



# IJF JUDOGI RULES

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

## C1.1 IJF Approved Judogi

Competitors 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. The list of IJF approved judogi suppliers is available at <https://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. Female competitors shall also wear a white T-shirt.

### C1.1.1 Backnumber Control

Athletes have to bring both judogi (white and blue) for an unofficial control for the IJF official label (obligatory), judogi brand (obligatory), national emblem, advertising and backnumber. This service will start 30 minutes before the unofficial weigh-in. Only if the judogi are compliant with the IJF rules will sponsor labels be given.

If an athlete fails to show up for the judogi backnumber control the day before their competition, without a valid reason, **the athlete will not be allowed to have a coach in the chair.**

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.

### C1.1.2 Consequences of Failing Judogi Control

On each competition day the official judogi control will take place for each contest. Athletes and their coaches have to arrive together at judogi control. 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. have to 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.**

Note: In case an athlete wears a belt other than black, it has to be made of soft material and is exempt from having the IJF official label.

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 local organising committee 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 the athlete will wear a reserve judogi and cannot have a coach in the chair.**

The IJF Jury will make a decision on the consequences for an athlete who deliberately avoids passing through judogi control and goes to the tatami.

### C1.1.3 Judo Control Verification Positions

Control position 1 (see picture 11) - 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 lozenge shape.

In this position the following will be controlled:

- The length of the sleeves.
- The distance between the arm and the sleeve.

Control position 2 - 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. If there is doubt, the official should ask the athletes if they are ready to be checked.

In this position the following will be controlled:

- The distance between the sternum top and the lapel crossing point of the jacket vertically.
- The length of the skirt.
- Length of the trousers.
- Distance between the leg and the trousers.
- Belt length.

### C1.1.4 Judogi Control Procedure

1. Competitors' 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 must wear a spare judogi.

2. The "IJF Approved" label on the jacket, the trousers and the belt is controlled with a UV lamp.

3. The "IJF Official Supplier" logo of the judogi manufacturer 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.

4. The name of the athlete on the accreditation card has to correspond with the name on the backnumber.

5. Only the national emblem can appear on the left-hand side of the jacket at chest level.

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

7. Control of jacket, trousers (the malleolus must be visible and accessible for checking the length of the trousers) and belt size.

8. Control of any protections (knee pad, elbow pad, shin pad etc.). The protection

cannot have any metallic/rigid parts. The control of the size of the judogi is done with the athlete wearing any protections.

9. 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.

10. Long hair must be tied up out of the way and not prevent the grip of the opponent.

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.

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

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

It should be fixed:

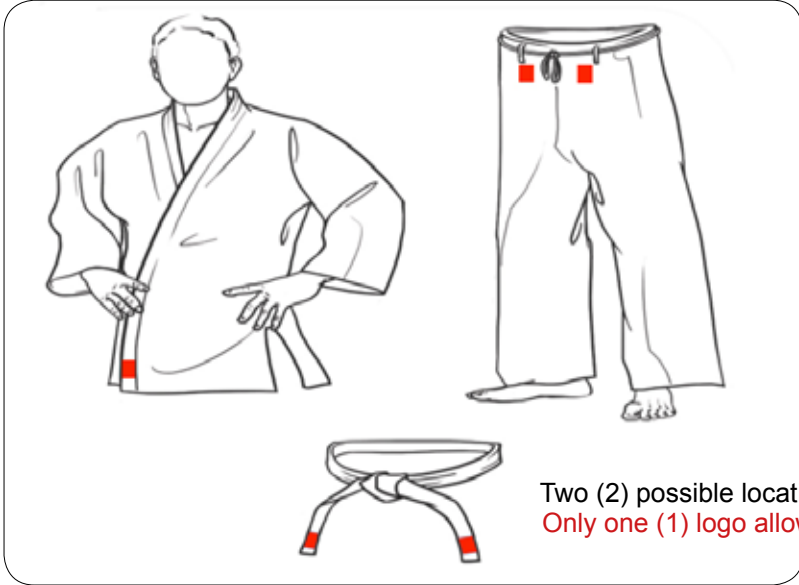
- On the jacket in a visible area either on the bottom, front left side, near or in the reinforced edge or at the bottom edge and inside the publicity zone (25 cm x 5 cm) permitted on the shoulders (see picture 2).
- On one of the two edges of the belt, in a visible area, maximum 9 cm<sup>2</sup> (see picture 3).
- 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).

## C1.4 National Emblem

This must be the official identification of a nation, a National Olympic Committee or an IJF affiliated National Federation. 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).

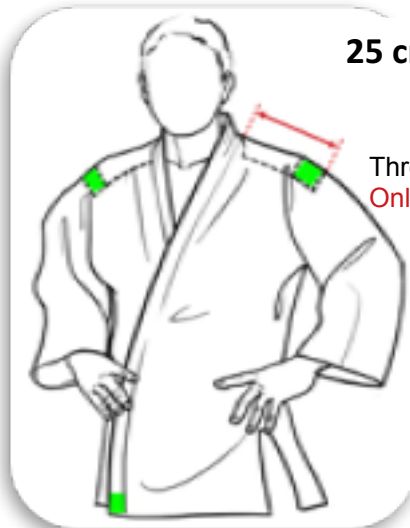
One (1) possible location  
Only one (1) logo allowed

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



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

Picture 1 - IJF Label

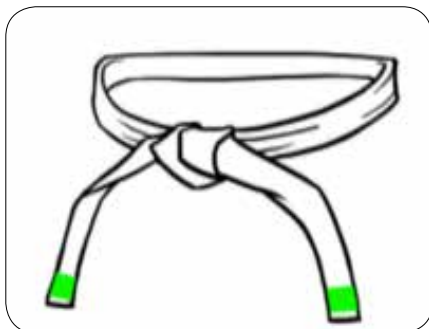


25 cm x 5 cm

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

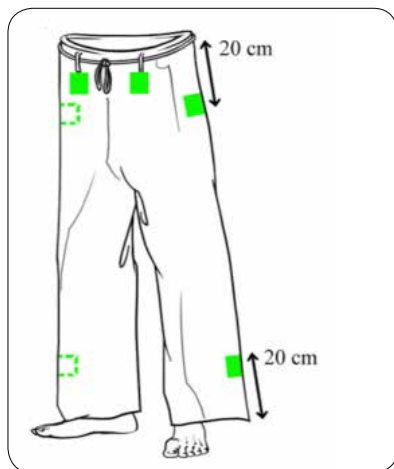
Picture 2 - Manufacturer's Logo





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

Picture 3 - Manufacturer's Logo



Eight (8) possible locations  
 Only one (1) logo allowed

Picture 4 - Manufacturer's Logo

## C1.5 Advertising

Advertising is allowed 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. 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.



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

Picture 5 - National Emblem

## 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 7). 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.

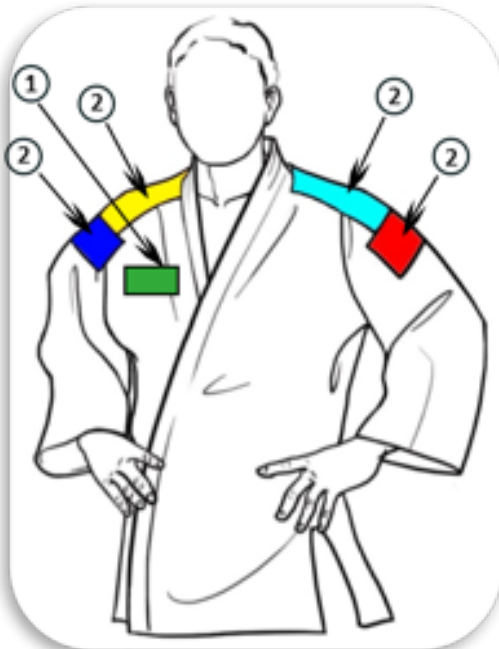
10 cm x 10 cm

Four (4) possible locations

25 cm x 5 cm



Picture 6



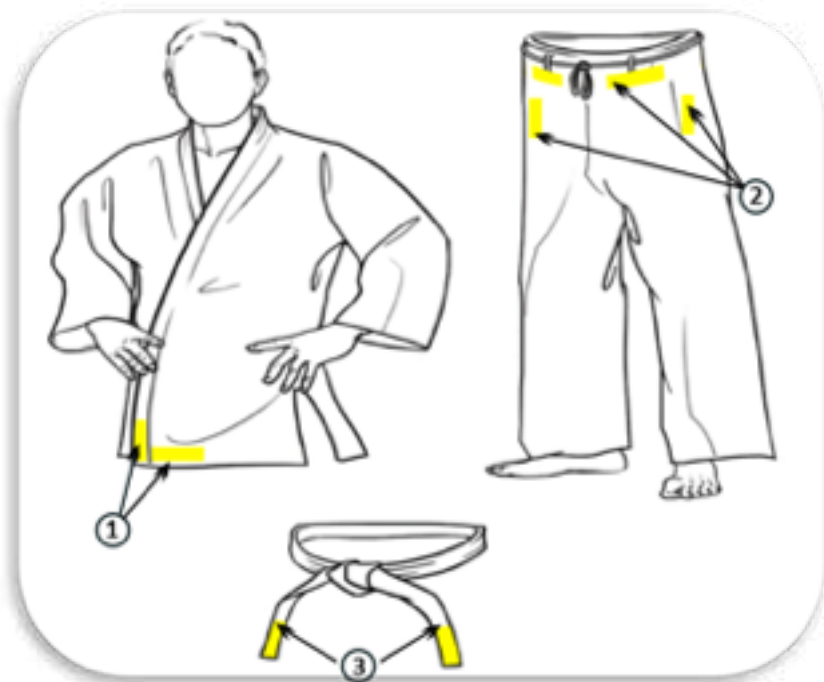
Picture 7





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

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



Picture 8

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

## C1.7 Marking

The name of the athlete is permitted:

- On the bottom of the jacket (see picture 8 number 1)
- On the top of the trousers (see picture 8 number 2)
- On one of the two extremities of the belt (see picture 8.3)

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.

## C1.8 Backnumber

Each competitor 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 9). The last (family) name (and any part of their given (first) name) on the back number must have the same letters as that registered in judobase.org as this database provides the accreditation cards, athlete name on TV graphics and scoreboard etc. The back number can have a symbol on a letter, but the letters must be the same - for example:

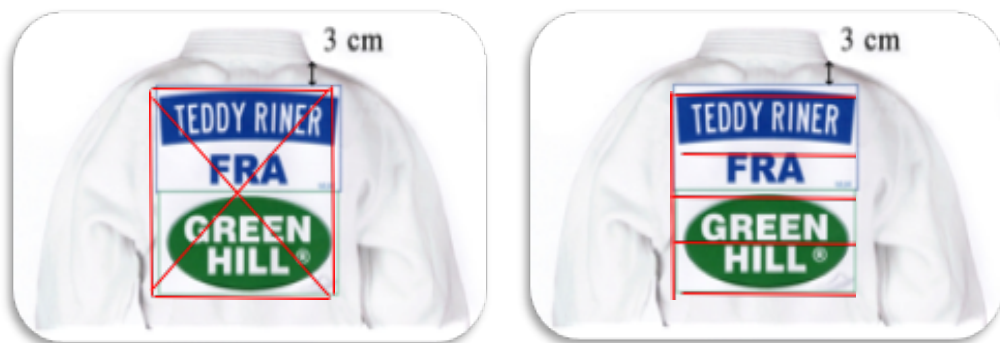
In judobase Muller = back number Muller or Müller (letters match).

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

Olympic champions are entitled to wear a gold backnumber and world champions a red one. The 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 backnumber should be stitched around the entire perimeter and the lower and upper edges should be crossed to form an X or alternatively six (6) straight equidistant parallel horizontal lines can be stitched across. The backnumber needs to be clean and free from any stains or sticky residue (picture 9).

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



Picture 9

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

Backnumbers must be ordered from one of the official IJF backnumber partners:

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

### 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 10).

Picture 10

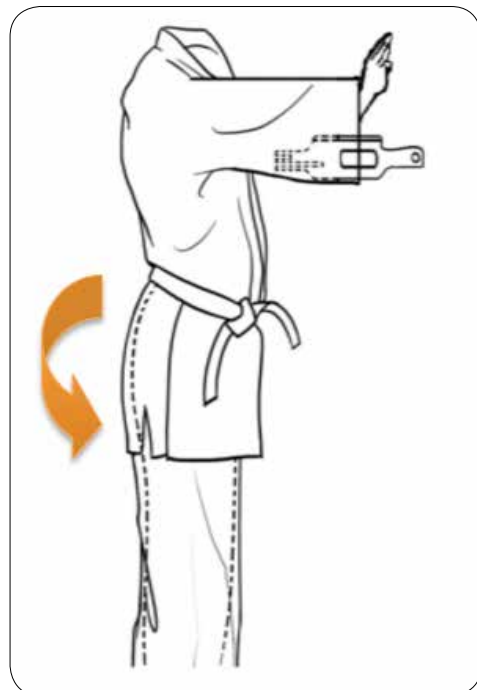


Jacket (see picture 11)

The “skirt” has to cover the buttocks completely.

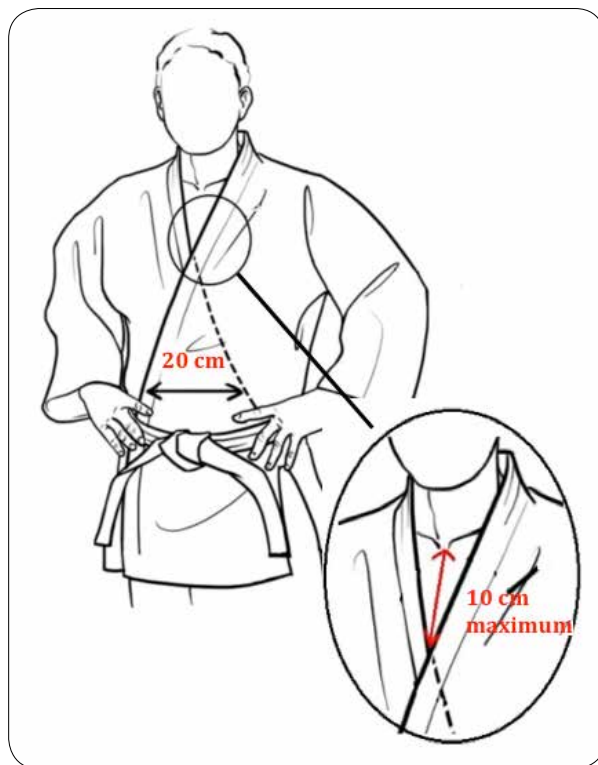
With the arms level, the SOKUTEIKI must slip inside entirely and smoothly inside the sleeves. **The judogi sleeves must cover up the full arm including wrist.**

Picture 11



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

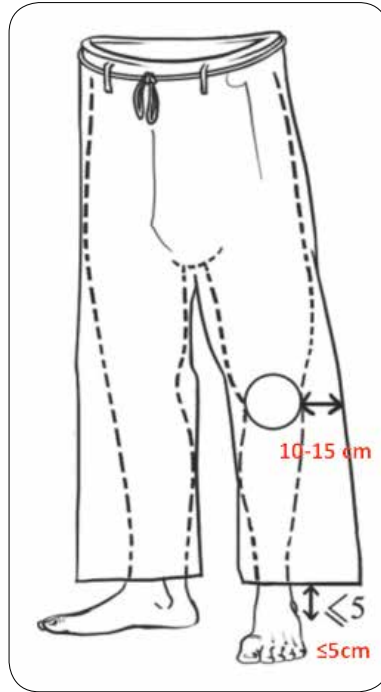
- The thickness of the lapel side must be less or equal to 1 cm.
- The width of the lapel side must be 4 cm.
- The distance between the sternum top and the lapel crossing point of the jacket vertically must be less than 10 cm.



Picture 12

Trousers (see picture 13)

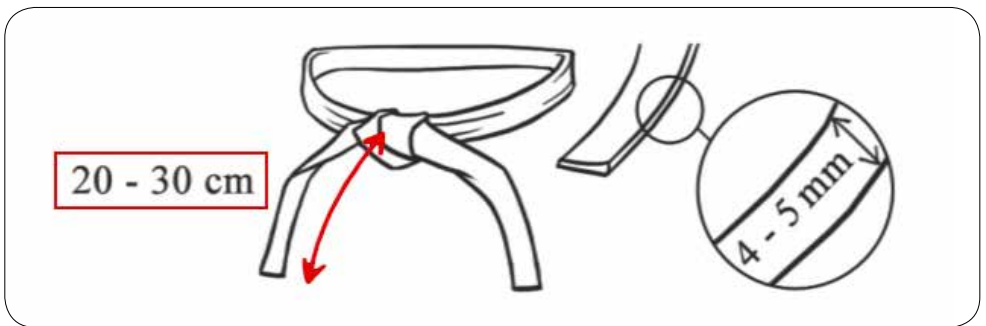
- The distance between the bottom of the trousers and the exterior malleolus (ankle bone) must be less or equal to 5 cm.
- The width must be between 10 and 15 cm at the knee level.



Picture 13

Belt (see picture 14)

- The thickness must be between 4 and 5 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.



Picture 14

## 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 authorized. 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 Spare Judogi Supply

During the competitions organised by IJF, the organisers 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 located in the control zone.

The replacement judogi must be used only in the following cases:

- Torn judogi during a contest.
- Bloodstains or any other apparent stains.
- Irregular size.
- Irregular or missing backnumber.
- Inappropriate advertising.
- Inappropriate emblem.
- Unofficial brand.
- Jacket and trousers not the same brand.
- Inappropriate colour.
- Worn out judogi.
- Lost or stolen judogi.
- When the name on the backnumber is different from the one on the accreditation.

The judogi are supplied by the organisers for a contest. The competitor 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 a competitor refuses to comply with the rules, he will be excluded from the competition.

Note : The spare judogi are supplied for the competitors as a “service”. The organisers cannot be blamed if a competitor cannot find a judogi with a suitable size, whatsoever.

## 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 the ID which should be yellow of the accompanying coach. For preliminary rounds the coaches should wear a national tracksuit with trousers reaching down to shoes. They can wear national official short sleeved or long-sleeved T-shirts. 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.**
- 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 rod with a snake curled around it).

- 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 judogi brand (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. The logo of the judogi manufacturer must appear on the jacket, trousers and belt.
- Check belt ends length from central knot (between 20 cm and 30 cm).
- Check name of competitor on belt (allowed on one side only). The name of the athlete is not compulsory.
- Check name on jacket and trousers. One location allowed on each piece of competition clothing.
- Check length of the sleeves. They need to cover up the full arms including the wrists in the control position.
- 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 20 cm.
- 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).
- Check length of the jacket (to cover the buttocks).
- 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 20 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 should 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, socks, 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.**



