CISM REGULATIONS
FOR JUDO
2021

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1 - INTRODUCTION

THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY SPORTS COUNCIL - CISM

The International Military Sports Council, known as "CISM", is an International Sports Association composed of the armed forces of member nations accepted by the General Assembly. CISM is open to the armed forces of all nations. The fundamental aim of CISM is to promote sport activity and physical education between armed forces to reinforce world peace. This idea represents in the CISM motto "FRIENDSHIP THROUGH SPORT".

BACKGROUND

In the aftermath of World War I, American General John Pershing recognized the need to break down linguistic and cultural barriers and promote friendship and morale among soldiers of Allied Forces. As a result, he established the Allied Forces Sports Council in 1919 and organized the first international military sports event, the Inter-Allied Games, in France. These games involved 18 nations from five continents and 1500 athletes in 24 sports.

Following the Second World War, the Allied Forces Sports Council revived, and the second Inter-Allied Games was held in 1946 in Berlin. Most notably, allies from Western and Eastern Europe competed in harmony. Unfortunately, because of political discord, the Allied Forces Sports Council was extinguished in 1947. However, the idea revived the following year with the foundation of CISM and the rise of a global vision.
In fact, CISM was founded on 18 February 1948 in Nice, France. The five (5) founding nations were Belgium, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

SCOPE AND ACTIVITY

Currently, more than 140 countries from Europe (42), Africa (46), Asia (32), and Americas (South, Central, and North-19) are CISM members. In addition to many continental and regional championships, CISM organizes over 22 World Championships annually and the Military World Games every four years with about 6,000 participants, including Olympic Medalists and World Champions. CISM also provides clinics, technical and solidarity assistance to member nations.

STRUCTURE

The supreme authority of CISM is the General Assembly in which all member nations represent. It approves statutory matters, strategic and annual operational plans and convenes once a year. The General Assembly elects a Board of Directors, which is the policy-making body headed by an elected CISM President. It is held at least twice a year. The General Secretariat, located in Brussels, is the permanent executive and administrative body.

Liaison Offices are established in Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas to coordinate regional activities. Technical Committees are also established to manage, develop, and supervise the technical aspects of each sport.

CISM maintains close relationships with national, international Sports Federations and other international organizations such as the IOC.

It was the summary of the aims, structures, and activities of the CISM, where the judo championship is part of it.

It is vital to be aware of the role you are expected to play in CISM, either as an organizer or a competitor. You represent the Armed Forces of your countries. As such, you are called upon to defend your colors. However, you are also member of a big family, CISM, whose motto is: “Friendship through Sport”.

HISTORY OF CISM JUDO

Nearly 140 years ago, Jigoro KANO, a Japanese great professor, combined several systems of self-defense and created a new sport called Judo. In 1882, the first Judo contest took place, and a new sport was born, which can be called an advanced worldwide sport today. Judo is known and practiced in all five continents, and there are about 40 million people training in this sport.

The International Judo Federation (IJF) consists of 204 member countries (Africa – 54, Americas – 36, Asia – 42, Australia & Oceania – 21, Europe – 51), and the sport is still growing in popularity. In 1956, the first world championship carried out. Since 1964, Judo has been counted as an Olympic sport. By the development of contest rules, the sport enabled efficient competitions based on the former self-defense systems. The close contact between Japan and the western nations in matters of culture and economy together with the increasing physical activities led to a rise in this sport. KANO and his followers paved the way for Judo.

But the question is why a martial art like Judo, which contains the determinations of acting, aggressiveness, fast reaction, and physical fitness, is not part of the training program of all the armed forces? Before Judo, the systems of self-defense were a part of the combat techniques of the former warriors not only in Japan, but in the whole Far East. Moreover, these systems have their origins in China and India. The philosophic and ethical words of these systems for close combat were adopted by KANO and Judo. Therefore, Judo is suited for the training of soldiers. Also, its technical knowledge is also important for military uses. The training of the fighting spirit, physical endurance, courage, resoluteness, strength of mind, and quickness in movements are essential for the soldiers’ success. Without these conditions, a Judoka cannot be successful either. Judo is not only a sport with advantages for military virtues, but also requires great mental engagement. Physical ambitions alone would not be sufficient for success, if there were no knowledge and structure of the human body (vital points).

Every Judoka should be aware of the dangers of training and fighting in a competition.

Furthermore, they have to act in a way that keeps the risk of injuries as low as possible. The principle “give way to win” does not mean to deceive the opponent, but to use the other’s power for your success. The ideal of Judo is to find unity between the body and the spirit.

In many countries, special troops have had close combat training based on the known self-defense techniques and Judo long before World War II. The reports about successful actions of commandos using the principles of Judo training are good examples of the value of this training.

Judo was firmly established in the CISM calendar by the initiative of a CISM Executive Committee member (General
LUTGENDORF - Austria), the first CISM Judo championships were organized in Vienna (Austria – in 1966). Although the calendar was not perfect at the beginning, the annual conduction of a championship was a goal, which has come true.

The majority of the CISM member nations practice Judo in their armed forces and the number of nations participating in CISM. Judo shows great interest in sport of armed forces. From 7 nations in the first CISM Judo championship in Vienna, 1966, up to 58 in Wuhan, China, 2019, represents that there has been a long road to achieving this success. Participants taking part in CISM Judo championships, after winning the title, achieve Olympics and World medals. Well-known names are including.

Judo, because of its strict forms, fairness, and politeness, is a good example for the CISM motto "Friendship through Sport".

The Presidents of the Permanent Technical Committees Judo were:

1973-1974: Major General Dr. Schtippl Sonwalden (AUT).
1995 - 2008: Colonel Prof. Roman Maciej Kalina, Ph. D (POL).
2008 - 2012: Colonel Viorel CEASCAI, Ph.D (ROU).
2012 - 2016: Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Sijnhorst (NED).

Since 2020: Brigadier General, MD- Ph.D Farshad Najafipour (I.R. IRAN).

2. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS FOR JUDO

GENERAL RULES:

1. SPONSORING COUNTRY

1.1. The Judo championship, in principle, annually takes place in a volunteer country, under the auspices of the International Military Sports Council (CISM). Also, the World Military Games are held every four years, and Judo is one of its main disciplines.

1.2. The championship should be held preferably in accordance with the International Judo Federation (IJF) Calendar.

2. RULES

2.1. The Championship will technically be organized according to the latest IJF’s Sporting Code, inclusive of the accepted changes.

2.2. The organizing procedure for competition will be based on the latest rules applied at the World Judo Championships.

2.3. Competitions:

The Competitions include four (4) or three (3) main events:

a) The individual competition for men in seven (7) categories.

b) The individual competition for women in seven (7) categories.

c) The team competitions for men.

d) The team competitions for women.

e) The individual competition for disabled (blind and visually impaired).

f) In case of announcing the readiness of at least 16 countries or more to participate in mixed team competitions, items of “c” and “d” will be excluded and replaced by mixed team competitions in 6 weights (3 men’s weights and 3 women’s weights).
3. INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

3.1. Competitions will be organized in the following weight categories:

a) Men: -60, -66, -73, -81, -90, -100, +100 Kg.


c) Disabled (blind and visually impaired): Men (-73, -90, +90 kg), Women (-57, -70, +70 kg)

3.2. Entries:
Each country may nominate 19 competitors (9 men and 9 women and 1 disabled man or woman), although with a maximum of 2 male or 2 female competitors per weight-class.

3.3. All participants must be entered into the list of accredited competitors, and their entries must be confirmed until the preliminary Technical Meeting.

3.4. Men’s and women’s individual competitions will last 4 minutes, in case of equal result in the main time, the golden score time will apply.

3.5. One weight category has to finish in one (1) day.

4. TEAM COMPETITIONS

4.1. For the team competition, a team must consist of five (5) categories. The weight categories extra-light (-60 kg for men and -48 kg for women) and extra-heavy (-100 kg for men and -78 kg for women) will be excluded.

4.2. Each team will consist of three to five (5) judokas and is allowed to have up to four (4) reserves. A team must consist of a minimum of three (3) judokas. A total of 9 judokas can be formed with a maximum of two (2) judokas per category.

4.3. During female and male team events, each judoka is entitled to compete in his/her weight category or in the next higher one, in case of having minimum weight conditions.

4.4. Just one (1) coach per team is allowed to enter the Field of Play to coach.

4.5. During the contests, the non-competing judokas must stay within a marked area on the field of play and behind the coaches’ chair. Reserve judokas must not enter the field of play.

4.6. The contests in female and male team matches will be fought from the lightest to the highest weight. Before each game, the team captain must select the judokas for each contest.

4.7. The team captain can just select one judoka of two nominated in each category and informs him/her to the competition committee.

4.8. Competitive system for female and male team championships will be quarter-final repechage. 4.9. Each team is allowed to put a male or female disabled judoka (blind or visually impaired) in participants of team competitions.
4.9. Each team is allowed to put a male or female disabled judoka (blind or visually impaired) in participants of team competitions.

B) If at least 16 or more countries announce their readiness and attendance for mixed team competitions, the competitions will be held as a mixed team, according to the rules (IJF) and the following provisions:

4.10. Mixed Teams of all nations announce their readiness, having a complete team, must have judokas able to compete in 6 categories. Each team will consist of up to six (6) judokas (3 women and 3 men) and manage to have up to six (6) reserves (3 women and 3 men). If there were injuries or illnesses during the competition, a team could compete with a minimum of four (4) judokas. A total of 12 judokas can form mixed team competitions with a maximum of two (2) judokas per category.

4.11. Weights of male judokas are -73, -90, and +90 kg, and female judokas -57, -70, and +70 kg. In mixed team competitions, each judoka has the right to compete in his/her weight or a higher category.

4.12. Each team is able to put a male or female disabled judoka (blind or visually impaired) in participants of team competitions.

4.13. Competitive system for mixed team championships will be quarter-final repechage.

4.14. During the contests, the non-competing judokas must stay within a marked area on the field of play and behind the coaches’ chair. Reserve judokas must not enter the field of play.

4.15. Two (2) coaches per team are allowed to enter the Field of Play to coach.

4.16. The draw will take place in the first round for the first step. The following steps will start with the next rounds, respectively.

Example: Mixed Teams - drawn category is -73 kg starts as follows and continues until the end:

1st round: -73, -70, -90, +70, +90, -57 kg
2nd round: -70, -90, +70, +90, -57, -73 kg
Quarter-final: -90, +70, +90, -57, -73, -70 kg
Repechage and semi-final: +70, +90, -57, -73, -70, -90 kg
Ranking and final: +90, -57, -73, -70, -90, +70 kg

4.17. The team captain must inform the competition committee about the actual formation of his team (4 up to 6 competitors) before the beginning of each match.

4.18. Before each match, the captain must select the judokas for each contest and introduce them to the competition committee. Of the maximum two judokas forming in each category, one can just be selected.

4.19. In a match, a judoka cannot rest for one match and plays in the return game unless being replaced by the other introduced judoka.

4.20. If a team has no judoka in a category, the captain should select the “no competitor” option and notify the competition committee.

4.21. For the first round, the lists must be returned to the competition committee, maximum 30 minutes before the start of the competition. For the next rounds, maximum 10 minutes after receiving the list from the competition committee, it must be restored. Notice that returned list is not changeable.

4.22. Duration of each contest: Men’s and women’s competitions will last 4 minutes, if in case of equal result in the main time, the golden score time will apply. After the team bow, the byes are displayed on the scoreboard and winners will be announced.

Example 1: If blue team has one empty category: 1:0

Example 2: If both teams have different empty categories: 1:1

Example 3: If both teams have the same category empty: 0:0 (this is the only case when we stop a match when a team has reached 3 wins).

- These byes are skipped later. There is no need for a player return to tatami to bow again if there is no contest to be fought.

- The first team reaching the majority of wins is declared as the winner. The remaining contests will not be fought.

- All judokas listed for the match must compete until the team reaches the winning result.
- If a judoka refuses to compete, the team will be disqualified and considered losers.

- If a team does not attend a match, the other team will be declared the winner.

- If there are an equal number of wins at the end of the match, a draw is done from all categories regardless if the team has a player or not (if both teams didn’t have a player in the same category, this category would be not included in the draw).

- The judokas in the drawn categories will refight a golden score contest.

- The draw is done by computer and displayed for judoka on public (big screen) scoreboards.

4.23. Judokas provided as having minimum weight in their category, can compete in the weight category in which they have competed in individual competitions or a higher weight category.

4.24. For the team competitions, it is allowed to change the line-up before each team competition.

5. EXECUTIVE SYSTEM

The competitions (individual and team competitions) conduct according to the following system:

5.1. Combination of two (2) weight categories (individual competitions):

If in one weight category, there were one (1), two (2), or three (3) competitors, this category will immediately combine to above one.

5.2. Round Robin:

If in one weight category (or in the team events), 4 or 5 competitors take part, according to the rules (IJF), every competitor (teams) must fight against every other competitors (teams). The number of matches determined by the formula: \( N(n-1) / 2 \) (\( n = \text{number of competitors / teams} \)).

5.3. If one weight category (or in the team event) consists of 6 competitors or more, a Two-elimination system with Quarter-final repackages will be applied.

6. REGULATIONS OF PARA-JUDO COMPETITIONS OF BLINDS AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED:

6.1. Competitions for judokas who have suffered suffering eye injuries during military service for any reason, based on (IBSA) Regulation, are absolutely blind (B1), blind - visually impaired (B2), or visually impaired (B3), within the framework of Judo CISM Committee Regulation and the International Association of Sports for the Blind and Visually Impaired (IBSA) are allowed to participate in the World Military Judo Competition (CISM).

6.2. Men’s weights (-73kg, -90kg and +90 kg).

6.3. Women’s weights (-57 kg, -70 kg and +70 kg).

6.4. For participating in the competitions, each country (team) is only allowed to introduce a male or female athlete of one weight and a maximum of one athlete to the executive committee, and it is necessary to send the documents related to the categories (B1, B2, B3)

6.5. In order to create more motivation among the participating countries and athletes, the medals won by judokas in this category will be included in the team ranking of the competitions.

6.6. These competitions are planned and implemented according to the Sports Rules and Regulations of CISM. They also will technically be subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Judo CISM Committee and IBSA.

6.7. After evaluating the quality of the event and its impact on the development of judo among the disabled personnel in future courses, the number of participating judokas in each country may increase to two or three.

B1: Slight to no light perception in either eye and must wear blackout glasses.

B2: Up to visual acuity of 2/60 and/or a visual field of fewer than 5 degrees.

B3: Up to visual acuity of 6/60 and/or a visual field of fewer than 20 degrees
7. DRAWING FOR TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

7.1. The last year’s championships medalists, in case of participation in the same weight category, are seeded at the same weight (up to 4 judokas).

7.2. The top four (4) teams in last year’s CISM Team Championship rankings are seeded in team competitions.

7.3. Two judokas from the same country in one weight category are also seeded.

7.4. Any questions of the manner of performance must be decided at the preliminary Technical Meeting and will execute by the chairman of the judo committee after final approval.

8. REFEREEING

8.1. Competitions will be held according to the IJF Rules.

8.2. Every delegation should include in its mission composition up to two International Referee License.

8.3. Refereeing disabled (blind and visually impaired) competitions are according to regulations and rules of IBSA.

8.4. If two referees are announced and sent from the same country, one of them must at least have a World-Class International A Refereeing License.

9. COMPOSITION OF THE MISSION

9.1. The mission of a country participating in a CISM Judo Championship may include a max of 27 members and will be composed as follows:

1 Chief of Mission
1 Team Captain
2 International Referee (IJF) (According to above mentioned-8)
3 Coaches (If the number of judokas, men or women or both altogether, is 5 (five) or more, the mission can deploy 3 (three) coaches (1 (one) head coach and 2 (two) coaches). Otherwise, they should send just 1 (one) head coach alongside 1 (one) coach for a group of men or women (2 coaches altogether)
1 "Ad Libitum"

9 Male Competitors (7 competitors + 2 reserves)
9 Female Competitors (7 competitors + 2 reserves)
1 Disabled Athlete (Blind or Visually Impaired)

CSC members of the Judo committee

10. PROGRAM OF STAY – SCHEDULE

10.1. The duration of stay is eight to nine (8-9) days.

10.2. Calendar

A- If the number of participating countries is less than 16 countries, the competitions will be held according to the following schedule:

- Day 1 : Arrival of missions, control of military ID-cards, teams training.
- Day 2 : Opening Ceremony, Preliminary/Technical Meeting, Preliminary/Referees meeting, teams training, Draw for Individual Competition.
- Day 4 : Individual Competition for weights: -81, -90, -100, +100 men, -70, -78, +78 women and Para- Judo.
- Day 5 : Para-Judo Competition and Draw Team Competition.
- Day 6 : Team Competitions and Closing Ceremony.
- Day 7 : Cultural Day – not compulsory / remain at the disposal of host country.
- Day 8 : Departure of Mission.

B) If the number of participating countries is at least 16 or more:

- Day 1 : Arrival of Missions, Control of Military ID-Cards, Teams Training.

- **Day 4**: Individual Competition for weights: -73, -81 men and -63, -70 women.

- **Day 5**: Individual Competition for weights: -90, -100, +100 men, -78, +78 women and Para-Judo.

- **Day 6**: Para-Judo Competition and Draw Team Competition.

- **Day 7**: Team Competition and Closing Ceremony.

- **Day 8**: Cultural Day – not compulsory / remain at the disposal of host country. Day 9 Departure of Missions.

### 11. ANTI-DOPING CONTROL

#### 11.1. Doping is defined as

- The presence of prohibited substances or their metabolites or markers in judokas body specimens.

- The use or the attempted use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method.

- Refusing, or failing without compelling justification to submit to sample collection after notification.

- All definitions according to WADA regulations.

#### 11.2. Doping, according to this definition, is strictly forbidden in CISM and Judo.

#### 11.3. At least at each CISM Military World Judo Championship, if possible, at other major events, Anti-Doping controls will carry out. This conducts according to the latest CISM Anti-Doping Regulation (Chapter IV, CISM Policy Manual). It is also fully in line with the Anti-Doping Code of WADA. Specificities of the (IJF) Anti-Doping Regulation will consider when necessary.

#### 11.4. The operative responsibilities of the Anti-Doping controls will lie with the Anti-Doping Commission formed for the considered event. The composition and tasks of this commission define in the CISM Anti-Doping Regulation.

#### 11.5. The list of prohibited substances and methods used for the Anti-Doping testing in CISM events will always be the actual WADA list.

#### 11.6. In the World Military Judo Championships, according to the following provisions, at least 24 doping tests (for both men and women) must be performed by the host country and doping-related committees.

1. All winners of individual competitions. (7 judokas)

2. second-placed and third joint place competitors of individual competitions (by drawing lots for one person in each weight category – a total of 7 judokas)

3. Members of the champion team in team competitions by drawing lots, from 3 judokas.

4. Members of the second-placed team of the competitions by drawing lots, from 3 judokas.

5. Members of the joint third place team of the competitions by drawing lots, at least 2 judokas (4 in total).

### 12. PRIZES AND AWARDS

#### 12.1. Prizes for the Individual Competitions:

The hosting country is obligated to present official medals as follows:

1. To the winner of each category: the CISM gold medal and diploma.

2. To the second-placed competitor in each weight category: the CISM silver medal and diploma.

3. To the joint third place competitors in each weight category: the CISM bronze medal and diplomas.

4. To the joint fifth place competitors in each weight category and diploma.

5. To the joint seventh place competitors in each weight category and diploma.
12.2. Prizes for the Team Competition

The hosting country is obliged to present official medals as follows:

To all accredited competitors of a team, announced to the central table at the beginning of the competition day.

1. First place: the CISM gold medal and diploma.
2. Second place: the CISM silver medal and diploma.
3. Third place: the CISM bronze medal and diplomas.
4. Joint fifth place diplomas.
5. Joint seventh place diplomas.

12.3. Other awards

Other awards may be presented at the option of the hosting country (commemorative medal, cups, medals, souvenirs etc.).

13. REGULATIONS TO BE APPLIED

13.1. The official language in which this regulation was established is English. Therefore, that version shall prevail in case of any protest.

13.2. All cases which are not covered by the present regulations shall be decided according to the regulations of the International Judo Federations (IJF).

13.3. In the case of any ambiguity in the implementation of current rules of the competition and the rules of the International Judo Federation (IJF), the opinion of the Chairman of the Judo CISM Committee will be the criterion.

13.4. The present regulations include 2 main articles and 13 sub-articles, and will be implemented from September 2021.
CISM Secretary General:
Colonel Dorah MAMBY KOITA (GUI)

President of CISM Judo:
Brigadier-General Farshad NAJAFIPOUR (IRI)

Members:
Lieutenant-Colonel Mellouk Choufaik (ALG)
Major Franz Linecker (AUT)
Colonel Mahamed Lamine Keita (GUI)
Captain Ali Meneiawi (SAU)

CISM Sports Director:
Colonel Luiz FERNANDO MEDEIROS NÔBREGA (BRA)

CISM Media and Communication Director:
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