injury
- b. Should ‘both’ contestants be in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury; the referee will declare the contest a technical draw. If the Championship contest is a defence of the title holder, the title holder will retain the title
- c. The referee will call a ‘time out’ if a contestant’s ability to continue is in question as a result of apparent injuries. The medical practitioner will inspect the contestant and stop the bout if the contestant is deemed unable to continue safely, rendering the opponent the winner. This will apply where 3 rounds have been completed (8 Round Championship) and 4 rounds competed (10 and 12 Round Championships)
- d. If the contest is stopped as a result of an injury from illegal actions by the opponent, either ‘disqualification’ or ‘no contest’ will be issued
- e. If a contest is stopped because of a head cut including the surrounds of the eye, or an accidental injury and, in the opinion of the referee, the cut or injury was caused:



- By a legitimate blow: The contestant delivering the blow must be declared the winner of the contest; or by a deliberate foul, the contestant responsible for the foul must be disqualified; or
 - Accidentally: If the contest is stopped at the conclusion of Round 3 (8 and 10 Round Championship) or Round 4 (12 Round Championship) the bout must be declared a Technical Draw; or if the bout is stopped at any later time, the contestant ahead on points must be declared the winner of the bout. At the end of any round in which a contestant receives a cut, the referee must advise all judges individually as well as the recorder whether the cut was caused by a legitimate blow or by accidental means
- f. There is NO 3 Knock Down Rule in effect for any WBF Championship contest. Regarding 'knock downs', it is at the discretion of the referee to stop the contest.

10.8 Consulting the Medical Practitioner

- a. The referee may, at their discretion, request the medical practitioner to examine a contestant during the bout
- b. Should the examination occur during the course of a round, the clock will be stopped until the examination is completed
- c. The maximum time a bout can be stopped in this situation is two minutes. If a bout cannot resume after this time, the referee may at their discretion, stop the fight and declare the opponent the winner by way of Technical Knock Out (TKO)

11. JUDGES

11.1 The three judges are appointed by the WBF or by Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship is being contested

11.2 A judge must not be under the influence of alcohol or illicit drug whilst officiating

11.3 A judge must not consume alcohol or illicit drugs while officiating

11.4 A judge must be a licenced official with the WBF or the Local Boxing Commission where the WBF Championship is being contested

11.5 The Role of a Judge

- a. Each judge must independently judge the merits of the two contestants and shall decide the winner according to these rules
- b. Judges must not communicate with any contestant, trainers or corners before, during or after a promotion
- c. The judge must not speak to a contestant, nor another judge/or other persons seated around the ring during the bout
- d. The number of points awarded to each contestant must be entered by the judge on their official score cards immediately after the end of each round and be handed directly to the referee who will in turn hand them to the recorder
- e. The judge must sign the score card at the end of the bout

12. SCORING

12.1 Points

- a. The judges must score all WBF Championship contests and determine the winner through the use of the '10 Point Must' System
- b. The winner of each round must receive 10 Points and the opponent a proportionately smaller number. For Example:



- 10-10: In the case of a round being even a judge will allocate 10 Points to both contestants. This should only be used if after all scoring criteria have been used and the individual judge could see absolutely no gain or advantage to either contestant
- 10-9: When either contestant has the slightest advantage, they will receive 10 Points and the opponent 9 Points
- 10-8: These scores will be given ultimately where there has been a knock down but may be given in the case of one contestant absolutely dominating his opponent

12.2 Judges Decisions

- a. If the contest is completed by Scheduled Rounds, then the outcome of the bout is determined by three judges
- b. Disqualification – Given after three warnings from the referee or if a contestant is injured and unable to continue due to a deliberate illegal technique from their opponent, the opponent must be disqualified
- c. Technical Knock Out (TKO) – When the referee stops the contest without counting to 10 for events that occurred within the rules including: a contestant is taking too much punishment, cuts and swelling, corner retirement or; the medical practitioner stops the bout for similar reasons
- d. Knock Out (KO) – When the opponent is knocked to the ground by a legal blow and cannot get to his feet within the standard 10 second count down

12.3 Official Outcomes

- a. The official outcome of a contest is determined by the combination of judges' score cards or if the contest is stopped by the referee or the medical practitioner due to the condition of a contestant.
- b. There are 7 possible outcomes as listed
 - Unanimous Points - Three judges giving a contestant the win
 - Split Points – Two of the three judges give the same contestant the win
 - Majority Draw – Two judges scoring a draw and one judge awarding the decision to either contestant on a points decision
 - Split Draw – Two judges scoring opposite contestants as the winner, and the third judge scoring a draw
 - TKO – The referee stops the contest without counting to 10 for events that occurred within the rules including: a contestant is taking too much punishment, cuts and swelling, corner retirement or; the medical practitioner stops the bout for similar reasons
 - KO – A contestant is knocked down and is unable to get to their feet within the standard 10 second count down
 - No Contest – Both contestants commit a violation of the rules, or a contestant is unable to continue due to an injury from an accidental illegal technique or accidental head clash or a contested is injured due to ring malfunction and is unable to continue

12.4 The Decision is Final

- a. A decision rendered at the end of any Championship contest is final and cannot be changed unless the WBF Executive Committee, on application from the promoter determines that the following occurred:
 - There was collusion by persons affecting the result or any contest



- The completion of the scorecards of the judges' shows an error which would mean that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; and
- There was a clear violation of the Rules governing the contest which effected the result
- If the WBF Executive Committee determines that any of the above occurred with regard to any contest then the decision rendered may be changed at the discretion of the Executive Committee

13. WBF TITLE HOLDER OBLIGATIONS

- 13.1 The successful contestant of any WBF Championship contest has a title defence period of 90 days from the day they become the title holder
- 13.2 If the title holder does not defend their title within the specified defence period of 90 days, the title holder may be stripped of their title at the discretion of the WBF Executive Committee
- 13.3 Within the specified defence period, the WBF reserves the right to issue a mandatory challenger to the title holder if the opponent meets WBF criteria
- 13.4 A WBF title holder that contests another Sanctioning Organisation Championship within the specified defence period without the contest being a joint sanctioned Championship with the WBF will be automatically stripped of the title held
- 13.5 The title holder may also be stripped of the title at the discretion of the WBF Executive Committee, if; they contest and lose a non-title bout contested in the same weight division as the title held within the specified defence period

14. MISCELLANEOUS

- 14.1 The WBF does not arrange, promote, organise or produce Championship contests.
- 14.2 The WBF promulgates rules governing its Championship contests, and licenses promoters the use of its official name
- 14.3 The WBF Championship Committee may at times, and at its discretion, allow Championship contests to be officiated by and conducted under the rules and regulations of approved Local Boxing Commissions throughout the world



APPENDIX 1

WBF Championship Weight Divisions (Male)

Weight Division	Kilos (kgs)	Pounds (lbs)
Light Flyweight	48.98 kgs	108 lbs
Flyweight	50.80 kgs	112 lbs
Super Flyweight	52.16 kgs	115 lbs
Bantamweight	52.52kgs	118lbs
Super Bantamweight	55.22 kgs	122 lbs
Featherweight	57.13 kgs	126 lbs
Super Featherweight	58.96 kgs	130 lbs
Lightweight	61.23 kgs	135 lbs
Super Lightweight	63.50 kgs	140 lbs
Welterweight	66.67 kgs	147 lbs
Super Welterweight	69.85 kgs	154 lbs
Middleweight	72.57 kgs	160 lbs
Super Middleweight	76.20 kgs	168 lbs
Light Heavyweight	79.37 kgs	175 lbs
Cruiserweight	90.89 kgs	200 lbs
Heavyweight	90.89 kgs - No Limit	200 lbs – No Limit



APPENDIX 2

WBF Championship Weight Divisions (Female)

Weight Divisions	Kilos (kgs)	Pounds (lbs)
Light Flyweight	49.00 kgs	108 lbs
Flyweight	50.80 kgs	112 lbs
Super Flyweight	52.20 kgs	115 lbs
Bantamweight	53.50 kgs	118 lbs
Super Bantamweight	55.30 kgs	122 lbs
Featherweight	57.20 kgs	126 lbs
Super Featherweight	59.00 kgs	130 lbs
Lightweight	61.20 kgs	135 lbs
Super Lightweight	63.50 kgs	140 lbs
Welterweight	66.70 kgs	147 lbs
Super Welterweight	69.90 kgs	154 lbs
Middleweight	72.60 kgs	160 lbs
Super Middleweight	76.20 kgs	168 lbs
Light Heavyweight	79.40 kgs	175 lbs
Cruiserweight	90.90 kgs	200 lbs
Heavyweight	90.90 kgs – No Limit	200 lbs – No Limit