IJF REFEREEING AND COACHING SEMINAR



14-15 JANUARY 2019 - MITTERSILL - AUSTRIA



Developed by USA Judo Referee Commission &

USJF Referee Development and Certification Committee







IJF 2019 Referee Education Focus

So far there are no changes in the rules, but the IJF is attempting to standardize criteria for everyone and to make clarifications for athletes, coaches and referees. Statistics show that positive scores are increasing, which is now at 85 percent. The IJF would still like to see this rise.



KAESHI-WAZA

- The emphasis in these clips is on the decision of BLUE, WHITE or NO SCORE, not in the quality of the score awarded.
- 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.



Go to IJF Video Clips (Blue, White, or No Score) Video 1 thru 24



 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.





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



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 tachi-waza position, Tori has the dynamic and immediate ability to apply either tachi-waza or ne-waza techniques.



Go to IJF Video Clips (Newaza versus Tachiwaza) Video 25 thru 37



Go to IJF Video Clips (Inside or Outside) Video 38 thru 50



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.





Go to IJF Video Clips (Stepping Out versus Pushing Out) Video 51 thru 65



Go to IJF Video Clips (Newaza In or Out) Video 66 thru 68



Go to IJF Video Clips (Stretching the leg during Newaza) Video 69 thru 74



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.





Go to IJF Video Clips (Osaekomi Yes or No) Video 75 thru 80



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.



Go to IJF Video Clips (Score or No Score) Video 81 thru 94



NO SCORE VERSUS WAZA-ARI LANDING

 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.





(No Score versus Waza-ari Landing) Video 95 thru 104



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.



Go to IJF Videos (Waza-ari with Two Hand Landings) Video 105 thru 112

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



Transitional judo and positions were clarified by Mr. Uemura, President of the Kodokan



Go to Video of Uemura Sensei's Demonstration



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.





Go to IJF Videos (Score versus Transition into Newaza) Video 113 thru 128

KANSETSU-WAZA FROM TACHI-WAZA or FROM NE-WAZA



- Study Uemura-Sensei's explanation of Tachi-Shiei and Ne-Shiei to clarify transitional Judo and positions;
- The referee must be prepared to quickly halt dangerous actions before injury occurs based on position



Go to IJF Videos
(Kansetsu-waza from Tachi-waza or from Ne-waza)
Video 122 thru 125



Go to IJF Videos (Illegal Joint Locks) Video 126 thru 137

Go to IJF Videos (Bear Hug) Video 138 thru 146



Fit and Fix of the Judo-Gi

- This problem is not caused by Judo-gi itself, but there is a problem for players who do not try to fix it.
- Wearing Judo-gi properly is one of important Judo skill and behavior.
- Judo is a method of education.

Education

=not against Judo spirits =respect regulations
=encourage growing up each other

PROPOSAL

- Respect present regulation
- 2. Judokas has to tie the belt above the hipbones
- 3. Judokas should fix their judo-gi quickly between "Mate" and "Hajime"
- 4. Referee should control them to wear Judo-gi properly
- 5. Referee can give "shido" if one does not follow referee's direction



✓ PROPOSAL

Tie a belt above the hipbones.



✓ PROPOSAL

Respect PRESENT regulation: Judogi Size

Jacket

 The jacket has to be cover completely the buttocks





SUPERVISORS AN ASSESSORS

- The role of the Referee Supervisor is to review all views of the CARE cameras and help the team come to the most accurate decision.
- The Supervisors review actions and scores.
- The signal for requesting a review is to draw a box using both hands.
- The Referee Supervisors are NOT referees.
- The Referee Assessor grade/assess the referees at IJF events.
- The Referee Assessors ARE referees.



THE IJF ACADEMY

- The IJF ACADEMY is the educational component of the IJF.
- There are 3 levels to the academy: level one is the instructor level, covering the basics, Level 2 is the coaching level which includes more theory and practice, and the last level is the administrative level
- "The goal of the IJF Academy is to help convert our judoka into professionals."



IBSA and the IJF

- A collaboration has started between the IJF and IBSA
- The goal is to make a bridge between the IJF and IBSA and that Para Olympic referees will follow the line like the IJF referees.
- Regulations will be posted on both the IJF and the IBSA websites.



AUTHORISED IDENTIFICATIONS FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES of TOKYO 2020

WHAT DOES RULE 50 OF THE IOC SAY?

- •For the Olympic Games of Tokyo 2020 no form of advertising or other publicity shall be allowed on the judogi used by the competitors.
- •Only the IJF logo and the identification of the manufacturer will be permitted.

HOW DOES RULE 50 APPLY?

•ON THE JACKET OF THE JUDOG!

- oOne identification of the manufacturer to a maximum of 30 cm2 will be permitted.
- oA space of 100 cm2 is reserved for the emblem or national flag.

•ON THE TROUSERS OF THE JUDOG!

oOnly one identification will be permitted to a maximum of 30 cm2.

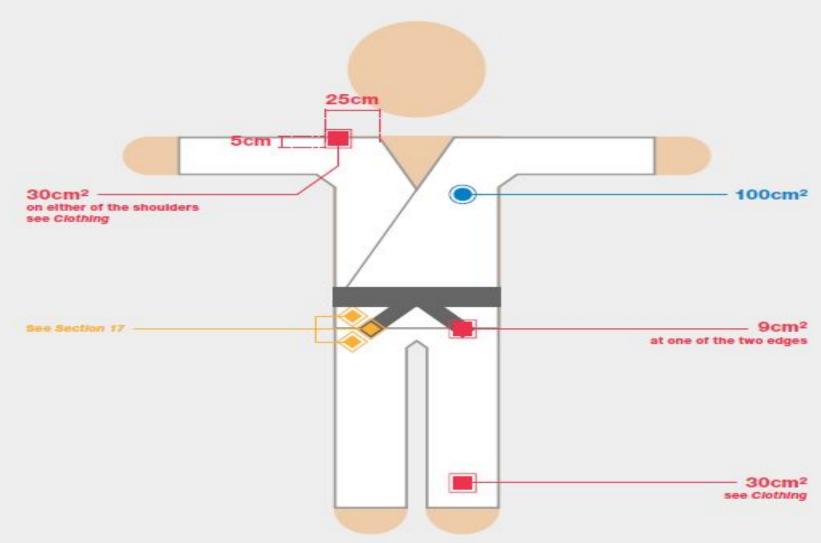
•THE BELT OF THE JUDOG!

oOne identification of the manufacturer will be permitted to a maximum of 9 cm2 in one of the two edges.

T-shirt for the women

oOne identification of the manufacturer will be permitted to a maximum of 30 cm2. Nevetheless, it shall not be visible when the judogi is done.





SOME RELEVANT STATISTICS COLLECTED ALONG THE YOG OF BUENOS AIRES 2018

•THE NUMBER OF BREACHES OBSERVED TO THE JUDOGI REGULATIONS

o17 breaches were observed during the last Youth Olympic Games of Buenos Aires 2018.

o40% of the cases were related to unauthorised identifications

SOME BREACHES OBSERVED DURING THE YOG OF BUENOS AIRES



SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMANDATIONS

IF YOUR ATHLETES INTEND TO USE THE SAME JUDOGI THEY CURRENTLY USE IN THE JUDO TOUR, FOR THE NEXT OLYMPIC GAMES WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT THEY DO NOT USE ANY EMBROIDERED IDENTIFICATION.

IT IS BETTER TO HAVE THE PUBLICITIES SEWN. THEY ARE EASY TO REMOVE IF NECESSARY. THIS GIVES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE JUDOKAS TO FIGHT WITH THEIR OWN JUDOGIS.

•FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

oThe IJF General Secretariat: gs@ijf.org

oThe IJF Education and Coaching Director: meridjajudoecc@yahoo.fr

SOME REMINDERS (1)

•COACHES' CODE OF CONDUCT:

- •The coaches are responsible for their athlets' 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 organisers, the schedules and judogi control protocols
- •The coaches are not allowed to give indications to the athletes while they are fighting. Only during the pause (after mate) will this be permitted. After the pause 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
- •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

SOME REMINDERS (2)

•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 penalising delegations with a small number of coaches
- Accredited coaches for an IJF event are not allowed to coach from the tribunes

SOME REMINDERS

- **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 athletes must come to the judogi control well in advance
- •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

SOME REMINDERS (1)

ATHELETES' CODE OF CONDUCT:

- 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

2019 Video Clips -Download

refereeusb.judobase.org







Questions?

THANK YOU!



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