



GAMES OF THE XXXII OLYMPIAD

# **MEDIA TOOLKIT**

Last updated  
27 July 2021



## EQUESTRIAN MEDIA TOOL KIT

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## EQUESTRIAN OVERVIEW

The Equestrian disciplines at Tokyo 2020 will be held at two competition venues: Dressage, Eventing (except Cross Country) and Jumping will be held at the Equestrian Park at Baji Koen (EQP), and the Eventing Cross Country will be held at Sea Forest (SFC).

## VENUE INFORMATION

### Equestrian Park

Baji Koen is a public park owned by the Japanese Racing Association (JRA), the national Thoroughbred racing authority.

Stage for the equestrian competitions at the Tokyo 1964 Olympic Games, the Equestrian Park is part of Tokyo 2020's Heritage Zone of venues and has been completely refurbished for the 2020 edition.

The park hosted the Ready Steady Tokyo Test Event in 2019 and has since been used for national competitions.

### Field of play

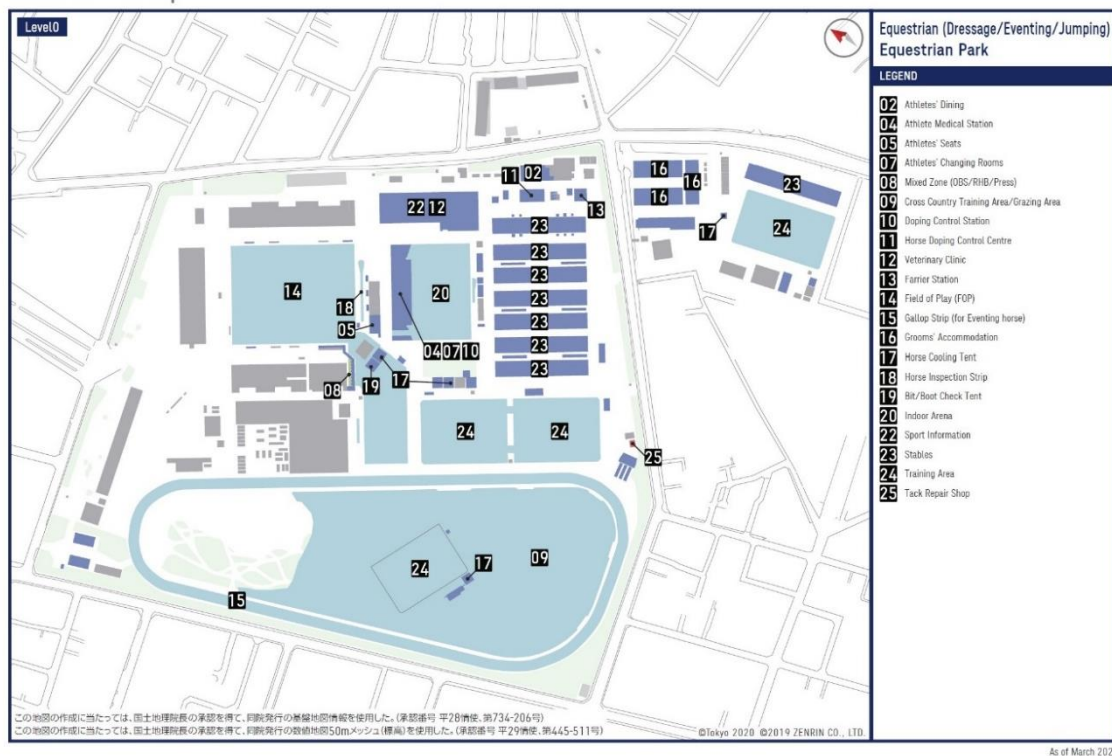
The Equestrian Park field of play is a 100m x 80m arena with an all-weather sand and fibre equestrian surface. The surface will be maintained regularly throughout all competition sessions. The main field of play will host all Dressage and Jumping events, along with the Dressage and Jumping phases of the Eventing competition. (The Eventing Cross Country course is located in the Tokyo Bay Zone – see below.)





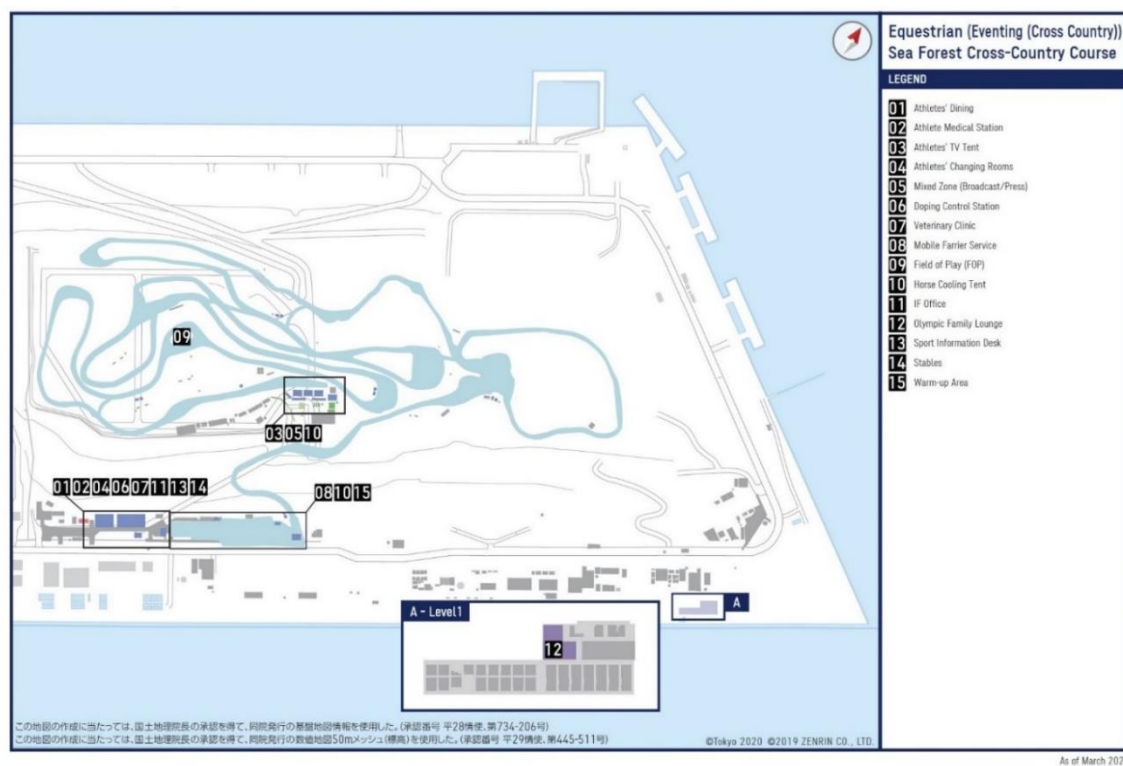
Times/distances from Olympic Village using Tokyo 2020 transport services: 36min/26km.

Time/distance from Sea Forest Cross-Country Course using Tokyo 2020 transport services: 55min/22km.



## Sea Forest Cross Country Course

The Sea Forest Cross Country Course is built on a man-made island, which is part of the Tokyo Bay Zone. Sea Forest is connected to the mainland by tunnels, and is adjacent to the venue for Rowing and Canoe Sprint (Sea Forest Waterway).







Time/distance from Olympic Village using Tokyo 2020 transport services: 20min/9km.  
Time/distance from Equestrian Park using Tokyo 2020 transport services: 55min/22km.







Action from the Ready Steady Tokyo Test Event in 2019. (© FEI/Yusuke Nakanishi)

Map, photos and information available [here](#)

## FULL TIMETABLE

Friday 23 July (Day 0)	9.30-11:30		Dressage – 1st Horse Inspection
Saturday 24 July (Day 1)	17:00-22:15		Dressage – Grand Prix; 1st Team & Individual Qualifier (30 participants)
Sunday 25 July (Day 2)	17:00-22:15		Dressage – Grand Prix; 1st Team & Individual Qualifier (30 participants)
Monday 26 July (Day 3)			Rest day
Tuesday 27 July (Day 4)	17:00 – 22:15		Dressage – Grand Prix Special; Team Final (24 participants)
Wednesday 28 July (Day 5)	10:30 – 11:00		Dressage – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Horse Inspection
Wednesday 28 July (Day 5)	17:30 – 21:00		Dressage – Grand Prix Freestyle; Individual Final (18 participants)
Thursday 29 July (Day 6)	9.30 – 11.30		Eventing – 1 <sup>st</sup> Horse Inspection
Friday 30 July (Day 7)	8:30-11:00 17:30-20:10		Eventing – Dressage; Team & Individual (44 participants)
Saturday 31 July (Day 8)	8:30 – 11:00		Eventing – Dressage; Team & Individual (21 participants)
Saturday 31 July	17:00 – 19:30		Jumping – 1st Horse Inspection
Sunday 1 August (Day 9)	7:45 – 11:10		Eventing – Cross Country, Team & Individual (65 participants)
Sunday 1 August	17:00		Jumping – Horse Re-Inspection
Sunday 1 August	19:00 – 22:00		Jumping – Training session
Monday 2 August (Day 10)	9:30 – 11:00		Eventing – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Horse Inspection
Monday 2 August	17:00 – 19:35		Eventing – Jumping, Team Final & Individual qualifier
Monday 2 August	20:45 – 21:45		Eventing – Jumping, Individual Final (25 Participants)
Tuesday 3 August (Day 11)	19:00 – 22:45		Jumping - Individual Qualifier (75 participants)

Wednesday 4 August (Day 12)	19:00 – 21:15		Jumping – Individual Final (30 participants)
Thursday 5 August (Day 13)	9:30 – 11:00		Jumping – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Horse Inspection
Friday 6 August (Day 14)	9:30		Jumping – Horse Re-Inspection
Friday 6 August	19:00 – 22:05		Jumping – Team Qualifier (60 participants)
Saturday 7 August (Day 15)	19:00 – 21:05		Jumping – Team Final (30 participants)

## MEDAL DAYS

<b>Tuesday 27 July</b>		<b>Dressage</b>	<b>Team Final</b>
<b>Wednesday 28 July</b>		<b>Dressage</b>	<b>Individual Final</b>
<b>Monday 2 August</b>		<b>Eventing</b>	<b>Team Final</b>
<b>Monday 2 August</b>		<b>Eventing</b>	<b>Individual Final</b>
<b>Wednesday 4 August</b>		<b>Jumping</b>	<b>Individual Final</b>
<b>Saturday 7 August</b>		<b>Jumping</b>	<b>Team Final</b>



## DID YOU KNOW? FACTS ABOUT EQUESTRIAN

- Olympic equestrian involves three disciplines, with a quota of 200 starters in total:
  - Equestrian Dressage (60 starters)
  - Equestrian Eventing (65 starters)
  - Equestrian Show Jumping (75 starters)
- Equestrian is the only sport in the Olympic movement in which men and women compete head to head and for the same medals, making it a totally gender neutral sport.
- The FEI does not need a policy regarding transgender athletes as there are no requirements for our athletes to state their gender in order to participate in FEI competitions, or at the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Equestrian is not a gender-affected sport that relies on the physical strength, stamina and physique of an athlete as there are no gender based biological advantages. Success in equestrian is largely determined by the unique bond between horse and athlete and refined communication with the horse.
- Equestrian has been in the Olympic Movement for 109 years, celebrating its centenary at the London 2012 Games.
- Athletes can only compete on one horse.
- Athletes walk the Cross Country and Jumping courses to learn the route, but the horses see them for the first time in competition.
- Grand Prix Freestyle to Music Dressage tests are specially choreographed and have personalised music composed for them, tailored to the horse's paces.
- Germany has won the most gold medals in Olympic equestrian sports, 26 to be exact, reflecting the country's equestrian heritage and passion for the sport. Sweden, France, the USA and Great Britain are among the other leading nations in equestrian sport.
- Individually, the most medalled athlete is also from Germany – Dressage star Isabell Werth – who has 10 medals to her name following five Olympic appearances – including individual gold in 1996 with Gigolo, and team gold in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2008 and 2016. In Tokyo 2020, she is attending her sixth Olympic Games and vying to add more medals to her tally.
- Takeichi Nishi is the only Japanese equestrian athlete to date to have won a medal in Equestrian, when he rode his horse Uranus to Individual Jumping gold at Los Angeles 1932.

### Equestrian sport in Tokyo 2020

- A record number of countries – 50 – will be competing in the equestrian events at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games following the introduction of new formats that limit teams to three members, meaning that more countries will have the opportunity to compete on the Olympic stage than ever before. Just 20 nations competed at the Tokyo 1964 Games.

- The 50 NOCs represented in equestrian sport at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games are: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Latvia, Luxembourg, Morocco, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Republic of South Africa, ROC, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Taipei, Ukraine and USA.
- A total of six countries will be fielding full teams in all three Olympic disciplines, including the host nation Japan. The others are France, Germany, Great Britain, Sweden and United States of America.
- Five nations that have never previously competed in Equestrian at an Olympic Games are sending athletes to Tokyo 2020:
  - Estonia (individual Dressage)
  - Israel (team and individual Jumping)
  - Luxembourg (individual Dressage)
  - Singapore (individual Dressage)
  - Sri Lanka (individual Jumping)
- First time to field an individual at Olympic Games per discipline:
  - Equestrian Dressage: Three nations sending individuals to Olympic Games for the first time
    - Estonia (first time in Equestrian at Olympic Games)
    - Luxembourg (first time in Equestrian at Olympic Games)
    - Singapore (first time in Equestrian at Olympic Games)
  - Equestrian Eventing: One nation sending an individual to the Olympic Games for the first time
    - Hong Kong (previously fielded Jumping team in 2008)
  - Equestrian Show Jumping: Three nations sending individuals to Olympic Games for the first time
    - Dominican Republic (previously fielded an individual in Dressage in 2016)
    - Israel (first time in Equestrian at Olympic Games)
    - Sri Lanka (first time in Equestrian at Olympic Games)
- First time to field a Team at Olympic Games per discipline:
  - Equestrian Dressage: One nation sending a team to the Olympic Games for the first time:
    - Belgium
  - Equestrian Eventing: Two nations sending teams to the Olympic Games for the first time:
    - China
    - Thailand
  - Equestrian Show Jumping: Two nations sending teams to Olympic Games for the first time:
    - Egypt
    - Morocco

- First time to field three teams in Equestrian at an Olympic Games: host nation Japan. They have previously had teams in these disciplines but never all together: Jumping in 1964; Eventing in 1976; and Dressage in 2008.
- 15 Horses are competing in Tokyo that also competed in Rio:
  - Equestrian Dressage
    - Atterupgaards Orthilia / Nanna Skodburg Merrald (DEN)
    - Showtime FRH / Dorothee Schneider (GER)
    - Mister X / Inessa Merkulova (ROC)
    - Ramoneur 6 / Tanya Seymour (RSA)
    - Buriel K.H. / Juliette Ramel (SWE)
  - Equestrian Eventing
    - Iberon Jemen / Marcio Appel Cheuiche (BRA)
    - Qorry Blue d'Argouges / Colleen Loach (CAN)
    - Don Geniro / Alex Hua Tian (CHN)
    - Quefira de l'Ormeau / Arianna Schivo (ITA)
    - Banderas / Pawel Spisak (POL)
    - Castle Larchfield Purdy / Lauren Billys (PUR)
    - Gurza / Andrey Mitin (ROC)
  - Equestrian Show Jumping
    - Cannavaro 9 / Matias Albarracin (ARG)
    - Clooney 51 / Martin Fuchs (SUI)
    - All In / Peder Fredericson (SWE)

Of these 15 horses, 14 are with the same athlete as in Rio 2016. The horse that competed in Rio and is in Tokyo with a new athlete:

- Atterupgaards Orthilia / Fiona Bigwood (GBR)
- Athletes with family connections competing in Equestrian at Tokyo 2020
  - Equestrian Dressage
    - Juliette and Antonia Ramel from Sweden (sisters)
  - Equestrian Eventing
    - Tim and Jonelle Price from New Zealand (husband and wife)
  - Equestrian Show Jumping
    - Zhenqiang and Yaofeng Li from China (father and son)
- The reigning individual Olympic champions set to defend their titles at Tokyo are:
  - Equestrian Dressage: Charlotte Dujardin (GBR), winner in Rio 2016 with Valegro
  - Equestrian Eventing: Michael Jung (GER), winner in Rio 2016 with Sam
  - Equestrian Show Jumping: Nick Skelton (GBR), winner in Rio 2016 with Big Star
- The reigning Olympic team champions heading for Tokyo are:
  - Equestrian Dressage: Germany
  - Equestrian Eventing: France
  - Equestrian Show Jumping: France
- Youngest and Oldest Athletes competing at Equestrian in Tokyo 2020:
  - Overall
    - Oldest: Mary Hanna (AUS) - will be 67 at the end of the year
    - Youngest: You Zang (CHN) - turned 20 in March this year



- Dressage
  - Oldest: Mary Hanna (AUS) - will be 67 at the end of the year
  - Youngest: Aleksandra Maksakova (ROC) - turns 24 on 25 July 2021
- Jumping
  - Oldest: Geir Gulliksen (NOR) - 61 years old
  - Youngest: You Zang (CHN) - turned 20 in March this year
- Eventing
  - Oldest: Andrew Hoy (AUS) - 62 years old
  - Youngest: Lea Siegl (AUT) - will turn 23 on 19 August 2021
- Age requirements: There are minimum age requirements for all three of the Olympic disciplines, for both human and equine athletes, but there is no maximum age.
  - Equestrian Dressage: All Athletes must be born on or before 31 December 2005 (16 years of age). All Horses must be born on or before 31 December 2013 (eight years of age).
  - Equestrian Eventing: All Athletes must be born on or before 31 December 2003 (18 years of age). All Horses must be born on or before 31 December 2013 (eight years of age).
  - Equestrian Show Jumping: All Athletes must be born on or before 31 December 2003 (18 years of age). All Horses must be born on or before 31 December 2012 (nine years of age).

### **Sustainability:**

Sustainability is a key theme across the Games, and equestrian is very much a part of that. In line with Pillar 1 of the IOC Sustainability Strategy: Minimum Environmental Burden, the redevelopment of the Japan Racing Association-owned Baji Koen Park as the equestrian venue for Tokyo 2020 has minimised environmental impact and ensured the legacy of the venue used for the Tokyo Games in 1964.

*"The original plan for equestrian put forward by the Tokyo Organising Committee was for a totally temporary venue in the Tokyo Bay area, but when the FEI was consulted on this as an option, we pushed for the alternative which was to re-use the 1964 Olympic equestrian venue at Baji Koen," FEI Secretary General Sabrina Ibáñez says. "This was the optimal choice from a sustainability perspective as it minimises environmental impact, but it also ensures the legacy of this wonderful venue."*

The Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic & Paralympic Games (TOCOG) has incorporated a further sustainability initiative into the equestrian venue with the incineration of used bedding from the horses' stables for power generation.

And aligned with Pillar 2 of the IOC Sustainability Strategy: Urban environment plans harmonising with nature, only native species that integrate well with local flora and fauna have been planted at the Sea Forest Cross Country venue. This includes the use of a native grass species, *Zoysia japonica*, for the footing on the course itself.

## **MEDALS IN TOKYO 2020**

Teams medals are awarded to all members of teams placed first, second and third, including the alternate athlete if they have participated in any of the official competitions.

## EQUESTRIAN DRESSAGE – ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW



Dressage will be the first equestrian event at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, starting with the Horse Inspection on Friday 23 July - the day of the Opening Ceremony - followed by the FEI Grand Prix Test (Team & Individual Qualifier) on 24 and 25 July and the Team and Individual Finals on 27 and 28 July respectively. The competitions are all being held at the Baji Koen Equestrian Park in a level sandy arena. The Dressage arena is 60 metres long and 20 metres wide.

Equestrian Dressage is considered the most artistic of the equestrian sports and is used as the groundwork for all other disciplines. Often compared to ballet, it tests the ability of horse and athlete to display both athletic prowess and elegance through the execution of compulsory movements intended to evaluate the horse's training, flexibility and harmony with the athlete.

Seven judges are situated at different points around the arena to score the horse and athlete combination. The judges award marks for each movement from 0-10 and the scores are then added together and converted into a percentage. There is no time limit, but tests generally last around six minutes. The exception is the Grand Prix Freestyle, which must take between 5½ to six minutes.

As opposed to Eventing and Jumping where athletes must be 18 years of age, in Equestrian Dressage, athletes can be as young as 16 (or turn 16 in 2021) to take part in the Olympic Games, while the horses must be at least eight years of age.

### Competition schedule (local time in Tokyo):

#### Saturday 24 July

17:00 – 22:15 FEI Grand Prix Test; Team & Individual Qualifier (Day 1)

#### Sunday 25 July

17:00 – 22:15 FEI Grand Prix Test; Team & Individual Qualifier (Day 2)

#### Tuesday 27 July

17:00 – 22:15 FEI Grand Prix Special to Music; Team Final

#### Wednesday 28 July

17:30 – 21:00 FEI Grand Prix Freestyle to Music; Individual Final

### Maximum 60 starters

**Equestrian Dressage – 29 NOCs represented:** AUS, AUT, BEL, BRA, CAN, CHI, DEN, DOM, ESP, EST, FIN, FRA, GBR, GER, IRL, ITA, JPN, KOR, LUX, MAR, MEX, NED, POR, ROC, SGP, SUI, SWE, UKR & USA.

At the Rio 2016 Olympic Games a total of 25 nations lined out in Dressage, with 11 of those sending teams, while this time 15 teams and individuals from a further 15 countries will take part to boost the number of National Olympic Committees (NOC) represented in Tokyo to 30.

### 15 teams

AUS, AUT, BEL, CAN, DEN, ESP, FRA, GBR, GER, JPN, NED, POR, ROC, SWE & USA.



### 14 nations represented by individuals only

BRA, CHI, DOM, EST, FIN, IRL, ITA, KOR, LUX, MAR, MEX, SGP, SUI & UKR.

### All athletes are eligible to compete for individual medals

#### First timers

Three nations are competing with individuals in Olympic Equestrian Dressage for the first time:

- Estonia (first time ever in Olympic Equestrian)
- Luxembourg (first time ever in Olympic Equestrian)
- Singapore (first time ever in Olympic Equestrian)

One nation are competing with a team in Equestrian Dressage for the first time:

- Belgium

#### Returning Olympic Horses

Five horses competing in Equestrian Dressage in Tokyo also competed in Rio, including Germany's 2016 team gold medallist, Showtime FRH (Dorothee Schneider):

- Atterupgaards Orthilia / Nanna Skodburg Merrald (DEN)
- Showtime FRH / Dorothee Schneider (GER)
- Mister X / Inessa Merkulova (ROC)
- Ramoneur 6 / Tanya Seymour (RSA)
- Buriel K.H. / Juliette Ramel (SWE)

#### Equestrian Dressage athlete with most Olympic medals competing in Tokyo 2020

Isabell Werth (GER) has 10 medals to her name following five Olympic appearances – including individual gold in 1996 with Gigolo, and team gold in 1992, 1996, 2000, 2008 and 2016. In Tokyo 2020, she will be attending her sixth Olympic Games.




#### Family connections

Swedish sisters Juliette and Antonia Ramel will be competing together in Equestrian Dressage at Tokyo 2020.

#### Youngest and Oldest Dressage Athletes competing at Tokyo 2020

- Oldest: Mary Hanna (AUS) - will be 67 at the end of the year
- Youngest: Aleksandra Maksakova (ROC) - turns 24 on 25<sup>th</sup> July

#### Rio 2016 results

Team		Individual
Germany		Charlotte Dujardin (GBR) and Valegro
Great Britain		Isabell Werth (GER) and Weihegold OLD
USA		Kristina Bröring-Sprehe (GER) and Desperados FRH



## Competition Format

The Equestrian Dressage competition format at the Olympic Games consists of a team event and an individual event. Sixty horse and athlete combinations take part in an initial competition, the **FEI Grand Prix Test**, which acts as the Team and Individual qualifier. The best eight teams from the FEI Grand Prix advance to the **FEI Grand Prix Special to Music** to decide the team medals, while the best 18 individual combinations go on to take part in the highly anticipated **FEI Grand Prix Freestyle to Music** for individual honours.

- **FEI Grand Prix Test (Team and Individual qualifier)**  
(A pre-competition change of an athlete/horse combination can be made two hours before the scheduled starting time of the Grand Prix test.)

All 60 athlete/horse combinations compete in the Grand Prix test, a qualifying competition for the team and individual finals, and are required to carry out a defined series of movements.

The Grand Prix is held over two days, with starters split into six groups (A-F) of 10 – three groups compete on day one, three on day two. The groups are drawn up according to the FEI World Dressage Rankings with, in theory, the six top-ranked athletes in different groups. The lowest-ranked athlete competes first in Group A on day one, and the top-ranked athlete competes last in Group F on day two. However, additional criteria may require the groups to be tweaked: there cannot be more than one athlete from the same country in the same group, and only two athletes per country can compete on the same day.

There are 15 nations in the team event made up of three athlete/horse combinations. All teams receive a qualification ranking after the FEI Grand Prix Test by adding up the three results per team. The top eight-ranked teams, including any tied for eighth place, qualify for the FEI Grand Prix Special to Music (Team Final).

Of the 60 combinations taking part in the FEI Grand Prix Test, just 18 will qualify for the FEI Grand Prix Freestyle to Music (Individual Final) – the top two from each group, plus the six athletes with the six next best scores.

Points are not carried forward from the FEI Grand Prix Test to either the Special or the Freestyle.

### Quick facts:

- Held over two days
- 60 Athlete/Horse combinations
- Starting order:
  - Six groups of 10 (A – F), three groups each day
  - Maximum of two athletes per National Federation may start per day. No more than one athlete per National Federation per group.
- Individuals - Qualification for FEI Grand Prix Freestyle (Individual Final): Two (2) Individuals from each Group + six (6) next best Athletes overall
- Teams: results of each of the three team members combined to get overall team score. Top eight teams (plus those tied for eighth) qualify for Team Final (FEI Grand Prix Special to Music)

### **Ties in the FEI Grand Prix Test**

Classification is decided as follows:

1. Highest and lowest total scores for each athlete are added and divided by two, with the highest score deciding the tie
2. If still tied, the second highest and lowest total scores for each athlete are used following the same procedure, then the third
3. If still tied, the classification is decided by a draw

### **- FEI Grand Prix Special to Music (Team Final)**

The top eight teams qualified from the FEI Grand Prix Test, including those tied for eighth place, compete in the FEI Grand Prix Special to Music to decide the team medals.

As in the Grand Prix, athletes and horses must carry out a defined series of movements. For the first time at an Olympic Games, the Grand Prix Special is set to music of the athlete's choosing, but the music choice will not impact the marks.

The Grand Prix Special is shorter than the Grand Prix and is slightly more technical. In a change from Rio 2016, scores are not carried forward from the Grand Prix, so the teams are starting from scratch.

Teams are comprised of three athlete/horse combinations. This is one of the major changes from the last Olympic Games with teams now consisting of three athletes (rather than four) and no "drop score" meaning every score will count towards the overall team placing.

Teams can bring a reserve combination, but changes can only be made for medical or veterinary reasons up to two hours before the start of the Team Final. In all cases of substitution, the alternate athlete/reserve horse combination will fill the space of the substituted combination, but will not be entitled to compete in the FEI Grand Prix Freestyle (Individual Final). If one team drops out before the start of the competition, it is replaced by the next ranked team up to two hours before the start of the FEI Grand Prix Special.

The three athlete/horse combinations in each team are divided into three groups - at the discretion of the Chef d'Equipe - with one combination from each nation per group. In Groups I and II, the starting order is based on reverse ranking of the qualified teams in the Grand Prix competition. There will be a break of between 45 and 60 minutes after Groups 1 and 2 have competed, and an intermediate leaderboard will be established. This will be used to create the starting order for Group 3 which runs in reverse order of the current standings, with the athlete/horse combination from the leading team going last.

The final team ranking is based on the aggregate score of all three team members, with the highest score winning gold. The final result for each team will be given in points, not as a percentage.

### **Quick facts:**

- Eight best teams + ties from FEI Grand Prix
- Starting order:
  - Three groups of eight. One starter per National Federation in each group. Group distribution decided by Chef d'Equipe.

- After Group 1 and Group 2 have competed, 45-60 minute break and intermediate team standing established. Group 3 start in reverse order of intermediate team standing
- Substitutions: Only possible between FEI Grand Prix and up to two hours before start of FEI Grand Prix Special to Music. The athlete/reserve horse that is substituted in cannot compete in the Grand Prix Freestyle.

### **Ties in the Team Final (Grand Prix Special)**

Classification will be decided based on:

1. The best result of the lowest scoring team member in the Grand Prix Special
2. If there is still a tie, the same rule is applied to the next lowest scoring athlete
3. For teams placed ninth and below that do not qualify for the Grand Prix Special, the same rules apply to determine overall classification from the Grand Prix.

### **- FEI Grand Prix Freestyle to Music (Individual Final)**

The FEI Grand Prix Freestyle Test to Music is the Individual Final competition which is open to the top 18 combinations qualified from the FEI Grand Prix.

The starting order is determined by draw within three groups of six, with the group of athletes ranked 13<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> starting first, followed by seventh to 12<sup>th</sup>, and the group of athletes placed first to sixth going last.

The 18 qualified athletes plan their own test and choose their own music. The technical difficulty of the test is a vital component, but artistic marks also play an important part. Scores from the Grand Prix are not carried forward and the athlete/horse combination with the highest total percentage in the Freestyle is declared the Olympic champion.

### **Ties in the Individual Final (Grand Prix Freestyle)**

Classification is decided as follows:

1. Artistic marks from the Grand Prix Freestyle are used to break the tie
2. If still tied, marks for harmony will be used to break the tie
3. If still tied, marks for choreography will be used to break the tie

### **Quick facts:**

- 18 combinations
- Starting order:
  - Draw: Three groups of six. Last group = athletes placed first to sixth in FEI Grand Prix

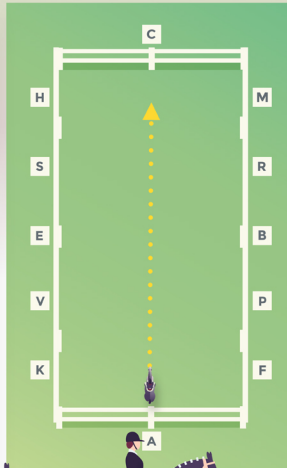
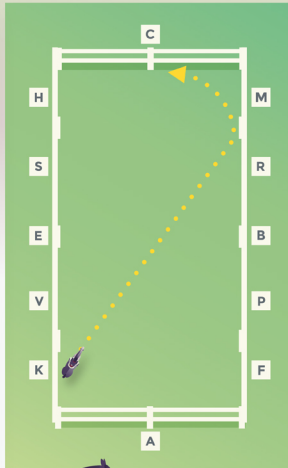
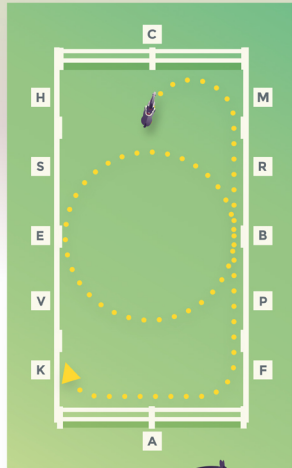
### **Useful links**

- [FEI Tokyo 2020 Olympic hub](#) for all rules, regulations, definite entries, climate mitigation protocols, Dressage music guidelines, Officials, etc.
- Formats: [Dressage Explainer Video](#) (Note: Rights-Holders can access the explainer videos on content+)
- Dressage Tests:
  - [FEI Grand Prix Test](#)
  - [FEI Grand Prix Special](#)
  - [Required movements for Freestyle](#)

For more information, check out the official equestrian page for [Tokyo 2020](#)



# DRESSAGE



**Dressage** is considered the most artistic of the Olympic equestrian sports.

## A pattern of movements:

- passage
- piaffe
- pirouette
- half pass

at walk, trot & canter.



walk



trot



canter



passage



piaffe



pirouette



half pass

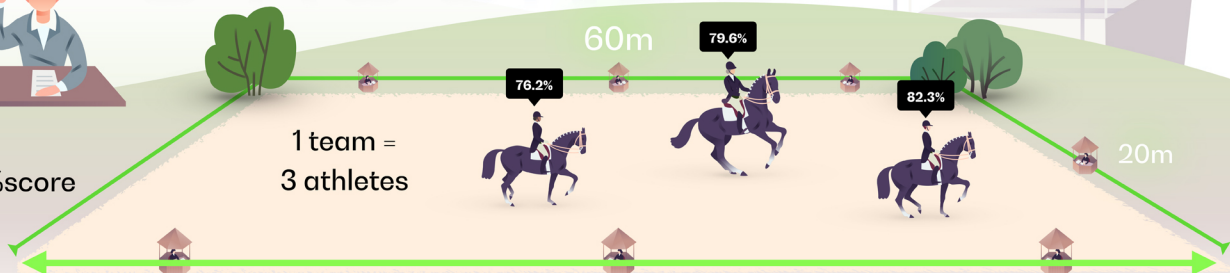
## 3 ROUNDS



**7 judges**

Marks 0-10 → %score

1 team =  
3 athletes



1

**GRAND PRIX**

6x



**6 groups of 10 athletes**

The groups are decided based on the World Rankings so the best athletes will be spread across the groups.

**Team Final**

**GRAND PRIX SPECIAL**

TOP 8 TEAMS

**Individual Final**

**FREESTYLE**

TOP 18 ATHLETES



**3 groups of 8 athletes**

with 1 athlete per nation in each group



Certain movements have to be included within the routine  
own routine own music



## EQUESTRIAN EVENTING – ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW



Equestrian Eventing at Tokyo 2020 gets underway on Thursday 29 July with the first Horse Inspection, followed by the Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping phases from 30 July to 2 August when both the Individual and Team medals are awarded. The Baji Koen Equestrian Park, venue for the 1964 Tokyo equestrian events, will host the Eventing Dressage and Eventing Jumping phases, while the Cross Country will be staged at the Sea Forest venue.

Often described as an equestrian triathlon, Equestrian Eventing requires the athletes and their horses to compete across three distinct phases – Dressage, Cross Country and Show Jumping – and demands considerable experience in all branches of equitation.

### Competition schedule (local time in Tokyo)

#### Friday 30 July

8:30 – 11:00 // 17:30 – 20:10

Eventing Dressage, Team & Individual (day 1)

#### Saturday 31 July

8:30 – 11:00

Eventing Dressage, Team & Individual (day 2)

#### Sunday 1 August

7:45 – 11:10

Cross Country

#### Monday 2 August

17:00 – 19:35

Jumping, Team Final (and Individual qualifier)

20:45 – 21:45

Jumping, Individual Final

### Maximum 65 starters

**Equestrian Eventing – 29 NOCs represented:** AUS, AUT, BEL, BLR, BRA, CAN, CHN, CZE, DEN, ECU, ESP, FRA, GBR, GER, HKG, IND, IRL, ITA, JPN, NED, NZL, POL, PUR, ROC, RSA, SUI, SWE, THA & USA.

At the Rio 2016 Olympic Games a total of 24 nations lined out in Eventing, with 13 of those sending teams, while this time 15 teams and individuals from a further 14 countries will take part to boost the number of National Olympic Committees (NOC) represented in Tokyo to 29.

### 15 teams

AUS, BRA, CHN, FRA, GBR, GER, IRL, ITA, JPN, NZL, POL, SUI, SWE, THA & USA.

### 14 nations represented by individuals only

AUT, BEL, BLR, CAN, CZE, DEN, ECU, ESP, HKG, IND, NED, PUR, ROC, & RSA.

**All athletes are eligible to compete for individual medals.**

### First timers

One nation is competing with an individual in Equestrian Eventing for the first time:

- Hong Kong (previously fielded Jumping team in 2008)



Two nations are competing with teams in Equestrian Eventing for the first time:

- China
- Thailand

### Returning Olympic horses

Seven horses competing in Equestrian Eventing in Tokyo also competed in Rio:

- Iberon Jemen / Marcio Appel Cheuiche (BRA)
- Qorry Blue d'Argouges / Colleen Loach (CAN)
- Don Geniro / Alex Hua Tian (CHN)
- Quefira de l'Ormeau / Arianna Schivo (ITA)
- Banderas / Pawel Spisak (POL)
- Castle Larchfield Purdy / Lauren Billys (PUR)
- Gurza / Andrey Mitin (ROC)

### Equestrian Eventing athletes with most Olympic gold medals competing in Tokyo 2020

Michael Jung (GER) with three golds – two Individual (2012 and 2016) and one Team in 2012, plus a teamsilver in Rio 2016, all with Sam.

Andrew Hoy (AUS) with three team golds – 1992 (Kiwi), 1996 and 2000 with Darien Powers, also individual silver in Sydney 2000 with Swizzle In.

### Family connections

Husband and wife Tim and Jonelle Price from New Zealand will be competing together in Equestrian Eventing at Tokyo 2020.

### Youngest and Oldest Athletes competing in Eventing at Tokyo 2020

- Oldest: Andrew Hoy (AUS) - 62 years old
- Youngest: Lea Siegl (AUT) - will turn 23 on 19 August 2021

### Rio 2016 results

Team		Individual
France		Michael Jung (GER) and Sam FBW
Germany		Astier Nicolas (FRA) and Piaf de B'Neville
Australia		Phillip Dutton (USA) and Mighty Nice

### Competition Format

Sixty-five horse and athlete combinations will take part in Equestrian Eventing at Tokyo 2020 with both team and individual competitions run concurrently. All combinations compete in three tests (Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping) held on separate and consecutive days to determine the Team medals but also to define the startlist list for the Individual Final, with the 25 best combinations taking part in a second Show Jumping test to crown the Individual medallists.

Athletes ride the same horse for each of the three tests.



**Pre-Competition Change/Substitutions:** If a team needs to make a pre-competition change, this can be done two hours before the start of the Dressage phase without incurring any penalty. Teams can make one substitution during the competition, for medical or veterinary reasons, but this incurs a 20-point team penalty.

If a team athlete/horse combination fail to complete one of the three tests, they will receive a fixed penalty for that test (100 for Dressage and Jumping, 200 for Cross Country), but they can continue in the competition (unless the elimination is for lameness, fall of horse or dangerous riding), or they can be substituted.

No substitution is permitted where the combination has been eliminated for dangerous riding, abuse of horse or where the combination has been disqualified.

If an athlete/horse combination is eliminated for lameness or fall of horse, the combination is not eligible to compete in the team Jumping test but may be substituted without the requirement to submit a medical/veterinary certificate. The substitution will incur a penalty for the team of 20 points.

All horses participating in the team Jumping test must pass the second horse inspection. If a horse is not accepted at the second horse inspection, it can be substituted with the reserve combination if the team has not already made a substitution and the reserve horse was presented at and passed both the first and second horse inspections.

For the individual competition, disqualification or elimination from one of the tests entails disqualification/elimination from the final Individual classification.

- **Dressage**

The partnerships will perform a new Olympic Games Eventing Dressage test (approximately three minutes and 50 seconds) featuring a set pattern of compulsory movements that test a horse's obedience, flexibility and harmony with the athlete.

Judges award and deduct marks for each movement and a total percentage score is recorded, which is converted into penalty points.

An initial draw takes place to determine the starting order for the athletes in the Dressage and Cross Country. Each nation can decide the starting order of the athletes within its team.

- **Cross Country**

The Cross Country phase, which is unique to Eventing, tests the strength, courage and condition of the horse and athlete on a course that should be completed within the optimum time (around eight minutes) and without incurring any jumping or time penalties.

The length of the course is approximately 4,500 metres, with a maximum number of 38 jumping efforts, including logs, rails, hedges and water on an undulating course. There is also a tactical element with the possibility of alternative routes that allow the athletes to choose the shorter but more technical effort or a longer but less challenging option which will be reflected on the clock.

The same starting order as the Dressage is used. Competitors' start times are staggered, with a new combination leaving the startbox every three minutes. Penalty points are added to the score from the Dressage and carried forward to the Jumping the following day.

The Ground Jury has the option to make alterations to the course in case of adverse/extreme weather conditions.

#### - **Jumping**

The final of the three phases demonstrates the horse's energy, suppleness and obedience after the Cross Country test and establishes the Team and Individual champions.

**Teams:** A first Jumping test, which will measure 600 metres in length with 11-12 obstacles (maximum 16 efforts) at 1.25 metres, acts as the deciding test for the teams.

First to start are the individual athletes (those not in the team event) in reverse order of ranking. Next to start are the teams in reverse order of merit after the Cross Country. Within each team, the athletes will start in reverse order of merit with the last athlete to jump being the highest-placed athlete from the highest-placed team.

The winning team is the one with the lowest total number of penalty points after adding together the final scores of the three team members.

If two or more teams are tied:

1. Priority will be given to the team with the same three athlete/horse combinations completing all the tests without substitution, then to two combinations completing all three tests without substitution, then to the team with only one combination completing the three tests without substitution.
2. In the event of a tie between two or more teams with the same number of substitutions, the classification will be decided by the best combined highest placings of the combinations which have completed all three tests.
3. If the tie remains, the classification will be decided by the best combined Cross Country score (including faults at obstacles, time penalties and other penalties incurred) of the combinations within each team having completed all three tests.
4. If the tie remains, it goes to the best combined team Jumping score (in the same way as Cross Country in the point above), and then to Dressage scores.
5. If there is still a tie, the teams will be ranked equally.

**Individual:** Team Jumping is followed by a second Jumping test for the top 25 (including those who tie for 25<sup>th</sup>) to determine the individual classification and the Tokyo 2020 Equestrian Eventing champion.

This will be a shorter course of 360-500 metres, consisting of nine obstacles (maximum 12 efforts) with a height of 1.30 metres. Athletes compete in reverse of merit from the first Jumping test.

The penalties from this additional Jumping test are added to score from the team event to determine individual placement and the athlete/horse combination with the lowest total of penalty points takes gold and the Olympic title.

If two or more athletes are tied, classification will be decided by:

1. The best Cross Country score



2. The athlete whose Cross Country time was closest to the optimum
3. The best final Jumping score
4. The best first Jumping test score
5. The fastest time in the individual final Jumping test.
6. Best overall impression score in the Dressage.
7. If there is still equality, then a tie will be declared.

### Quick facts

Starting order Team Final and Individual Qualifier

- Non-team athletes start first (reverse order of merit)
- Teams (reverse order of merit). Team Athletes start in reverse order of merit (third athlete from each nation, followed by second Athlete from each nation etc.)

Starting Order Jumping Individual Final

- Top 25 combinations from the Jumping test Team Final and Individual Qualifier advance to the Individual Final. They compete in reverse order of merit.

### Useful links

- [FEI Tokyo 2020 Olympic hub](#) for all rules, regulations, definite entries, climate mitigation protocols, Officials, etc.
- Formats: [Eventing Explainer Video](#) (Note: Rights-Holding Broadcasters can access the explainer videos on Content+)
- [Olympic Games Eventing Dressage Test](#)

For more information, check out the official equestrian page for [Tokyo 2020](#)

# EVENTING

## CROSS COUNTRY

## JUMPING

## DRESSAGE



**3 DAYS:**

**Eventing** – sometime described as an Equestrian triathlon – is the most complete combined Equestrian discipline with three phases of competition, all contested on the same horse, on consecutive days.

Penalties can be incurred in all phases with the aim to have as few penalties as possible at the end of the competition.

### 1 DRESSAGE

3 judges  
score → penalties



### 3 JUMPING

11-12 knockable  
obstacles



### 2 CROSS COUNTRY



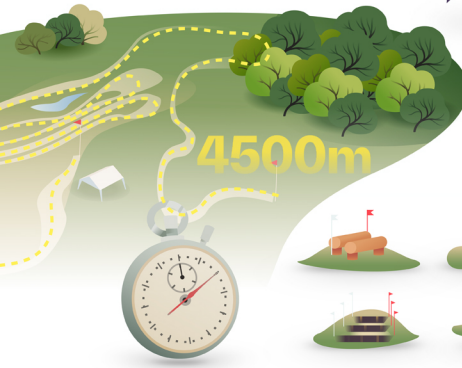
jumping errors

PENALTIES: 20



refusals

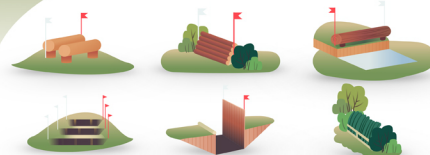
PENALTIES: 20



exceeding time

PENALTIES: 0.4

Up to 38  
obstacles



### INDIVIDUAL



Any Jumping penalties are added to the Dressage & Cross Country penalties to decide the Olympic team Champions.

### TEAM



1 team =  
3 athletes

25  
TOP 25



ATHLETES

PENALTIES: 39.6

+ PENALTIES: 20

+ PENALTIES: 8



2ND JUMPING TEST



## EQUESTRIAN SHOW JUMPING – ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW



Equestrian Show Jumping gets underway on Saturday 31 July with the first horse inspection and runs all the way through to Saturday 7 August with the Jumping Team Final bringing the equestrian events of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games to a close. Both individual and team medals are up for grabs, with all the competitions hosted at the Baji Koen Equestrian Park.

Jumping is a spectacular mix of courage, control and technical ability that requires the horse and athlete to complete a course with 12 to 15 knockable obstacles laid out in a particular order, incurring penalties for each obstacle knocked down or refused, as well as time penalties for exceeding the time allowed.

In each competition, a unique “course” is set out by the Course Designer, taking inspiration from the national cultural heritage and the event symbolism. All courses need to include a certain number of jumping efforts with obstacles that may include parallel rails, double and triple combinations, triple bars, planks, a water jump (between 3.8 to four metres wide) and simulated stone walls. Fences range from 1.40 to 1.65 metres high and up to two metres wide (up to 2.2 metres for a triple bar).

If an athlete or horse falls during the round, they are eliminated from the competition.

### Competition schedule (local time in Tokyo):

<b>Tuesday 3 August</b>	19.00 – 22.45	Jumping, Individual Qualifier
<b>Wednesday 4 August</b>	19.00 – 21.15	Jumping, Individual Final
<b>Friday 6 August</b>	19.00 – 22.05	Jumping, Team Qualifier
<b>Saturday 7 August</b>	19.00 – 21.05	Jumping, Team Final

### Maximum 75 starters

**Equestrian Show Jumping – 35 NOCs represented:** ARG, AUS, BEL, BRA, CAN, CHI, CHN, COL, CZE, DEN, DOM, EGY, ESP, FRA, GBR, GER, IRL, ISR, ITA, JOR, JPN, LAT, MAR, MEX, NED, NOR, NZL, POR, SRI, SUI, SWE, SYR, TPE, UKR & USA.

At the Rio 2016 Olympic Games a total of 27 nations lined out in Jumping, with 15 of those sending teams, while this time 20 teams and individuals from a further 15 countries will take part to boost the number of National Olympic Committees (NOC) represented in Tokyo to 35.

### 19 teams

ARG, BEL, BRA, CHN, CZE, EGY, FRA, GBR, GER, IRL, ISR, JPN, MAR, MEX, NED, NZL, SUI, SWE & USA.

### 16 nations represented by individuals only

AUS, CAN, CHI, COL, DEN, DOM, ESP, ITA, JOR, LAT, NOR, POR, SRI, SYR, TPE & UKR.

All athletes are eligible to compete for individual medals

### First timers

Three nations are competing with individuals in Equestrian Show Jumping for the first time:

- Dominican Republic (already fielded an individual in Dressage in 2016)
- Israel (first time ever in Olympic Equestrian)
- Sri Lanka (first time ever in Olympic Equestrian)

Two nations are competing with teams in Equestrian Show Jumping for the first time:

- Egypt
- Morocco

### Returning Olympic horses

Three horses competing in Equestrian Show Jumping in Tokyo also competed in Rio, including the individual silver medallist from 2016, Sweden's All In (Peder Fredericson):

- Cannavaro 9 / Matias Albarracin (ARG)
- Clooney 51 / Martin Fuchs (SUI)
- All In / Peder Fredericson (SWE)

### Equestrian Jumping athlete with most Olympic medals competing in Tokyo 2020

Rodrigo Pessoa (BRA) has three Olympic medals to his name – individual gold in Athens 2004 with Baloubet du Rouet and team bronze in Atlanta 1996 with Tomboy and Sydney 2000 with Baloubet du Rouet.

McLain Ward (USA), who is named as reserve for Team USA, also has three Olympic medals – team gold with Sapphire in Athens 2004 and Beijing 2008, and teamsilver in Rio 2016 with HH Azur.

### Family connections

Father and son Zhenqiang and Yaofeng Li from China will be competing together in Equestrian Show Jumping at Tokyo 2020.

### Youngest and Oldest Athletes competing in Eventing at Tokyo 2020

- Oldest: Geir Gulliksen (NOR) - 61 years old
- Youngest: You Zang (CHN) - turned 20 in March 2021

### Rio 2016 results

Team		Individual
France		Nick Skelton (GBR) and Big Star
USA		Peder Fredricson (SWE) and All In
Germany		Eric Lamaze (CAN) and Fine Lady 5

### Competition Format

There are two medal events in the Equestrian Show Jumping programme for Tokyo 2020 - Individual and Team – both made up of a qualifying competition and a final. These events are



run entirely separately following the new formats introduced for Tokyo with teams of three and no drop score.

### **Individual**

Seventy-five horse and athlete combinations take part in the qualifying round leading to the Individual Final.

#### **- First competition day: Individual Qualifier**

The first Individual qualifying competition is conducted over one round of a 500-650 metre course of 12-14 obstacles under Table A not against the clock and without a jump-off.

The 75 athletes are divided into three groups based on the FEI Nations Cup ranking and the FEI athlete/horse combination ranking (as of 30 June 2021) with all athletes from the same nation starting in the same group.

The top 30 combinations (ie. those with the fewest penalties) go through to the Individual Final.

Athletes with equality of penalties will be placed equal.

#### **Quick facts**

- One round (Table A, not against clock)
- 75 Combinations, maximum three per nation
  - Three groups - All Athletes from same nation start in same group.
  - Starting order – FEI Nations Cup Ranking and athlete/horse combination ranking (for team athletes). Individual athletes inserted in groups – highest in last group, second highest in second group etc.
- Athletes placed according to penalties. Athletes tied for last qualification spot, separated by time of their round. If still tied: placed equal.
- 30 best combinations (+ties) go through to Individual Final.

#### **- Second competition day: Individual Final**

The Individual Final is open to the 30 best-placed athletes, and any athletes tied on penalties and time for 30<sup>th</sup> place. If one or more athletes qualified for the Individual Final is/are unable to start, they will be replaced by the next best-placed athlete(s) from the first individual competition.

Run under Table A, the competition is one round over a 500-700 metre course with 12-15 obstacles against the clock, with a jump-off against the clock in case of athletes tied on penalties for first, second and third place. All athletes taking part in the Individual Final start with zero penalties, with the starting order in reverse order of merit from the rankings in the Individual Qualifier.

The athlete/horse combination with the lowest score will be declared the Tokyo 2020 Equestrian Show Jumping champion.

#### **Ties in the Final**

1. A tie for first place (same number of penalties) will be broken by a jump-off against the clock. Starting order is based on time in the Final – slowest athlete starts first; faster athlete goes last. In the jump-off, athletes ride against the clock over a minimum of six obstacles.



2. If there are no more than two athletes tied on penalties for first place and there are athletes tied on penalties and time for second or third place, there will also be a jump-off to decide those places. Start order for this jump-off will follow the same order as the Individual Final.

Athletes are placed according to their penalties and time in the jump-off. The athlete with the best score (based on penalties and time) will be placed first. Athletes tied on penalties and time in the jump-off will share the same rank. Athletes not taking part in the jump-off are placed according to their penalties and time in the initial round of the Individual Final.

### Quick facts

- One round against the clock (Table A)
- Jump-off against the clock if tie on penalties for first place. Jump off for third place if no more than two tied for first and there are athletes tied on penalties and time for third.
- 30 best combinations from Individual Qualifier (+ ties for 30<sup>th</sup>)
- All combinations start on zero.
- Jump-off: starting order according to time in first round. Slowest time starts first.
- Placing according to penalties and time in jump-off. If equal = tie.
- Athletes not in jump-off placed according to penalties and time. If equal = tie

### Team

A pre-competition change is allowed during the period between the end of the Individual Final and the Team Qualifier, provided it is completed no later than two hours prior to the start of the Team Qualifier.

#### - **Third competition day: Team Qualifier**

The first Team competition is open to 20 qualified teams (three athletes per team) and consists of one round of a 500-650 metre course of 12-14 obstacles, not against the clock and without a jump-off.

Teams will be divided into two groups of 10 (Group I and Group II) based on the FEI Nations Cup rankings on 30 June 2021, with the higher ranked teams going in Group II. The starting order within the groups is decided by a draw, with nations then deciding the order of their three athlete/horse combinations.

Teams take it in turn to compete – so the first athlete in the first team in Group I is followed by the first athlete from the next country, and so on until the first athlete in the last team in Group II has jumped. Then the second athlete in the first team in Group I competes etc.

Teams are ranked in the first team competition by adding the penalties incurred by the three athletes in each team. Teams with equality of penalties for the last qualification place for the Team Final will be separated by the combined times of their three athletes. Teams in which all three athletes complete the qualifier are ranked above teams with only two finishers.

In case of disqualification of any of the athletes and/or horses taking part in the competition, the entire team in question is disqualified and may take no further part in the competition.

### Quick facts

- One round not against the clock (Table A).
  - 20 teams. All teams start with zero.
    - Two groups of 10 (I & II) based on FEI Nations Cup Rankings. Ten teams with most points, Group II. Starting order within groups: draw. Starting order within teams: Chef d'Equipe decision.
  - Equality of penalties for last qualification spot:
    - If all three finished: combined times of three combinations
    - If only two finished: combined times of two combinations
  - Same principle for starting order of Team Final.
  - 10 best teams + ties on penalties & time for 10<sup>th</sup> go through to Team Final.
- Substitutions: One substitution per team is permitted only between end of the Team Qualifier and two hours before the start of the Team Final. The reserve horse must have passed the second horse inspection.

### - **Fourth competition day: Team Final**

The top 10 teams from the team qualifier compete in the Final, one round over a 500-700m course with 12-14 obstacles, not against the clock.

The starting order is the reverse of the rankings in the team qualifier – but after the first two athletes from each team have competed there is a 20-minute break during which an intermediate classification of the teams is established. This is used to determine the starting order of each team's third athlete, which will be in reverse order of their team's intermediate ranking. In case of a tie on penalties among teams with the same number of athletes who have completed the initial round without being eliminated or retiring, the initial starting order will be reapplied.

A team's final score is calculated by adding together the penalties incurred by its three athletes. The team with the lowest score will be declared Equestrian Show Jumping Team champions.

### Tie Break Rules – Final

Classification will be decided as follows if there is a tie:

1. Tie for first place (same number of penalties) will be broken by a jump-off in which all three athletes per team take part. The jump-off is against the clock over a course with at least six obstacles. Starting order in the jump-off will be based on the combined times of each team's three athletes in the initial round of the Team Final, the team with the slowest combined time starting first. If teams are tied on penalties for any other placement, they will be ranked according to the combined penalties and time (unless they are tied for second or third place – see below).
2. If there is a tie for second or third place on penalties and time (and no more than two teams are tied on penalties for first place), a jump-off will be held to determine those placements, and it will be held before the jump-off for first place if applicable. Starting order in jump-off(s) will be based on the combined times of each team's three athletes in the Team Final, the team with the slowest combined time starting first.
3. Tie for all other places (same number of penalties) will be broken by the combined penalties and times of a team's three athletes in the initial round of the Team Final, respectively by the combined penalties and times of their two athletes if the tie is among teams with only two athletes who completed the competition without being eliminated or retiring. Teams with three athletes who completed the competition will be placed ahead of teams with only two athletes who completed the competition.

Teams in the jump-off are placed according to the combined penalties of their three athletes in the jump-off, or the combined penalties of their two athletes if only two of their three athletes completed the jump-off. Teams with three athletes who completed the jump-off will be placed ahead of teams with only two athletes who completed the jump-off. If after the jump-off teams are still equal on penalties and time for one of the podium positions, they will share the same place.

### Quick facts

- One round, not against the clock (Table A). Jump-off against the clock if equality of penalties for first (or second and third)
- 10 best teams from Team Qualifier + ties on penalties & time for 10<sup>th</sup>.
- Starting order: reverse order of Team Qualifier classification (ties separated by combined times)
- 20-minute break after first two athletes per team have participated – Intermediate Classification (combined penalties of first two athletes per team).
- Starting order for third team members based on standings after Intermediate Classification.
- Team Classification: Combined penalties of three athletes.
- Teams tied on penalties for first place: jump off against the clock. All three athletes of teams tied for first, starting order based on combined times in first round. Jump-off for second (if no jump-off for first) or third place (if no jump-off for second). Other ties decided by combined penalties and time.

### Useful links

- [FEI Tokyo 2020 Olympic hub](#) for all rules, regulations, definite entries, climate mitigation protocols, Dressage music guidelines, Officials, etc.
- Formats: [Jumping Explainer Video](#) (Note: Rights-Holders can access the explainer videos on content+)

For more information, check out the official equestrian page for [Tokyo 2020](#)

# JUMPING



**Jumping** is a spectacular display intended to demonstrate the combination's courage, athletic ability, precision, speed & partnership.

With 12 – 15 knockable obstacles up to 1.65m high & 2m wide.

**The aim** is to complete the course without incurring any penalties.



knocking down

PENALTIES: 4



refusing to jump

PENALTIES: 4



landing in the water

PENALTIES: 4



exceeding time

PENALTIES: 1

# 1

INDIVIDUAL



# 2

TEAM



1 team =  
3 athletes

# 75



# 20



# 30



All scores will go back to zero for the final.



# 10



TOP 30 ATHLETES

# FINAL

TOP 10 TEAMS



If there is a tie on penalties for the Gold medal

# JUMPOFF





## EQUESTRIAN OLYMPIC HISTORY

Further information also available on the [FEI History Hub](#)

**1900:** Equestrian sport was featured on the Olympic programme for the first time at the Paris Olympic Games, covering five competitions - grand prix jumping, high jump, long jump, Hacks and Hunter Combined and Mail Coach. These results were never officially recorded and do not count in the official Olympic medal tallies.

**1912:** Equestrian sport returned to the Olympic Games at Stockholm following a 12-year gap after the IOC Congress supported moves by Count Clarence von Rosen to introduce Dressage, Eventing and Jumping. Equestrian in this format has been a core sport at the Olympics ever since.



Horses arriving at the docks in Stockholm for the 1912 Olympic Games (FEI)

**1920:** Vaulting is held for the one and only time at an Olympic Games, with Belgium winning gold in Antwerp.

**1932:** Piaffe and passage movements are introduced to the Olympic Dressage test at Los Angeles.

**1936:** Austria's Arthur von Pongracz becomes the oldest Olympic equestrian competitor, aged 72. Germany win all team and individual gold medals in the three disciplines in a clean sweep.



**1952:** Entries opened up to all men - previously only commissioned military officers were eligible - while women are allowed to compete in Dressage, extending to Jumping (1956) and Eventing (1964). Danish Dressage rider Lis Hartel becomes the first female Olympic Equestrian medallist, winning individual silver with Jubilee.



The individual Dressage podium at the Helsinki 1952 Olympic Games (L-R) – Frenchman André Jousseume took bronze, Sweden's Henri St-Cyr won gold ahead of Denmark's Lis Hartel in silver (FEI)

**1956:** Due to Australian quarantine laws, the Melbourne Olympic equestrian events are held in Sweden.

**1960:** German Dressage rider Reiner Klimke wins the first of a record six Olympic gold medals.

**1964:** American Lana du Pont becomes the first woman to compete in an Olympic Eventing competition.

**1972:** British Dressage rider Lorna Johnstone becomes the oldest female Olympic equestrian athlete, aged 70, while Germany's Liselott Linsenhoff becomes the first woman to win an Olympic equestrian gold medal, becoming Olympic champion with her horse Piaff.

**1976:** Great Britain's Princess Anne, daughter of The Queen, competes in Eventing at the Montreal Olympic Games, finishing 24<sup>th</sup>.

**1988:** Germany wins Dressage, Eventing and Jumping team gold medals - the first clean sweep since 1936.

**2008:** Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, with the equestrian events taking place in Hong Kong due to quarantine restrictions.

**2012:** Canadian Jumping athlete Ian Millar makes a record 10<sup>th</sup> Olympic appearance; Great Britain's Charlotte Dujardin (pictured below) wins Dressage individual and team gold on her Olympic debut with Valegro.



Britain's Charlotte Dujardin rides Valegro to double Dressage gold at London 2012 (FEI/Kit Houghton)

**2016:** Five countries made their Olympic equestrian debuts in Rio - Qatar and Chinese Taipei (Jumping), Dominican Republic and Palestine (Dressage) and Zimbabwe (Eventing).

Useful links

- [FEI History Hub](#)

## WORLD RANKINGS

Click on the icons below to access current rankings:



**Dressage**



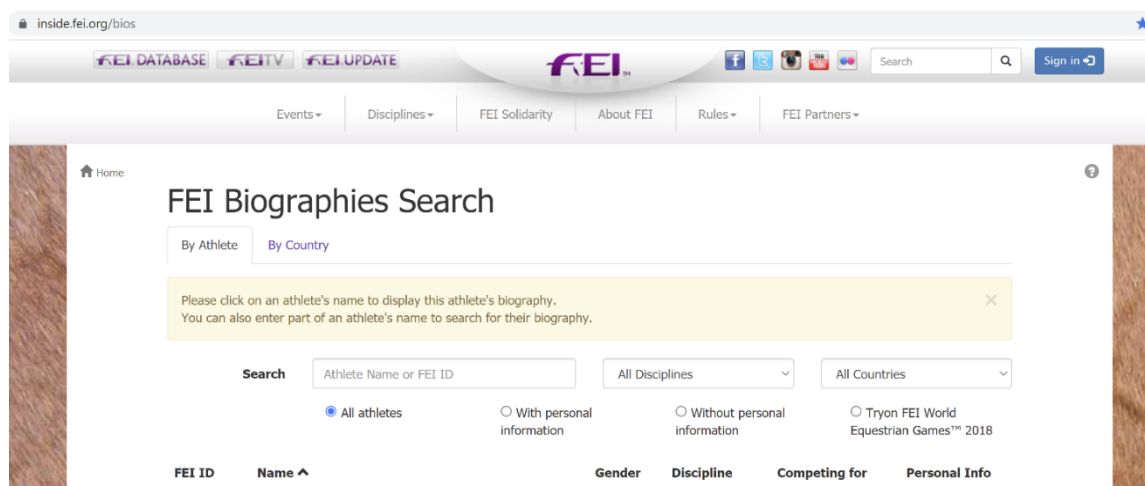
**Eventing**



**Jumping**

## ATHLETE BIOGRAPHIES

All athletes can also be searched by name at [www.fei.org/bios](http://www.fei.org/bios)



The screenshot shows the FEI Biographies Search interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to FEI DATABASE, FEI TV, and FEI UPDATE. Below this is a search bar and a sign-in button. The main content area is titled "FEI Biographies Search" and includes tabs for "By Athlete" and "By Country". A yellow box contains instructions: "Please click on an athlete's name to display this athlete's biography. You can also enter part of an athlete's name to search for their biography." Below this is a search form with a text input field labeled "Athlete Name or FEI ID", a dropdown menu for "All Disciplines", and another dropdown for "All Countries". There are also radio buttons for "All athletes" (selected), "With personal information", "Without personal information", and "Tryon FEI World Equestrian Games™ 2018". At the bottom, there's a table header with columns: FEI ID, Name, Gender, Discipline, Competing for, and Personal Info.

## BROADCAST AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTENT ACCESS

### Video content

**Rights-Holding Broadcasters:** VNR and b-roll footage of the horse departure from Liege, the airport arrival in Haneda (Tokyo) and at the Baji Koen venue are available for download on Content+ along with all other OBS offerings during Games time.

**Non-RHBs/digital media:** VNR and b-roll footage of the departure from Liege, the airport arrival in Haneda (Tokyo) and at the Baji Koen venue (subject to the IOC's News Access Rules) are available for download [here](#)



## Images

All Games time images, plus photographs of the horse departure from Liege, the airport arrival in Haneda (Tokyo) and at the Baji Koen venue, are available on the [FEI Flickr](#) account, for editorial use only.

## USEFUL LINKS

Tokyo 2020 Equestrian pages

- Equestrian Eventing [www.olympic.org/equestrian-eventing](http://www.olympic.org/equestrian-eventing)
- Equestrian Dressage [www.olympic.org/equestrian-dressage](http://www.olympic.org/equestrian-dressage)
- Equestrian Show Jumping [www.olympic.org/equestrian-jumping](http://www.olympic.org/equestrian-jumping)

Fédération Equestre Internationale

- Fan stories [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org) (fan stories)
- Press Releases, Rules, Governance, etc [www.inside.fei.org](http://www.inside.fei.org)
- FEI Olympic History Hub <http://history.fei.org/>
- Olympic Regulations <https://inside.fei.org/fei/games/olympic/tokyo-2020>

FEI Social Media

- FEI Facebook
- FEI Twitter
- FEI Instagram
- FEI YouTube

## HASHTAGS

Please use the hashtags so that we can get Equestrian sport trending on social during the Games!

#Tokyo2020

#Olympics

#Dressage

#Showjumping

#Equestrian

#Eventing

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## **ABOUT THE FEI**

**Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI)** [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)

The FEI is the world governing body for horse sport recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and was founded in 1921. Equestrian sport has been part of the Olympic movement since the 1912 Games in Stockholm.

The FEI is the sole controlling authority for all international events in the Olympic sports of Jumping, Dressage and Eventing, as well as Driving, Endurance, Vaulting and Reining.

The FEI became one of the first international sports governing bodies to govern and regulate global para sport alongside its seven able-bodied disciplines when Para-Equestrian Dressage joined its ranks in 2006. The FEI now governs all international competitions for Para-Equestrian Dressage and Para-Driving.