UNIVERSITY JU-JITSU HANDBOOK

Version 1.1

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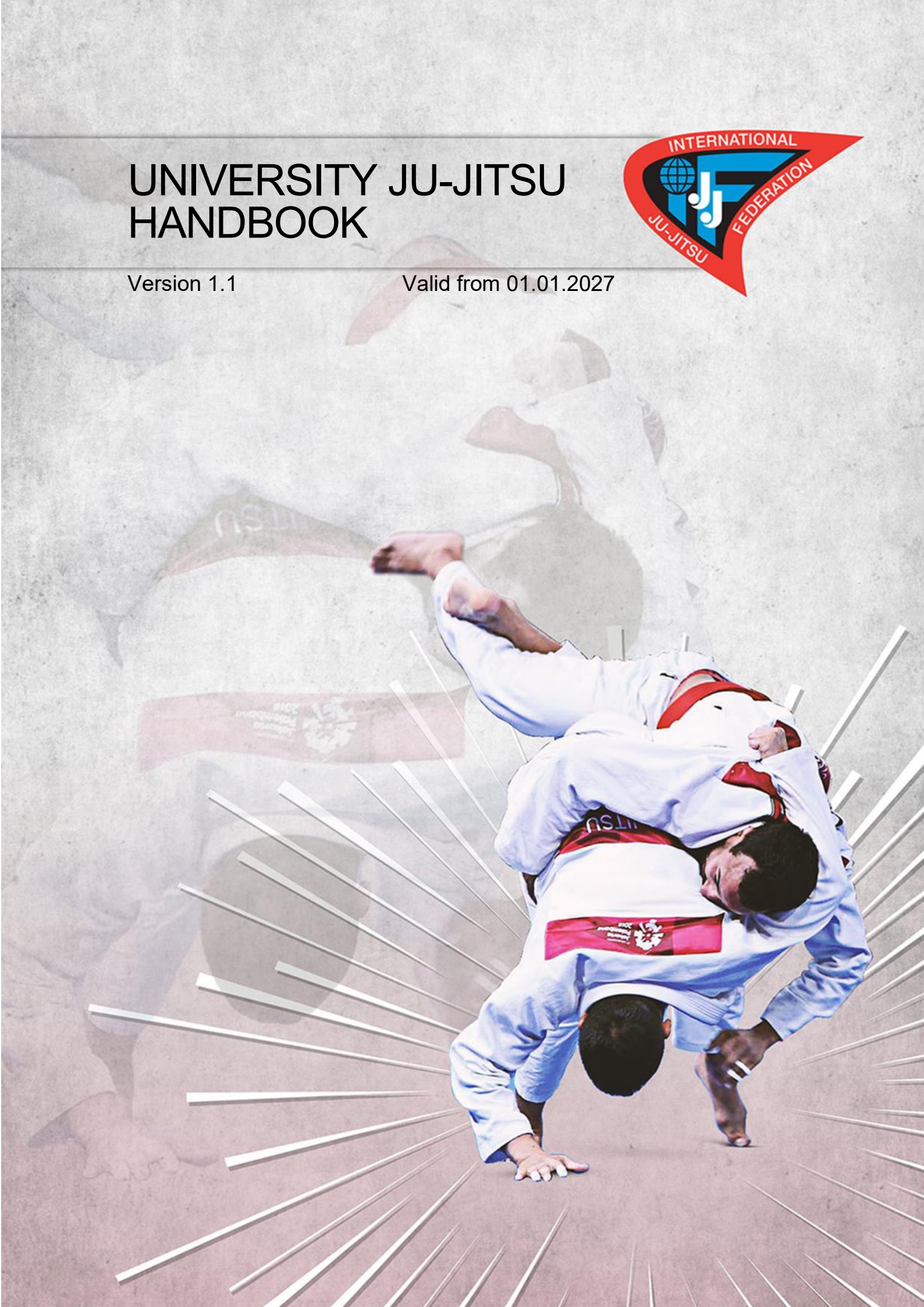

History of this document

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Version	Changes	
1.0	Initial Document based on JJIF Sporting code V. 1.1.1 2024 and Organizers handbook	October 1st, 2025
1.1	Update eligible age of participation by FISU Regulation for double DQ situations	November 2026

These documents shall be deemed to be gender-neutral.

The terms he, him, and his shall be deemed to mean she, her and her when a person of the female gender occupies the position (officer, director, stakeholder or other) or otherwise when the context requires.

The handbook contains the most important information and framework to participate and organize University Ju-Jitsu events.
Some rules had been modified from the actual valid JJIF rules and regulation. Focusing such in the section 1 and 2.

Related Documents are the JJIF Sporting Code and JJIF Organizer Handbook

Download for more details and information
https://www.ju-jitsu.sport/organization/about-us/downloads

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1 Ju-Jitsu/ Ju-Jutsu/ Jiu-Jitsu/ Dschiu- Dschitsu/ Giu-Gitsu/ джиу-джитсу

The earliest recorded use of the word “Ju-Jutsu” describing a martial art happened in 1532 and is coined by Hisamori Tenenuchi, when he officially established the first school of Jiu-Jitsu in Japan/ Ichinose Castle in Sakushū (Mimasaka region).

Different schools and styles of Ju-Jutsu have already been developed and preserved over the centuries in Japan as martial art only. In the beginning of the 19th century the spread around the globe became significant which lead to more divers’ styles and to the development of the sportive aspect. The different dialects, languages and even transcriptions of the kanji led to different ways of pronunciation and spelling but always describe the same Combat Sport.

1.1 JJIF - Ju-Jitsu International Federation

The JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION [JJIF] is the sole International and continental bodies governing the combat sport of Ju-Jitsu duly member or duly recognized by SportAccord, AIMS, the International World Games Organization and the International University Sport Federation. Under WADA fully compliant signatory of the World Anti-Doping Code. Therefor JJIF is the only recognized organisations governing Ju-Jitsu inside the Olympic Movement.

1.1.1 Important names and terms we use in JJIF

Style	not necessarily competition related designation of different ways to practice Ju-Jitsu, especially Grading system and Martial Art aspects
Discipline:	A specific competition format and rules set
Category:	weight and/ or gender designation
Age-Division	Age- Division, designation according to age of the athlete
Classification	Definition and classification of different impairments in Para Ju-Jitsu
Belt-Divisions	Divisions according to Experience Level which is represented in Ju-Jitsu by the belt colour (grading level)

1.2 Ju-Jitsu and University Sport

JJIF got recognition by the International University Federation [FISU] in 2020.

Some National University Sports Federations have national championships and many sport groups in the world practice various styles and disciplines of Ju-Jitsu.

1.3 Ju-Jitsu as Competition Sport

Ju-Jitsu is an Asian heritage self defence system and combat sport, evolved centuries ago and presently included an integral event in the World Games, the SportAccord Combat Games, Asian Games, the Asian Indoor Martial Arts Games, the Asian Beach Games, the IMGA Master games series, the World Police and Fire games and is featured in the USIP World Police Games.

Many Combat Sports evolved from Ju-Jitsu and historical martial art have been developed all over the world developed under different cultural backgrounds and different equipment but the same physiological conditions. We can find similar techniques of Hand – to Hand combat all over the World and historical times.

The modern Ju-Jitsu competition formats and rules are universal and open the possibility for practitioners of many different Combat Sports and martial Arts to participate.

1.3.1 The disciplines of Ju-Jitsu

Name of the discipline in JJIF	Description	Other names used for same or almost identical sports.
Ju-Jitsu Duo System	Technical Presentation of traditional Self Defence by a team of two athletes, Traditional Ju-Jitsu *(Couples competition, Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).*	Self Defence, Bunkai,
Show Ju-Jitsu	Entertaining Presentation of Ju-Jitsu, Martial Art and Stunt elements *(Couples competition, Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).*	Formen Wettkampf,
Ju-Jitsu Fighting System	Two athletes compete against each other in a sportsmanlike competition using kicks, punches, takedowns and ground fights. Semi Contact very sportive, “clean” and strategic. *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	
Jiu-Jitsu	No strikes and blows are allowed. A strategic and physical competition with the ultimate goal to submit the opponent. “Human Chess” – a game of positioning and control *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	Ne-waza, Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu, BJJ, Grappling in Gi
Jiu-Jitsu No Gi	Jiu-Jitsu without the traditional dress the Gi. More dynamic as the control vis the clothes is not possible *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	NoGi BJJ, Grappling, Luta Livre, submission wrestling
Contact Ju-Jitsu - FULL	Two athletes compete against each other in a dynamic and innovative combination of strikes, Kicks Throws chokes and locks. permitting non-stop and full contact combination. With close attention paid to ensure the safety of each athlete and fair play. Conducted with safety gears and fought in Gi *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	Combat Ju-Jitsu, Allkampf Pro, MMA,
Contact Ju-Jitsu HIF	HIF = head impact free restricted version (no strikes to the head) of Contact Ju-Jitsu *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	Allkampf, Hokutoryu Ryu match
Para Jiu-Jitsu	Jiu-Jitsu for adaptive athletes/ Persons of determination/ impairment *(Individual competition, Men and Women by weight).*	Para BJJ

Inclusive Self defence	Duo System presented by a team when at least the defender is a person of determination / impairment *(Couples competition, Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).*	Para Duo

1.3.2 Recommended Disciplines for University Sport

JJIF identifies several disciplines more eligible for University events than others. This shall not exclude the other disciplines or even competition formats JJIF does not offer today. Especially when in a country or region-specific rule set are well established the local organisation should consider to include them in official events.

recommended discipline for #UniJuJitsu	**Remarks**
Jiu-Jitsu (Ne-waza)	Most wide spread discipline and with a huge community and academies all over the world. Events get offered by many different commercial and public entities. Often no problem to find local referees
Jiu-Jitsu No Gi	See Jiu-Jitsu – with a strong growing popularity in recent years
Contact Ju-Jitsu HIF	Simple rule set – high safety standards but still the possibility for athletes from different martial art to test their skills in a “safe” MMA style competition
Para Jiu-Jitsu	If a community of Para athletes is in place our sport should be inclusive. In many cases athletes are happy to compete in merged categories and classifications.
Inclusive Self defence	Everybody can participate without the danger of injuries due to unknown moves and actions. Very flexible in the format, with groups of classifications. A real chance to open the sport inclusively. (*see The World Games 2025*)
Show Ju-Jitsu	Simple general Rules, Judging can be done by most Martial Art masters – Open options for all kind of Martial Art enthusiasts to present their style and show.

1.4 General Competition Information

Participation eligibility under FISU regulation.

Event shall be conducted under the eligibility criteria of FISU.

Participants do NOT need to be affiliated to JJIF or its members but must prove their status as University student/ student of higher education institute.

Age 17-28 years, Representation the country of nationality

Organizing committees can follow as well eligibility rules of Continental or National University Sport Organisation.

Events organizes under the Representation of respective University

Open categories can be implemented as accompanying events
Example: Academic open foe students above 25 years and University staff

1.4.1 Age Divisions

FISU AGES: Age minimum 17 and no older than 28 years.
[born between the 01/01/1999 and the 31/12/2010][2027]

(*Other Age divisions can be offered to compete but should be separate divisions not to mix up the official FISU eligibility*)

1.4.2 Categories and weight in

Men	Women	
-56 kg	-45 kg	The official weigh-in for each category shall take place on the afternoon/evening of the day before the competition day during which that category is scheduled. By informing the OC, it is possible to make exceptions from the official weigh-in time for those that asked permission in cases of force majeure. **Weight in will be in a minimum dress of:** **The official weigh-in dress must be a minimum of a non-transparent t-shirt and a short covering the knees.**
-62 kg	-48 kg	
-69 kg	-52 kg	
-77 kg	-57 kg	
-85 kg	-63 kg	
-94 kg	-70 kg	
+94 kg	+70 kg	

1.4.3 Gender

JJIF recognizes the following gender categories:

- Individual Competitions: Men and Women
- Couples Competition: Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).

1.4.4 Belt Divisions and Divisions by Experience Level[1]

- **Novice:** up to 6 months total of grappling experience
An athlete who is proven to have any Martial Art experience training longer than 2 years shall not be permitted to compete in any tournament in the Novice division

- **Beginner:** 6 months to 2 years of total grappling experience or jiu-jitsu white belt.
An athlete who is proven to be a black belt in Judo, Sambo (or similar) or has participated in freestyle or Greco-Roman wrestling competition, or has fought in MMA as a professional or as an amateur, shall not be permitted to compete in any tournament in the white belt, novice or beginner divisions.

- **Intermediate:** 2 to 5 years total grappling experience or jiu-jitsu blue/purple belt.

- **Expert:** 5 years or more of total grappling experience or jiu-jitsu brown/black belt

[1] Section 15: JJIF Jiu-Jitsu rules *The organizer might merge divisions*

An athlete who is proven to has participated on international level, representing a national team, in Judo, Sambo, Grappling, Wrestling, MMA or similar sport shall participate in the expert division.

1.5 Representation/ Nationality

An athlete represents the country of their nationality.

The status as University Student and the nationality of the athletes shall be verified by the weigh-in officers appointed by the organisers.
The evidence of nationality shall be through a presentation of a valid passport/identity card issued by the country for which the athlete wishes to compete. If an athlete has multiple citizenship, they can compete for only one JJNO.

1.6 Competition Dress[2]

1.6.1 Official Attire for Gi format events:

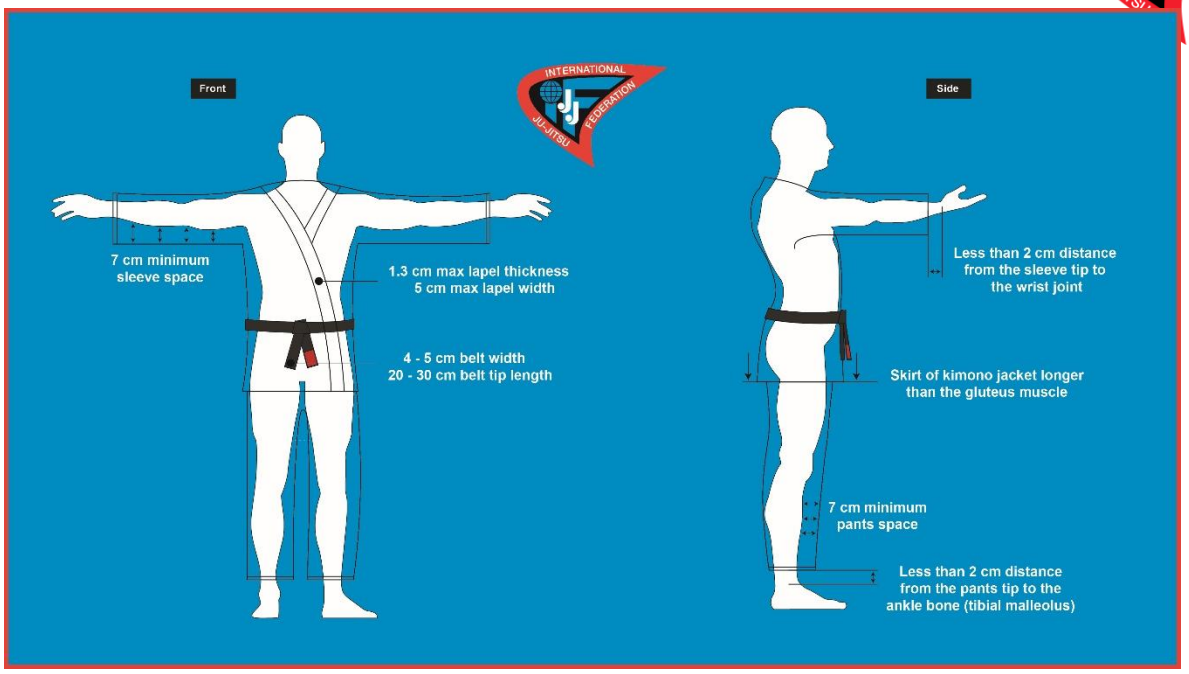
Clean cotton woven jiu-jitsu Gi of good quality.
- GI Colors: White, Blue or Black,
- Rip-stop material is allowed for the pants but not for the jacket.
- The Gi must fit the athlete well and the material must allow a proper grip.
- One each of a red belt and a blue belt that are of appropriate length and fabric material.

The athletes shall wear red or blue belts depending on their position in the bracket.

- The first contestant = a red colour belt (and, if applicable, red protective gear)
- The second contestant = a blue colour belt (and blue, if applicable, protective gear)

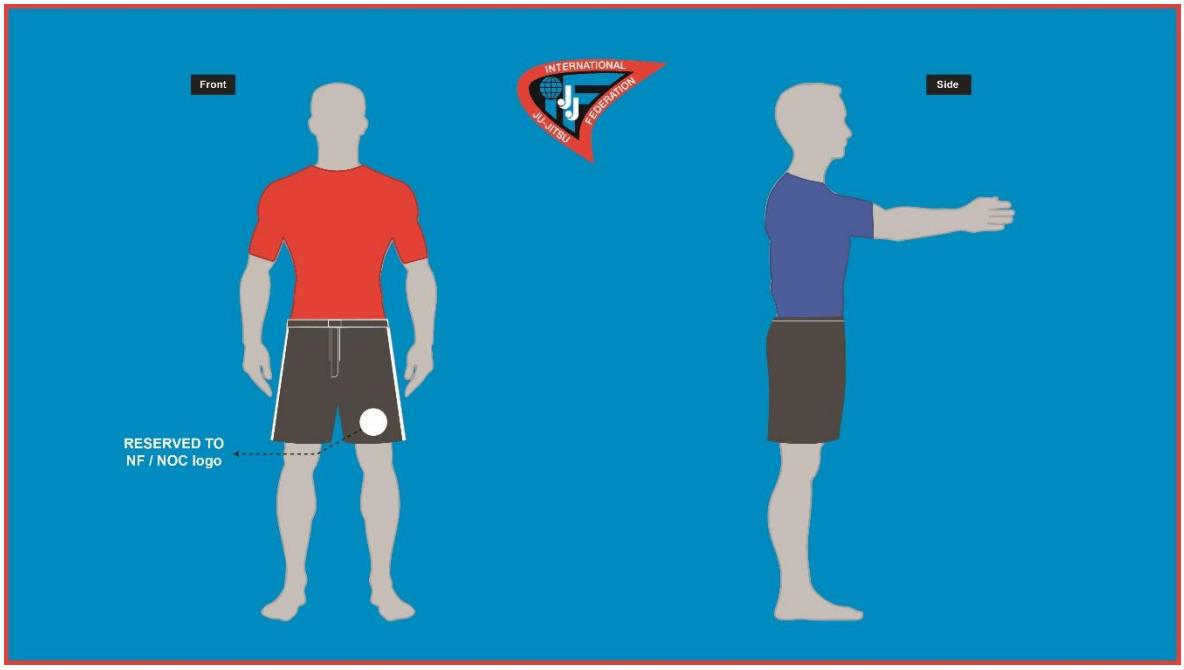
- Competitors in **female** divisions are **required** to wear a **non transparent rash guard** underneath the Gi jacket, while this is optional in male divisions.
- Patches must be of cotton fabric and properly seamed.
- Patches must not interfere in the ability to grip and move
- All patches that are unseamed will be removed by the uniform inspectors.

[2] If a competitor does not follow this rule, he cannot start the match. He can change the incorrect equipment items and show up again within 2 minutes.



1.6.2 Official Attire for No Gi format events:

- One well fitting **skin-tight rash guard**
- The rash guards may have **short or long sleeves** but may not be sleeveless.
- Athletic-quality shorts that reach at least mid-thigh length but not beyond the knee.
- There must be no zippers, buttons, or other hard materials, and any pockets must be sewn shut.



1.6.3 Undergarments and supporters

Competitors must wear elasticated undergarments.
- Plain **compression leggings** are permitted with the following considerations:
- **Gi** events: must not be visibly longer than the pants from a standing position.
- **No Gi** events: must not go lower than the ankle or cover any part of the foot

1.6.3.1 The following are **permitted:**

- Soft elastic supporters (e.g. knee, ankle, shoulder, or elbow support) that do not make the athlete (or Gi) unfairly difficult to grab or control.
- Sports-quality black or white elastic hijab in female divisions.
- Athletic tape directly applied to the athlete's skin in a way that does not provide any unfair advantages.

1.6.3.2 The following are **not permitted** and must be removed:

- Any kind of jewelry, necklace, piercings, wristwatch, or any other accessory.
- Any kind of headgear, mask, or eyeglasses.
- Any athletic support that has parts made of metal or any other that may harm the competitors.
- Any objects carried on the person or inside their clothing (e.g. mobile phones, wallets, etc).
- Any sharp objects, include hard materialing tailoring pins in the uniform.
- Anything else that the referee or organizer consider to be dangerous for the athletes.
- The referee has the final say about whether anything on an athlete is considered to be inappropriate.

An athlete found during the match not to be wearing appropriate undergarments or wearing anything that endangers the opponent will be **disqualified.**

1.7 Personal requirements

1.7.1 Competitors must practice proper hygiene:

- Long hair must be tied up with a soft hair band.
- Nails must be trimmed short.
- Athletes must be clean and freshly showered before the competition.
- In case of visible skin injury, rash, infection, or other some disease, the doctor must be informed and will have the final say on whether or not the athlete can participate in the competition.
- When walking around outside the match area, athletes must use footwear.
- Competition attire must be clean and dry at the start of the event and have no foul odor.

1.7.2 It is every athlete's responsibility to:

- Meet the official weight range for their division at the determined time.
- Practice proper hygiene and grooming.
- Wear clean and presentable competition attire that meets official standards with the correct color of belt or rash guard for a given match.
- Understand the rules that are to be applied for their age or belt category.
- Be present and ready to compete when called for a match.
- Listen to and follow the instructions of the referee.

The competition must include an **attire inspection** for every athlete before competing.
- The athlete's attire must meet official standards and pass the attire check before being allowed for competition.
- The referee is the final check on attire inspection.
- Once a competitor has been notified that their attire does not conform to the specified requirements, there will be an opportunity to go and change it within a predefined time.
- Failure to change to acceptable competition attire will result in a win by withdrawal for the opponent.
- If the re-inspection results in the athlete having to change part of their attire, the athlete will receive a penalty for

delaying the match.
- If an athlete is asked by the referee to remove an object that is not permitted or delays the match in any other way, the athlete will receive a penalty.
-Each athlete shall have the opportunity to step on the weighing scales until the end of the designated **weigh-in time** at each event.
-Athletes are allowed to weigh in without **supporters** or **braces** for the knee, elbow, or other joints, but they must wear them at the time of the uniform inspection.
-Competitors who **do not meet official requirements** and specifications will not be permitted to proceed with their matches.
Penalties may be given at the referee's discretion for delaying the match or event.

The rules of each discipline will define additional personal requirements (protective gear).

2 Event Organizing

JJIF encourages their national member (JJNO) but as well organizers connected to the University Sport (NUSF) to conduct University events, international, national and open.

JJIF is committed to support the organizers with expertise and technical support.

2.1 Responsibilities of the different parties

The JJIF will support the JJNO, NUSF or other organizers in organising an international event. The Technical Commission must be in contact with the host for consultation and guidance.

The JJIF Office shall prepare a memorandum of understanding for the assignment, preparation and carrying out of the event, which should be signed between the JJIF the organising entity. In any case, the JJIF Office shall support to create the outlines and technical handbooks.

More specifications on the obligations and responsibilities are described in the JJIF Organizer Handbook but shall be adjusted to the needs of university events.

2.1.1 Organising Committee

The host and JJIF will set up an Organising Committee "OC" to ensure that all responsibilities are covered. The OC and its contact details will be added to the outlines of the events. The OC shall consist of at least these three roles:

- **Local Organiser**: The organising JJNO must name the main organiser to deal with the organisation of the International Event.
- **Competition Manager:** A person who supervises the holding of an International Event, delegated by the Technical Commission.
- **Head Referee:** A qualified referee delegated by the Technical Commission who will be responsible for the work of the referees.

It is possible to add more people to the OC, for example, accommodation manager, transport manager, and head referees for the disciplines, if their roles are clearly described to JJIF and published in the outlines. More details about positions and responsibilities can be found in the Organisation Handbook.

2.1.2 Referee Selection

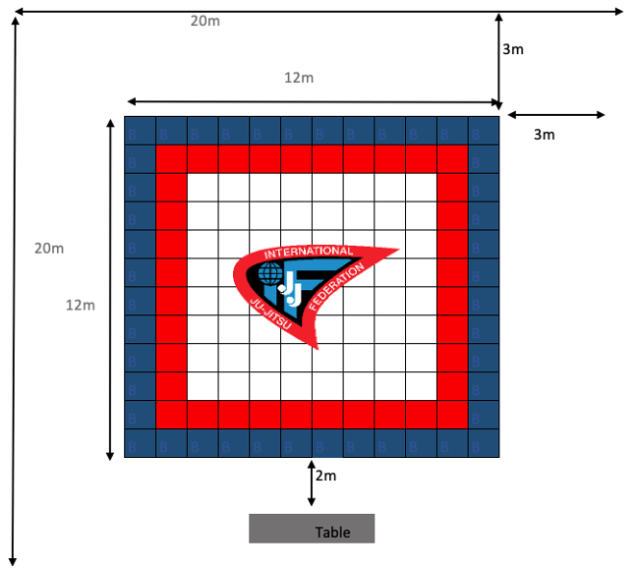
The OC shall coordinate the referee selection with the Technical Commission for all international events. Therefore, all referees can apply to the OC. The way to apply shall be mentioned in the outlines.

The head referee of the event shall make a short[3] and a long[4] list of all qualified referees based on the license level per disciple, diversity of gender participating JJNOs and costs for the local organiser. He will present the lists to the OC, which will be given at least one week to reject the proposed shortlist and suggest replacements from the long list.

[3] Referees who should attend the event were ordered in priority.
[4] All referees that have applied and fulfil the minimum license level.

2.2 Field of Play

Each contest area should be 12 m x 12 m and covered by Tatamis[5]. The contest area shall be divided into three zones, distinguished by minimum two preferable three colours.



- The fighting area shall always be 8 m x 8 m.
- The area outside the fighting area shall be called the safety area and shall be 1 m wide.
- Another 1m outside Safety area is required



A shared safety area shall be avoided and is only permitted in sole Jiu-Jitsu and Show/ Duo Ju-Jitsu events

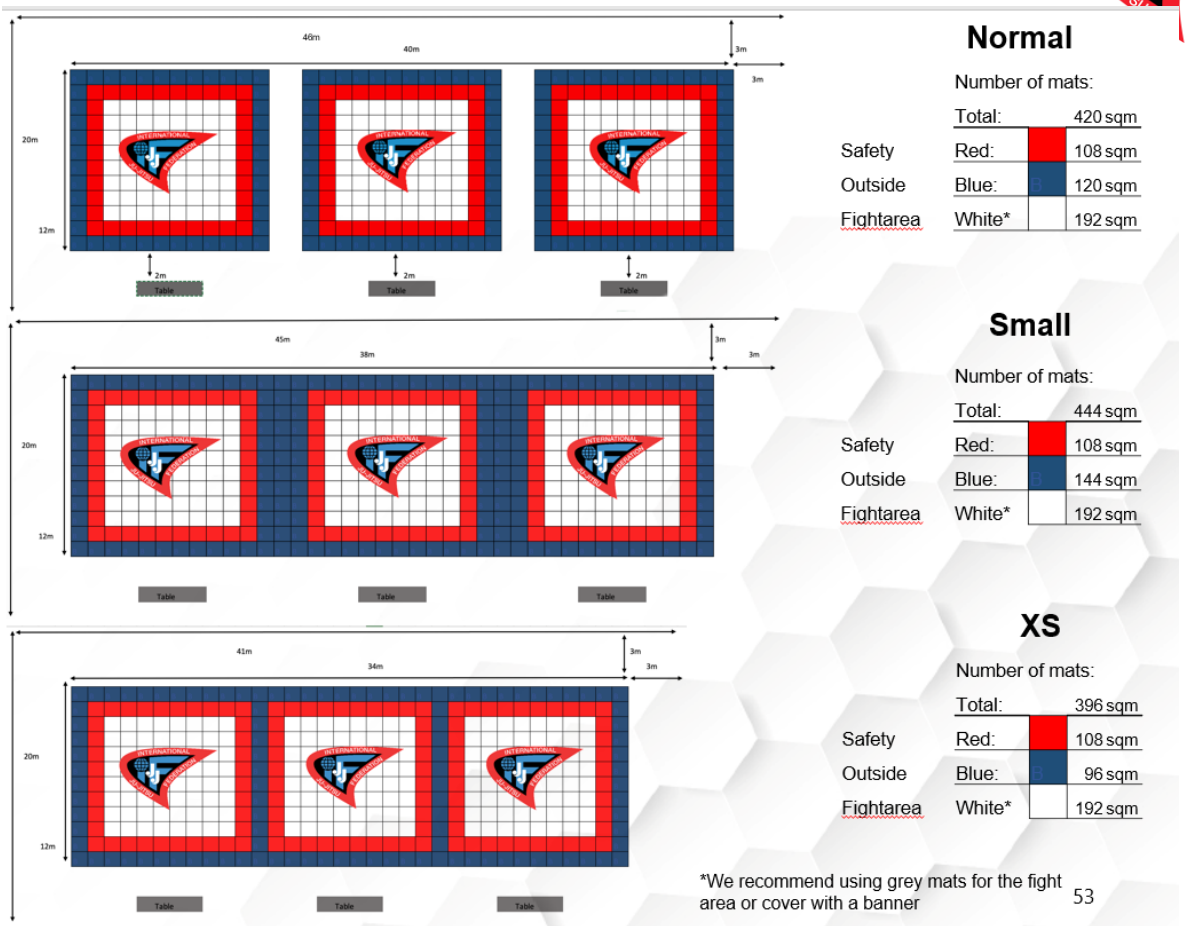
The distance between the Secretariat and the contest area must be at least 2m.

The distance between the audience and the contest area must be at least 3m.

A fighting area of a minimum 6m x 6m is allowed in exceptional cases. In unusual cases, there should be the possibility of sharing part of the safety area, but between two fighting areas, there must be at least 3m.

Discipline specific setups are allowed in events featuring only these specific disciplines

[5] With minimum 4cm width.



2.3 Registration and Competition Software

JJIF offers to organizers the use of the JJIF account at Smoothcomp online competition software. Adequate technical support and inclusion into the University World Ranking is granted under reliable costs.
https://jjif.smoothcomp.com

3 General Principle, Details and "Fine print"

3.1 Clean Sport

Integrity, discipline, and ethics are core principles in our sport, both on and off the field of play, referring to the JJIF Code of Ethics.

3.1.1 Doping Free Sport

The WADA code for Doping Free sports will be applied!

By entering the Championship, you accept the JJIF Anti-Doping regulations[6]. All competitors must be aware that there could be doping controls.

If you are participating in the Championship and are taking any medication or plan to take any medication, please check with your doctor whether your medicine contains any substances on WADA's 2025 Prohibited List (https://www.wada-ama.org/en/content/what-is-prohibited)

You will need a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) if it does. JJIF automatically recognises all TUEs issued by National Anti-Doping Agency (NADAs), so don't hesitate to get in touch with your NADA if you need a TUE and do not already have one.

If you have any difficulty applying for a TUE through your NADO or there is no NADO in your country, don't hesitate to get in touch with the JJIF.

3.1.2 Match Fixing and Competition Manipulation

The integrity of sports depends on the outcome of sporting events and competitions being based entirely on the participants' merits. Any form of corruption that might undermine public confidence in the integrity of a Ju-Jitsu contest is fundamentally contrary to the spirit of the sport and subject to severe sanctions.

The JJIF has Rules dedicated to Sports Integrity concerning betting.

There are four core rules to remember:

- Always do your best. Never fix a contest.
- Never bet on your competition. Never bet on your sport.
- Never share information that could be used for betting purposes, any form of manipulation of sports competitions or any other corrupt purposes, whether by the participant or another person or entity.
- If you are approached to cheat, speak out!

Competition manipulation is defined as an intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sports competition to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition to obtain an undue benefit for oneself or others. Suppose a contest takes place and seems to have been played to a predetermined result, violating the JJIF rules. In that case, further investigation may be undertaken, and any findings of match-fixing will result in disciplinary action.

Suppose, in a JJIF event (See **Error! Reference source not found.**), an athlete is injured o r ill before a contest and needs to withdraw. In that case, they must have a medical certificate from the JJIF Medical Commission or the JJNO-approved doctor (See Medical Handbook) for details.

The JJIF may undertake further investigation, and any findings of match-fixing will result in disciplinary action. The result of the contest will be cancelled if an athlete is caught not telling the truth.

[6] https://www.ju-jitsu.sport/anti-doping/the-rules/anti-doping-rules

3.1.3 Safeguarding Participants from Harassment and Abuse

This policy applies to all persons affiliated with the JJIF, including athletes.

“Harassment” or “harassment and abuse” includes physical or psychological abuse and sexual abuse (which can be a form of physical or mental abuse). “Physical or psychological abuse” means any improper and unwelcome conduct that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offence, harm or humiliation to another.

“Sexual abuse” means any unwanted, groomed or forced involvement in sexual behaviour, unwelcome verbal or physical conduct or gesture of a sexual nature (For example, the use of offensive stereotypes based on gender, sexual jokes, threats, intimidation) that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offence or humiliation to another.

Harassment can be based on any grounds, such as race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender or sexual orientation. It can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents. It may be in person or online. Harassment may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive. Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of an individual's position of influence, power or authority against another person.

Cases of harassment and abuse can be reported and investigated by the JJIF Ethics Commission in compliance with the JJIF Ethics Code.

Any alleged incidents of harassment and abuse will be regarded as confidential. Personal information (including, in particular, name, date of birth, address, and identification numbers) will not be disclosed, except, for example, if the concerned person gives his prior consent, if the disclosure is necessary to protect someone from harm or if a potential criminal act comes to the attention of the JJIF.

More details about safeguarding athletes from harassment and abuse can be found in the JJIF safeguarding policy.

3.1.4 Placement Determination after Disqualification

In all JJIF disciplines, the consequences of a disqualification on results, medal allocation and ranking points shall be determined according to the principles set out below.

These principles apply across all disciplines and competition systems. Discipline Rules may define the detailed procedures for determining placements but shall not contradict the principles set out in this SC.

3.1.4.1 Scope

(1) This section determines placements, medals and ranking points when an athlete is disqualified or cannot continue. It applies to all JJIF disciplines, all rounds and all competition systems. As elsewhere in this Sporting Code, “athlete” includes a couple in Duo and Show.

(2) Appendix 9.8 applies this section to the individual competition systems. In case of doubt, this section prevails.

(3) Discipline Rules refer to this section and Appendix 9.8. They may add procedures specific to a discipline but shall not contradict this section.

3.1.4.2 Types of disqualification

(1) **Disciplinary Disqualification (Disciplinary DQ):** a disqualification imposed as a sanction for unsportsmanlike behaviour, misconduct or another disciplinary violation.

(2) **Technical Disqualification (Technical DQ):** a disqualification for non-disciplinary reasons, including accumulation of penalties, injury, inability to continue, and technical or procedural reasons as defined in the Discipline Rules.

(3) **Double DQ:** both athletes of the same match are disqualified, in any combination of types. Both athletes being injured or unable to continue with a tied score is a double Technical DQ.

3.1.4.3 Principles

(1) A disqualification is always the loss of the match in which it is given. An athlete never advances from a match they lost.

(2) A match with a double DQ has no winner.

(3) **Technical DQ:** the athlete remains in the results, keeps all completed results and continues as any loser of that match would, including in the repechage. If the athlete is medically unfit for a later match, that match is lost by kiken; the placement already reached stands.

(4) **Disciplinary DQ:** the athlete is removed from the results and receives no placement, medal or ranking points. The disqualification is clearly marked in the bracket and the results system. Completed matches are not replayed. Each later opponent wins by fusen gachi (see 4.1).

(5) At most one gold, one silver and two bronze medals are awarded (4.1.4). Any medal position may remain vacant, including one bronze. Only 3rd place is shared.

(6) A vacant placement is filled only from the next placement. The placement of a match's winner is never given to an athlete who lost that match.

(7) Results are corrected up to and including 7th place, where applicable.

3.1.4.4 Mechanisms

(1) **Walkover.** An athlete whose opponent is missing, because the preceding match had no winner or because the opponent received a Disciplinary DQ, wins by fusen gachi. An empty repechage position gives its opponent a win by fusen gachi. A bronze medal match with both positions empty is not held, and that bronze medal is not awarded.

(2) **Single finalist.** If only one athlete qualifies for the final, the match in which that athlete qualified is the final. Its winner is 1st. Its loser is 2nd and does not enter the repechage.

(3) **No finalist.** If neither semi-final has a winner, the final is contested by the best remaining athlete of each half of the draw, as defined in Appendix 9.8.

(4) **Losers with a Technical DQ.**

- Each athlete with a Technical DQ takes the loser position of the match they lost.
- If a double DQ produces two athletes for one position, the second athlete takes the position left empty as a consequence of that match under (1) to (3).

– If there are still more athletes than positions, they meet in an additional match held before the match for which the position qualifies. The loser of the additional match is eliminated.
– Positions are allocated so that athletes do not meet again (4.2.4). If that is not possible, they are allocated by lot.

(5) **Final without a winner.**

– Neither finalist can be 1st. The two athletes of the next placement contest 1st place in an additional match. The winner is 1st.
– Both finalists Technical DQ: the finalist ranked higher under 4.2.2.1 criteria 1–3 over the category is 2nd. If still equal, the higher score and then the lower number of penalties in the final at the moment of the DQ decide. The other finalist and the loser of the additional match are 3rd.
– One finalist Technical DQ and the other Disciplinary DQ: the Technical DQ finalist is 2nd and the loser of the additional match is 3rd.
– Both finalists Disciplinary DQ: the loser of the additional match is 2nd.
– A 3rd place left vacant is filled under (6).

(6) **Promotion.** When an already determined placement becomes vacant, because the athlete was removed by a Disciplinary DQ or moved up under (5) or (6), it is filled from the next placement in this order:

– (a) the athlete who lost directly to the disqualified athlete; if there are several, the one who lost later in the competition;
– (b) the athlete who lost directly to the athlete who moved up;
– (c) during the event, the candidates contest the placement in an additional match;
– (d) if an additional match is not possible, 4.2.2.1 criteria 1–3 over the category decide, and then the TC.

If the next placement is empty, the placement remains vacant.

3.1.4.5 Additional matches

(1) An additional match for a medal placement observes the rest time for medal matches (4.1.1).
(2) Medal ceremonies of the category start only after all additional matches are decided.

3.1.4.6 Post-event application

(1) If a Disciplinary DQ is imposed after the conclusion of the event, the responsible JJIF authority applies 1.2.3.4 (6) without additional matches.
(2) Where feasible, results, medals and ranking points are corrected accordingly.

3.1.4.7 Unforeseen situations

(1) A situation not covered by this section or Appendix 9.8 is decided by the TC or its delegate at the event, applying the principles in 1.2.3.3.

The decision is recorded in the competition report and reported to the TC.

3.2 Insurance and Civil Liability

Each JJNO is directly responsible for its athletes (including non-pregnancy control). It must undertake all responsibility for accident-, health insurance, and civil liabilities during all JJIF events for everyone under its charge.

3.3 Gender

Ju-Jitsu is committed to creating an inclusive and fair sporting environment that respects the rights and identities of all athletes, including transgender individuals.

JJIF recognizes the following gender categories:

- Individual Competitions: Men and Women
- Couples Competition: Men, Women, Mixed (one Woman, one Man) and Open (two athletes of any gender, including non-binary genders)).

3.3.1 Legal Gender Identification

Athletes must have legal gender identification (a passport) corresponding to the gender category in which they wish to compete.

In the case of a non-binary athlete, the following rules apply:

- Transgender women (MtF) can compete in a women category if they haven't experienced any part of male puberty beyond Tanner Stage 2 or before age 12, whichever is later.
- Transgender men (FtM) will compete in the men category if they provide[7] an assumption of risk and the JJIF medical commission finds this risk acceptable.

Every Person, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity or gender expression, can compete in the open gender category. (See Section **Error! Reference source not found.**)

For all athletes (including non-binary athletes), regulations of the World Anti-Doping Code apply, including the Therapeutical Use Exception.

JJNOs and OC must respect the privacy and confidentiality of all athletes, treating their personal information with utmost care and discretion. Any medical or personal documentation related to an athlete's gender identity should be handled under privacy regulations and not disclosed without the athlete's explicit consent.

3.3.2 Gender Control

Control of an athlete's gender is the responsibility of the JJNO. The JJIF will apply the current IOC recommendation. Any decisions of a JJNO concerning an athlete's gender must be communicated immediately to the JJIF headquarters. Any official complaint by a JJNO concerning an athlete's gender must be sent to the JJIF headquarters.

Based on the official complaint, the JJIF Board will decide if it is necessary to follow up on this complaint and bring it before a Gender Control Commission. The JJIF Board can also

[7] Request for risk assessment can be sent to mail@jjif.org

call out to the JJNO of the athlete concerned to decide on the gender of the athlete concerned.

A Gender Control Commission comprises a doctor competent in gender reassignment, a lawyer, and a member of the JJIF medical commission by the JJIF Board. This commission will be able to call on experts recognised in this field.

All decisions made by a member JJNO about an athlete's gender must be submitted exclusively by the athlete concerned to the JJIF Gender Control Commission in the case of contestation.

3.4 Nationality

An athlete can only compete for the NUSF that represents their nationality.

The nationality of the athletes shall be verified by the weigh-in officers appointed by the organisers. The evidence of nationality shall be through a presentation of a valid passport/identity card issued by the country for which the athlete wishes to compete. If an athlete has multiple citizenship, they can compete for only one NUSF.

3.5 Dressing for Coaches and Other Officials

Coaches and other officials (Medical, etc.) accompanying the athletes to the tatami shall wear the team tracksuit with sports shoes (closed). Short trousers and caps are undesirable.

3.6 Weigh-in

The athlete himself must attend the control. During the control, the name, age (see 3.3), nationality (see 3.4), and weight category (see **Error! Reference source not found.**) for w hich the athlete had been entered shall be verified. This weigh-in will occur in the presence of a referee or by weigh-in officers appointed by the Organization Committee to ensure the athlete reaches the minimum and maximum weight limit of the weight category in which they are entered.

3.6.1 General Rules

The official weigh-in for each category shall take place on the afternoon/evening of the day before the competition day during which that category is scheduled. If an athlete competes in multiple disciplines, they must repeat the weight-in for each discipline.

The official weigh-in control period shall be adequate. By informing the OC, it is possible to make exceptions from the official weigh-in time for those delegations that asked permission in cases of force majeure.

The official weigh-in dress must be a minimum of a non-transparent t-shirt and a short covering the knees.

No tolerance shall be allowed above the weight category.

Competitors shall be allowed to check their weight on the official weigh-in scales during a predefined period immediately before the official weigh-in commences or on test scales.

There is no limit to the number of times each athlete may check their weight during the unofficial weigh-in.

Each athlete is permitted a maximum of one weight control during the official weigh-in period.

The weigh-in officials shall note and record the athlete's weight in kilograms (accurate to one decimal point of a kilogram) on the weigh-in list. Automatic registration by the system can replace this.

If athletes fail to appear for the weigh-in during the official weigh-in period, fail to comply with the directions of weigh-in officials or fail to comply with the requirements of the SC, they shall be excluded from the competition. The athlete must sign the weigh-in list to recognise his weight, only in case of athletes who do not comply with the weight category for which they were registered.

3.6.2 Couple Disciplines

There is no need to weigh-in in couple disciplines (Duo, Show). However, the athletes do have to register with an official passport to verify their name, age (see 3.3), and nationality (see 3.4). Another person can also make this registration.

3.7 Video Review System

The usage of a video review system to support the referees is allowed. Specifications about the video review system can be found in the Organizer Handbook.

A video review system is mandatory for all tatamis for World Championships, Continental Championships, and Grand Prix. For other international-ranking events, it is strongly recommended.

3.8 Protest System: Challenge and Appeal

There are two possibilities to oppose the outcome of a fight or a situation in a fight.

A CHALLENGE shall lie against any breach of the competition rules that could have reasonably changed the contest's outcome. The situation must happen between the start and the end of a single fight. A challenge cannot be made after the fight has ended by the referee, but only during the ongoing fight, as defined in Section 3.8.2.2.

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules which are not challengeable. It shall be made outside the time of the match and cannot be used as an alternative for the challenge.

3.8.1 Appeal

An APPEAL shall lie against any part of the competition rules, which are not challengeable, as defined in Section 3.8.2.1 and happen outside the time of the match.

Examples could be a different person fighting the match than it should have been, wrong drawings and placement in a draw, referees from the same countries as one of the athletes, etc.

3.8.1.1 Appointment of Appeal Committee

The Appeal Committee of the event is composed of 3 persons appointed by the Organisation Committee (see Section 2.1.1) of the event. They may sit on the Appeal Committee themselves.

Any member of the Appeal Committee shall withdraw and be replaced by an ad-hoc member appointed in the same manner as an appeal committee member if any of the participants involved are from the same JJNO as the said member. If there is no ad-hoc member, the Appeal Committee may validly deliberate with two or even one member.

3.8.1.2 Scope and Grounds of Appeal

The appeal should be made without any disrespect to one and all. Refusal by a contestant to leave the mats when called upon to do so by the referee or in case of unacceptable behaviour/misconduct committed by a contestant, his coach or an official shall result in loss of the right to appeal.

3.8.1.3 Fee

A refundable appeal fee of US$ 50 must be paid to the Organisation Committee before filing the appeal. The fee shall be refunded if the appeal is successful; otherwise, it shall be forfeited and remitted to JJIF.

3.8.1.4 Time of Appeal

An appeal must be announced and filed in writing in a prescribed form if available, either before (if possible) or immediately after the contest during which an alleged breach has occurred at the designated place at the main table where appeals shall be registered. It is impossible to appeal between the fight's beginning and end.

The appeal must be confirmed within 10 minutes from filing the appeal, in writing in a prescribed form, if available stating the grounds or reasons for the appeal. If the appeal is not so confirmed within 10 minutes, the appeal shall lapse.

3.8.1.5 Suspension of competition

The competition in that category may continue from filing the appeal, but matches that depend on the outcome will be skipped.

If possible, the fight is marked in the (electronic) score form to inform other participants about possible changes.

3.8.1.6 Evidence

A video system put in place by the JJIF or the event organiser to assist the referees for the event shall be the primary evidence the Appeal Committee shall consider in determining the appeal.

Suppose there is no such video system put in place. The appealing party shall be responsible for producing evidence supporting their appeal.

Such evidence shall be reliable and relevant and constitute clear evidence of the breach. They may include videos, testimonies/admissions of parties, referees, etc.

The Appeal Committee shall determine the weight to be attached to such evidence.

The Appeal Committee may consider such other evidence produced by any other party or which it may have gathered of its own and may call upon such person who may assist the Appeal Committee to testify.

3.8.1.7 Outcome of Appeal

The Appeal shall be successful only if the breaches complained about could have changed the contest's outcome.

The Appeal Committee shall decide on the consequences of a successful appeal concerning the impugned contest depending on the nature of the appeal: Restart the whole match; awarding the victory to the successful appellant…

The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final.

3.8.2 Challenge

The challenge is an interaction between the referee and the coach to change the result of a specific situation within a fight. The challenge must happen between the start and the end of the fight.

3.8.2.1 Challengeable Situation

There are the following situations which are challengeable:

Everything that will change the result of the fight, for example:

- Technical mistakes, for example, the awarded point is wrongly shown on the screen, non-running/running of the time
- Given penalties
- Awarded points

A challenge can't be “over-challenged”.

3.8.2.2 Procedure

By standing up from their chair and raising the athlete's accreditation card, the coach can start to demand the challenge.

The referee will approach the coach for the Jujutsu Fighting and Duo System in the following “Mate”/”Hantei” situation. For the challenge, the specific situation the coach wants to challenge must be clearly described within one or two sentences. The situation shall have happened between the last “Mate” / ”Hajime” / ”Hantei” situation and the previous one. For the Jiu-Jitsu System, the referee shall announce “Stop” when the athletes are in a stable, recognisable position to stop the match temporarily. The contestants are not allowed to move anymore.

The referee will approach the coach and ask the coach if they want to challenge the situation. If the coach says “yes” and the athlete shows their agreement, the challenge is started, which will be marked on the scoreboard. If the athlete disagrees with the start of the challenge, it will not be created.

- If an athlete disagrees with starting the challenge for the third time in a match, it will be considered a negative outcome of the challenge.

The described situation might be rechecked by the video if needed.

The challenge can only change the outcome of the challenged situation, but no other part of the checked sequence.

After the challenge, the referee must show the outcome of the challenge to the fighters and the audience using the standard referee signs. If the challenge changes the result of

the described situation, it shall be considered a positive challenge. It shall be regarded as rejected if it does not change the outcome of the described situation.

If the video system allows, the challenged situation shall be shown on the scoreboard screen while/after the result of the challenge is announced.

In Show, the points awarded by the referee cannot be challenged as such. The challenge may only refer to the fact that the couple did not perform all imposed techniques.

In the Duo System, a coach can challenge the performance of his team in the qualification rounds and that of another team in the medal rounds. He can show the accreditation next to the tatami if the couples are on the mat. The coach can challenge wrong attacks, weapon control and variety. It is not possible to challenge the evaluation of the referees for parts 1 to 4.

3.8.2.3 Suspension of competition

The competition in that category will be stopped during the challenge assessment (done by the referee team refereeing that match).

3.8.2.4 Evidence

A video system put in place by the JJIF or the event organiser to assist the referees for the event shall be the primary evidence that the referee team of the match shall consider in determining the appeal.

Suppose the event organiser does not put a video system in place to assist the referees for the event. In that case, it shall be the responsibility of the appealing party to produce evidence supporting his appeal.

Such evidence shall be reliable and relevant and constitute clear evidence of the breach. They may include videos, testimonies/admissions of parties, referees, etc.

The referee team of the match shall determine the weight to be attached to such evidence.

3.8.2.5 Preventing Misuse

To prevent the misuse of the challenge, the following practice shall be applied:

Every athlete will be allowed up to two “negative” challenges (per discipline)

The second challenge can only be used for a medal fight. Even though the first challenge was not “negative”, it cannot be used for the medal fight.

In the case of the mixed team competition (Section **Error! Reference source not found.** and 3.9), each team will be allowed to have one negative challenge per discipline[8]. The regulation for the final block applies here, too.

3.9 Regulations for Team Ranking

University Event	Points
1st Place	200
2nd Place	160

[8] usually Fighting, Duo and Jiu-Jitsu

3rd Place	120
4th Place[9]	100
5th Place[2]	80
7th Place[2]	40
9th -16th Place[2]	20
17th - 32nd Place[2]	8
Points per Win[10]	25
Participation / no win	4

3.10 Regulations for Team Competition

Team competitions are possible in various formats. We encourage to run gender mixed teams:

EXAMPLE
Men -69kg, -85kg and +85kg

Women -52kg, -63kg and +63kg

3.10.1 Athletes per Individual Category

Each team shall register up to two athletes per category. The athletes can compete in the registered category or one weight category higher in the same discipline. One competitor can be entered in all disciplines but only in one weight category per match[11]. The entered categories par match can be different between individual matches[12].

3.10.2 Weigh-in Regulations team

If the team competition is part of an Int Event with individual competitions, athletes that already weigh-in for the individual competition shall not weigh in again for the team competition.

Additional athletes (who did not compete in the individual event) may be entered in the team competition but will weigh in the afternoon/evening before the team competition.

3.10.3 Fight time team

The fight time in the discipline Jiu-Jitsu is reduced to four minutes.

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[9] *Min one win*
[10] *For every won contest, points will be given additionally to the ranking points. For example, an athlete made a first place at grand prix and won 4 individual matches, he will in total receive (25 x 4 Points +200 Points) = 300 Points.*
[11]. For example, an athlete registered in -52kg can compete in Fighting -52kg and Duo but not in Fighting -52kg and Fighting -63kg in the same match
[12] For example, an athlete registered in Fighting -52kg can compete in one match Fighting -52kg and in the following match Fighting -63kg

4 Draw and Fight Order

To ensure fair competition a combination of random draw and seeding (as defined in Section 4.3) is recommended.

4.1 Generalities

The drawing procedures for all JJIF events are under the control of the OC.

There are two types of Draw possible:

- Individual Draw
  Each category will be shown publicly. First, individual athletes will be seeded according to Section 4.3. Then, the random draw is performed. After this, the procedure is repeated for the following category.
- Draw en bloc
  In the case of the draw en bloc, all categories are drawn simultaneously, including the seeded and the random places.

Immediately after the draw is finalised, the drawn categories shall be available online. After this, the JJNOs have the right to request minor changes[13] in the following 2 hours, but in any case, before the competition starts. Major changes[14] must be requested according to section 4.1.2.

If an athlete is excluded after the Draw, he is disqualified in the respective category. The fight against the excluded participant is seen as 'Fusen gachi' (no-show). The opponent 'wins' the fight against the excluded athlete, and the category continues without any changes.

4.1.1 Fight Order

For the participants, an optimal fight order is a good balance between enough time between two fights and not too much. Between two fights of the same athlete, there should be at least a minimum break of 5 minutes. In case the next fight is a medal fight, the break shall be 10 minutes.

To ensure a functioning course of the tournament, breaks between fights should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Therefore, trees should be processed in the order determined by the numbers of the fights written in the trees. If this is done, there should be no breaks and enough time between individual fights of the same athlete, and the tree can be finished smoothly without any problems.

4.1.2 Need for Redraw

At international events, redraw is only possible for unforeseen cases when the OC may decide on a redraw.

A redraw can be requested max. two hours after the draw was published, but, in any case, before the start of the competition, in writing to the OC.

[13] Wrong spelling, etc.
[14] Wrong category, etc.

4.1.3 Merged Categories

An individual category shall only be held with a minimum of three participants. Suppose less than three participants are present. In that case, the OC can merge the category with the following higher age[15] and/or weight category (individual competitions) or with the other genders (only in couple disciplines) of their choice. This combined category will be fought normally. The athlete needs to pass the weight control in their original category successfully. Athletes receive the medal they won in the merged category, and these results will be added to the medal tally.

If the merging is impossible, the two athletes can compete against each other, as described in Section 4.2.1(Best of Three). This is also true if the merged category has only two participants. In this case, the athletes will receive the medal they won in the merged category, but these results will not be added to the medal tally. Ranking points will then be given in agreement with section 7.2.3.

If an athlete is alone and merging is impossible, they shall receive a medal/trophy, but no medal ceremony shall be held. The medal will not be added to the medal tally. Ranking points will then be given in agreement with section 7.2.3.

4.2 Different Possible Competition Systems

JJIF uses different official score forms to ensure fair and transparent competition to determine the winner, depending on the number of athletes in this category.

Different scoring forms are used for the disciplines Show (See 5.3.5) and Duo (See 5.2.6).

The tables for the different systems are shown in Appendix 8.1

4.2.1 Best of three (for two participants)

Both athletes compete with each other at least two times. A third and deciding fight is held if both athletes win one fight.

4.2.2 Pools (for three to five participants)

In a pool, every athlete must compete against all the other athletes.

4.2.2.1 List of criteria to determine the rank in a round-robin pool.

If there is a tie between athletes, the following criteria are used.

1	The winner is the athlete/team won the most matches.
2	Points balance: For each competitor(s), a balance is made: all the points he/she/they made are added up, and the points made against this competitor(s) are subtracted. A ranking is made with the athlete with the most positive points balance is placed higher.
3	Amount of Submissions / Full Ippon
4	Direct comparison of the athletes.

[15] In case the competition rules are identical for both age divisions

5	Fight time until submission / Full Ippon is achieved
6	Rematch

4.2.3 Combined pools (for six participants)

Combined pools will be used if a category has 6 participants. In this system, the participants are divided into two smaller pools. These pools are finished like a regular pool of 3 participants. After the finishing of the small pools, the cross semi-finals and final are held:

The winner of pool A competes in the Semi-Final against the 2nd athlete of pool B and vice versa. The winners of these two fights go to the final to determine the winner and the 2nd place. The two athletes who lost the cross semi-finals get a shared 3rd place.

4.2.4 Double Elimination Trees (for seven or more participants)

In the double-elimination tree, an athlete must lose two fights before being eliminated and losing the chance to win a medal.

The trees are made to avoid, as much as possible, that the same athletes must compete against each other multiple times. However, this cannot be avoided entirely.

If the athletes competing for the bronze medal already fought each other, the two athletes who enter the repechage tree as last would be switched. If this would lead to another fight that had happened before, no changes would be made.

All the fights in a tree structure are numbered. This has two purposes:

- To decide the order in which the fights must take place (see also ‘fight order’)
- An athlete who loses their fight will get a second chance in the repechage. In the ‘repechage tree’, the number of the lost fight must be looked up to determine where the athlete will be placed in this repechage tree.

4.2.5 List and final four (for show systems)

This draw can be used for any show system, where athletes do not compete against each other but show their performance one after the other.

In the list-and-final-four draw, all participants are given a number. The athlete with number one has the first contest, the one with number two (2), the second, and so on.
After each athlete has shown their performance (and the points have been awarded), a ranking of the athletes will be determined. The best four athletes will compete in a final block. In the final block, the athlete with the lowest points will have the first contest, the second lowest, the second, and so on.

4.2.6 Draw for Duo System

The competition is divided into two successive phases.

- The first phase of the competition is called “qualification”, divided into three evaluations on the traditional three series (A-B-C), technique by technique in numeric order. The run is similar to the list draw of the Show system, but repeated three times, once for each series.

- A second phase where the couples challenge face to face, this phase is called “fight for medals”; it’s divided into different divisions.

More details can be found in the Duo Rules[16] and in the appendix

4.3 Seeding

A seed is a predetermined position in a draw for an athlete. In theory, seeding should separate the strongest athletes in each category so that they meet as late as possible in the chosen elimination method. In JJIF events, the seeding is made using the official JJIF ranking list, as defined in Section 5. The outlines will specify the deadline at which the ranking list and the registration will be used.

4.3.1 Usage of Seeding in International Events

The four athletes leading their category in the JJIF World Ranking List are placed in the positions described below. If any of the athletes is not present, the next highest-ranked person, who is present in the event, will get the seeding position.

This procedure stops at ranking position number 10 for World Championships and ranking position number 20 for Continental Championship and Grand Prix events[17]. In other ranking events, there will be no seeding unless explicitly specified in the outlines.

The tables in Appendix 8.1 indicate the athletes' positions.

4.3.2 Pools

In a pool, there is no actual elimination because, either way, every participant fights against all the other pool participants. Therefore, seeding is not necessary for a pool.

4.3.3 Combined Pools

If combined pools are used, the seeding will occur by placing the first and second person of a ranking list in the different sub-pools.

4.3.4 Trees

In a tree, numbers are placed at the sides, next to the place for the name of the participants. The first ranked athlete has to be placed next to “1”, the second next to “2” and so on.

4.3.5 List-and-final-four

In the list-and-final-four seeding, the numbers will be given according to the position in the ranking list. The lowest-ranked athlete will be given the number one, the second-lowest, number two, and so on.

4.3.6 Seeding for Duo System

Each group will consist of (maximal) two couples seeded from the ranking list if ranking is applied. These couples will be placed at the bottom of the group. The best seeded couple

[16] See https://jjif.sport/download/

[17] If the second highest-ranked player does not participate in an event, the third highest ranked (if present) will be placed on the seeding position number 2, the following highest athletes will be present in position number three, and so on. If the top 10/20 ranked athletes are absent, the position(s) will be included in the random draw.

will be the last to perform. All the other couples are placed by draw, and countries will be split over the groups. During the whole qualification phase, the couples stay in their appointed group.

More details can be found in the Duo Rules[18] and in the appendix

[18] See https://jjif.sport/download/

5 Ranking System

JJIF provides a separate University raking system:

- Only categories held under FISU eligibility criteria will be ranked
- International Athletes registered under JJIF will receive as well points in the JJIF World Ranking!
- University World Ranking might be used for the seeding (Section 4.3.)
- *Events can only be ranked if the JJIF approved software is used or the results are provided in a given import format.*

University Event	FISU Universiade	FISU World Championship	"FISU" Continental Championship	JJIF World Series	NUSO Championship
1st Place	500	400	200	200	50
2nd Place	400	320	160	160	40
3rd Place	300	240	120	120	30
4th Place*	250	200	100	100	25
5th Place*	200	160	80	80	20
7th Place*	100	80	40	40	10
9th -16th Place*	50	40	20	20	5
17th - 32nd Place*	20	16	8	8	4
Points per win[19]	25	25	25	25	25
Participation / no win	10	8	4	4	2

* Minimum one win

5.1 Deduction with time

The points of each tournament will expire as follows:

- In the first 12 months after the tournament, the points will count 100%
- After 12 months, the points will be reduced to 75%
- After 24 months, the points will be reduced to 0 and not taken into consideration anymore.

The dividing line is the beginning of the month during which the tournament (the first competition day) was held.

5.2 Deduction in case of not enough participants

If a category does not meet the requirements specified in subsection **Error! Reference s ource not found.**, the given points shall be deduced in the following manner.

[19] For every won contest, points will be given additionally to the ranking points. For example, an athlete made a first place at World Championship and won 4 individual matches, he will in total receive (25 x 4 Points +400 Points) = 500 Points.

The deductions in Section 7.2.1 and Section 7.2.2 are non-cumulative, meaning that Section 7.2.2 will only be applied if Section 7.2.1 is not used.

5.2.1 Less than four participating JJNOs in the entire event

- Three participating JJNOs: 75% of the points will be given
- Two participating JJNOs: 50% of the points will be given
- One participating JJNO: The event will be considered a National Championship

5.2.2 Less than three athletes in the category

- Two participating athletes in the category: 75% of the points will be given
- One participating athlete in the category: 50% of the points will be given

5.3 Ranking regulation in case of a merged category

If a category was merged, the athletes should receive in their original categories the ranking points they gained in the combined category. The combined category will not be added to the world ranking list but will be kept in the event for bookkeeping. If an athlete receives fewer points than by (not) competing in his original category, the higher points will be given.

6 Situations not covered by the SC and the Rules

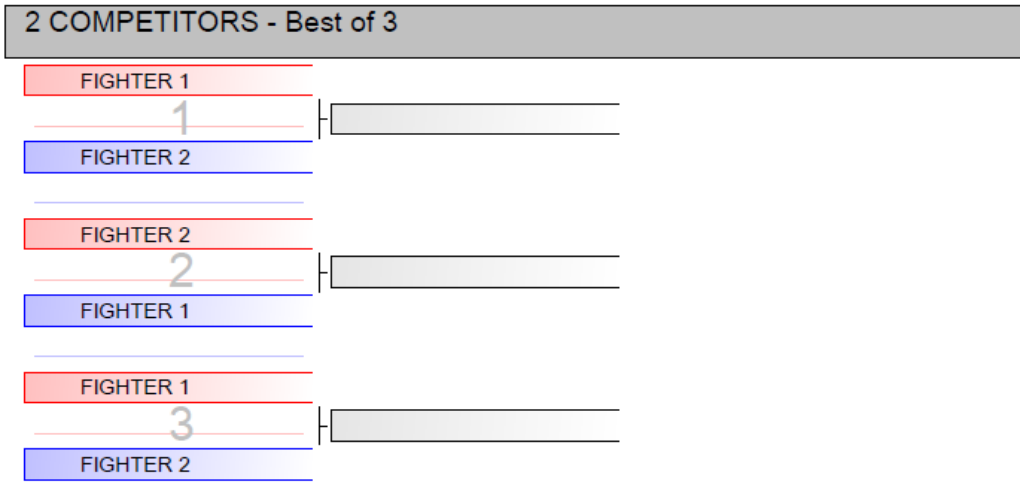
Any situation not covered by the present JJIF Sporting Code or the JJIF rules and regulations shall be dealt with, and the OC will decide.

Events organised by umbrella organisations (organisations to which the JJIF is affiliated) may enforce different organisational rules depending on the specifics of the event.

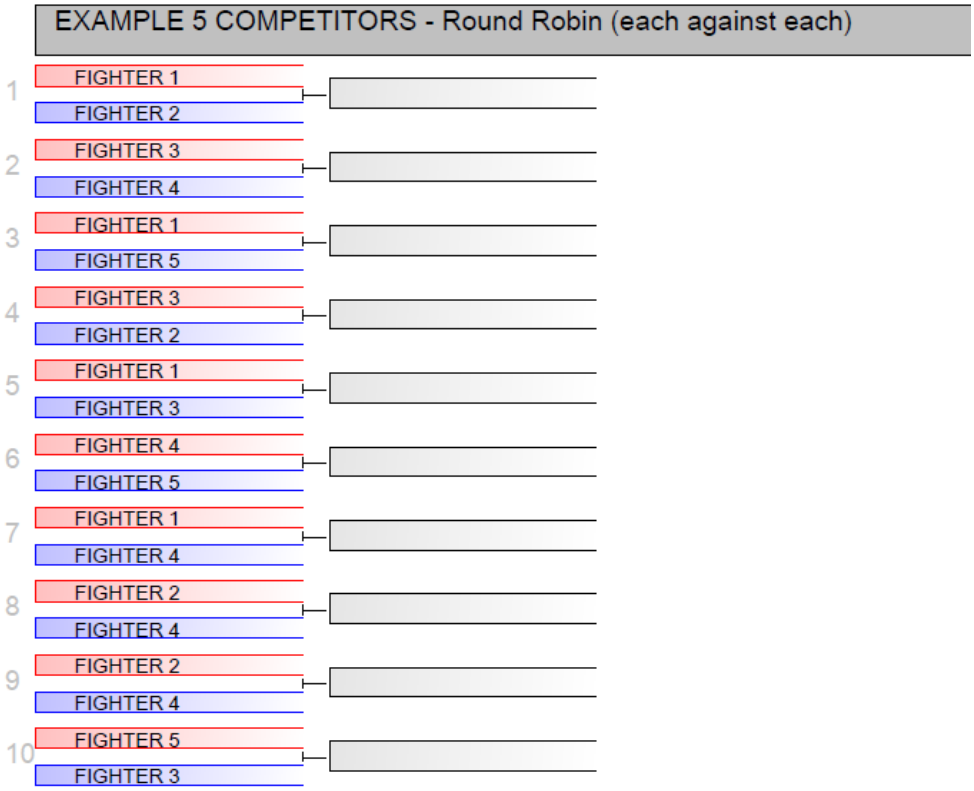
8 Attachments

8.1 Tables for different draw systems

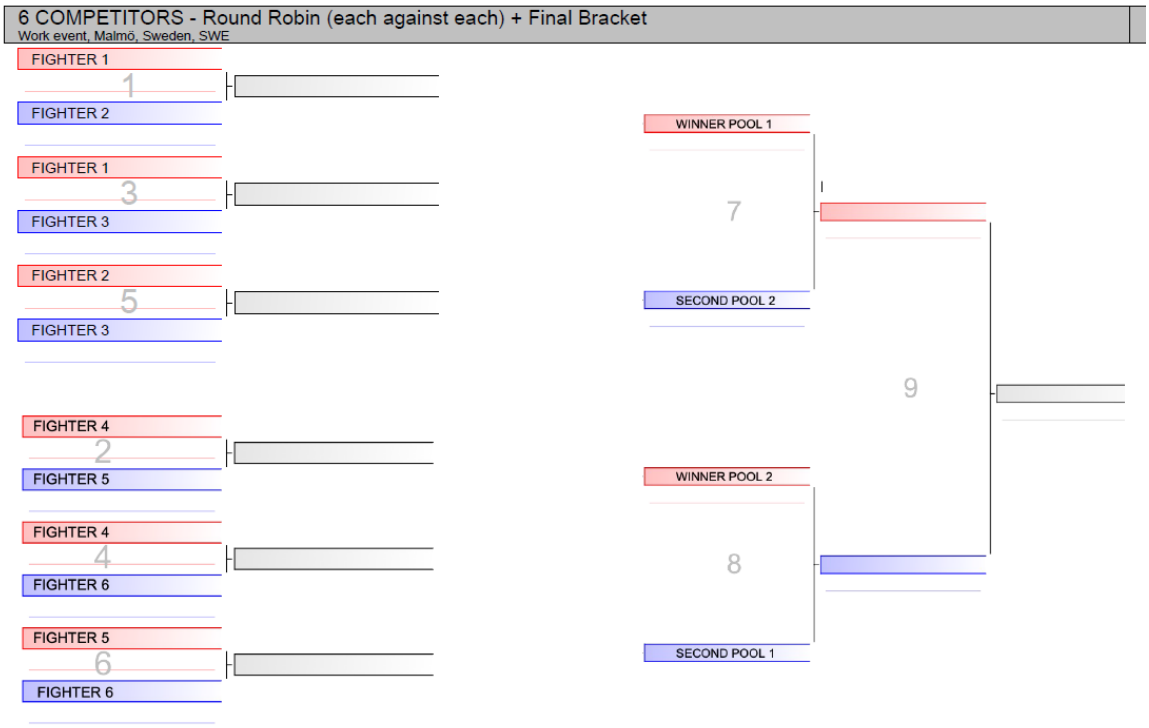
8.1.1 Best of Three:



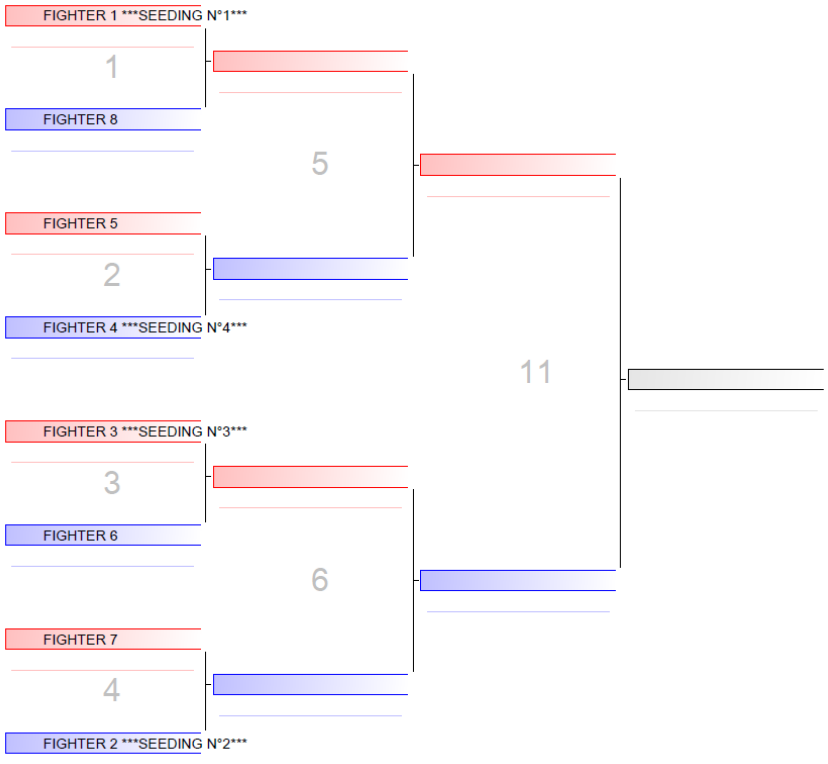
8.1.2 Pool



8.1.3 Combined Pool



8.2 Tree - Up to 8 participants



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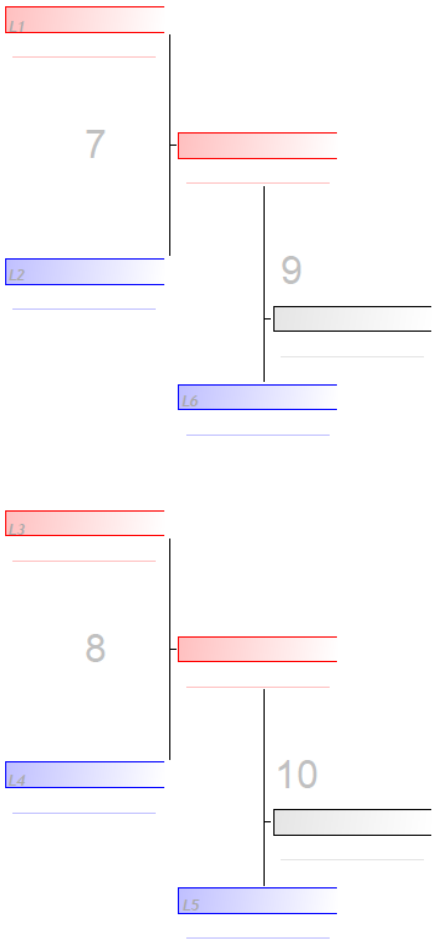
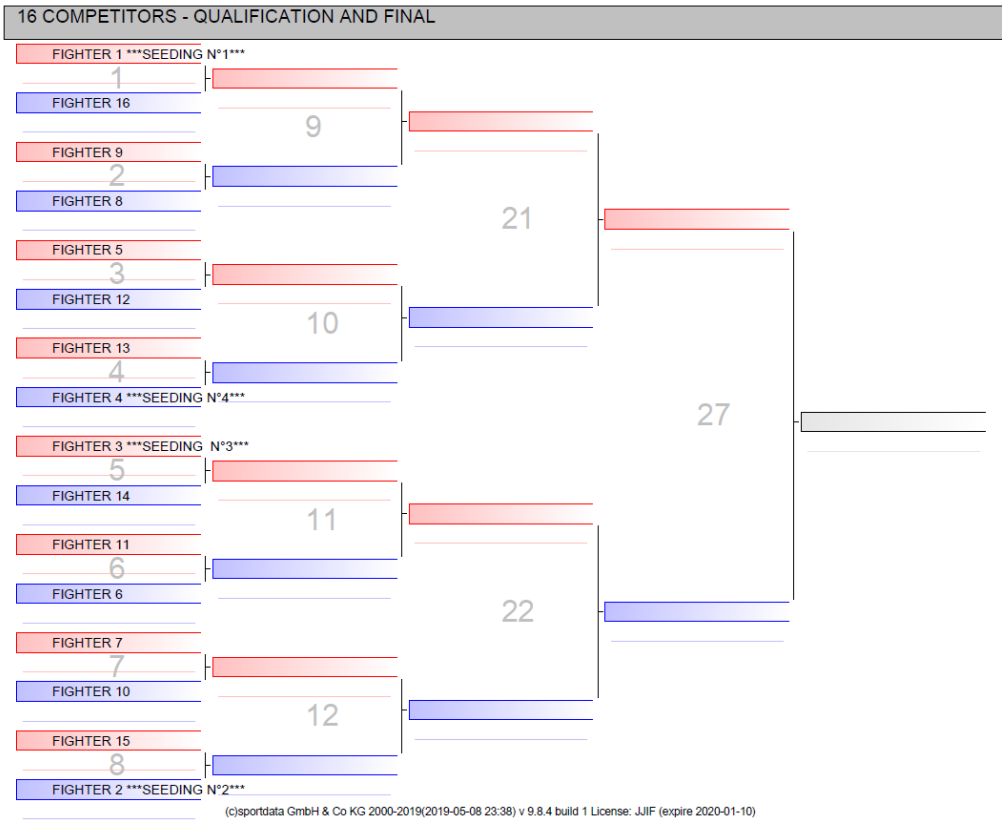
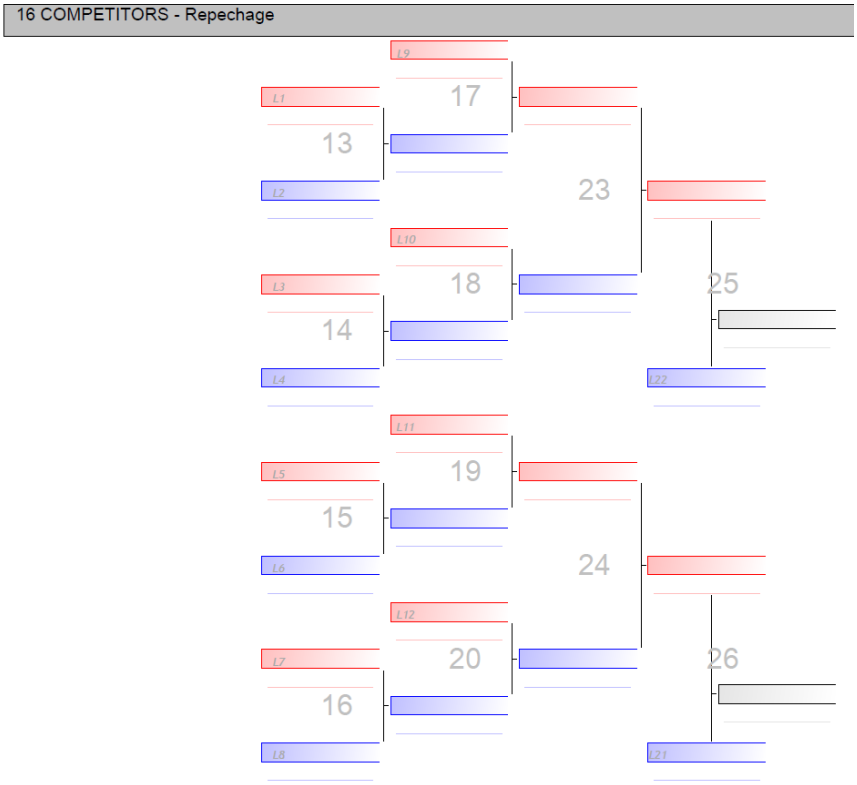
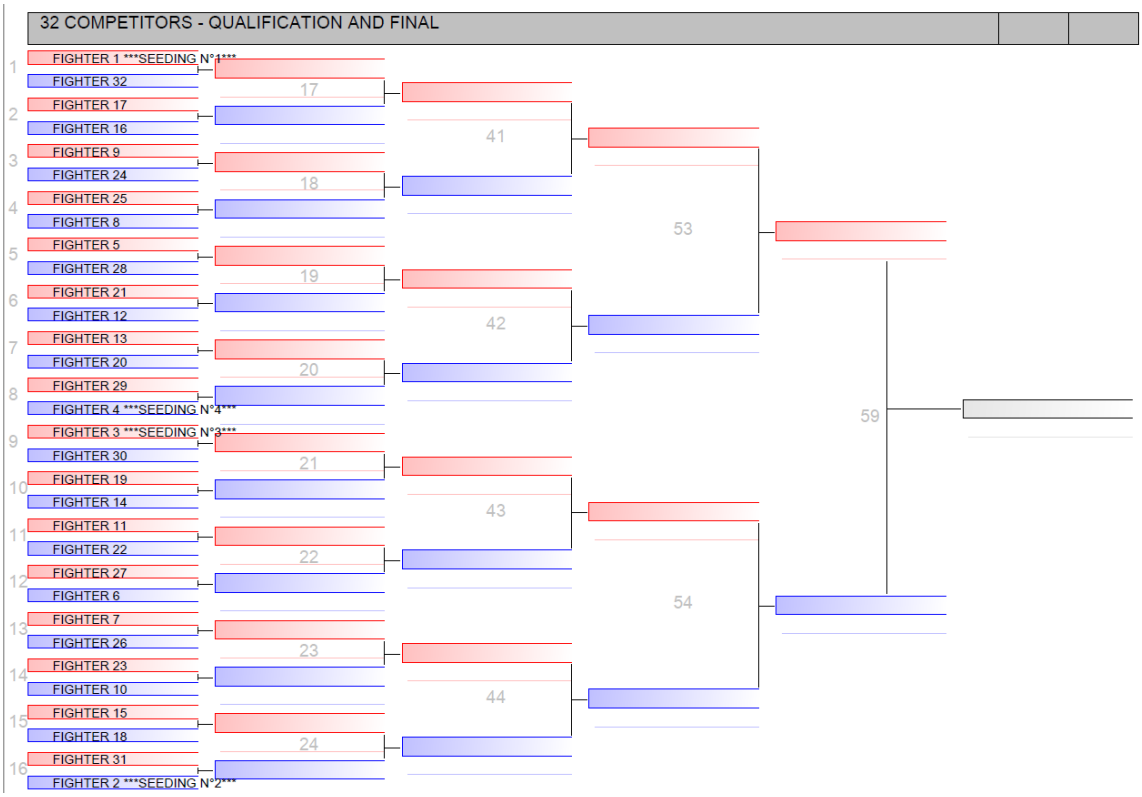


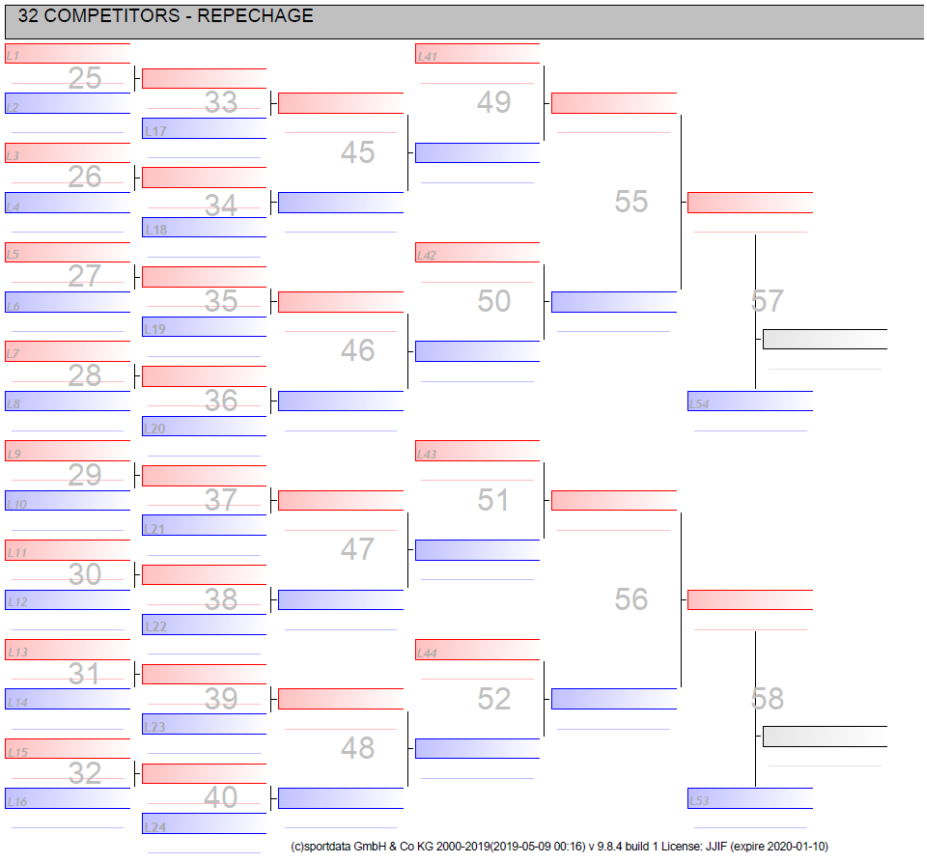
8.3 Tree - Up to 16 participants





8.4 Tree - Up to 32 participants





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8.5 List and Final Four

Ju-Jitsu Show Senior Men R1 G2/2 (7)

	Competitors	Forms	1 T	1 S	2 T	2 S	3 T	3 S		Total	Rank
1	ALGERIA 3 (AGGOUNE, AGRANE) (AJJF)										
2	DUO MEN POLAND (MATUSZCZYK, PASZEWSKI) (POL)										
3	GALAN-DOBRE (DOBRE, GALAN) (FRAM)										
4	AUTSTRIA (MITTERER, TREMETZBERGER) (JJVÖ)										
5	DIVJAK / JAKŠIČ (DIVJAK, JAKŠIČ) (JJZS)										
6	THAILAND 1 (NETPONG, POTHAISONG) (JJAT)										
7	ALGERIA (GHOMRANI, SAOUDI) (AJJF)										

8.6 Duo Draws

8.6.1 2 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
1	Duo	Points	Place
	2nd of World Semi-Final		
	1st of World Semi-Final		

RANKING	
World division	Overall
1 Winner World Final	1st
2 2nd place World final	2nd

8.6.2 3 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	Point table		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
2	Duo	Points	Place
	2nd of World Semi-Final		
	1st of World Semi-Final		

RANKING	
World division	Overall
1 Winner World Final	1st
2 2nd place World final	2nd
3 2nd place World SFB	3rd

8.6.3 4 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd

8.6.4 5 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
5	5th place QF	5th

8.6.5 6 Couples

	Qualification phase					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 6					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked third					
	Couple Ranked second					
	Couple Ranked first					

	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
1	Duo	Points	Place
	4th of Qualifying phase		
	1st of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
2	Duo	Points	Place
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
4	Duo	Points	Place
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
3	Duo	Points	Place
	6th of Qualifying phase		
	5th of Qualifying phase		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th

8.6.6 7 Couples

A	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 7					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked second					

B	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

1	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	4th of Qualifying phase		

2	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

3	ADVANCED Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	7th of Qualifying phase		
	6th of Qualifying phase		
	5th of Qualifying phase		
	Point table		

5	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

4	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	2nd of Advanced SF		
	1st of Advanced SF		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	7th

8.6.7 8 – 12 Couples

A	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 11					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 7					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked second					

B	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	R1 - 4xA	R2 - 4xB	R3 - 4xC	R1+R2+R3	Place
	Duo 12					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 8					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

1	WORLD Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of Qualifying phase		
	4th of Qualifying phase		

2	WORLD Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		WS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	3rd of Qualifying phase		
	2nd of Qualifying phase		

3	ADVANCED Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	5th of Qualifying phase		
	8th of Qualifying phase		

4	ADVANCED Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		AS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	7th of Qualifying phase		
	6th of Qualifying phase		

5	NOVICE Semi-final A		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		NS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	9th of Qualifying phase		
	12th of Qualifying phase		

6	NOVICE Semi-final B		
	A1 - A2 - B2 - B3 - C3 - C4		NS
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	11th of Qualifying phase		
	10th of Qualifying phase		

9	WORLD FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		WF
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of World Semi-Final A		
	1st of World Semi-Final B		

8	ADVANCED FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		AF
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of Advanced SF A		
	1st of Advanced SF B		

7	NOVICE FINAL		
	A3 - A4 - B1 - B4 - C1 - C2		NF
	Duo	**Points**	**Place**
	1st of Novice SF A		
	1st of Novice SF B		

RANKING		
	World division	Overall
1	Winner World Final	1st
2	2nd place World final	2nd
3	2nd place World SFA	3rd
3	2nd place World SFB	3rd
	Advanced division	
1	1st place Advanced final	5th
2	2nd place Advanced final	6th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	7th
3	2nd place Advanced SFB	7th
	Novice division	
1	1st place Advanced final	9th
2	2nd place Advanced final	10th
3	2nd place Advanced SFA	11th
3	2nd place Advanced SFB	11th

This flow shows 12 athletes. In case of fewer than 12 athletes, the novice division will be built up equivalent to the world and advanced divisions, meaning only a final in case of two couples qualified, and a point table in the semi-final in case of 3 with a final aftwards.

8.6.8 13 or more couples

With 13 couples or more, a new group will be used in the Qualification Phase for every 6 athletes. The ranked couples will be equally split in the groups. See here, examples for 3 and 4 groups. More groups are built equivalent, where the seeded athletes will always be in the last 4 groups. There are no extra divisions in the medal phase.

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
A	Duo 18					
	Duo 15					
	Duo 12					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked third					

	Qualification phase Group A					
		Points			Total	QA
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
A	Duo 21					
	Duo 17					
	Duo 13					
	Duo 9					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked fourth					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
B	Duo 17					
	Duo 14					
	Duo 11					
	Duo 8					
	Duo 5					
	Couple Ranked second					

	Qualification phase group B					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
B	Duo 22					
	Duo 18					
	Duo 14					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 6					
	Couple Ranked third					

	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
C	Duo 16					
	Duo 13					
	Duo 10					
	Duo 7					
	Couple Ranked fourth					
	Couple Ranked first					

	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
C	Duo 23					
	Duo 19					
	Duo 15					
	Duo 11					
	Duo 7					
	Couple Ranked second					

	Qualification phase group C					
		Points			Total	QB
	Duo	**R1 - 4xA**	**R2 - 4xB**	**R3 - 4xC**	**R1+R2+R3**	**Place**
D	Duo 24					
	Duo 20					
	Duo 16					
	Duo 12					
	Duo 8					
	Couple Ranked first					

8.7 Placement Determination in Case of Disqualification or Injury

8.7.1 Application

(1) This appendix applies SC 1.2.3 to the tree and combined pool systems. It is not an independent rule: in case of doubt, SC 1.2.3 prevails. A situation not listed is resolved with the mechanisms of 1.2.3.4, and otherwise under 1.2.3.7.

(2) **No finalist (1.2.3.4 (3)).** The best remaining athlete of each half of the draw is:

- in a tree, the athlete who would meet the semi-final loser in the bronze medal match (8 athletes: winners of fights 7 and 8; 16 athletes: winners of fights 23 and 24; larger trees accordingly);
- in a combined pool, the athlete placed 3rd in each pool.

(3) **Next placement in a final without a winner (1.2.3.4 (5)):** the two bronze medallists in a tree; the two semi-final losers in a combined pool.

(4) **Terms used in the tables.**

- Tree (8 athletes, see 9.2): quarter finals 1–4, semi-finals 5–6, repechage 7–8, bronze medal matches 9–10, final 11. L5 is the loser of fight 5, W7 the winner of fight 7, and so on. Larger trees apply the same rules to their own fight numbers.

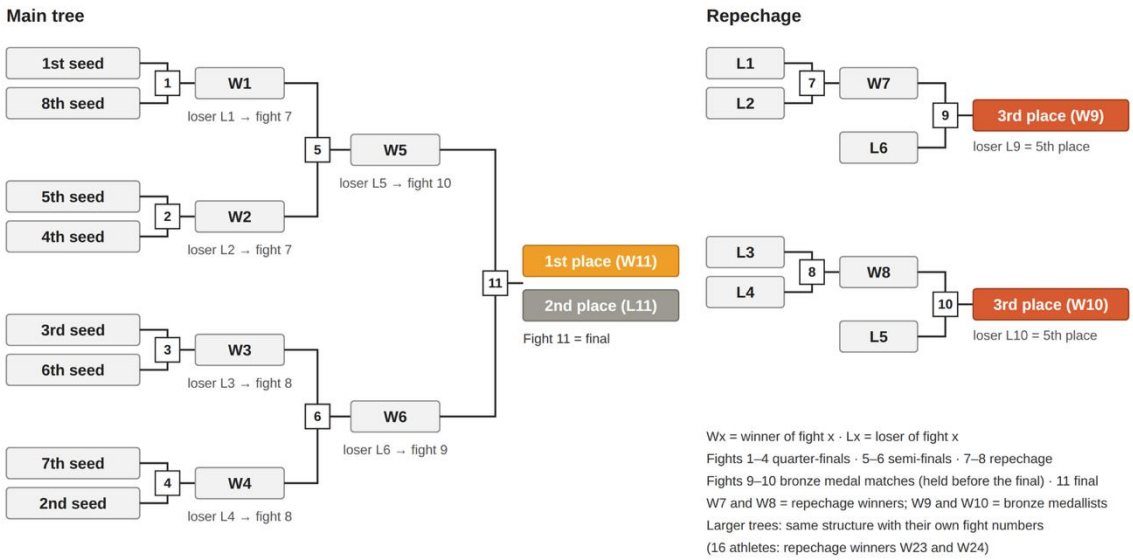

FIGURE 9.8-1: TREE BRACKET (8 ATHLETES) – FIGHT NUMBERS AND POSITIONS

– Combined pool (see 4.2.3): pool matches 1–6, semi-final 7 (1st Pool 1 vs 2nd Pool 2), semi-final 8 (1st Pool 2 vs 2nd Pool 1), final 9. The athletes placed 3rd in their pool are 5th.

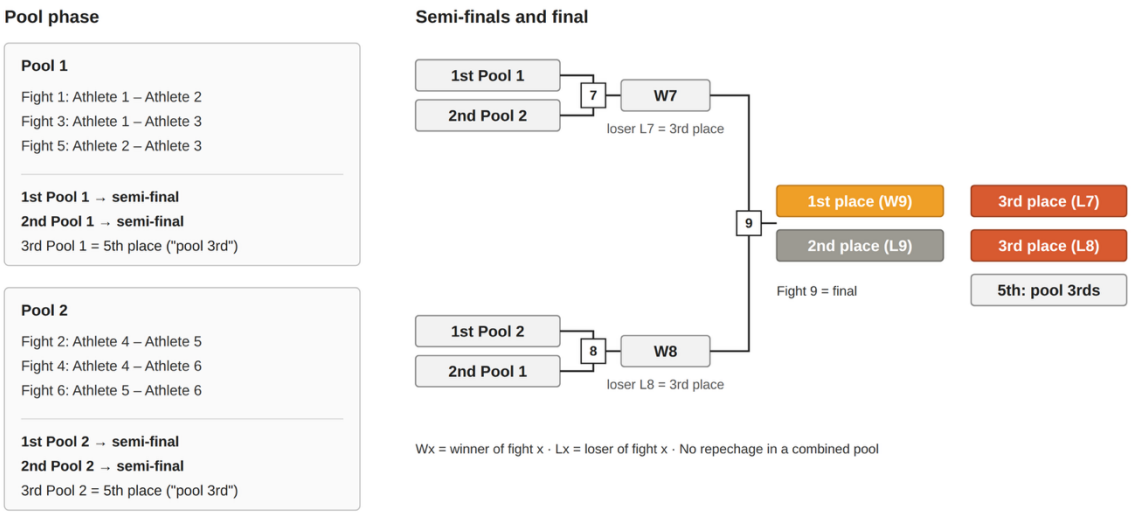

FIGURE 9.8-2: COMBINED POOL – FIGHT NUMBERS AND POSITIONS

– Medals: number of 1st / 2nd / 3rd places awarded.

8.7.2 Tree – semi-finals

The affected semi-final is fight 5. For fight 6, swap L5 and L6, W7 and W8, and fights 9 and 10.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One athlete Technical DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete enters the repechage in L5 (fight 10).	1/1/2
One athlete Disciplinary DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is removed. L5 is empty: W8 wins fight 10 by fusen gachi (1.2.3.4 (1)).	1/1/2
Both Technical DQ	Fight 5 has no winner. Fight 6 is the final (1.2.3.4 (2)): W6 is 1st, L6 is 2nd. Both disqualified athletes enter the repechage, one in L5 and one in the empty L6 position (1.2.3.4 (4)), allocated so that neither meets an athlete they already fought.	1/1/2
Both Disciplinary DQ	Fight 6 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are removed. L5 and L6 are empty: W7 and W8 win their bronze medal matches by fusen gachi.	1/1/2
One Technical DQ, one Disciplinary DQ	Fight 6 is the final. The Technical DQ athlete enters the repechage in L5. The Disciplinary DQ athlete is removed. L6 is empty: W7 wins fight 9 by fusen gachi.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Technical DQ	The final is W7 against W8 (1.2.3.4 (3)). The four disqualified athletes fill bronze medal matches 9 and 10 (1.2.3.4 (4)), each fight-5 athlete against a fight-6 athlete.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Disciplinary DQ	The final is W7 against W8. All four are removed. Both bronze medal matches are empty; no 3rd place is awarded.	1/1/0
Both semi-finals without a winner: mixed types	The final is W7 against W8. The Technical DQ athletes fill the bronze medal positions (1.2.3.4 (4)). A bronze medal match with one athlete is won by fusen gachi; an empty one awards no 3rd place.	1/1/0–2

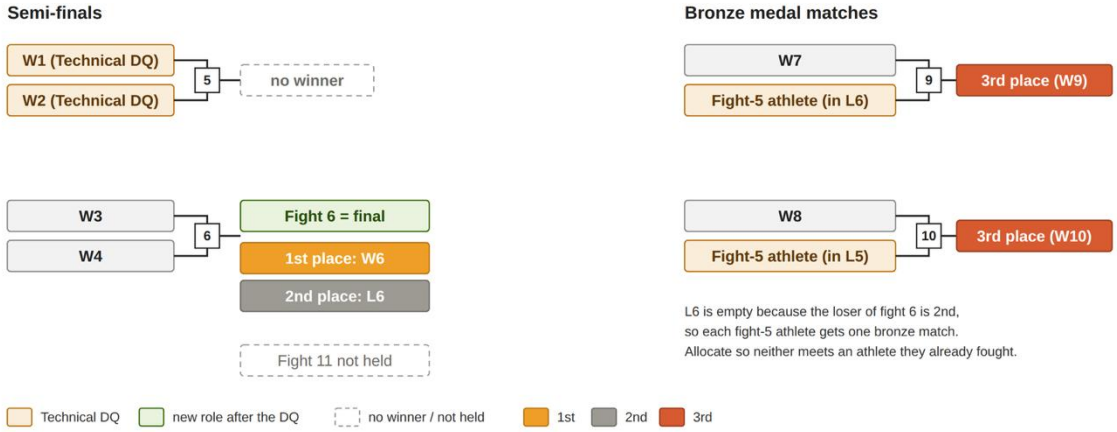

FIGURE 9.8-3: EXAMPLE – BOTH SEMI-FINALISTS RECEIVE A TECHNICAL DQ (9.8.1)

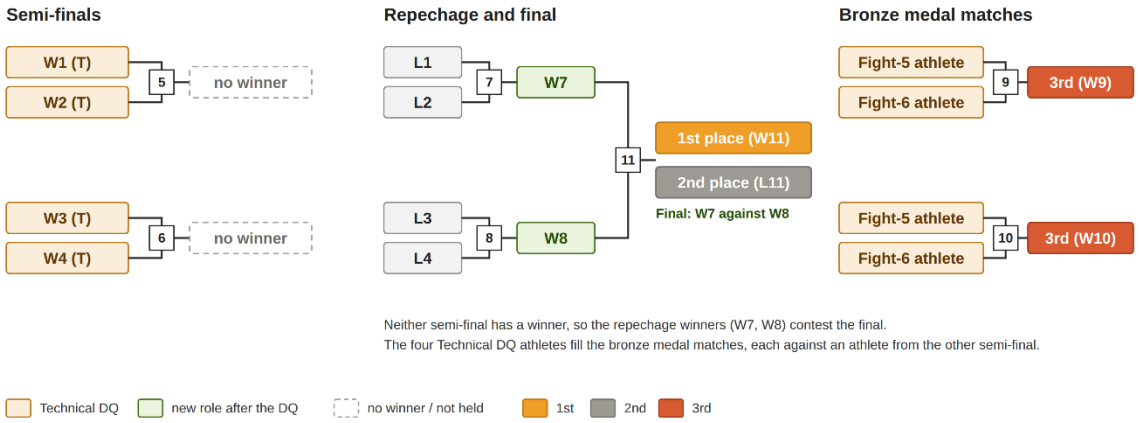

FIGURE 9.8-4: EXAMPLE – NEITHER SEMI-FINAL HAS A WINNER (9.8.1, 1.2.3.4 (3))

8.7.3 Tree – finals

Finalists A and B; bronze medallists C and D; losers of the bronze medal matches (5th) E and F.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One finalist Technical DQ	The opponent is 1st. The disqualified finalist is 2nd.	1/1/2
One finalist Disciplinary DQ (A)	B is 1st. A is removed. 2nd place (1.2.3.4 (6)): the bronze medallist who lost directly to A; otherwise C and D contest 2nd place in an additional match. The 3rd place vacated by the promoted athlete goes to the athlete who lost the bronze medal match against them.	1/1/2
Both finalists Technical DQ	No winner (1.2.3.4 (5)). C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. Of A and B, the higher ranked under 1.2.3.4 (5) is 2nd and the other is 3rd. E and F remain 5th.	1/1/2
A Technical DQ, B Disciplinary DQ	No winner. B is removed. A is 2nd. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. The 3rd place vacated by the winner goes to the athlete who lost the bronze medal match against them.	1/1/2
Both finalists Disciplinary DQ	No winner. Both are removed. C and D contest 1st and 2nd place in an additional match. E and F are promoted to 3rd.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Only one athlete reaches the final	The semi-final in which that athlete qualified is the final (1.2.3.4 (2)).	–

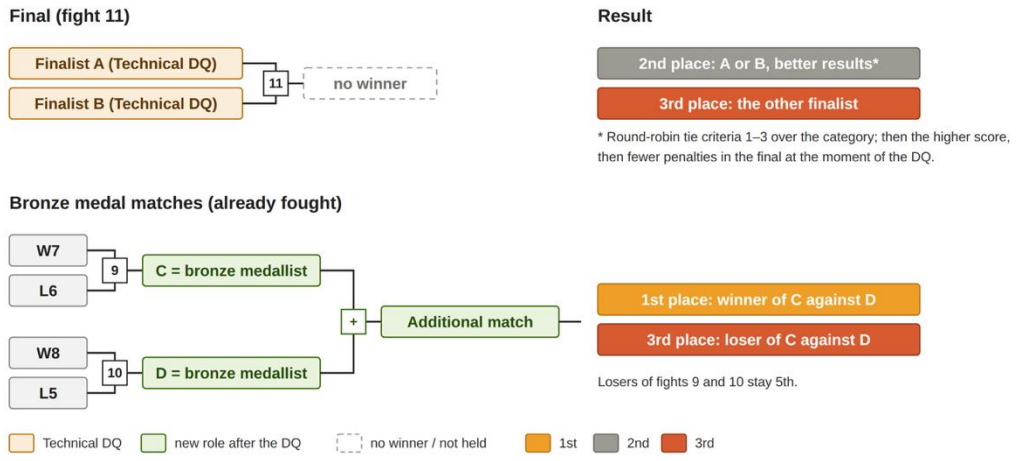

FIGURE 9.8-5: EXAMPLE – BOTH FINALISTS RECEIVE A TECHNICAL DQ (9.8.2, 1.2.3.4 (5))

8.7.4 Combined pool – semi-finals

The affected semi-final is fight 7; for fight 8 read the other way round. There is no repechage.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One athlete Technical DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is 3rd.	1/1/2
One athlete Disciplinary DQ	The opponent goes to the final. The disqualified athlete is removed. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to the disqualified athlete.	1/1/2
Both Technical DQ	Fight 7 has no winner. Fight 8 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are 3rd.	1/1/2
Both Disciplinary DQ	Fight 8 is the final. Both disqualified athletes are removed. Both vacated 3rd places go to the pool 3rds.	1/1/2
One Technical DQ, one Disciplinary DQ	Fight 8 is the final. The Technical DQ athlete is 3rd. The Disciplinary DQ athlete is removed; the vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to that athlete.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Technical DQ	The two pool 3rds contest the final (1.2.3.4 (3)). The four disqualified athletes contest the two 3rd places in two additional matches: the two pool winners against each other and the two pool runners-up against each other. The losers are 5th.	1/1/2
Both semi-finals without a winner: all four Disciplinary DQ	The two pool 3rds contest the final. All four are removed. No athlete remains for 3rd place.	1/1/0
Both semi-finals without a winner: mixed types	The two pool 3rds contest the final. One or two Technical DQ athletes are 3rd. With three Technical DQ athletes, two of them, allocated under 1.2.3.4 (4), contest one 3rd place in an additional match and the third is 3rd.	1/1/1–2

8.7.5 Combined pool – finals

Finalists A and B; semi-final losers (3rd) C and D; pool 3rds (5th) E and F.

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
One finalist Technical DQ	The opponent is 1st. The disqualified finalist is 2nd.	1/1/2
One finalist Disciplinary DQ (A)	B is 1st. A is removed. The semi-final loser who lost to A is 2nd. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to A; otherwise to the pool 3rd who lost directly to the promoted athlete.	1/1/2

Situation	Placement and procedure	Medals
Both finalists Technical DQ	No winner. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. Of A and B, the higher ranked under 1.2.3.4 (5) is 2nd and the other is 3rd.	1/1/2
A Technical DQ, B Disciplinary DQ	No winner. B is removed. A is 2nd. C and D contest 1st place in an additional match; the loser is 3rd. The vacated 3rd place goes to the pool 3rd who lost directly to B.	1/1/2
Both finalists Disciplinary DQ	No winner. Both are removed. C and D contest 1st and 2nd place in an additional match. E and F are promoted to 3rd.	1/1/2
Both injured or unable to continue, score tied	As both Technical DQ.	1/1/2
Only one athlete reaches the final	The semi-final in which that athlete qualified is the final.	–

8.7.6 Earlier rounds, pools and best of three

(1) **Tree rounds before the semi-final.** 1.2.3.4 (1) and (4) apply. Example (8 athletes): both athletes of fight 1 receive a Technical DQ. W2 wins fight 5 by fusen gachi and reaches the final, so L5 is empty. One fight-1 athlete enters the repechage in L1 (fight 7) and the other in L5 (fight 10), allocated under 1.2.3.4 (4).

(2) **Round-robin pools**, including the pool phase of a combined pool:

- a Technical DQ counts as a lost match; the scores at the moment of the DQ stand for the points balance;
- a double DQ counts as a lost match for both athletes; no win is recorded;
- a Disciplinary DQ removes the athlete from the pool ranking; completed matches stand for the other athletes; remaining matches against the removed athlete are won by fusen gachi.

(3) Best of three. A Technical DQ loses that match. A double DQ gives no winner for that match; matches continue until one athlete has won two. A Disciplinary DQ removes the athlete; the opponent is 1st and no 2nd place is awarded.

9 Abbreviations

CAS	Court of Arbitration for Sport
NUSF	National University Sport Federation
FISU	International University Sport Federation
EUSA	European University Sports Association
JJEU	Ju-Jitsu European Union
GAISF	General Association of International Sports Federations
IJJF	International Ju-Jitsu Federation
IOC	International Olympic Committee
JJAFU	Ju-Jitsu African Union
JJAU	Ju-Jitsu Asian Union
JJEU	Ju-Jitsu European Union
JJCU	Ju-Jitsu Continental Union
JJIF	Ju-Jitsu International Federation
JJRIC	Ju-Jitsu Representatives International Committee
JJNO	Ju-Jitsu National Organisation
JJOU	The Ju-Jitsu Oceania Union
JJPAU	The Ju-Jitsu Pan-American Union
JJRA	Ju-Jitsu Regional Association
MSO	General for Multisport Organisation (ICO, GAISF, WG,..)
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
TWG	The World Games
OC	Organising committee
TC	Sports and Technical commission