

JANUARY 10-11 2020 - Doha, Qatar



Developed by USA Judo Referee Commission &

USJF Referee Development and Certification Committee







IJF 2020 Referee Education Focus

So far there are no changes in the rules, but the IJF are attempting to standardize criteria for everyone and to make clarifications for athletes, coaches and referees. The goal of the IJF is to increase positive scores and so the criteria is to ensure consistency of understanding and application throughout the world.

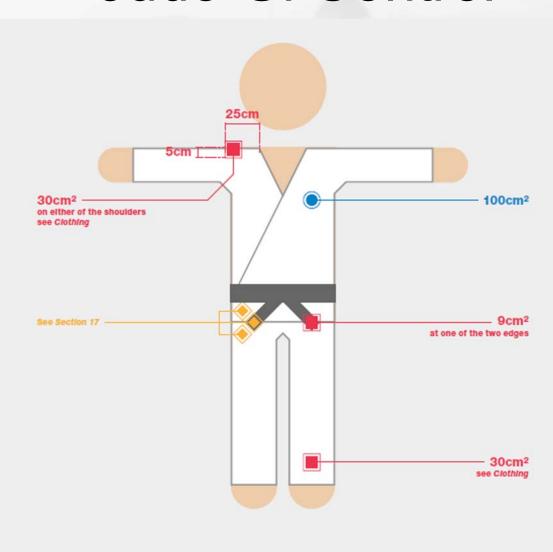




- Judo Gi Control;
- Scoring Nagewaza;
- Bridge & Head Defense;
- Diving;
- Kaeshiwaza;
- Osaekomi;
- Shidos in Newaza
- Newaza vs Tachiwaza
- Codes of Conduct



Judo Gi Control





Judo gi

- For better efficiency and to have a good grip, it is necessary for the jacket to be well fitted in the belt, with the belt tied tightly;
- To reinforce that, the competitor shall arrange their judo gi and belt quickly between mate and hajime as announced by the referee;
- If an athlete intentionally loses time arranging their jacket and belt, they shall receive shido.





IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

NEW TEXT 2020

NEW SLIDE 2020

Judogi control

Jacket (see picture 11)

The "skirt" has to cover the buttocks completely. With the arms level, the SOKUTEIKI must slip inside entirely and smoothly inside the sleeves.

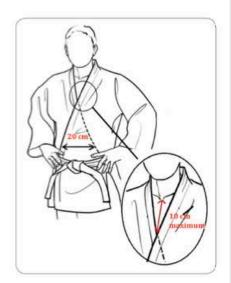
The judogi sleeves must cover up the full arm including wrist.

The width of the crossed distance of the jacket lapels at belt level must be at least 20 cm (see picture 12).

- The thickness of the lapel side must be less or equal to 1 cm.
- · The width of the lapel side must be 4 cm.
- The distance between the sternum top and the lapel crossing point of the jacket vertically must be less than 10 cm.







SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

- If your athletes intend to use the same judo gi they current use on the IJF tour, for the next Olympic Games, we strongly recommend that they do not use any embroidered indentification.
- It is better to have the identification sewn on. The patches are easier to remove, if necessary. This provides the opportunity for the judokas to compete in their own judo gis.



Ippon Scoring





- Evaluation of points for Nage-waza
 - There will be only Ippon and Waza-ari;
 - Ippon will be given when the contestant throws their opponent on the back, applying a technique or countering his opponent's attacking technique, with considerable ability with maximum efficiency
 - "Ikioi = momentum with both force and speed"
 - "Hazumi = skillfulness with impetus, sharpness, or rhythm"
 - Criteria for Ippon:
 - Speed
 - Force
 - On the back
 - Skillfully control until the end of the landing
 - Rolling can be considered Ippon only if there is no break during landing



Evaluation of Points

- Waza-ari will be given when the four Ippon criteria are not fully achieved;
- The value of Waza-ari includes those given for Yuko in the past;
- Two Waza-ari are the equivalent of one Ippon (waza-ari awasete-ippon) and the contest will be finished;
- Rolling can be considered Waza-ari if there is a break during the landing or the landing is on the side (bottom to shoulder or shoulder to bottom)



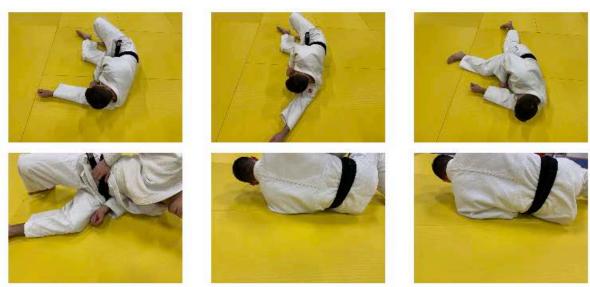


IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)



Waza-ari

The value of Waza-ari includes those given for Yuko and Waza-ari in the past



Video clips from the IJF Doha Refereeing, Sport and Education Seminar 2020:

In folder: 02 Waza-ari vs No score: clips 14a to 16b are considered to be Waza-ari.



WAZA-ARI WITH TWO HAND LANDINGS



 Young players and their safety were taken into consideration when this became a rule. Using their arms to stop a landing can be very dangerous to their growing bones and joints.



NOT WAZA-ARI



IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)



Not Waza-ari









Video clips from the IJF Doha Refereeing, Sport and Education Seminar 2020:

In folder: 02_Waza-ari_vs_No_score: clip 11b



SCORE OR NO SCORE



- Take the time to make a correct decision. If there is no clear evidence then there can be no score.
- Take time and ask for a review if there is doubt.
- A reminder to use the judges and the supervisors to ensure that the best result is given, especially if you are out of position for the perfect view.



Bridge, Head Defense, Diving





Bridge vs Head Defense



IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

NEW TEXT 2020

Bridge

 All situations of voluntarily landing in the bridge position, will be considered Ippon.





Head defence

 Voluntary use of the head for defence to avoid landing in / escaping from a score will be given Hansokumake. In this case Uke would land on their stomach or front side or knees. The competitor loses this contest but can continue in the competition if applicable.





Involuntary Head Defense



IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

Involuntary head defence - no penalty for Tori & Uke

Example 1:

Seoi-otoshi







Diving



IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

NEW TEXT 2020

Diving

For all diving actions, Hansoku-make will be given, the competitor loses this contest but can continue in the competition, if applicable.









Video clips from the IJF Doha Refereeing, Sport and Education Seminar 2020:

- In folder: 12_Grip_below_the_belt: clips 99a, 99b
 - In folder: 17 Miscellaneous: clips 135a, 135b.



KAESHI-WAZA

- If there is no score for the initial tori, uke cannot use the back or a part of the back on the mat to throw for a score. These types of actions will be considered as a transition into ne-waza. If unable to make a clear decision, it is better to give NO SCORE.
- At an IJF event, if the call is difficult, call matte, wait for assistance from the judges and possible assistance from the supervisors.



You can apply sutemi-waza directly with no problem. In counter techniques you cannot use the back or a part of the back for the application of a valid scoring technique.





OSAEKOMI YES OR NO

- For osaekomi to be valid, tori
 must be covering on the top and
 must have control over at least
 one arm. Tori cannot simply
 have just the legs around the
 neck or be sitting on the neck.
- If a leg trap by uke appears very easy to escape from, for example by a reverse entanglement, give it a second or two to give tori an opportunity to slip the leg before calling toketa.







IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

NEW TEXT 2020

NEW SLIDE 2020

Immobilisations (Osaekomi-waza)

 Control in Ne-waza using arms or legs around the neck without the opponent's arm inside will be considered as Mate.





Video clips from the IJF Doha Refereeing, Sport and Education Seminar 2020:

In folder: 07_Osae_Komi_vs_No_Osae_Komi: clips 59a, 59b, 60a and 60b.





IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

SHIDO

Shime-waza - forbidden

- Shime-waza or Kansetsu-waza while overstretching a straight leg is forbidden.
- Special attention will be given to situations: where tori, whilst applying a Shime-waza, also overstretches and straightens Uke's leg.
- Mate! must be immediate and Shido will be given.







IJF RULES EXPLANATION (updated 13 January 2020)

NEW TEXT 2020

NEW SLIDE 2020

Ude-gaeshi (arm reverse)

If Ude-gaeshi (arm reverse) is applied in a standing position, the referee must call mate **immediately** and shido will be given.









Video clips from the IJF Doha Refereeing, Sport and Education Seminar 2020:

In folder: 17_Miscellaneous: clips 136a and 136b.



NE-WAZA VERSUS TACHI-WAZA



- If Uke's full body is on the mat they are in ne-waza.
- If uke has both elbows and knees on the mat they are in ne-waza.
- If the players are in ne-waza, transitions in ne-waza are allowed and should be given time to accomplish
- If uke is on hands and knees they are in tachi-waza.
- If uke has one knee up they are in tachi-waza.

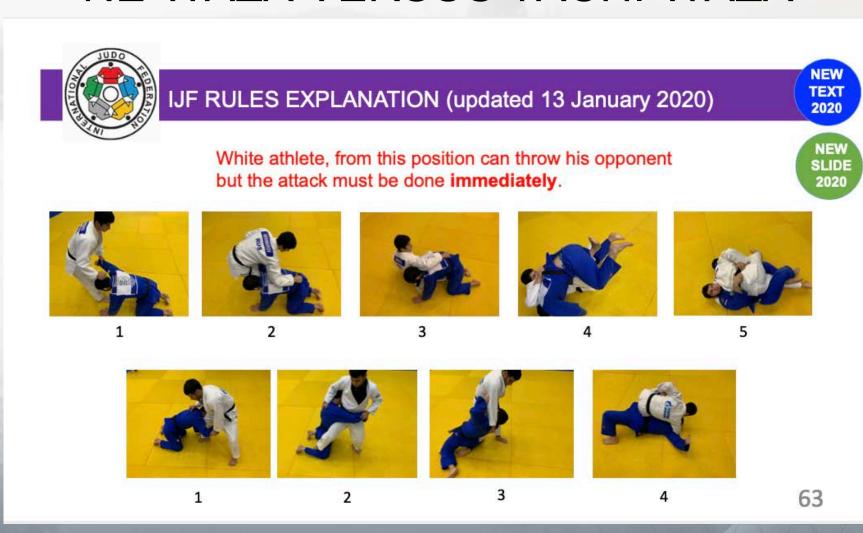


NE-WAZA VERSUS TACHI-WAZA CONTINUED

- If tori pulls uke up out of a ne-waza position, they are still in ne-waza, so uke and tori have access to the legs. Lifting by tori can straighten uke's arms or raise his foot or knee, but this is NOT valid for scoring, however if uke raises on his own or straightens arm on his own then the attack is valid.
- If they are in tachi-waza neither player has access to the legs.
- These clarifications ensure that uke always knows If the situation allows a throwing attempt against him to score.
- When the players are in contact with each other and uke is in a tachiwaza position, Tori has the dynamic and immediate ability to apply either tachi-waza or ne-waza techniques.



NE-WAZA VERSUS TACHI-WAZA





SCORE VERSUS TRANSITION INTO NE-WAZA

 Dynamic action must show an immediate, clear continuation and immediacy in the execution to be valid for scoring purposes. If there is a clear break between the first and a second attempt at a throw it is not scorable, it is ne-waza.





Stepping out Versus Pushing Out

- After doing statistics on 5,882
 matches, they found 2,876 had
 boundary line penalties assessed.
 2,733 were given for stepping out.
 143 were given for pushing out. In
 other words, 95% were awarded for
 stepping out and 5% were awarded
 for pushing out. There is concern
 that this may be out of realistic
 balance.
- This item is from Mittersill 2019



Tachi-Shisei (Standing Position) and Ne-Shisei (Ground Position)

- Tachi-Shisei
 - Standing on feet
 - Both players can attack and defend
- Ne-Shisei
 - Kneeling
 position/sitting on all
 fours/lying on back,
 stomach, head





Coach Code of Conduct

- The coaches are responsible for their athletes' conduct from entering the competition venue until leaving it, before and after each contest
- They should make sure that their athletes follow the instructions of the organizers, the schedules and judogi control protocols
- The coaches are not allowed to give instruction to the athletes while they are fighting.
 Only during the pause (after mate) will this be permitted. After the mate is finished, and the contest continues (hajime), coaches will have to keep silent again. If a coach does not follow the rules, they can be expelled from the competition area. (INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION ONLY USA ALLOWS COACHING DURING PLAY
- They should not comment any decision taken by the referee; Nevertheless they have the possibility to request in writing to see the video of the contest. The form is available in the call room. (IN WRITING REQUEST IS AT THE IJF LEVEL ONLY)



COACHES' CODE OF CONDUCT

- The coaches should not show any abusive gesture towards referees, officials or referees
- If an athlete takes a reserve judogi he cannot have a coach on the mat chair. This
 rule has changed. The coaches are no longer penalised with one day suspension. This
 rule was changed to avoid penalizing delegations with a small number of coaches.
 (FOR IJF LEVEL INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION)
- Accredited coaches for an IJF event are not allowed to coach from the stands
- At the 2020 IJF Seminar, Mr. Vladimir Barta, IJF Head Sports Director explained that he would like to continue to see the coaches bowing to each at the beginning and end of each match, as a simple gesture of respect. Mr. Barta explained that the IJF is not entertaining this idea as a rule since coaches are already following the ritual to show respect to each other. He encouraged ALL COACHES to continue to practice this ritual and asked that everyone take his message back to their countries for implementation.



ATHLETES' CODE OF CONDUCT

- The athletes must respect IJF Code of Ethics
- They must not make any religious signs in the Field of Play
- The competitors and especially the champions, are the face of judo; they must convey through their behavior, the educational values and the ethics of Judo.
- The bows must be respected rigorously
- Both victory and defeat must be accepted by exercising self-control and without showing any ostentatious behaviour
- They must exercise self-control and remain disciplined in all circumstances
- At all times, they must respect their opponents, coaches referees, organizers, guests, the media, and the public must be spoken to calmly and with respect, without making agressive or obscene gestures.



IJF Rule Guide –
 Download

 www.ijf.org

2020 World Flashes Videos - Download

refereeusb.judobase.org



THANK YOU - MERCI - MUCHAS GRACIAS



IJF REFEREEING AND COACHING SEMINAR DOHA 2020