



# IJF JUDOGI RULES

Judogi control during IJF events is the responsibility of the IJF Education and Coaching Commission.

## C1.1 IJF Approved Judogi

Athletes participating in IJF official events should comply with the IJF Judogi regulations.

National Federations of the competing athletes are responsible for ensuring that the athletes are wearing approved IJF judogi that comply with the IJF judogi rules. In the spirit of fair play if an athlete does not have their judogi due to it being lost or stolen, on production of an airline (or train) lost baggage claim or a police report, reserve judogi will be given and the coach permitted to sit in the chair.

The list of IJF approved judogi suppliers is available here: [www.ijf.org/supplier-list](http://www.ijf.org/supplier-list)

The judogi consists of a jacket and a pair of trousers and must be worn with a belt. The brand of both the jacket and trousers must be the same. The belt can be a different brand that is approved by the IJF. If the athlete wears a belt of a colour other than black, it must be made of a flexible material and is exempt from having the official IJF label.

Female athletes shall also wear a white T-shirt, with a round neck.

### C1.1.1 Location of the Judogi and Backnumber Pre-Control

The judogi and backnumber pre-control can take place either in the competition venue or in an official hotel allocated by organisers for participating delegations.

Organisers should provide for the judogi and backnumber pre-control a room, with sufficient space, ten (10) tables, ten (10) chairs and volunteers. Large waste baskets should be provided.

### C1.1.2 Judogi and Backnumber Pre-Control

The IJF will arrange a judogi and backnumber pre-control starting two days before the first competition day, until the day before the last competition day. The exact time shall be mentioned in the outlines of the event.

#### C1.1.2.1 Judogi Pre-Control

The judogi pre-control will be operated upon request of the athletes who wish so.

For this purpose, the athletes should wear their judogi with the belt tightened.

#### C1.1.2.2 Backnumber Pre-Control

For the backnumber pre-control, athletes must bring both judogi (white and blue), for a control regarding any worn-out areas particularly on the collar and lapel, the colour, the IJF official label (obligatory), judogi brand (obligatory), national emblem, advertising, backnumber stitching, and any visible stains. Only if the judogi are compliant with the IJF rules will sponsor labels be given.

Athletes must show up for the backnumber pre-control. If they fail to do so, without a valid reason, the athlete will not be allowed to have a coach in the chair.

### C1.1.3 Consequences of Failing Judogi Control

On each competition day the official judogi control will take place for each contest. Athletes and their coaches must arrive together at judogi control 15 minutes before the contest. If the coach arrives late, he will not be allowed to accompany his athlete. However, if the coach is not present for a valid reason (such as coaching another athlete at the same time) they will be allowed to join the athlete later. Athletes must arrive at judogi control wearing their judogi exactly as it should be to enter the tatami. Footwear is permitted at this point.

The markings of the logo, emblem and advertising etc. must be made with a material that does not prevent good judo practice. It is not permitted to cover up/ patch any part of the judogi or belt with tape, stickers, or other material such as a sewn patch except under particular circumstances agreed by the IJF Executive Committee.

Following the contest order that shall be displayed in the judogi control area, the Education and Coaching Commission is responsible for calling the athletes to the judogi control area. The LOC directly must provide a public announcement system for this purpose. Athletes and their judogi shall be checked prior to each contest ensuring that they are in accordance with the IJF judogi rules. If the judogi does not comply with the current judogi rules no reserve judogi will be provided and the athlete will be disqualified from his contest.

The IJF Ad Hoc Commission will decide on the consequences for an athlete who deliberately avoids passing through judogi control and goes to the tatami.

### C1.1.4 Judogi Control Verification Positions

Each athlete is obliged to have his judogi controlled before each contest. A specific zone is provided for this purpose.

Before any control, officials must ask the athletes if they are ready to be checked. If the athlete refuses to apply the rules, he will be excluded from the competition.

#### Control position 1

Athletes must be in a standing position with their arms straight down by the side of their body with open hands as close to the body as possible.

#### Control position 2 (see picture 10)

The athletes to be checked need to be in a standing position. The arms must be straight put in front at chest height, palms open, fingers pointed upwards. Thumbs and forefingers of both hands should be in contact with each other to form a triangle.

If the athlete fails the judogi control he will be given a second and last chance.

### C1.1.5 Judogi Control Procedure

1. Athletes' judogi must be dry, exempt from stains, must not show any worn-out signs, particularly on the collar and the lapel. If the condition of the judogi is assessed as unsatisfactory, the athlete is disqualified from his contest.

2. The "IJF Approved" label (approved by the IJF - picture 1) on the jacket, the trousers, and the belt is controlled with a UV lamp.



3. The “IJF Official Supplier” logo of the judogi manufacturer (IJF official judogi supplier - picture 2) must appear on the jacket, the trousers and the belt. The brand of the judogi manufacturer must be identical for the jacket and the trousers and the judogi should be of a uniform colour. The brand of the belt can be different to that of the judogi.

4. The backnumber (picture 8) must comply with the rules and be ordered via a supplier recognised by the IJF: [www.officialbacknumber.com](http://www.officialbacknumber.com) or [www.mybacknumber.com](http://www.mybacknumber.com). The name of the athlete on the accreditation card must correspond with the name on the backnumber (picture 8).

5. Only the national emblem can appear on the left-hand side of the jacket at chest level (picture 5, see C1.4).

6. Control of the corresponding advertising, including the advertising reserved for the athlete (picture 6).

7. The size of the jacket, the vertical distance between the top of the breastbone (10 cm) and the point of intersection of the jacket lapels (25 cm, see picture 11), the length of the skirt to cover completely the buttocks (plus 5 to 10 cm), see picture 10.

8. The internal distance between the arm and the sleeve (checked with the sokuteiki - picture 10).

9. The length of the sleeves must completely cover the wrist bone (head of the ulna - picture 10).

10. The length of the trousers (the malleolus must be visible and accessible to check the length of the trousers - picture 12).

11. The size of the belt (picture 13) will be checked.

12. All protections (knee pads, elbow pads, shin guards, etc.) will be checked. The protections cannot be composed of or have the slightest metallic or rigid element. Judogi control is done with the protection worn by the athlete. Protections cannot be put on after the control.

13. Athletes can wear, from waist (below belt level) to knee length, underwear, or shorts. It is forbidden to wear tights. Protective pads for the arms or legs level must be of soft material and not be visible.

14. Long hair must be tied up out of the way and not prevent the grip of the opponent. The nails of the feet and hands must be cut short.

In case the first judogi control is not conclusive, only one more control will be allowed.

## C1.2 IJF Label

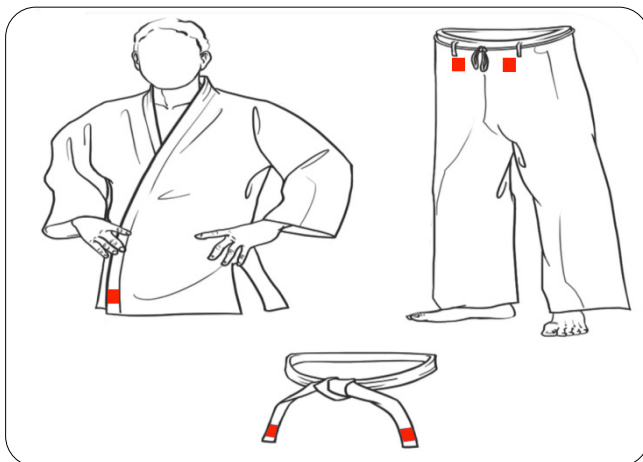
Each jacket and trousers must have an unforgeable optical label (see picture 1) which certifies that the judogi complies with the current IJF rules.

The label is fixed:

- On the bottom of the jacket, front left side, near or in the reinforced edge.
- On the top front side of the trousers, close to the centre.
- At one of the two edges of the belt.

One (1) possible location  
Only one (1) logo allowed

Two (2) possible locations  
Only one (1) logo allowed



Two (2) possible locations  
Only one (1) logo allowed

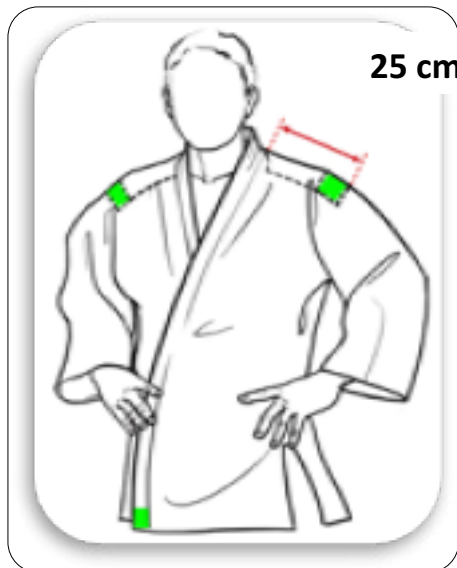
Picture 1 - IJF label

### C1.3 Location of the Manufacturer's Logo

Only one manufacturer's logo per clothing item is allowed (jacket, trousers, and belt). It must be a maximum of 30 cm<sup>2</sup> on the jacket and trousers and 9 cm<sup>2</sup> on the belt.

It should be fixed:

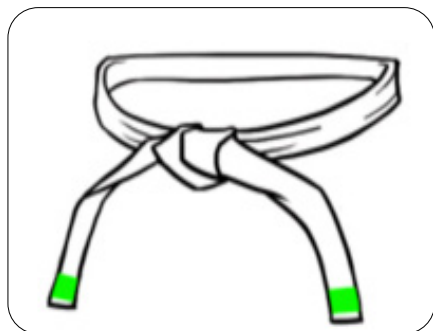
- On the jacket in a visible area either on the bottom, front left side, near or in the reinforced edge or at the bottom edge and inside the publicity zone (25 cm x 5 cm) permitted on the shoulders (see picture 2).



Three (3) possible locations  
Only one (1) logo allowed

Picture 2 - Location of the manufacturer's logo on the jacket

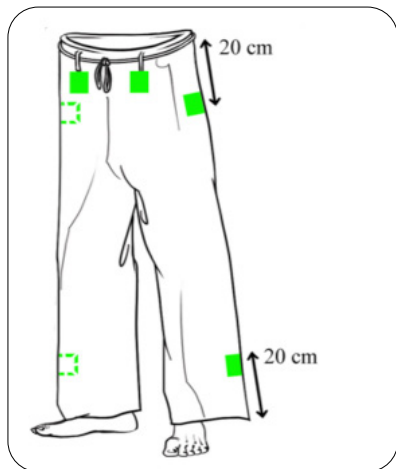
- On one of the two edges of the belt, in a visible area, maximum 9 cm<sup>2</sup> (see picture 3).



Two (2) possible locations  
Only one (1) logo allowed

Picture 3 - Location of the manufacturer's logo on the belt

- On the trousers, in a visible area either at the top, at the front side or outside (maximum 20 cm from the waist string) or at the bottom, on one of the two trouser legs at the front side or outside, a maximum of 20 cm from the bottom of the lower edge of the trousers (see picture 4).



Six (6) possible locations  
Only one (1) logo allowed

Picture 4 - Location of the manufacturer's logo on the trousers

## C1.4 National Emblem

This must be the official identification of a nation, a National Olympic Committee or an IJF affiliated National Federation. Mention of an institution is not allowed. No commercial brand can be associated to it. It is fixed on the left-hand side, at the chest level (see picture 5) with a maximum surface of 100 cm<sup>2</sup>. It can also appear in the publicity space (see picture 6).



One (1) possible location  
Only one (1) emblem allowed

Picture 5 - Location of the national emblem on the jacket

## C1.5 Advertising

Advertising reserved for National Federations (see picture 6 n° 2) is authorised only on the jacket. It must respect the practical provisions of IJF. The advertising cannot mention political, denominational or sport organisations other than the IJF, its Continental Unions, member National Federations, their organisations, and affiliated clubs. It is not authorised to promote, in advertising spaces, tobacco, alcohol, any prohibited substance listed in the list of products prohibited by the World Anti-Doping Agency, or any product, article or service contrary to morality or good ethics. Betting companies and organisations responsible for betting are not authorised.

On the visible part of the jacket the advertising can appear in 4 advertising spaces:

- On the sleeves, inside the surface of maximum 10 cm x 10 cm, situated at 25 cm from the lower part of the collar.
- On the shoulders, a stripe of 25 cm x 5 cm. The stripe must be calculated from the lower part of the collar down the sleeve.
- A maximum of 4 different publicities are permitted. Only one publicity is allowed per space.

## C1.6 Additional Advertising Reserved for the Athlete

On the judogi jacket (right-hand side lapel only) there is an advertisement space reserved for the athlete (see picture 6 no 1). It must be a rectangle of 10 cm x 5 cm maximum, either a vertical or horizontal orientation is allowed.

Unless there is a specific agreement with the National Federation, the advertising cannot conflict with the brand of judogi that the athlete is wearing, the sponsors of the National Federation and if the sponsor of the National Federation has multi-activities, in the area concerned by the sponsorship.

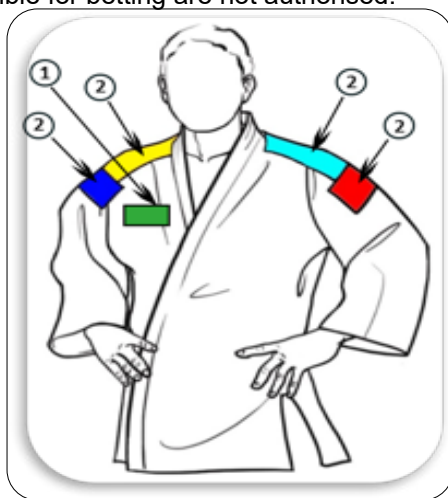
This advertising shouldn't be an organisation that is in competition with the National Federation unless it is agreed with the National Federation.

It is not permitted, in the advertising spaces, to promote tobacco, alcohol, any prohibited substances listed in the Prohibited List of the World Antidoping Agency, or any product, goods or service contrary to morality or good ethics. Betting companies and organisations responsible for betting are not authorised.

1. Advertising reserved for the athlete

2. Advertising reserved for the National Federation

Picture 6 - Location of the advertising





## C1.7 Marking

The name of the athlete is permitted:

- On the bottom of the jacket (see picture 7.1)
- On the top of the trousers (see picture 7.2)
- On one of the two extremities of the belt (see picture 7.3)

The letters composing the name of the athlete should not exceed a height of 4 cm and a length of 20 cm. No other marking will be accepted.

Two (2) possible locations  
Only one (1) text allowed

Four (4) possible locations  
Only one (1) text allowed



Picture 7

Two (2) possible locations  
Only one (1) text allowed

## C1.8 Backnumber

Backnumbers must be ordered from the official IJF backnumber partner:

- [www.officialbacknumber.com](http://www.officialbacknumber.com)
- [www.mybacknumber.com](http://www.mybacknumber.com)

The backnumber needs to be clean and free from any stains or sticky residue (picture 8).

Each athlete is obliged to have sewn on the back of his judogi a backnumber bearing their last (family) name and National Olympic Committee abbreviation (see picture 8).

The last (family) name (and any part of their given (first) name) on the backnumber must have the same letters as that registered in judobase as this database provides the accreditation cards, athlete name on TV graphics and scoreboard etc. The backnumber can have a symbol on a letter, but the letters must be the same - for example:

In judobase Muller = backnumber Muller or Müller (letters match).

In judobase Weiss = backnumber Weiss but NOT Weiß (letters do not match).

Olympic champions are entitled to wear a gold backnumber and world champions a red one. This backnumber is provided by the IJF, world champions will receive four, and Olympic champions will receive eight. This is valid only while the athlete is the current holder of the title and must be changed to the blue backnumber if the title is lost. One month will be allowed for the athlete to return to the blue backnumber.

The backnum

ber should be stitched around the entire perimeter and the lower and upper edges should be crossed to form an X or three (3) straight equidistant within the perimeter.

NOTE: On the pictures, the stitches are marked in red for a better understanding of how the sewing should be.

For Olympic Games and other Multi-Sport Games the sewing pattern will be specified by the IJF Education and Coaching Commission.

The top of the backnumber must be fixed horizontally and centrally three (3) cm from the bottom of the collar. During the competitions organised by IJF, it must include the publicity of the competition (which is different for white and blue judogi).



Picture 8

## C1.9 Judogi Colour

The jacket and the trousers should be of a uniform colour and correspond to the following colour references:

- White: Snow white reference.
- Blue: maximum pantone colour: 285M, minimum pantone colour: 286M.

## C1.10 Judogi Size

The judogi and belt size is controlled by sokuteiki (see picture 9).



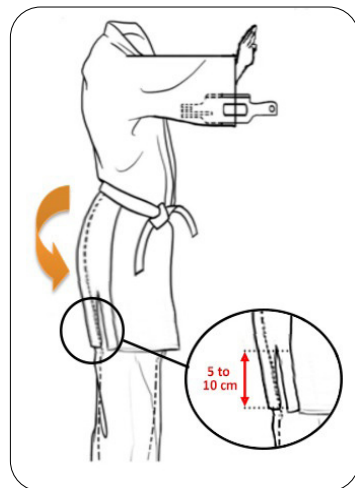
Picture 9

Jacket (see picture 10)

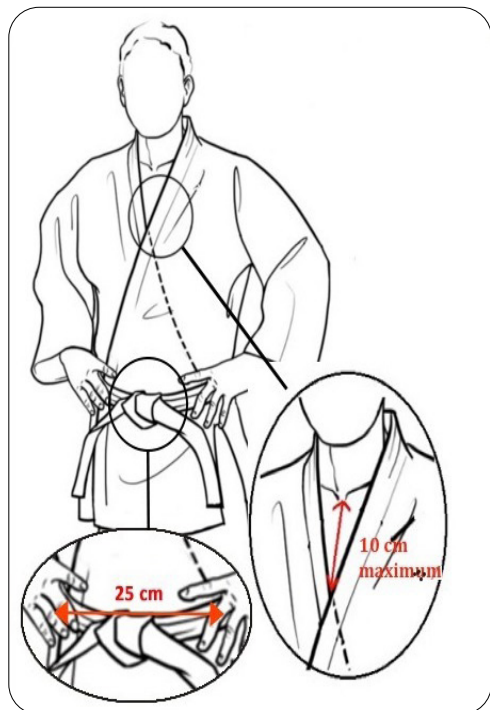
The “skirt” must cover the buttocks completely (plus 5 cm to 10 cm).

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 the wrist bone (head of the ulna).



Picture 10



Picture 11

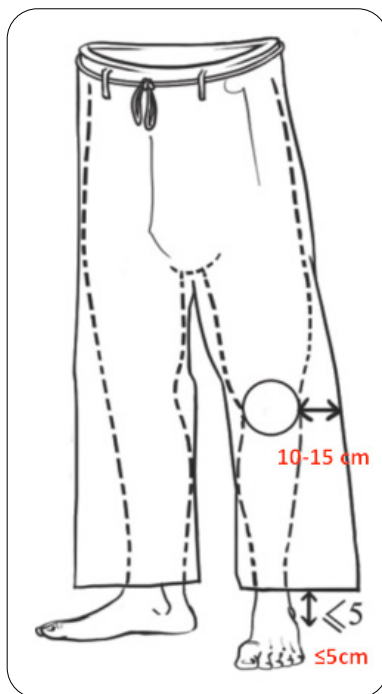
The distance of the crossing points of the jacket, at belt level, must be at least 25 cm (see picture 11). The belt should be worn just above the hip bone and be tied tightly.

- 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.

Trousers (see picture 12)

- The distance between the bottom of the trousers and the exterior malleolus (ankle bone) must be less or equal to 5 cm.
- The width must be between 10 and 15 cm at the knee level.

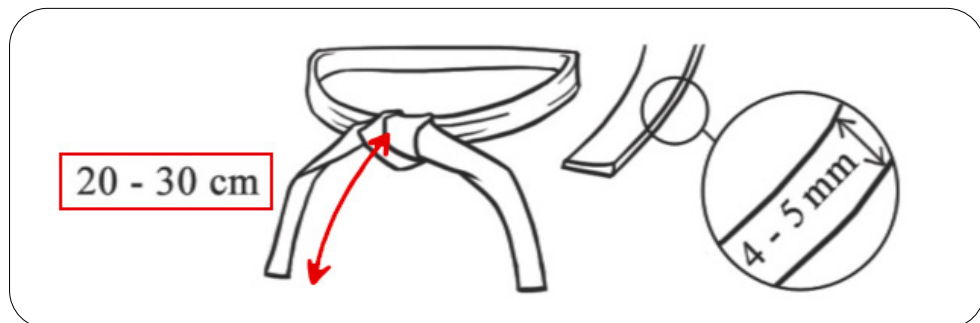
Picture 12



Belt (see picture 13)

- The thickness must be between 4 and mm.
- The tips starting from the central knot must have a length between 20 and 30 cm.
- The belt must not be made of a stiff and/or slipping material and the knot must be correctly and tightly made.

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Picture 13

## C1.11 T-shirt (for Women)

- White in colour (not transparent), short-sleeved and round-necked.
- Marking of the manufacturer logo, of maximum 30 cm<sup>2</sup> is authorised. It cannot be visible when the judogi is fastened.
- The national emblem representing the official identification of a nation, a National Olympic Committee, or a member National Federation member of IJF, of a surface area of 100 cm<sup>2</sup> can be fixed on the chest, on the left side.
- No commercial marking can appear.

## C1.12 Reserve Judogi Supply

During the competitions organised by IJF, the LOC will supply spare belts, blue and white judogi of different sizes. Judogi will be available in the “call room” so that any change requirement could be met as quickly as possible. A closed structure for any changing requests must be in the control zone.

The reserve judogi are provided only in the following cases:

- Torn judogi during a contest.
- Bloodstains or any other apparent stains during a contest.
- Lost or stolen judogi (airline/train baggage claim or police report need to be provided).
- Judogi is made non-compliant for use during the competition after IJF Supervisors' decision.

The judogi are supplied by the organisers for a contest. The athlete must leave his accreditation card and the part(s) of their judogi that do not comply with the rules with the organisers in exchange for the spare judogi. The spare judogi must be returned immediately after the contest it was used for. If an athlete refuses to comply with the rules, he will be excluded from the competition.

**Note:** The LOC cannot be blamed if an athlete cannot find a judogi with a suitable size.

## C1.13 National Technical Officials' Duties

- Check athlete's ID to correspond to the backnumber and check sponsor label (The backnumber and event sponsor label are compulsory).
- Check that the accompanying coach is in possession of an accreditation bearing the coach logo. For preliminary rounds a coach should wear a national tracksuit with trousers reaching down to the shoes. They can wear national official short sleeved or long-sleeved T-shirt and closed-toe sport shoes (no flip-flops). For the final block, they must wear a formal suit (jacket, trousers, shirt, and tie for men; jacket, trousers/skirt/dress, blouse for women) and formal shoes (no sport shoes or flip-flops).
- The following are forbidden at any time: shorter trousers, undressed upper body, any kind of head caps and cover, jeans, sweaters or similar sports unrelated dress, flip-flops. In case a doctor appears with the athlete he should have an accreditation with the doctor's symbol (a first aid kit box).
- Check the condition of the backnumber and sponsor label (it should not be torn off).
- Check judogi condition (should be dry, not torn or showing any blood stains).
- Check judogi colour (blue judogi should not look light blue).
- Check the judogi label and brand. The logo of the judogi manufacturer must appear on the jacket, trousers and belt.

- Jacket and trousers should be of the same brand. The belt can be a different brand to that of the jacket and trousers.
- Check “IJF APPROVED” label with a UV lamp. The label should be red. The belt label can be red or blue. Check belt ends length from central knot (between 20 cm and 30 cm).
- Check the name of the athlete on the belt (allowed on one side only), jacket and trousers. One location allowed on each piece of competition clothing. The name of the athlete is not compulsory.
- Check the belt. It must be worn on the waist (above the hip bone) and be tied very tightly.
- Check the distance between the sternum top and the lapel crossing point of the jacket vertically. It must be less than 10 cm. The distance between the two lapels of the jacket at belt level, needs to be of a minimum of 25 cm.
- Check length of the jacket (to cover completely the buttocks (plus 5 to 10 cm)).
- Athletes must be in a standing position with their arms straight down by the side of their body with open hands as close to the body as possible.
- Check length of the sleeves. They need to cover up the full arms completely including the wrist bone (head of the ulna) in the defined control position (arms outstretched).
- Check with a Sokuteiki the width of the sleeves, width of lapel, and length of trousers (the ankle bone, the malleolus, must be accessible for checking).
- The athletes to be checked need to be in a standing position. The arms must be straight put in front at chest height, palms open, fingers pointed upwards. Thumbs and forefingers of both hands should be in contact with each other to form a triangle.
- If the athlete fails the judogi control he will be given a second and last chance.
- Athletes can wear any underwear or leggings below the belt. These should not go below the knee, except if it is a separate protection made of soft material. The protection should not appear below the judogi trousers.
- Check for athletes’ advertisements to meet requirements.
- Check national emblem (100 cm<sup>2</sup>) on left side of the jacket).
- Female athletes must wear short sleeved white T-shirt (round necked). No visible advertisement should appear when judogi is done. Only logo of manufacturer (maximum 30 cm<sup>2</sup>) and national emblem can appear inside. No other marking allowed.
- If an athlete presents themselves with a tattoo mentioning political, religious or sporting bodies or promoting tobacco, alcohol, any prohibited substances listed in the Prohibited List of the World Antidoping Agency or any product, property or service contrary to good moral and ethical customs, it must be covered with an adhesive bandage or medical tape.
- Verify the length of hand and foot nails and personal hygiene of the athlete. Long hair must be tied up with a non-metallic hair tie.
- Control any protective clothing (knee pad, elbow pad, shin pad etc.). No metallic part or any other part made of rigid material is allowed.
- Check that male athletes are not wearing any clothing under their jacket, on upper body.
- Ensure that the athlete is not carrying a prohibited object. This includes the holding or wearing of any electronic devices.
- Any head covering, jewellery or body piercings must be removed.

**Note:** For Multi-Sport events (e.g. Olympic Games, Youth Olympic Games etc.) there may be special judogi rules, and these will be published separately and sent to all National Federations.

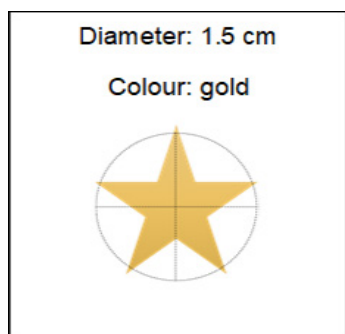
## C1.14 World Champion and/or Olympic Champion Titles Enhancement

The International Judo Federation gives the opportunity to athletes who are world and/or Olympic champions to enhance their title(s) with a marking on the judogi jacket at the level of the country's emblem (left side chest).

The world champion title(s) is/are enhanced by a gold star, above the national emblem.

The Olympic champion title(s) is/are enhanced by a gold circle, below the national emblem.

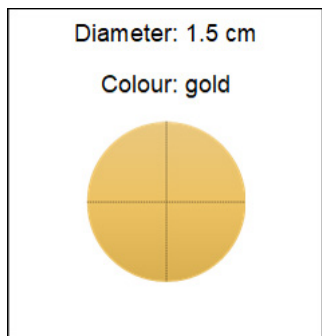
### C1.14.1 Procedure Regarding World Champion Title(s)



The star(s) are placed above the national emblem and must not be in contact with any part of this emblem. There should be a space of 0.5 cm - 2 cm between each star. This symbol must be harmoniously placed in a circular arc, around the emblem in its upper part.

- Size: It must be in a 1.5 cm diameter circle.
- Colour: Gold.
- Positioning:
  - One star: at the centre.
  - Two stars: Spaced from 1.5 cm to 2 cm beside the centre.
  - Three stars: one at the centre and 2 on each side.
  - Maximum 5 stars per line.
  - More than 5 stars: superimpose them with a space of 0.5 cm.
- Space between two stars: From 1.5 cm to 2 cm.

## C1.14.2 Procedure Regarding Olympic Champion Title(s)



The circle(s) are placed below the national emblem and must not be in contact with any part of this emblem. There should be a space of 0.5 cm - 2 cm between each circle. This symbol must be harmoniously placed, in line below the national emblem in its lower part.

- Size: 1.5 cm diameter.
- Colour: Gold.
- Positioning: One circle: at the centre.  
Two circles: spaced from 1.5 cm to 2 cm beside the centre.  
Three circles: one at the centre and 2 on each side.
- Space between the circles: From 1.5 cm to 2 cm.

### Examples:

