LAUSANNE (SUI), August 2025

Dear MAG Gymnastics Community,

It gives us great pleasure to welcome all Judges and Coaches to the first newsletter of the 16th cycle. As well as the technical updates we know you want to hear about some of the work that the TC is focused on for the future.

During our initial meetings we have developed our strategy and plan for the coming cycle. This has been based on feedback from both the MAG and the broader gymnastics community including NF's and Continental Unions, in how we can move the sport forward. Our approach will focus on three areas.

1. Develop the discipline – using digital transformation to improve fairness in scoring and support the sharing of knowledge and information.
2. Grow the sport – improving the experience for all, using new formats and events to widen the appeal of gymnastics.
3. Consult and collaborate – listen to and work with the gymnastics community to meet the needs of all.

We would like to thank all the National Federations who hosted a Brevet judges course this year. These courses have been exceptionally well organised and successful in supporting over 900 judges passing the Brevet course, the highest number we have ever had. The TC would also sincerely like to thank the previous members who assisted in delivery of the courses, Arturs Mickevics (LAT), Jeff Thomson (CAN) and Dmitrii Andreev (RUS), as well as the special contribution of FIG and STS colleagues in coordinating courses and hosting the examination for all disciplines. A full review of courses has been completed and recommendations made to reflect feedback including how E assessment can be made by apparatus and how course costs can be reduced.

The first half of the year saw the completion of 6 World Cups and 3 World Challenge Cups. Entry numbers are reflective of the first year of the cycle, however, event standards are improving with both Croatia and Cairo using a podium for the first time. In addition, we saw the first World Challenge Cup-held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

We have also been preparing for the Individual World Championships in Jakarta, Indonesia and the Junior World Championships in Manila, Philippines. In Jakarta we will be expanding the use of the Fujitsu judging system to support the work of the D jury and also completing a final test of the Real Time judging system prior to going live in FIG competitions next year.

We are pleased with the overall performance resulting from the changes in the 2025-2028 Code of Points. Feedback has been mainly positive specifically with regards to the reduction from 10 to 8 elements. We will continue to look for ways to simplify judging and respond to feedback from gymnasts, coaches and judges.

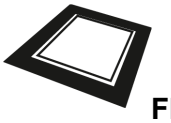
The FIG MTC has made the following interpretations and clarifications regarding the 2025 -2028 MAG Code of Points. Additionally, the information below responds to some of the frequently asked questions from the International Courses. Some clarifications from previous newsletters have been included in this newsletter. Lastly, there are some new elements that have been performed in this cycle and have received the gymnast's name. These clarifications will take effect immediately.

This newsletter is listed as N° 01 because pertinent information contained in previous Newsletters has now been incorporated into the Code of Points. All previous newsletters no longer apply.

1. Clarifications of the 2025-2028 Code of Points

Tension Control Sensor (TCS)

As stated in the apparatus norms, the tension of the cables for Rings and Horizontal Bar must be set between 1000 and 5000 newtons. At major competitions, there will be a TCS device attached to each apparatus which will report when the cables are out of spec.



Floor Exercise

Balance Requirement

1. The TC conducted a review of the Code of Points following the Worlds Cups series and various Continental Championships. The one area that has received consistently negative feedback was the requirement for the gymnast to include a one leg balance in his floor routine.

   The original vision for Floor was to mix acrobatic elements together with other gymnastic elements such as strength, balance, flexibility, handstands, and choreographic combinations, all forming a harmonious rhythmic exercise. The balance, in isolation, was never intended to be the only change that would lead to the full scope of the floor and move us away from endless tumbling passes.

   Allowing a gymnast to choose skills that lend themselves to his favoured ability, whilst at the same time encouraging choreographic combinations that show harmonious rhythm between tumble passes, will ultimately improve the overall balance and appeal of the floor exercise.

   Therefore, the gymnast must show **either** a one leg balance **or** a jump/leap with or without turn from the list of specific elements. The balance or jump/leap may be outside the counting 8 elements. A 0.3 neutral deduction will be taken by the D Jury if this requirement is not fulfilled. The list of allowable jumps or leaps, which all have a minimum of A value are as follows (See Appendix for illustrations):

   a. I.67 Jump bwd. to front support
   b. I.68 Jump bwd. with pike-stretch or with 1/1 turn to front support
   c. I.74 Butterfly with 1/1 twist fwd. or bwd.
   d. I.75 Butterfly with 2/1 twist
   e. I.15 Jump fwd. with 1/1 turn to front support
   f. I.16 Jump bwd. with 3/2 twist to front support
   g. I.17 Jump fwd. with 2/1 twist to front support
   h. I.43 Jump fwd. with ½ turn to momentary handstand
   i. II.8 Dive roll with 1/1 twist
   j. I.73 Stag Leap with 1/1 turn

2. The performance expectation for the Endo Jump on Floor (I.68) is that the gymnast must land on the hands and lower to the front support with control. The Endo jump performed in the attached video was not recognized by the D-Jury and was also deducted by the E-jury for uncontrolled landing.

3. A gymnast must start his exercise with an acrobatic tumbling pass (not with a non-acrobatic element), otherwise a 0.3 neutral deduction will be taken by the D Jury.

The review also identified that gymnasts were either performing poorly executed corner transitions or using the same transitions in every corner. The following amendments will be made with immediate effect.

Choreographic leaps and turn combinations should be used, specifically in the corners, to create harmonious rhythm between tumbling passes.

- Simple steps, with or without 180° turn, will attract a small deduction for lack of artistry.
- All choreographic leaps, jumps and turns must show amplitude and appropriate extension or will be deducted with a small error.

Beginning 1st January 2026, all corner transitions must be different or will attract a 0.3 neutral deduction taken by the D jury. The enclosed video captures examples of the types of permitted transitions.

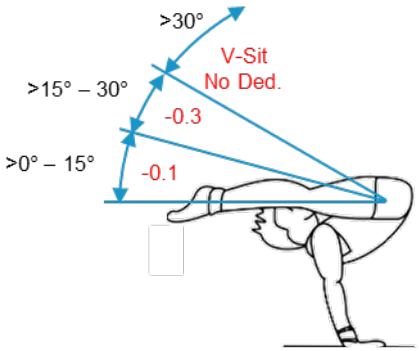
In order to gain consistency and simplify judging across the apparatus from 1st January 2026, the D jury will first count the dismount before then counting the next 7 highest elements.

Spindle to Handstand (EG I # 93 and #100)

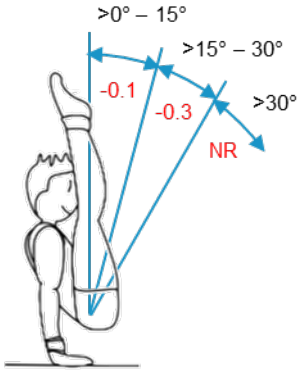
To be recognized as one individual element, the Spindle must be performed within a maximum of 2 circles (3 front support positions from the original start position). For elements #93 and #100, this rule is further clarified that the gymnast does not have to achieve the 3rd front support position because they will be rising handstand during that phase. (Please refer to the accurate diagram in the CoP)

Manna and V-Sit

A perfect Manna position is where the legs are horizontal. If the legs are up to 30° short of horizontal there will be a 0.1 or 0.3 deduction. All other leg positions up to vertical will be evaluated as a V-sit with no deduction. If the legs are short of vertical up to 15° is 0.1, > 15° to 30° is 0.3 deduction. More than 30° is non-recognition.



Perfect Manna



Perfect V-Sit

Pommel Horse

Scissor Recognition

In the case of scissor elements, where the gymnast supports themselves with their leg before completing the element, the element will not be recognized and receive 0.5 deduction for interruption of exercise without a fall. Scissor elements may be recognized if there is a small arm bend, or slight touching of the horse with 0.1 deduction for each.

Bertoncelj to side support

KBertoncelj (II.57) may be performed to either cross support OR side support on one pommel. Therefore, a Bertoncelj to side support on one pommel may begin a flop or combined sequence.

		Circle/DSB/DSA*	
1 + 2		3	4
Br/Dv + Circle or Br + DSB	+	**E**	**F**

	Russian		
Br/ Dv + Circle or Br + DSB	+	R18 or R27 (B)	E
	+	R36 or R54 (C)	F
	+	R72 or R90 (D)	G
	+	R108 (E)	H

Rings

Swing to Handstands

There are five elements which fulfill the swing to handstand requirement. These are:

a. I.75 Swing fwd. to handstand or giant swing bwd. to handstand (2 s.)
b. I.81 Uprise bwd. to handstand or giant swing fwd. to handstand (2 s.)
c. I.86 From support swing bwd. to handstand (2 s.)
d. I.87 Honma and swing bwd. to handstand (2 s.)
e. I.88 Honma straight and swing bwd. to handstand (2 s.)

Parallel Bars

Gatson Style Elements

From support or upper arm, swing backward with hop ¾, 1/1, or 3/2 turn to handstand must be performed with flight. These include elements II.82, II.83, II.84, and I.41. These elements must be performed with at least 3/4 of the turn performed in flight before regrasping of the first arm. Gatson style elements performed with a lack of flight will not be recognized for difficulty.

Horizontal Bar

Start of exercise (Article 15.2.1.1)

A cast, consisting of a maximum of three swings, is permitted in order to begin an exercise without deduction. Each movement forward and/or backward counts as a swing. Further, either a jump to a swing or a coach pushing the gymnast into a swing counts as a swing.

Grip Changes (Article 9.4)

An additional grip change is considered an "additional or intermediate hand support" and will be deducted 0.1 each time.
Examples include:

- Zou Li Min to mixed grip followed by an immediate grip change will be deducted 0.1, but the Zou Li Min is recognized.
- Adler 1/1 turn to mixed grip followed by an immediate grip change to undergrip will be deducted 0.1.
- Endo, Kip or Uprise backward with overgrip followed by two consecutive grip changes to undergrip will be deducted 0.1 for the second grip change

Elements in mixed grip (Giant Forward, Endo, Uprise backward, Kip etc.) followed by one grip change to undergrip will not receive a deduction.

Uprise backward to Free hip circle

As a mount, if a gymnast performs an Uprise backward to support followed by a free hip (or other movement) they will receive a 0.3 deduction for Reversal of Direction (CoP 15.2.1.2.d) If no support is shown during the swing rearward, then there will be no deduction. Support is when the arm angle is less than 45° from arm to body.

Kovacs Style flight elements (Article 15.2.2.5.c)

A salto bwd. with ½ turn over the bar (II.82) and Gaylord 2 (II.83) are considered as Kovacs style flight elements when applying the special repetition rule, which allows a maximum of two elements of each flight style.

Five Flight Elements (Article 15.2.2.6)

The gymnast may perform a 5th flight (group II) among the 7 counting elements if at least two flights are directly connected (Minimum C+C).

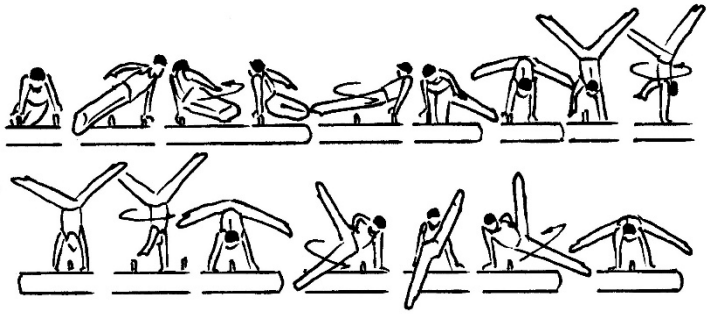
4. MAG NEW ELEMENTS PERFORMED

The FIG MTC confirms the following new elements were attempted in the first half of 2025 and the elements were awarded with each gymnast's name after successful completion. MAG gymnasts may receive the name for a new element performed in an official FIG competition upon successful completion for difficulty recognition (C value or higher).

POMMEL HORSE

Jesse MOORE (AUS)

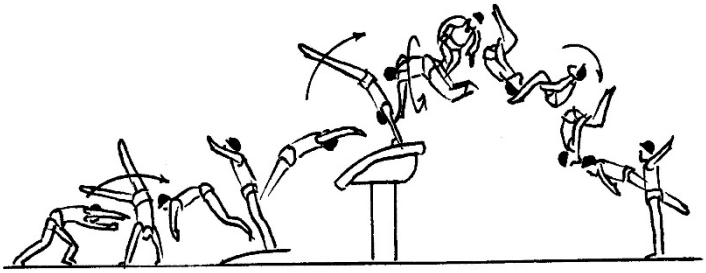
- Bertoncelj to Busnari
- G value (EG II.60)
- Performed successfully for value in the 2025 World Cup in Doha (QAT)
- Name awarded: **MOORE**



VAULT

Mahdi OLFATI (IRI)

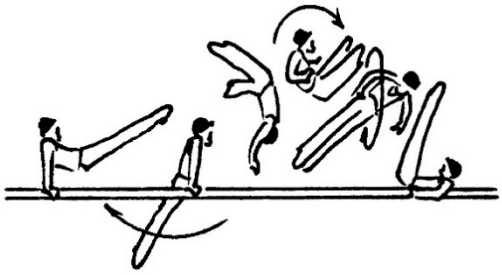
- Yurchenko and salto backward tucked with 1/1 turn
- 5.6 Value (Vault #522)
- Performed successfully for value in the 2025 Asian Championships (KOR)
- Name awarded: **OLFATI**



Parallel Bars

James HALL (GBR)

- 5/4 salto fwd straddled with ½ turn to upper arm
- E Value (EG II.95)
- Performed successfully for value in the 2025 World Cup in Doha (QAT)
- Name awarded: **HALL**



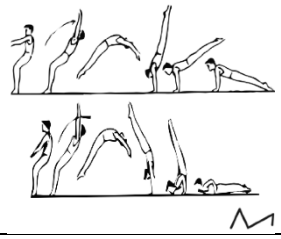
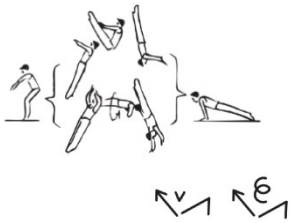
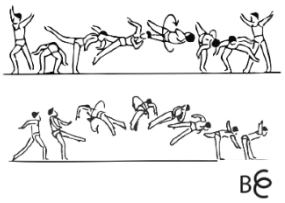
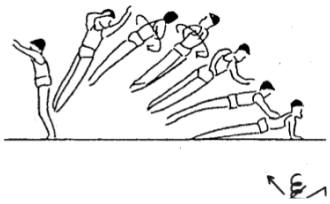
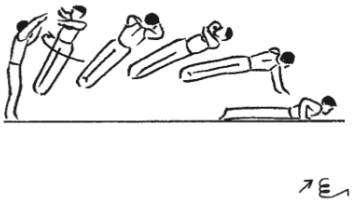
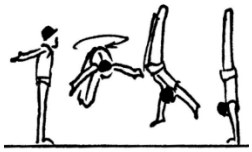
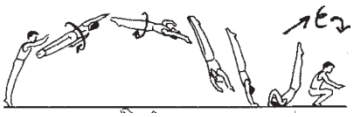
Many thanks to Koichi ENDO (JPN) for the illustrations.

Respectfully,

Andrew TOMBS
MTC President

Butch ZUNICH
MTC Secretary

5. Appendix: List of Jumps/Leaps with or without turn

A	B	C
67. Jump bwd. to front support. 	68. Jump bwd. with pike-stretch or with 1/1 turn to front support. **(Endo)** 	
73. Stag Leap with 1/1 turn 	74. Butterfly with 1/1 twist fwd. or bwd. **(Tong Fei)** 	75. Butterfly with 2/1 twist.
15. Jump fwd. with 1/1 turn to front support 	16. *Jump bwd. with 3/2 twist to front support.* Salto atrás a 3/2 g. al apoyo acostado facial. 	17. *Jump fwd. with 2/1 twist to front support.* Salto adelante con 2/1 g. al apoyo acostado facial. 
43. Jump fwd. with ½ turn to momentary handstand. 	II.8. Dive roll with 1/1 twist