

SESSION 2017

Material for preparation



Place and Date of the Session:

Tuesday 28. November 2017

10:00 am to 12:00 pm

in Hotel Capital Calle 25B N69A-50 Bogota/ Colombia.

Version 2.0 from 12. November 2017

Version 1.0 was sent out at 28. October 2017

Welcome and how to use this document

Dear reader,

you have received this document because you will attend the session 2017 of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation JJIF. We hereby want welcome you to this important event and give you some general instructions as well as material for the preparation. Please read this document prior to your attendance to be able to contribute with your opinions.

The JJIF Session is the Annual General Meeting of the members of the JJIF Representatives International Committee (JJRIC). It is the secondary supreme organ of the JJIF. (More Details you can find in the Appendix.)

This document contains the final agenda of the JJIF session 2017.

We will present here all the proposals given by the JJNO, the Unions and the boards and sum up the various discussions that have been held at the Forum prior to this document. If you do not know about the existence of the Forum you still can register, (<http://ju-jitsu.boards.net>) and read the original discussions.

With the best regards,

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F.A.Q

Place of the Session

Hotel Capital Calle

25B N69A-50 Bogota/ Colombia.

Room will be announced a few days before

Date and Time

Tuesday 28. November 2017

10:00 am to 12:00 pm

Please be at the room at 9.30 for registration!

Registration via Sportdata.com

Right to speak

Right to vote

See Appendix JJIF status extract



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1. WELCOME

The President of the JJIF Panagiotis Theoderopolous will open the session 2017.

2. RIGHT TO VOTE

If you are the representative of your region you will have the right to vote in the session. All representatives which are known to JJIF are listed here:

<http://www.jjif.info/index.php?id=182>.

If you are **not** on this list, but are the representative of your region please write a **mail** to secretariat@jjif.org until the **25. November 2017** which include documents of your election (in English)

Notes:

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Due to time pressure, the president of the JJIF will ask, if all proposals which are listed under Point 16: "Technical Proposals" can be given to the technical commissions.

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

4. REPORTS

A. JJIF

In the following pages the annual reports of the following organs will be given:

JJIF President

JJIF Athletes commission

Board Members

Sports Director and Technical Commission

Please read the reports carefully! There will be no oral reports at the session.
You can give comment and questions during the Session

Notes:

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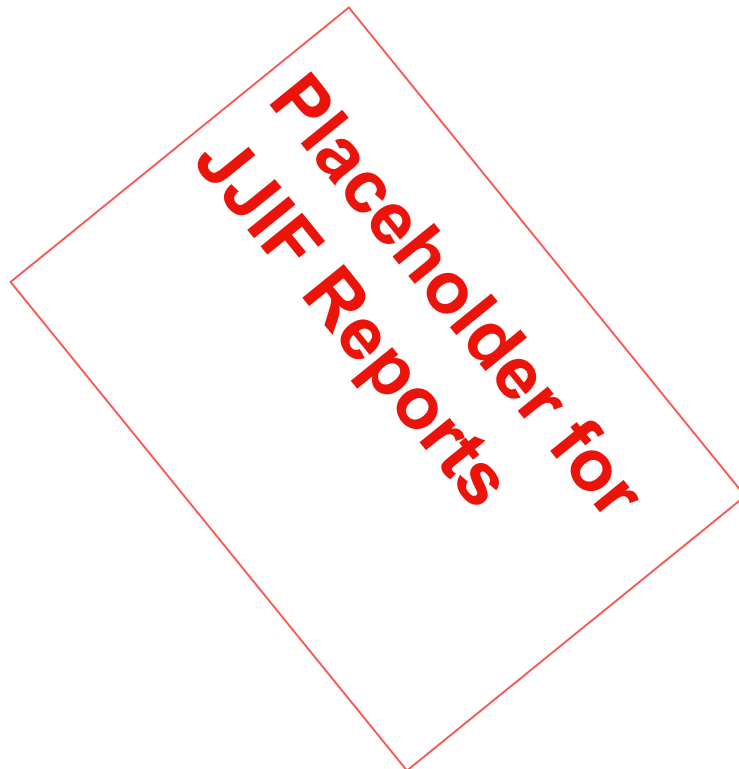
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Introduction

A maximum of transparent working by publication of all movements and ideas done by JJIF board and commission (in JJIF forum with the opportunity to participate) and public available upload of minutes of all meetings in shortest possible time frame is leading to the result that **JJIF leadership is working more open and transparent than ever before in JJIF.**

The Board meeting January 2017 must be pointed out as first JJIF board meeting ever with the presence of ALL board members from ALL active continents. This was only possible through the sponsorship of Abu Dhabi Pro!

This support in the financial resources of JJIF is a big step in improving the good governance and work according to the statutes.



Report of JJIF Administration/ Headquarters Abu Dhabi

Due to legal difficulties and processes in 2016 the administration was still run on volunteer base from the employees of JJAU. Travel expenses, hardware, the office installation and logistics were given but additional human resources could not be generated.

Fields of responsibilities:

- *Preparation and execution of JJIF Board meetings*
- *Preparation and execution of JJIF Ex. Ord. General Assembly 2016*
- *Preparation and execution of JJIF Session 2016*
- *Preparation and execution of JJIF Congress 2016*
- *Preparation of The World Games 2017*
- *Preparation of the JJIF Session 2017*
- *Preparation of minutes and reports*
- *Sport Political contacts*
- *Initiation of new data structure*
- *Database JJNO Preparing the Change to Sport Data/ Sports ID*
- *Legal Advice*
- *Information and publication*

Many thanks to leadership of JJAU for giving opportunity to their employees: Mr. Fahad Ali Al Shamsi, Dr. Jaffer Al Muthafer and Mr. Joachim Thumfart to dedicate their time to JJIF despite the load of duties in Asian Ju-Jitsu

Thanks and appreciation to Eugene Domagata for the constant support and advice in the administration team.

The administration team was strongly supported in many activities by Claudia Behnke and Vicky Kontou

Report of JJIF Director Sports and Media

activities in function as volunteer Sport Director JJIF Joachim Thumfart

- *Responsible Competition Manager in JJIF World Championship U21/U18 2016*
- *VIP service Abu Dhabi World Pro 2016*
- *JJIF representative and competition manager African Championship 2016*
- *Participant and Organizer of the JJIF Convention 2016*
- *Participant and Organizer of the JJIF Session 2016*
- *Participant and Organizer of the JJIF Congress 2016 Responsible Competition Manager in JJIF World Championship Seniors 2016*
- *Participant JJIF Winter camp*
- *Competition Manager in Thailand Open Championship 2017*
- *Competition Manager in JJIF specialized World Championship for professional Security 2017*
- *Responsible Competition Manager in JJIF World Championship U21/U18 2017*
- *Competition Manager in National Indian Championship 2017*
- *Representation of JJIF in SportAccord Conference*
- *VIP service Abu Dhabi World Pro 2017*
- *JJIF representative and supervisor Caribbean Open Championship 2017*
- *JJIF representative and supervisor World Beach Tournament Greece 2017*
- *Competition Manager World Beach Tournament Bangkok 2017*
- *Technical Delegate of The World Games 2017*
- *JJIF representative and supervisor PanAmerican Championship 2017*
- *JJIF representative and supervisor Balkan Open 2017*
- *Member of JJIF administration team (see report)*
- *Moderator of JJIF forum*
- *Running the JJIF webpage including content production*
- *Running the JJIF Facebook account*
- *Support for African Union and Pan-American Union on social Media Issues*

Technical Commission



JJIF Ju-Jitsu International Federation

Ju-Jitsu International Federation - Headquarters
P.O. Box 116086 - Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
e-mail: info@jjif.org

May 8th 2010

To: JJIF continental boards, Coach Commission, Referee commission.

JJIF Technical Commission

Dear friends,

Adapting the technical commission to the actual requirements and structure following the decisions of JJIF convention and further recommendations the board approved this structure to develop and improve the competition program of JJIF.

The Technical commission as major working group of the JJIF competition is responsible for the development and execution of Ju-Jitsu with the main focus on the competition mode.

Technical Commission	
Overall coordination of events, competitions, rules, referee education, referee evaluation	
Chairman: President	
Operational manager: JJIF Sports Director	
Constant Members:	
• JJIF Referee Director	
• JJIF General Manager	
• 5 Continental Sports Directors	
• 5 Continental Referee Directors	
Temporary members:	
Further experts due to projects and needs	

Global Representation as well as representation of experts from different working fields must be guaranteed.



JJIF Ju-Jitsu International Federation

A chairman of the board (if possible) shall guarantee effective working and decision processes. This board member shall support the work by representation in the JJIF board and structural help and will have the political responsibility.

Committee of Disciplines		
Development of the disciplines, rules, referee education, referee evaluation, Commission should consist of experts from all sides: technical, sportive and refereeing.		
Fighting:	Do:	No-Waza:
Chairman:	Chairman:	Chairman: Vice-President
		Ahmed Hassan Al-Hakani
Operational manager:	Operational manager:	Operational manager:
Members:	Members:	Members:
		Alex Pae (Referee)

To continue the actual work we need to appoint members for the Committees of the different Disciplines. The board decided for the first Positions in No-Waza but for Fighting and Duo have not been applicants at this time. The Athlete commission already submitted proposals for the different disciplines.

Please discuss and send further proposals to JJIF board (mailto:info@jjif.org) to fill the structure with life and get the groups working.

With the best regards



Vangelis Tzoumoukas
JJIF President
AMS Vice President

The formation of Technical Commission as “heart” of the sportive activities in JJIF is a big challenge due to difficulties in global communication but as well in disrespecting of board, GA and Congress decisions.

The Commission works tight with the JJIF IT team lead by Nico van Dijk in running the events and developing new options.

A big thanks here to Christophe Lamboley and Claudia Behnke dedicating lot of effort in supporting movements and development.

A major project was the execution of board decisions from Cali (2011) to get a broader picture in the evaluation of referee.

Referee Evaluation



- Evaluation system:
 - Rotating evaluators: Experts
 - Referees
 - Coaches
 - Athletes
 - ...
- Advantages
 - Different perspectives
 - Varying experiences
 - Wider range of involved experts



16. March 2017

JJIF Coach & Referee Meeting – mail@jjif.org

6/15

Referee Evaluation



- Evaluation system:
 - Rotating evaluators: Experts
 - Referees
 - Coaches
 - Athletes
 - ...
- at #JJIFjwc2017
 - Results will be used for validation of system and collect experience



16. March 2017

JJIF Coach & Referee Meeting – mail@jjif.org

6/15

(Results see appendix)



JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

Claudia Behnke, Chair of the Athlete Commission

Claudia Behnke

Chair of the Athlete Commission
JJIF Board Member

To: All Ju-Jitsu National Organizations (JJNO)

Cc: to the board members of the continental unions
and the JJIF

Headquarter
P.O Box 110006,
ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates

Mobil 0049 - 171 - 38 52 865
E-Mail: athletes@jjif.org

Internet: www.jjif.org

Reference Number:
CB-ATNO 20171016

Date:
16.10.2017

Annual report of JJIF Athletes Commission

Dear presidents, dear board members,

In the following, we would like to present the Annual Report from the Athlete Commission of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation. We will inform about the current situation, current projects, and the planning of future developments. Through Olympic Agenda 2020, the IOC has significantly strengthened its support to athletes, and it is the aim of the JJIF athletes commission to build upon this.

Status of the JJIF athletes commission

The athletes commission was, together with the new structure of JJIF, approved by the general assembly in Vietnam in 2016. Furthermore, due to the changes of the structure of JJIF the chair and the co-chair of the commission can be ratified by the Session of JJIF and become members of the JJIF board. Since only the chair of the commission Claudia Behnke was present at the session 2016, the second position in the board remained empty.

Claudia Behnke proposed a changed of the structure of the JJIF athletes commission (see appendix), where each union will create independent athletes commissions. The chair and co-chair of these commissions are then automatically members in the JJIF commission. This ensures the participation of

JJIF Registered Office: c/o Linus Bruhin, - Leutschenstrasse 9 Postfach 323, CH 8807 Freienbach, Switzerland.

Member





JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

all unions and guarantees a wide spread over the whole JJIF, as requested in Agenda 2020. The Session 2016 approved this proposal.

The JJIF athlete commission will meet in the new composition for the first time on 27 November 2017 in the annual meeting. At this meeting the new chair and co-chair will be elected.

During the Session 2017 (28 November 2017) the current board member Claudia Behnke will resign and the new chair and co-chair can become board members.

Status of the commission in the Unions:

Ju-Jitsu European Union:

The European union was the first union which conducted elections for their athletes commission. During the European championship from 03. - 04. June 2017 in Banja Luka (Bosnia-Herzegovina) 10 candidates were running to become members of the JJEU athletes commission. The protocol of the election was sent to all the members and unions. The high turnout quote of 60% shows that the athletes are in general very interested in the participation in the federation or, in this case, in the European union. The five elected members accepted their election and were later ratified by the board of the JJEU. Furthermore, the JJEU proposed to include one member of the JJEU athletes commission as a member of the JJEU board, which is a very positive decision regarding the inclusion of athletes in organs of the federations. We hope that the commission will be able to send two representatives to the JJIF athletes commission annual meeting.

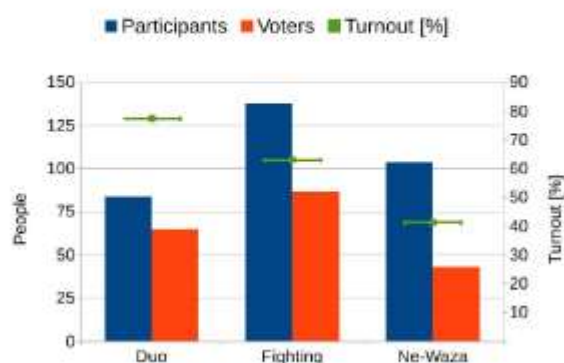


Figure 1 Participants, Voters and Turnout per Discipline

Ju-Jitsu Asian Union:

The Asian Union decided to appoint members of a commission. In total 9 members are appointed during several board meetings. This procedure is a good start for the election of a commission. The athletes tried to meet several times but so far did not manage, but are organized via social media. The composition of the commission is not yet final, since new members are appointed, and old ones are rejected by the board of the Asian Union. However, We are confident that the JJAU will manage to have elections for a commission next year. We

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Member





JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

hope that the commission will be able to send two representatives to the JJIF athletes commission annual meeting.

Ju-Jitsu African Union:

We have sent several mails with proposals of athletes for the commission for the African Union. So far none of them was answered. We will meet at least one African candidate at the world championship in Columbia, and hope that we will manage to get approval from the board of the African union. Otherwise the athletes from Africa will have no representation in the JJIF athletes commission for 2018. Hopefully the future commission can include them at some point.

Ju-Jitsu Pan-American Union:

We have send several mails with proposals of athletes for the commission for the Pan-American Union. So far none of them was answered. We will meet some Pan-American candidates at the world championship in Columbia, and hope that we will manage to get approval from the board of the Pan-American union. Otherwise the athletes from Pan-America will have no representation in the JJIF athletes commission for 2018. Hopefully the future commission can include them at some point.

Other activities:

The chair of the athlete commission participated in all board meetings as well as many tournaments to support the sports director of JJIF Joachim Thumfart. Furthermore, I helped with the organization if the world games 2017 in Wroclaw for the JJIF athletes. Even though, these are not classical board member duties, Claudia Behnke saw the need to support JJIF in that way to ensure the high standard of JJIF events.

The chair of the athlete commission supported media director Joachim Thumfart with the social media pages as well as with the webpage. Even though, these are not classical board member duties, we saw the need to support JJIF in that way. Im running a group in the social network Facebook which gives information to athletes and coaches. It seems that for some athletes this is the only information source.

In March I was invited to attend to the JJEU technical expert meeting which was held in Slovenia. I'm very happy that so many athletes took part there in discussions, and I hope that the other unions take this as an example of inclusion

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Member





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of athletes in their activities.

Due to these activities and the change of the structure the athletes commission did not participate in other commissions of JJIF. I really hope that the commissions (technical and other) will be established soon, and the members of the athletes commissions (of JJIF and the Unions) will have the chance to participate.

Future:

We are positive about the stating of the inclusion of the athletes in the JJIF as well as in the Unions. Still I want to emphasize that a real athlete's participation as required in Agenda 2020 has to be more than what we do currently.

We are confident that the new athletes commission is ready to engage with each other across the world and will ensure to understand each other's perspective.

I want to emphasize that the JJNOs must engage with the Olympic Movement to ensure that the athlete's voices are part of the decision-making process. And this must be more than a formal acceptance of an athlete in a commission but a real and honest structural and financial support.

As mentioned above my years as chair of the athlete commission will conclude with my resignation for the two new chairs of the commission. I will leave the JJIF board with a tear in one eye and a smile in the other. The smile because I can see a new generation of athletes to begin with new visions, ideas and follow they successes brought. The tear because as an athlete, I know that success can only be achieved by committing ourselves 100%, and I can only ask you as members of the session to give your athletes the needed support.

Together, we all must now show the commitment to our sport and especially to our athletes as we turn the new structures of JJIF from paper to practice.

With the best regards,

(Chair of the Athlete Commission, JJIF Board Member)

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Member



B. UNIONS

In the following pages the annual reports of the following unions will be given:

Asian Union

European Union

African Union

Pan American Union

Please read the reports carefully! There will be no oral reports at the session.
You can give comment and questions during the Session

Notes:

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Ju-Jitsu Asian Union Short Report 2016 / 2017

The last years JJAU concentrated on stabilizing the structures and cooperation with JJNOs what has all been built up since the restructure started in 2014.

Processes get better and some issues in national federation and the relations with NOCs had been solved.



The strong and good relation with the leadership in Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) with all the obligations to be part of the Olympic Family remains a big part of the work and activities of JJAU leadership.

Major events which had been conducted:

Asian Beach Games 2016

Giving the platform for the congress and session 2016 of JJIF the Asian Beach Games had been the second edition Ju-Jitsu was part in. This multi-sport event is the example for the World Beach Games planned for 2019.

The disciplines Duo and Ne-Waza got the chance to be part of the multi-sport event under the Olympic Council of Asia. Participation had been improved since the 2014 edition in Thailand Phuket.

Asian Championship 2016

Test event for the Asian Martial Art and Indoor Games 2017. Held in Ashgabat from 7th to 12th December 2016. Organized by the AIMAG Organizing committee in cooperation with JJAU. The local organizer and JJAU supported the event with free accommodation and board for the participants. Referee and officials were fully covered. The disciplines Ne-Waza, Duo Classic and Duo Show were played. An international referee education for Ne-Waza and Duo was held.

Asian Championship 2017

Held in Hanoi/ Vietnam from 10th to 14th August 2017

4 Disciplines: Ne-waza (all weight categories and Open Class), Fighting, Duo Classic, Duo Show, Ju-Jitsu Contact (new system) for the age categories seniors, Juniors, Aspirants

An international referee education for Ne-Waza and Contact JJ was held.

Asian Martial Art and Indoor Games:

The 2017 Asian Indoor and Martial Arts Games, which is also counted as the 5th Asian Indoor Games, is currently held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan in 2017.

Ashgabat, first in the former Soviet Central Asian region, won the right to host the Asian Indoor Games. The host city was chosen in Kuwait on 19 December 2010. On 6 July 2013 the flag of the Olympic Council of Asia was officially handed over to the mayor of the city of Ashgabat.

All 45 member countries of the Olympic Council of Asia were invited to compete at these Games. For the first time in the Asian Games are attended by 17 Oceania National Olympic Committees. Oceania countries will be under full participation, so they will be eligible for medals.

A total of 21 sports are represented for the Indoor and Martial Arts Games: five Olympic sports (cycling, equestrian, taekwondo, weightlifting and wrestling), five Olympic sports contested only in non-Olympic formats (basketball, athletics, football, swimming and tennis) and eleven non-Olympic sports (bowling, chess, cue sports, dancesport, ju-jitsu, kickboxing, kurash, muaythai, sambo, belt wrestling and traditional wrestling).

The Ju-Jitsu was held on three days (16., 18. and 19. September) at the Martial Art Arena. All fights have been broadcasted. There the whole Team of the Technical Officials practise with the broadcast and the volunteers the day before of the competition (simulation of a tournament). Several technical, coach and referee meetings were held, so that the tournament could run in a very professional way. All Technical Officials had the same uniform.



- *21 Countries from Asia and Oceania*
- *251 Athletes*
- *46 international Technical Officials (Asia, Afrika, South Amerika, Oceania and Europa)*
- *3 national Technical Official*
- *130 Volunteers*
- *Software: ATOS*
- *Disciplines: Ne-waza (all weight categories and Open Class), Duo Classic, Duo Show, Ju-Jitsu Contact (new system)*

12 Countries got a Gold medal. 18 counties got a medal. In total for 24 categories (94) medals were given to the Ju-Jitsu athletes.

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To implement the Ju-Jitsu Contact system was a wish of the Turkmenistan Government, Olympic Council of Asia and some Asian Countries. There was the possibility to have this system under the umbrella of JJIF or under the umbrella of another international federation (Combat Ju-Jitsu). The President JJIF made this decision (political decision), to have this kind of system in JJIF instead of giving this floor to a competing federation. (see Annex)

Additional Events:

- *Host of two JJIF board meetings*
- *Thailand Open 2017 18. / 19. February 2017*
- *Ne-Waza Duo and Fighting referee course at the national championship of India, 27th – 30th March*
- *Representation of JJAU in the Abu Dhabi World Pro Championship April 2017*
- *World Beach tournament in Pattaya/ Thailand 07th – 09th July*

What comes next?

Ju-Jitsu is approved as official Sport in the Program of Asian Games 2018 in Jakarta. Nine (9) medal events got approved in the 2017 GA of OCA. Since this official announcement we see more countries receiving the recognition from NOC or even getting into the support pool of the countries. We can expect a major improvement in the funding of the JJNO in Asia.



Report of the Ju-Jitsu European Union for the 2017 JJIF Session (activities and vision for the future)



Group photo of Expert Technical Meeting – Event One, in Slovenia, 10 – 12 March 2017.

Initial date: 2 May 2017

Updates: 29 May 2017, 26 May 2017, 2 June 2017, 26 June 2017

Accepted by the JJEU General Assembly in Banja Luka, 2 June 2017 and later updated by the JJEU Board.

40





"In 1977, following a joint initiative from Germany, Italy and Sweden, the European Ju Jitsu Federation (EJJF) was founded. Ten years later in 1987, when all main European Countries were already members of EJJF, the scope of the initiative was expanded to the world- wide scenario. In fact, in 1987 the International Assembly founded the International Ju Jitsu Federation (IJJF) and EJJF continued its activity becoming one of the continental Unions within IJJF, as EJJU. After the recognition received by the General Association of International Sports Federations in 1993 and the first participation to world-wide multi-sport event (IWGA 1997), the Ju Jitsu International General Assembly of 1998, in order to meet some public relations requirements towards further expansion and recognitions, decided to change the name from International Ju Jitsu Federation (IJJF) to Ju Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) and Ju Jitsu European Union (JJEU)."



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European
Fair Play
Movement





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- a. Report on the Fair Play activities and vision for the future
- b. Calendar of planned activities



European
Fair Play
Movement



1 Introduction¹

Present JJEU Board has been elected by the JJEU General Assembly in Ghent, Belgium, 3 June 2016 for a mandate of 4 years. The Board consists of:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| • Robert Perc, Slovenia | President |
| • Rick Frowyn, The Netherlands | General Secretary |
| • Michael Korn, Germany | 1 st Vice President (Senior VP, Treasurer) |
| • Philippe Merlin, France | 2 nd Vice President |
| • Dana Mortelmans, Romania | 3 rd Vice President. |

After elections Board had first meeting after election next day, 4 June. The handover plan from old Board members to newly elected was set. It has been decided to open new bank account nearest to the location of the new Treasurer (following the General Assembly's decision to move the seat from Italy to Germany).

Pursuing General Assembly decision as of Friday 15 of July the new legal seat of JJEU is at Germany – Philippsburg. The major of Philippsburg welcomed JJEU by signing the official papers together with the President Robert Perc and Vice President Michael Korn. The new official address of the JJEU is Am Nepomuk-Platz 4, 76661 Philippsburg, Germany.

On 4 June, initial structure was already approved as minimum necessary structure to continue work in the union. It has been also decided that next Board meeting will take place in Philippsburg 15-17 of July 2017 to continue work on structure and set individual responsibilities within the Board.

In July Referee Committee was appointed (Mr Ueli Zürcher - SUI, Mr Thomas Meyer – GER and Mr Martin Jazbec - SLO) as well as JJEU Sport Director (Mr Christophe Brunet - FRA).

The Board has decided that further structure and nomination will be build and compose after JJIF structure is approved (as expected that after JJIF elections some changes might occur).

Another work ahead is also work on the JJEU Statutes – revision and overview of possible changes to comply with the JJIF Statutes. Board has also accepted the proposal to change title of “European Open Championship” (aka European Cup”) to “European Championship” (seniors) to give proper rank of the event within other international (open) tournaments in Europe. Events were ranked in A and B rank championships.

We are glad that Athletes Committee for Europe will be elected at the European Championship in Banja Luka which will give another added value to participation in the decision-making process (subject to structural changes in the JJEU to formal include athlete's representatives into structure of the Board).

In Vietnam, at the JJIF Congress in September 2016, Mr Robert Perc, JJEU President, was approved (confirmed) as JJIF Vice President.

Upon many international activities, the JJEU has been recognised and listed among European Commission's partner international sport federation.

¹ Prepared by Rick Frowyn, the General Secretary.

In 2016, we have had the biggest ju-jitsu championship so far in Gelsenkirchen, Germany. The event gave outstanding results but also some lessons learned to follow in the future event organisation. From organisation and financial point of view it has been remarkable project.

Following IOC principles of good governance JJEU organised an Expert Technical Meeting in March 2017 in Planica Slovenia.

For the future activities, a General Secretary put a lot of effort to prepare 4 years' calendar of championships in Europe to prepare solid and stable programme of activities.

At this point the Board would like to thank member's federations, athletes, referees, coaches, officials and other ju-jitsu fans for very constructive, positive and future oriented first year of our mandate. JJEU has many events in Europe for which we should thank all organisers to take initiative of organisation, but also after every event we see that we can learn something new for the future. The JJEU has set some bold goals and much more is to be done. We shall try our best to justify your support and trust.

In conclusion, the Board has met 4 times in 2016 and 2 times in 2017. Bellow you may find some topics the Board has given special attention to.

2 Organisation, roles and responsibilities of the Board

Even before election for the new Board took place, in Philippsburg – Germany, on 27 February 2016, JJEU Board accept roles, responsibilities and tasks, later approved by JJEU General Assembly at Alcobendas, Madrid - Spain, 17 March 2016. Responsibilities are also allocated by the regions but subject to possible changes after first JJRIC elections. Here are the main roles and responsibilities:

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a) President

- creates, communicates and implements vision, mission and overall direction,
- directs JJEU and JJEU Board,
- represents JJEU towards third parties,
- ex-officio JJIF Vice President from JJEU,
- gives consideration and advice to the JJIF Board and Committees on various matters related to JJEU activities,
- responsible for Board work, performance and efficiency,
- forming, staffing, guiding, leading, and managing an organization sufficient to accomplish the responsibilities and requirements of the respected position,
- formulating and implementing projects and strategies that guides the direction of the JJEU or its area of responsibility,
- achieving overall strategic goals, mission and vision,
- overseeing the complete operation of JJEU,
- evaluating the success of the JJEU work and functions,
- maintaining awareness of fair play and ethics behaviour towards people and nature,
- distributes responsibilities and tasks within the Board members if not already specified in the Statute and by-laws,
- authorising Board members to deputize JJEU President or appear, participate, decide, sign etc. in behalf of the JJEU President in various matters, meetings, events and procedures when appropriate or applicable or necessary,
- good knowledge of speaking, reading and writing in English is expected.

b) 1st First Vice President (senior Vice President, the Treasurer)

- responsible for treasuring and budget,
- responsible for marketing and communication contracts,
- first substitute of the President JJEU when unavailable or when entrusted so by the President or the Board,
- preside for the President at meetings when the President is absent, the President wants to debate or personal motion about the President is made,
- safekeeping financial documentation and related contract,
- forming, staffing, guiding, leading within limits of the position and managing an organization within position limits sufficient to accomplish the responsibilities and requirements of the respected position,
- maintaining awareness of fair play and ethics behaviour towards people and nature,
- other tasks and duties entrusted and assigned by the President, the Board, the General Assembly, Statutes or by-laws,
- good knowledge of speaking, reading and writing in English is expected.

c) General Secretary

- takes care of the secretarial matters and of administrative relationships,
- organise and prepare materials for various meetings, including General Assembly sessions,
- provides overall administrative services to the work of JJEU, specific to the Board work,
- gives consideration and advice to the Board and Committees on various matters related to JJEU activities,
- coordinate, communicate and cooperate with committees and members (publishing information, newsletters, e-mail correspondence, giving information etc.),
- administering website and social media if not entrusted to other person,
- record minutes of meetings,
- keeping list of Board decisions and evaluating implementation of decisions,
- safekeeping transcription of sessions,
- provide technical and information assistance to the members when applicable,
- delegating tasks within the Board and Committees pursuing Rules of Procedures, the Board decisions or powers invested by the JJEU President,
- forming, staffing, guiding, leading within limits of the position and managing an organization within position limits sufficient to accomplish the responsibilities and requirements of the respected position,
- maintaining awareness of fair play and ethics behaviour towards people and nature,
- substitute of the President JJEU when entrusted so by the President or the Board or as indicated in the Statutes, by-laws or the General Assembly and Board decisions,
- other tasks and duties entrusted and assigned by the President, the Board, the General Assembly, Statutes or by-laws,
- good knowledge of speaking, reading and writing in English is expected.

d) 2nd Vice President (responsible for Region Western and Northern Europe)

- first person appointed for all member countries in Region Western and Northern Europe (support, assistance etc.),
- first responsible for all under JJEU auspices organised events, like tournaments, training camps, referee (courses), e.g. in the Northern and West region,
- first contact for new members of JJEU, responsible for adding new countries to the JJEU community,
- substitute of the President JJEU when entrusted so by the President or the Board,

- maintaining awareness of fair play and ethics behaviour towards people and nature,
- other tasks and duties entrusted and assigned by the President, the Board, the General Assembly, Statutes or by-laws
- good knowledge of speaking, reading and writing in English is expected.

e) 3rd Vice President (responsible for Region East and Southern Europe)

- first person appointed for all member countries in Region East and Southern Europe (support, assistance etc.),
- first responsible for all under JJEU auspices organised events, like tournaments, training camps, referee (courses), e.g. in the East and South region,
- first contact for new members of JJEU, responsible for adding new countries to the JJEU community,
- substitute of the President JJEU when entrusted so by the President or the Board,
- maintaining awareness of fair play and ethics behaviour towards people and nature,
- other tasks and duties entrusted and assigned by the President, the Board, the General Assembly, Statutes or by-laws,
- good knowledge of speaking, reading and writing in English is expected.

3 Summary of Board Members Typical Activities

With a renewed Board the Board members started developing the instruments and means for the proper running of the JJEU, in accordance to the good governance principles and Olympic values, aiming to bring together all European stakeholders, with a view towards strengthening the visibility and recognition of our sport and our organization in Europe and in the world.

Ju-jitsu and the JJEU are currently recognized by the European Union as official sport and international partner, JJEU being listed on the EU website, in the field of sports. I am happy to have been a part of the recognition process.

All Board members were also involved in preparing and successfully executing the 1st Expert Technical Meeting of the JJEU, organized on March 10-12, 2017, in Planica, Slovenia. Specific reports on the working groups and results of this meeting have been disseminated through the JJEU Secretariat.

Events / representation function:

In addition to attending Board meetings and having constant contact and consultations within Board members, for the current matters, the Vice Presidents and the General Secretary had the honor of representing the JJEU Board in several events/tournaments, as follows:

- 2016. In August JJEU together with the DJJV organized in Hachen Germany a summer training camp, attended by athletes from Slovenia, Germany, France, Algeria, the Netherlands, Sweden and Austria.
- 2016. Some Board members attend the JJIF Session and the JJIF Congress (JJIF Convention) held in Da Nang Vietnam from 17 September till the 23 September 2016, at the occasion of the OCA Beach Games;
- 2016. World Cup U15 & Balkan Open, organized in Larnaca, Cyprus, in the period September 16-18, 2016. With this occasion, 2nd Vice President attended the annual meeting of the Balkan Ju-Jitsu Federation and, together with Mr. Poulidikidis, the JJEU Event manager, supported and assisted the insufficiently experienced organizer in the running of the event. Report on the 2016 World Cup U15 & Balkan Open has been presented to the JJEU Board, with info to JJIF, at that time;



- 2016. JJEU Board members participated from the 24 September till the 26 September 2016 at the European Championship for youth under 18 year (U18), organized by the DJJV;
- 2017. In January 2017 the General Secretary attended as the JJEU representative the Combat Camp Sweden organized by the Swedish Ju-Jitsu federation. This event was organized from 5 to 8 January;
- 2017. Paris Judo Grand Slam, in February 2017, as a guest of the French Judo & Ju-Jitsu Federation, using the opportunity to strengthen our long-time friendship and cooperation, as well as to discuss with various officials from the international world of sports;
- 2017. Paris Open, organized as usual in the period April 29-30. With the full JJEU Board, we showed our appreciation and respect for the organizer, taking the opportunity to combine our official functions in a successful tournament with official and informal meetings with our members and potential partners.
- Members of the Board were present (by the schedule approved by the calendar) all official events in Europe, as well as Sport Director and Referee Director (additional to mentioned one also at Kodokan Open, Orleans Open, Robi Rajh Open).
- The General Secretary and 3rd Vice president attended meeting at the European Commission (EC) following the application (and later approval) to become international sport federation – partner of EC for ju-jitsu.
- The 2nd Vice President and the President had each one several meetings with potentially new members of JJIF/JJEU. Same goes to other Board members. Activities are still in progress.
- The President had a meeting with the Vice President of the European Olympic Committees (EOC).
- 2017. The Board held a meeting with new website developer and experts on the field of quality management. It is expected to launch the website before the end of the year 2017.
- 2017. Working group on referee quality management was created and provided first report for the Board meeting at EC U18-21 in Bucharest.
- 2017. Work session with the referee group was organized before the EC in Bucharest on 26 October 2017. The Board presented the vision and objectives for the future development, sharing results of some test and evaluation related to conduct of the competitions. Valuable feedback which will impact future work was received.

4 Financial management

After change of the legal seat the new bank account number followed. New JJEU bank account number at “Volksbank Kur- und Rheinpfalz eG, Bahnhofstrasse 19, 67346 Speyer (Hockenheim, Germany)” is (IBAN) DE02 5479 0000 0001 3972 49 (BIC: GENODE61SPE).

Financial documents and also all the assets from the previous bank account in Italy was transferred to the new Treasurer and money to new bank account.

Responsible persons to access bank account are the President, Mr Robert Perc and the Treasurer, Mr Michael Korn. Operationally financial management is done by the Treasurer.

To conduct financial management and bookkeeping in a professional way the Board reached a decision to use “Onexma” application. “Onexma” is Worldwide Online Expense Management with Expense Policies for different Countries which allows oversight of the expense flow for every individual in the JJEU management. Expense reports and financial workflow is so more simple but



done in a way to track all history, includes all claims and payments and by that saves time (and money) for annual and other reports (some functions: automatic mileage calculator with miles and kilometres, individual by location or user, claim your expenses, claim bills and scan receipts to get your reimbursements quick, use of online expense management reduce delays and returned expense reports, using the online expense management solution makes it easy for officials filling the forms, scanning the receipts and submitting them to accounting etc.).

For transparency and accountability reasons JJEU is using three steps approval process before the payment is done:

- Placement of claim for costs into the “Onexma” system is done by the eligible individuals for whom the Board has granted the access. Claim must be supported by the relevant receipts etc. and placed under dedicated project (respected account number for expenditure set in the beginning of the year – “conto”);
- After submitting the claim, another Board member (usually the General Secretary) will check the claim, eligibility within the Board decision, project or expenditure account number.
- If the claim is approved, the Treasurer is notified by the system that claim is waiting for payment which is then performed through the “Onexma” directly from the bank account of the JJEU to the eligible individual’s bank account.

The Board is preparing budget as a project budget to allocate planned income and expenditure for the following year(s).

5 Financial results and Budget²

2016 was the first year with a positive financial result since a couple of years. We have had an income of 41.337,50 Euro and Expenditures of 32.546,10 Euro, so that we have a surplus of 8.791,40 Euro. This result we have because of two big tournaments (German Open & ECh U18 and the European Open Championship Gent) and the payment of outstanding money (4.652,50 Euro) from the JJIF for years 2014 and 2015. The next table shows the results 2015 and 2016, as well as the planned budget for 2016.

5.1 Results 2015 and 2016

Table 1 Results 2015 and 2016 (Income and Expenditure)

	Result 2015	Approved Budget 2016	Result 2016
INCOME			
Activities	23.821,00 €	24.300,00 €	36.837,50 €
Sponsoring		4.500,00 €	4.500,00 €
Bank interest	40,00 €	40,00 €	
TOTAL INCOME	23.861,00 €	28.840,00 €	41.337,50 €
EXPENDITURE			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	27.783,81 €	29.330,00 €	32.546,10 €
RESULT	-3.923,00 €	-490,00 €	8.791,40 €

² Prepared by Mr Michael Korn, the JJEU Senior Vice President and Treasurer.

Not all our income from 2016 reached our bank account until the present. We have had, at the end of 2016, external assets (outstanding money) in the amount of 5.630,30 Euro. The most money has been paid until the end of April 2017, so that we only still require about 1.400 Euro (from JJIF). The next table shows this result.

5.2 External assets 2016

Table 2 External assets 2016 (outstanding money)

Referees ITA	300,00 €	paid 2017	
Referees KAZ	100,00 €	paid 2017	
Balkan Open Seniors	1.675,00 €	paid 2017	in USD 1.791,92
Balkan Open U21	587,50 €	paid 2017	in USD 627,97
JJIF WCh Madrid, Wroclaw, WCU15	2.467,80 €	part paid 2017	in USD 1.080,11
Summer camp 2016	500,00 €	paid 2017	

On the other hand, we could not pay all the invoices in 2016, so that had to pay 2.020,32 Euro in 2017, from 2016. The next table show this result.

5.3 Payments 2017 from 2016

Table 3 Payments 2017 from 2016

Taco Morren Winter camp 2016	256,59 €	paid 2017
Polo Ju Sports	187,92 €	paid 2017
Merlin Board meeting 12/2016	190,80 €	paid 2017
Refund Ju-Jitsu Slovenia for R. Perc 2016	1.385,01 €	paid 2017

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If we look at this result, we see we would have a better result in 2016, if all payments would be done in 2016. So, at least, we would have had a surplus of 3.609,98 Euro more.

At the end of year 2016 (31.12.2016) we have had 42.282,15 Euro in our bank account. The details are shown in table 4.

5.4 Bank account 31.12.2015 / 31.12.2016

Table 4 Bank account 31.12.2015 / 31.12.2016

	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	
BNL	27.945,21 €	- €	
Volksbank #1397249	- €	12.282,15 €	
Volksbank #37583766	- €	30.000,00 €	
Bank account total	27,945,21 €	42.282,15 €	
cash	3295,54 €	- €	
Total	<u>31.240,75 €</u>	<u>42.282,15 €</u>	
Result		11.041,40 €	
included 2017 Event		2.250,00 €	Contract fee ECH 2017
Result 2016		<u>8.791,40 €</u>	

The Bosnian Federation paid in 2016 (December) the first part of the contract fee for the European Championship 2017. This income will be booked in 2017, at the project European Championship.

The details for 2016 and the planned budget for 2017 you will see at the next table.

5.5 Result 2016 – Budget 2017

Table 5 Result 2016 – Budget 2017

Income	Cost centres	2016		2017	
		Actual	Information	Plan	Information
Goodwill ambit		0,00 €		0,00 €	
Investment management		0,00 €		0,00 €	
Activities		36.837,50 €		26.100,00 €	
Business operations		4.500,00 €		4.650,00 €	
Income total		41.337,50 €		30.750,00 €	
Expenditure					
Goodwill ambit		22.250,69 €		26.500,00 €	
Investment management		441,64 €		300,00 €	
Activities		7.887,60 €		10.000,00 €	
Business operations		1.966,17 €		2.800,00 €	
Expenditure total		32.546,10 €		39.600,00 €	
Income		41.337,50 €		30.750,00 €	
Expenditure		32.546,10 €		39.600,00 €	
Result		8.791,40 €		-8.850,00 €	
Details					
Income total		41.337,50 €		30.750,00 €	
Goodwill ambit		0,00 €		0,00 €	
Membership fees (part of the JJIF)	1100				
Donate	1110				
Other	1120				
Investment management		0,00 €		0,00 €	
Interest	2100				
Surrender of marketing rights	2110				
Other	2120				
Activities		36.837,50 €		26.100,00 €	
JJIF World Championship and World Cups	3100	4.652,50 €	WCh 2014 and 2015	2.500,00 €	Athens, U15 Montenegro
European Championship seniors	3110	9.540,00 €	Gent Belgian	7.500,00 €	BHI
European Championship juniors (U21)	3120			4.500,00 €	ROM
European Championship aspirants	3130	5.740,00 €	Germany		

Income	Cost centres	2016		2017	
		Actual	Information	Plan	Information
(U18)					
Continental JJIF-Ranking list-Tournaments	3140	9.825,00 €	Paris Open, German Open	8.500,00 €	Paris, German Open, Balkan
European Challenge Cup Tournaments	3150	280,00 €	Dutch Open	0,00 €	
European Master Tournaments	3160			1.000,00 €	
Referee Courses	3170	6.800,00 €	Paris, Montenegro, Gent	1.600,00 €	Paris
Summer camp / Winter camp JJEU	3180			500,00 €	
Other activities	3190				
Business operations		4.500,00 €		4.650,00 €	
Sponsoring	4100	4.500,00 €		4.500,00 €	
Merchandising and JJEU Shop	4110			150,00 €	
Others	4120				
Expenditure total		32.546,10 €		39.600,00 €	
Goodwill ambit		22.250,69 €		26.500,00 €	
Membership fee	5100				
Administration Office	5110	205,05 €		750,00 €	
Insurance	5120				
Awarding	5130			250,00 €	
General Assembly JJEU	5140	2.513,49 €		2.500,00 €	
Travel costs		2.491,99 €			
Accommodation					
Other		21,50 €			
General Assembly / Session JJIF	5150	3.880,26 €		2.000,00 €	
Travel costs		919,99 €			
Accommodation		2.920,32 €			
Other		39,95 €			
Board meetings	5160	10.167,89 €		7.500,00 €	
Travel costs		6.230,74 €			
Accommodation		3.896,65 €			
Other		40,50 €			
President	5170	173,70 €		1.000,00 €	
Travel costs		173,70 €			
Accommodation					
Other					
Vice-President (1st)/Treasurer	5180	161,07 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs					
Accommodation		47,77 €			
Other		113,30 €			
Vice-President (2nd)	5190	0,00 €		500,00 €	

<u>Income</u>	Cost centres	2016		2017	
		Actual	Information	Plan	Information
Travel costs					
Accommodation					
Other					
<i>Vice-President (3rd)</i>	5200	262,65 €		500,00 €	
Travel costs		147,00 €			
Accommodation		115,65 €			
Other					
<i>General Secretary</i>	5210	1.523,04 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs		1.232,25 €			
Accommodation		28,00 €			
Other		262,79 €			
<i>Sports Director</i>	5220	0,00 €		750,00 €	
Travel costs					
Accommodation					
Other					
<i>Referee Director</i>	5230	1.477,70 €		750,00 €	
Travel costs		937,70 €			
Accommodation		540,00 €			
Other					
<i>Committees</i>	5240	0,00 €			
Travel costs					
Accommodation					
Other					
<i>Media team</i>	5250	0,00 €		250,00 €	
Travel costs					
Accommodation					
Other					
<i>Regions</i>	5260	237,99 €		750,00 €	
Travel costs		237,99 €			
Accommodation					
Other					
<i>Other</i>	5270	1.647,85 €		1.500,00 €	
Workshops, Expert meetings	5280			4.500,00 €	
<u>Investment management</u>		441,64 €		300,00 €	
Interest	6100				
Account management	6110	441,64 €		300,00 €	
Other	6120				
<u>Activities Total</u>		7.887,60 €		10.000,00 €	
<i>JJIF World Championship and World Cups</i>	7100	559,55 €		1.500,00 €	

Income	Cost centres	2016		2017	
		Actual	Information	Plan	Information
Travel costs		537,05 €			
Accommodation		18,00 €			
Other		4,50 €			
European Championship seniors	7110	1.382,50 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs		328,00 €			
Accommodation		1.050,00 €			
Other		4,50 €			
European Championship juniors (U21)	7120	0,00 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs					
Accommodation					
Other					
European Championship aspirants (U18)	7130	2.996,87 €			
Travel costs		157,10 €			
Accommodation		1.603,50 €			
Other		1.236,27 €			
Continental JJIF-Ranking list-Tournaments	7140	513,80 €		500,00 €	
Travel costs		513,80 €			
Accommodation					
Other					
European Challenge Cup Tournaments	7150	480,00 €		500,00 €	
Travel costs		480,00 €			
Accommodation					
Other					
European Master Tournaments	7160	309,00 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs		278,00 €			
Accommodation		31,00 €			
Other					
Referee Courses	7170	1.189,20 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs		780,20 €			
Accommodation		400,00 €			
Other		9,00 €			
Compensation teacher					
Summer camp / Winter camp JJEU	7180	456,68 €		1.500,00 €	
Travel costs		128,50 €			
Accommodation					
Other		328,18 €			
Compensation teacher					
Other activities	7190	0,00 €			
Business operations		1.966,17 €		2.800,00 €	

Income	Cost centres	2016		2017	
		Actual	Information	Plan	Information
Advertising costs	8000				
Merchandising and JJEU Shop	8010				
Webpage	8020	282,83 €		1.000,00 €	
Media	8030	247,22 €		300,00 €	
Tax	8040				
Other	8050	1.436,12 €		1.500,00 €	

In 2016 we have had much more activities than in the years before. We have had as well in the first half year more people in the Board (extended Board) and an Extraordinary General Assembly. In total, more activities and a positive financial result for 2016 – a surplus of 8.791,40 Euro.

For 2017, we have planned an income of 30.750 Euro and Expenditures of 39.600 Euro, so that we plan a loss of approximately 8.850 Euro. We will invest the money in development and in shaping the future of our sport. The first activity was the Expert Technical Meeting in Planica, in March 2017.

5.6 Result 2016 – Result 2017

Table 6 Result 2016 – result (planned loss) 2017

	2016	2017
Income	41.337,50 €	30.750,00 €
Expenditure	32.546,10 €	39.600,00 €
Result	8.791,40 €	-8.850,00 €

6 Good Governance in Sport



Pursuing the annual calendar of activities, the project of implementation of **Basic Principles of Good Governance** (the IOC and the SIGGS guidelines) and activities plan of 40 years' anniversary of creating JJEU, an **Expert Technical Meeting** (hereinafter **ETM**) in Olympic Nordic Center Planica, Slovenia, was held from Friday, 10 March, to Sunday, 12 March 2017.

Local organiser of the event was Ju-Jitsu Federation of Slovenia. Olympic Nordic Centre was chosen as they can provide adequate logistical support to our needs. Every participant received welcome package of printed basic materials (also published on website, panel moderators received additional



USB keys with materials, some pictures, videos and data was provided from participants), accreditation, ETM T-shirt and tourist information provided by the Tourist Office of Kranjska Gora. Participants also received Certificate of Attendance.

34 participants from 14 countries (37 from 16 countries were registered for the event but some could not attend), national members of JJEU/JJIF, participated at the event. Basic principle

behind the project was to invite athletes, coaches, referees and other stakeholders in ju-jitsu to meet and discuss the challenges, opportunities and possible development scenarios in our sport and martial arts.



Four major topics (panels) were addressed: **Ne-Waza, Duo System, Fighting System and Organisation**. Panels were moderated by mix teams already set in advance. Basic guidelines were prepared for discussion but the floor was open for additional ideas, proposals, presentations etc. All panels prepare and present reports at the plenary session the last day with general discussion. The end-result is a good base to support future activities, decision making process of the Board and will allow to test certain

proposals to receive event more feedback from athletes, coaches, referees, officials before final implementation. Some solutions could find a way to life quickly as the modify practice and not the rules and regulations, some can be taken into consideration and some can be in our minds for long-term development.



On Saturday, as a part of Organisation Panel, **Mr Edvard Kolar, Secretary General of the National Olympic Committee of Slovenia and Mr Miro Cerar, two-time Olympic Gold and one Bronze, the President of the Slovenian Olympic Academy** participated and contributed to the agenda. Mr Kolar presented principles of good governance from many aspects and Mr Cerar presented importance of Fair Play in sport and life.

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implementing Fair Play in Ju-Jitsu the JJEU has awarded Mr **Miro Cerar** with **Lifetime Achievement Award**.



Summary of final discussions – common suggestions and topics identified by all panels (in general):

- a) **Education:** need for systematic and constant education on many levels (for all stakeholders) has been recognised as common issue in all panels. Education programme should involve all stakeholder and should be a part of conditions to achieve licence (per example for

referees, coached etc.). There is a huge knowledge pool in Ju-Jitsu family which should be practice more and new tools should be created to support education.

- b) **Referee Licence:** the system of licences should allow faster progress under certain conditions (per example former athletes etc. which present adequate expertise and has good evaluation scores could advance faster) and specialization (with education) is required to obtain maximum knowledge and performance on the mat.



- c) **Children and Youth Programmes:** common basic programme for children in Ju-Jitsu should be prepared. This will allow continues improvement of skills and can be a good base for future development of children. Additional to technical aspect that kind of the programme could be a part of competition system on a national level as part of motivation for development (example of Slovenia was presented).
- d) **Consistency in decision making process:** it has been identified that changes should be presented based on evaluation of possible consequences, testing, discussions, analyses, evaluations... and introducing before implementing to stakeholders. That is a part of good governance, related especially to understanding of integrity, transparency and participation before decision is made. Ad hoc changes without proper evaluation, to many changes, not respecting previous decisions etc. is decreasing the trust in the organisation.
- e) **Duo System and graded approach:** this unique

competition system should maintain technical excellence. It is a rare example of sport when male/female compete as a team. The name itself should be preserved and cannot be mixed with Duo Show per example as it could harm decades of development and its actual presence, originated from Ju-Jitsu Ebo-No kata – and creates confusion. Name “Duo” should be preserved for only one (Duo System “Classic”) In the future changes will be proposed to adopt different levels of Duo System (graded approach) which will allow step by step progress.

- f) **Media and Marketing:** related with the budget organisation is having and visibility in the media/public. Part of the step in right direction are JJIF activities for integrated competition/TV/stream platform and some additional ideas were presented for future evaluation and realisation. Part of the public visibility is also the level of organisation of the events (respecting the rules, antidoping, prevention against match fixing, behaviour, order and organisation of sport hall, security and safety issues...).
- g) **Future development – next steps:** A very broad consensus is that ju-jitsu is not doing enough in the field of promotion and education of broader public. The problem off all disciplines is that people/viewers/audience doesn't understand it. The main audience of martial arts are martial arts practitioners and people interested in the martial arts. The vicious circle of media – audience – financial means has to be broken. Examples of good practices of other sports should be used.

Lack of funds for promotional purposes can be mitigated in several ways. Of course, finding sponsors is the easiest way, but in practice part of the circle, which means that we need to approach things in different way.

Use means that are for free. Facebook live broadcasting is for free. All you need is one camera per referee table. There are certainly other means and ways that can be used.

One possible way is crowdfunding. But crowdfunding will function only if we raise awareness of people involved in our sport. Why would they finance recording, editing and production of promotional videos of ju-jitsu. Every federation and club should be interested in the promotion of the martial arts. Global recognition of the martial arts is helping everybody and everybody should be interested in presenting best examples of our art, simple presentations of the rules of the art, 10 best points at European level competitions, short statements by best fighters. All the materials should be made available to everybody, which means that clubs can share the outputs by embedding them on their webpages, share them by social media etc.

Funding gathered this way will not be enough to engage professional companies that do this kind of materials. This is reason why we need to search for people with knowledge who are willing to help us. The suggestion would be to make international tender by the JJEU on the webpage and all other media, shared by all national federation looking to IT, design, marketing students to prepare the best proposal for promotion of the martial art. The JJEU would gather limited funds that could be used for this purpose, but the main goal should be to give young talents possibility for international recognition.

To make it marketable, the selected group should be allowed to make additional payable materials as additional long-term stimulation. There are cases of examples that started this was like Dartfish Judo TV.

By involving young talents from different countries and by giving focus on security-awareness, anti-violence and other aspects supported by the EU programmes there are possibilities to raise additional funds.

JJEU Board has already reached the decision to test some proposals on coming 2017 events, to gain more practical data and feedback to support future activities (possible modifications, proposals to JJIF to change some rules etc.):

- a) **Paris Open:** additional test and presentation of CARE system of video capturing the mat to assist referees (possible application as education tool for referees), at this time planned only for ne-waza.
- b) **Masters Poland:** test and evaluation of different composition of referees on the mat (side referees on fix positions, different options, influence on the result, communication among referees etc.
- c) **European Championship:** additional evaluation team will score only mat referee decisions (will not interfere the mat and regular championship) – analyse after will show are there and how big there are tolerances between official scoring with three referees and evaluation scoring taking into account only mat referee (some tests like that were already performed but JJEU Board would like to have a championship test also).

Participants completed “Evaluation Questionnaire” where among many other items which shall be evaluated by the JJEU Board for future actions one was emphasised: the need for this kind of event as inclusion mechanism of all in shaping the future of Ju-Jitsu. Participants received pleasant hospitality, worked in a creative and open-minded atmosphere and enjoyed beautiful nature under Slovenian Alps.

JJEU would like to thank Olympic Committee of Slovenia and Slovenian Olympic Academy for the support of the event, Olympic Nordic Centre Planica for warm hospitality and especially Mr Vitja Gricar and Mr Martin Jazbec from Ju-Jitsu Federation of Slovenia for logistical support and 24/7 assistance to the event.

Personally, we, the Board, would like to express gratitude to all participants for valuable and open discussions, sharing experiences and best practices. You are the reason and assurance that together we have the future. A recognition goes also to panel moderators and my colleagues from the Board for assisting and conducting workshops.

Follow up actions from the Board are proposals to be send to the JJIF for future references.

Visit www.jjeu.eu for more details.



7 Extracts from the Good Governance project

Source: <http://eval.novagov.com/> and abstracts from the presentation of Mr Edvard Kolar, NOC of Slovenia General Secretary



Panel 4 (organisation) at the ETM1 was oriented to the Good Governance and the SIGGS project.

The main objective of SIGGS project is to help National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and national sport federations to enhance their governance by providing practical guidance on how to implement principles of good governance.

In that perspective, the first step for the organisation is to identify strengths and weaknesses of your current management practices and to gain a better understanding of the challenges your organisation faces. For this purpose, the project team has developed a self-evaluation tool that will provide an individual synthesis of your situation regarding the implementation of good governance principles. The self-evaluation tool consists of a list of questions relating to various aspects of Good Governance.

The core questionnaire is composed of 44 questions, divided under 4 Good Governance principles which becomes also a core of the values the JJEU following as the guidelines to excellence:

- Integrity;
- Autonomy and Accountability;
- Transparency;
- Democracy, Participation and Inclusivity.

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7.1 What is Integrity?

A strategy based on integrity holds organisations to a more robust standard. While compliance is rooted in avoiding legal sanctions, organisational integrity is based on the concept of self-governance in accordance with a set of guiding principles. From the perspective of integrity, the task of ethics management is to define and give life to an organisation's guiding values, to create an environment that supports ethically sound behaviour, and to instil a sense of shared accountability among employees. This includes aspects like the establishment of a code of conduct or ethics code.

The EU Expert Group on Good Governance mentioned integrity as one of the core principles to improve good governance in sport, stating that: *"Sports bodies should develop a code of ethics binding on all members, stakeholder, participants, staff and volunteers. It should embrace a range of ethical practices and inform the conduct and culture of the organisation as a whole by instilling values of integrity, equity and transparency and an appreciation of acceptable conduct, (...) This code should incorporate the general ethical values of the sports body, but also address specific areas of risk for example by making express provision for the disclosure and registration of gifts and/or acceptance of hospitality and setting suitable financial limits."*

These provisions are perfectly in line with the IOC's vision of the importance of integrity principles. Indeed, the rule 22 of the Olympic Charter describes the setting-up and the role of the IOC Ethics Commission. The IOC launched its own [code of ethics](#), updated on a regular basis by the executive board, with a specific part dedicated to integrity. Recommendation 32 of the Agenda 2020, "strengthen ethics" is an illustration of the commitment of the IOC for the issue of integrity.

The entire organisation should be characterised by an atmosphere that enables, supports and encourages ethically correct behavior. The need to obey the law is viewed as a positive aspect of organisational life, rather than an unwelcome constraint imposed by external authorities.

Additionally, there are high expectations regarding the moral integrity of the people who work for the organisation. This is especially true for the so called "decision-makers". A respected personal qualification shall ensure qualified decision makings as well as effective risk management.

7.2 What is Autonomy?

Autonomy means a degree or level of freedom and discretion allowed to an organisation which includes not being controlled by others or by outside forces. Autonomy has to be understood in a twofold perspective: political autonomy and financial autonomy.

In the field of sport, independent voluntary sports organisations must have the right to establish autonomous decision-making processes within the law. This autonomy can mainly be jeopardizing in two cases: within the sports field (e.g. a club by a federation/ a federation by an NOC) or within the relation between sports organisations and local, regional, national or supra-national governments.

Another important part of autonomy is the financial issue. In the field of sport, financial autonomy means that sports organisations have diversified sources of incomes which allow them to avoid a total dependency on one public or private actor.

The Olympic Charter provides a clear definition of the IOC's view on autonomy. The fundamental principle 5 of Olympism states that: *"Recognising that sport occurs within the framework of society, sports organisations within the Olympic Movement shall have the rights and obligations of autonomy, which include freely establishing and controlling the rules of sport, determining the structure and governance of their organisations, enjoying the right of elections free from any outside influence and the responsibility for ensuring that principles of good governance be applied"*.

As sports and political bodies are not always following the same agenda, this concept of autonomous self-regulation for sports organisation has been endorsed by the EU, within its good governance principles for sport, as the best option to ensure that "effective governance structures are in place as this is more likely the result in better sports policy and minimise disputes or challenges both from within sport or outside".



7.3 What is Accountability?

For an organisation, the call for accountability mostly means that responsibilities, competencies and tasks have to be clearly assigned. It also includes the responsibility for money or other entrusted property.

In concrete term, accountability exists in a relationship where the performance of tasks or functions by an individual / body, are subject to another's oversight, direction or request that they provide information or justification for their actions. The question of accountability is foremost a question of structure. An organisation has to be structured in such a way, that everybody can understand which tasks belong to whose area of responsibility.

According to the EU principles on good governance in sport, *"sports bodies should establish clear levels of oversight and accountability for their various decision making bodies to ensure that powers are exercised appropriately and consistently with the objectives and functions of the relevant body"*.

This objective is perfectly in line with the IOC universal principles of good governance which endorsed a system where *"the executive body shall be accountable to the General Assembly, (...) the management shall be accountable to the executive body, (...) All employees shall be accountable to management"*.

On the one hand, from an efficiency perspective, accountability is very important, because it prevents tasks from being completed twice. On the other hand, accountability enables control, because only if positions are connected to clear and openly communicated expectations then those who endue these positions can be held responsible for their actions.

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7.4 What is Transparency?

Transparency can be defined as the minimum degree of disclosure to which agreements, dealings, practices, and transactions are open to all for verification.

This is one of the core elements that exist in almost every list of good governance principles. In many cases, the call for transparency is connected to the demand to disclose relevant documents, mostly about financial information:

EU principles of Good Governance: *"Financial information (produced in accordance with applicable laws and subject to appropriate auditing standards) should be made available to members, stakeholders and the public wherever possible. All such financial information should be clearly presented and preferably form part of an annual report of the activities of the sports body"*.

IOC Basic Universal principles of Good Governance: *"Financial information should be disclosed gradually and in appropriate form to members, stakeholders and the public,(...) on an annual basis and in a consistent way in order to be easily understood"*.

A classic example would be the disclosure of the annual accounts on the home page of the organisation. Through the disclosure on the homepage, easily found, the aspect of easy accessibility



is added to the “pure” transparency. Another criterion to evaluate the quality of the provided transparency is the way the information is edited. In the best case, the disclosed documents should be prepared in such a way that they are understandable – even for the layman. However, it is also essential to understand transparency as the necessity that the functioning within an organisation is clearly defined and comprehensible. This includes, for example, the decision-making process and the criteria decisions are based on must openly be communicated and adhered to.

7.5 What is Organisational Democracy?

Organisational democracy could be defined as a system of organisation that is based on freedom, instead of fear and control. This democratic structure must ensure the participation of everyone, no matter if they are a member or stakeholder. Notion of participation can involve consultation in the development of policies and decision-making, elections and other democratic processes.



In their principles of Good Governance, both the EU and the IOC stress the importance of democracy and participation notably by defining the minimum democratic standards to apply such as holding regular, transparent and fair elections or having clear procedural rules.

7.6 What are Inclusivity and Participation?

Ensuring inclusivity means that the involvement of diverse individuals / stakeholders in the organisation must be completed by a functioning which values the perspectives and contributions of all people, and strive to incorporate the needs and viewpoints of diverse communities into the design and implementation of universal and inclusive programs. Indirectly this ensures a representation of all stakeholder groups in the relevant decision making process, since naturally all stakeholder groups make sure that their voice is heard when it comes to important decisions

Therefore, participation and inclusivity have a significant role within the EU principles of Good Governance:

“Sports bodies should be inclusive and represent the diverse nature of society and their sports whether by reference to gender, race, sexuality, disability, age or otherwise. By selecting from the widest possible talent pool for all positions and at all levels the most skilled, experienced performers can be identified and engaged by sports bodies”.

"Each sports body will have different stakeholders reflecting its particular range of participants and interested parties. Such stakeholders may include players/athletes, managers, owners, coaches, leagues, clubs, supporters, agents, match officials. Sports bodies should also have appropriate liaison with commercial partners and equipment manufacturers".



8 Information about Life Time Achievement Awards

In recognition of merits for Fair Play promotion, sportsmanlike behaviour and high ethical standards in sport, with admiration of his sports achievements, professionalism and attitude towards life, people and nature and for the inspiration he has been in development of Fair Play standards in the European Ju-Jitsu community, the Ju-jitsu European Union has the privilege and honour to award Mr Miro Cerar from Slovenia with Lifetime Achievement Awards. Awarded at a special occasion at the Expert Technical Meeting in Planica, Slovenia, 10 March 2017.



On the photo (from left): Edvard Kolar, Secretary General Olympic Committee of Slovenia, Miro Cerar (behind him a picture from Olympic days on his speciality – pommel horse), Robert Perc, JJEU President, Rick Frowyn, JJEU General Secretary.

Furthermore the JJEU prepared, on request, a special report about Fair Play activities last years and planes for the future for the European Fair Play Movement organisation. The report was given to Mr Miro Cerar for the organisation meetings in October 2017 and it is included in the attachments.

In the year when the European federation is celebrating its 40th, and International federation its 30th anniversary, the JJEU had the pleasure and honour to award Mr **Frank Fürst** from Denmark with the highest award in the JJEU, the Life-Time Achievement Award, awarded at the Danis Open tournament 15 May 2017.

On the occasion of the JJEU European Championship U18-21 in Bucharest, on 29 October 2017, a special recognition and Live Time Achievement Award was introduced to Mr **Rinaldo Orlandi** from Italy, the first signatory of the Charter of the Foundation of the JJEU in the occasion of 40th Anniversary (on the exact same date). Mr Orlandi also served for decades as the first President of the JJIF.

9 International activities (JJIF)

Pursuing the new JJIF Statutes Mr Robert Perc, JJEU President, becomes ex-officio approved one of the JJIF Vice President by the decision of the JJIF Congress in Vietnam, September 2016. The Congress followed the JJIF Session where some decisions were accepted but as the Session as such did not have the regional representatives elected on all continent the Congress later attested all decisions from the Session (among others some new members come into JJIF family). Europe also have not had regional representatives as the elections were not organised before the Session. Elections for the newly formed organ (the Session) will take place at the European Championship in Banja Luka, 2 June 2017!

The JJIF Board consist of:

Mr Panagiotis Theodoropoulos	The President
Mr Abdulmunem Alsayed M. Al Hashmi	The Senior Vice President (JJAU President)
Mr Nuvin Proag	The Vice President (JJAFU President)
Mr Miguel Angel Percoco	The Vice President (JJPAU President)
Mr Robert Perc	The Vice President (JJEU President)
Mr Georgiy Kukoverov	Appointed member by the President
Mr Dr. Igor Lanzoni	Appointed member by the President
Mr Dr. Jaffer Al Muthafer	Appointed member by the President
Mr Claudia Behnke	The Athletes Commission

Mr Joe Thumfart, JJIF Sport Director and Mr Eugene Domagata, JJIF General Maneger, are by the rule always present at the Board meetings.

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In Vietnam, the first meetings of the new JJIF Board took place. Later the new Board met also in November 2016 at World Championship in Wroclaw, Poland; in January 2017 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, in March 2017 in Athens during World Championship in Greece and last time in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates in April 2017.

The main topics of the five JJIF Board meetings were discussion of the structure of the JJIF (commissions and committees, subcommittees etc.). In first meeting in Vietnam new Ethics Commission was established with main objective to prepare new Ju-Jitsu Ethics Code.

In November 2016, the discussion of the new structure, was concluded and the JJIF Board approved the proposed structure by the General Manager, Mr Eugene Domagata. Mr Perc prepared the minutes, decisions and a public notice based on the structure of the General Secretary, to gain information of the candidates for various positions (was not published). The structure was later discussed in January meeting again and after discussion in March in Athens a notice for candidates for Referee Commissions and Committee of Disciplines, part of Sport and Technical Commission, was sent to continental unions. At that time JJEU propose Mr Ueli Zucher (JJEU Referee Director) for the JJIF Referee Commission, in 2016 proposals were already given for Committee of Disciplines but were not taken into consideration. In April meeting the structure was slightly changed again and no official proposal from the JJEU was accepted, the JJIF has no Referee Committee in the structure. Proposals from the President and the Sport Director were enforced and approved by the Board. The committees of disciplines are on the other hand added value for development and could be a good platform if properly managed.

In October 2016 Mr Robert Perc send to the JJIF Board a proposal a document titled “Deployment of responsibilities within the JJIF Board 2016” with proposal of work description by positions and by department. Mr Perc proposed to write down the protocols of the meeting in more structural way with aim for easier tracking decision made within the Board.

For the January meeting Mr Perc proposed an “Action plan 2017” as a proposal for the Board. It has not been taking into consideration as agenda of three days did not allow serious conversation of that topic. In January 2017, among others, the JJIF Board reached a decision to move the legal seat from Switzerland to United Arab Emirates (as a part of development in building professional structure and budget). Up to now this decision did not come to an effect.

There are a lot of plans but at the moment there is no work (man) power to enforce the changes and efficiency of the Board is low. From different reasons the JJIF is not having the General Secretary and the Treasurer – those positions were banned out of the new Statutes and should be replaced by the Administration Director and the Financial Director – at least that is a wish as at the moment the budget (promised) does not allow that. The acting treasurer is at this point the President and the role of the general secretary (administrative organisation for the Board etc.) is performed by the Sport Director, who is filled up with administrative, technical and sport obligations from all sides and above all is also main coordination person for all sport and technical activities in the JJIF.

Overall many activities are taking place regarding ju-jitsu worldwide. Reality is that for many reasons only Europe and Asia can perform as well organised continental unions. The JJIF is working on many fields on the international level for better recognition of ju-jitsu. JJIF is well presented at AIMS and at the Asian Olympic activities under patronage of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA). The Beach Games format and the World Games format of events shows very high participation and opportunities for ju-jitsu.

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From the organisation point of view Abu Dhabi World Pros tournaments are an example of high level and high-ranking events with remarkable visibility among martial arts events, followed also by the National Pros in the JJIF members. It should be noted that Abu Dhabi Ju-Jitsu Federation also launched already second edition of a very professional edited magazine “Jiu-Jitsu”. Primarily focused on ne-waza but with a lot of opportunities for JJIF members to contribute to the content of the magazine. Ju-jitsu cooperation on the sport area is presenting many good opportunities for more media exposure and promotion of ju-jitsu (jiu-jitsu) worldwide. Hospitality of Abu Dhabi Jiu-Jitsu Federation is always warm and on a professional way.

The JJEU is grateful to the JJAU and ADJJF for the expert help and assistance of experts in the field of ne-waza which is giving great benefit to the education process of referees, coaches and athletes in Europe. The JJEU will continue to cooperate on the expert exchange and sharing experience for worldwide promotion of ju-jitsu. ADJJF presented the candidature for organisation of JJIF World Championship U18-U21 in 2018 (in all disciplines) which is a good move for another step in developing ju-jitsu worldwide. We can expect good participation of Asian and African member federation and Europe should follow.

JJEU is still having open anti-doping case from Almere European Championship 2015 (French athlete in ne-waza). Lack of experience and knowledge (at JJEU side too without exemption) prolonged the decisions making process, communication exchange and procedures beyond any reasonable time. Mr Nuvin Proag, JJIF Legal Department, made an extensive inquiry on the subject and with cooperation of WADA and other parties involved it is expected that final decision will come in following weeks.

10 Referee Quality Management – how to approach future³

It is a wish of the Board that in the future the evaluation score of the referees are public - but to allow that we should prepare a transparent procedures and programmes which will also give newcomers and existing referees a tool for education, training and upgrading the knowledge, expertise and skills, required for important, demanding and exposed role they play in ju-jitsu.

For that purpose the JJEU Board established a working group of experts to evaluate existing system, find opportunities and prepare ideas, proposals and programmes to maintain competence of the referees, build robust education and qualification programme to be able to face opportunities and challenges in the future.

Scope

Working group shall share and join their waste experience in martial arts, ju-jitsu and referee work to prepare proposals and solutions for decision makers in the field of referee quality management. The group shall provide ideas and programmes with short and long term vision how to give new referees a good education tools, how to join expertize of referees, coaches and athletes in the education program and how to conducts self-assessment and evaluation of the referee work with aim to give a tool for grading and qualification. Working group may propose some structural changes in the JJEU if they find that reasonable for the quality management and better performance.

Main objectives

There are three main objectives (expectations) WG shall address:

- a) **Evaluation programme for self-assessment and evaluation for qualification of referees** (define the most important qualities required from the referee in each discipline, prepare forms and procedures for evaluation etc.);
- b) **Criteria for evaluators** (prepare and define criteria for evaluators, who can be an evaluator, prepare common introduction training programme to understand the role and responsibility, think about older and most experienced referees who might not be fit for the mat anymore but have a huge knowledge which can be used for the benefit of all...);
- c) **Education and training programme for evaluators, newcomers and existing referees** (ongoing tool for education, building competence, self-confidence and conduct expected for the referee, not only from the perspective of the rules, learning-teaching tools but also with psychological, anti-stress, communication and other competences....)

Members

Based on the years of experience and competence in ju-jitsu, referee work, education, training, evaluation, preparing training and evaluation materials, the JJEU Board has appoint following members to the WG:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| a) Ueli Zucher (SUI) | uezuerch@active.ch |
| b) Thomas Meyer (GER) | thomas.h.meyer@arcor.de |
| c) Martin Jazbec (SLO) | martin.jazbec@siol.net |
| d) Henk Plugge (NED) | henk.plugge@gmail.com |

³ Referee Quality Management Working Group appointed by the Board, 29 April 2017.

At the first meeting the WG will organise responsibilities within the group. Team spirit and communication with coordination of activities are elements which are expected and will be highly appreciated.

Time frame

WG shall prepare initial proposals and vision how they will meet objectives up to the **30 May 2017** (to be included and presented at the JJEU General Assembly on **2 June 2017**).

WG shall prepare programmes and proposals as a draft for the JJEU Board up to the German Open (**30 September 2017**) where joined meeting with the Board is planned.

WG shall work until main objectives are met and written report submitted to the Board - but nevertheless the mandate will end by the Board decision – which is applicable first.

Meetings

The Board shall provide a budget for a person-to-person meeting at European Championship June 2017 in Banja Luka and German Open October 2017 (exact dates of the meeting will be arranged later also details of the potential budget available). WG members are encourage to use internet services for meetings and discussions (email, Skype etc.).

At the European Championship U18 & U21 in Bucharest the Board will evaluate the results from the working group, have additional work sessions with the referees and evaluate the results of the statistical evaluation from EC in Banja Luka about one referee decisions in context of the conduct of the matches and final winners, share the ideas and vision with experts to gain constructive feedback to path the step for future adoption of referee work.

Mid-term results

During European Championship in Bucharest, 26 October 2017, the results of the work was presented to the JJEU Board as well with the provisional results of the “one referee” evaluation from Banja Luka. The testing of the CARE system will continue as well with preparations to follow the procedures of the usage of the system. “One referee” tests from Germany, Netherlands and Banja Luka give some important feedback but the right format to achieve goals expected is yet to be found. The working group will continue to work on this issue. The results and vision was presented also to the referee group in a work session with the president of the JJEU.

11 Regional elections

During the JJEU GA in Banja Luka the delegates from the designated regions, pursuing JJEU Statutes, elected the regional representatives for their respected region. Majority of delegates for the regions were elected by the delegates of their respected regions. The JJEU however at the moment does not recognize the benefit of such organisation at the moment, related also to pure definition of processes and management/financial matters related to regional delegates work and actions. Hopefully future development will give more clear picture to the benefits, objectives and value to the idea.

12 Calendar of activities

JJEU Board have updated the activity calendar for 2017. The second edition of the ETM (Expert Technical Meeting) will take place in the first half of the year (exact place in date to be determine) as the ETM1 has been proven as a good experience for cooperation of experts and assistance to the board with expert suggestions and proposals in the field of development.



On 26 October 2017 France, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Italy presented the Board their candidatures for future U18-U21 European Championship in the year 2018 and 2019.

The following high-ranking events has been set in the calendar during EC U18&21 in Bucharest:

- a) European Cup U-15, the Netherlands, 24 – 25 March 2018;
- b) European Championship Seniors & Masters, Poland, 1 – 3 June 2018;
- c) European Cup Duo system (and referee course), the Netherlands, 23 – 24 June 2018;
- d) 15th Jiu-Jitsu United Event, Pressbaum - Austria, 16 – 17. June 2018 (with JJEU involvements);
- e) JJEU Summer Camp in cooperation with the DJJV, Hachen – Germany, 13 – 17 August 2018;

JJEU is proposing to JJIF to include Paris Open and German Open as the ranking events (Grand Slam) in Europe for 2018.

13 Strategy “10-5-30”

At the General Assembly of the JJEU in Banja Luka (2 June 2017) the Board presented the draft of the Strategy for future development which pin-points key elements of attention and actions to be taken from 2017 to 2024. The Strategy is a working document to be finalised at the next General Assembly but at the same time already gives the board much better grounds for structural and project oriented activities (planning) for the future work. The working names of the Strategy represent 10 values, 5 major areas of interest and 30 specific areas (objectives) to be meet by the action plan which will follow.

Among other things the project of the Code of Conduct for all officials is in preparation and it is expected to be signed by the Board in the beginning of the next year. After the Code will be implemented as a standard declaration for every stakeholder in the JJEU. The JJEU wishes to thank Mr Rinaldo Orland, the Head of the JJIF Ethics Committee for the valuable help in developing and advising on the Code of Conduct project.



14 Resolution on the Mission, Values and Vision of the Ju-Jitsu European Union 2017 – 2024

RESOLUTION ON THE MISSION, VALUES AND VISION OF THE JU-JITSU EUROPEAN UNION 2017 - 2024

Initially prepared and proposed by the JJEU Board, on the 29th of April 2017, updated and approved by the JJEU General Assembly in Banja Luka, 2nd of June 2017.

PREAMBLE

The Ju-Jitsu European Union (JJEU) has been established on the 29th of October 1977 (at that time named as the European Ju-Jitsu Federation), for the future development of Ju-Jitsu in Europe and the World. The founding members declared sincere wishes to contribute and work for the final goal of unification, standardization and cooperation.

In 2017, on the 40th Anniversary of its creation, the JJEU General Assembly, as the highest authority within the organization, recognized the need to update the JJEU mission, values and vision and to set the bolder path for the future development of ju-jitsu in the Europe and worldwide.

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MISSION

The mission of the Ju-Jitsu European Union is to develop a spirit of friendship, fair play, peace and understanding among Ju-Jitsu organizations and individuals all over the continent.

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is, within its capabilities, assisting, supporting and helping developing ju-jitsu worldwide with knowledge, expertise and personal.

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is assisting member federations in their activities, it supports and develops regional and club organization, cooperation and activities within members and in compliance with the Ju-Jitsu International Federation's (JJIF) framework.

With a positive and open approach to the organization, structure, activities, programmes and events, the Ju-Jitsu European Union shall maintain its position of the most developed JJIF continental union, working on all sport disciplines within the organization, in the spirit of Olympism and maintaining the self-defence origins and respect of tradition.

VALUES

The Ju-Jitsu European Union's values reflect the 40 years of history and development, the awareness of a need of continued education and development, at the same time taking into account the principles of Olympism and respecting the values of:



Fair Play and Friendship

Fair play in, but not limited to, sport has been one of the fundamental principles of work in the ju-jitsu community. Ju-Jitsu European Union shall continue to rise awareness of fair play in the fields of fair competition, respect, friendship, team-spirit, equality, doping-free sport, respect for written and unwritten rules such as integrity, solidarity, tolerance, care, excellence and joy. These are the building blocks of fair play that can be experienced and learned both on and off the field of play.

In a broader context, fair play is also reflected through protection of clean athletes and the fight against doping (anti-doping agenda).

Tradition

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is an organization built on the principles of ju-jitsu as a sport and as a martial art with a core of self-defence, following the principle of contribution to unification, standardization and cooperation in Europe and worldwide. Through its structure, rules and conduct, the Ju-Jitsu European Union reflects ju-jitsu origins in ethics and Budo.

Sports and Fun

The Ju-jitsu European Union is working in an atmosphere where also fun will have its place. Ju-Jitsu European Union is a rather small sport organization, but, again, too big not to be serious in our strategies and objectives. Nevertheless, we shall walk on the path with positive intentions and good will. We cannot all have medals, but for sure we can all be winners, through the way we respect each other and enjoy ourselves in life and in sport.

Integrity

All members of the Ju-Jitsu European Union (athletes, referees, officials, volunteers and other stakeholders) shall embrace the code of ethics as fundamental principle of conduct. Ju-Jitsu European Union has an atmosphere that enables, supports and encourages ethically correct behaviour as a positive aspect of internal organization life.

The Code of Conduct is furthermore showing the high expectation of behaviour of officials and decision-makers.

Autonomy and Accountability

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is working autonomously, in respect of the Statutes, for the benefit of member federations, athletes, referees, officials, volunteers and other stakeholders to organise, operate, establish, control ju-jitsu in Europe, to determine the best structure and governance for this structure and to enjoy the right of elections, free from any outside influence, and with the responsibility that principles of good governance are applied.

The structure of the Ju-Jitsu European Union is reflecting a clear division of authority (separation of powers), with clear assignment of responsibilities, competences and tasks. Oversight of the decision-making bodies is a fundamental principle to ensure that powers are exercised appropriately and consistently with the objectives and function of the Ju-Jitsu European Union. This way, the structure is reflecting the accountability of the Board to the General Assembly and with the same principle, the accountability of our different Committees to the Board etc.

Transparency

Pursuing the Statutes, financial information (produced in accordance with applicable laws and subject to appropriate auditing standards) shall be disclosed gradually to members, stakeholders and the public, wherever possible. All such financial information shall be part of an annual report of activities to the General Assembly, prepared in a consistent way, such as to be easily understood.

The decision-making process and the criteria on which decisions are based shall be clear, open, communicated to member federations and adherent to the basic principles of good governance, especially in the nomination, appointment and elections process.

Democracy, Participation and Inclusivity

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is a non-political and non-profit organization which does not differentiate or discriminate countries, member federations or individuals for reasons of race, age, colour, gender, sexual orientation, religion or political opinion.

Minimum democratic standards are installed within Statutes and by-laws, with clear procedural rules. The decision-making process and the structure of the Ju-Jitsu European Union are reflecting inclusivity and participation of all stakeholders' groups within the Ju-Jitsu European Union (such as athletes, referees etc.) and their voice can be heard when it comes to important decisions. This principle is also applying gender equality.

Learning, adapting, developing

The Ju-Jitsu European Union is a learning organization, taking into account that changes are a constant in the modern sport organizations, recognising the importance of education, as an on-going process, recognising best practices, learning from mistakes and encouraging an environment of creating ideas, giving proposals and sharing new ideas and visions.

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Sustainability and protection of environment

Considering the aspects of sustainable development and environmental protection, the Ju-Jitsu European Union will contribute to the protection of the environment and nature, particularly at the ju-jitsu events, by implementing new technologies and paper-free organization solutions.

Volunteerism

As in many sport organizations, operations are based on voluntary work. Volunteers shall be highly regarded as a value through attention paid on working conditions and event responsibilities. Volunteering is the cornerstone of long-term development in the broadest benefit of the Ju-Jitsu European Union.

VISION

With respect to its mission and values, the *Ju-Jitsu European Union* commits to achieve the goal of ju-jitsu becoming a recognised sport by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and participating sport in the European Games (and, by that, recognized sport within the European Olympic Committees).



The Spirit of Ju-Jitsu – Fair Play & Friendship

Development in the Ju-Jitsu European Union (JJEU)

(Report for the Fair Play Ambassador Mr Miro Cerar, Member of the European Fair Play Movement)

Robert Perc, JJEU, the President

18 October 2017

The Ju-Jitsu European Union (JJEU) has been established on the 29th of October 1977 (at that time named as the European Ju-Jitsu Federation), for the future development of Ju-Jitsu in Europe and the World. The founding members declared sincere wishes to contribute and work for the final goal of unification, standardization and cooperation.

In 2017, on the 40th Anniversary of its creation, the JJEU General Assembly, as the highest authority within the organization, recognized the need to update the JJEU mission, values and vision and to set the bolder path for the future development of ju-jitsu in the Europe and worldwide.

I. FAIR PLAY

The words engraved on the Fair Play Trophy with a short explanation of meaning added. Fair Play Trophy is awarded at each ranking list event in Europe. The JJEU provides the trophy to the organiser to provide standardises trophy and distinction among other results based trophies (and includes all stakeholders as it has been awarded in the past to athlete, team doctor, national team coach, the official etc.).

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- **Respect** – the way of ju-jitsu, people, society, nature and environment – start with respecting yourself. Respect all life and respect the ideals of sport and peace.
- **Courage** – to do the right things no matter the outcomes, no matter how hard it is. Struggle and stand for peace and hope.
- **Duty** – to yourselves to improve and become better person, to others with exercising good and building trust in ju-jitsu, respect the discipline, exercise the discipline to achieve the goal
- **Charity** – when you have a chance, help others who are in need, always behave as a citizen of Earth, doing good things to others is a virtue. Where ever you go, where ever your life will take you, everywhere you can do a lot of good things.
- **Courtesy** – your behaviour is your message to others what kind of person you are
- **Sincerity** – do what you are saying, say what you did, be brave to speak the truth, respect other with fair relations
- **Truthfulness** – be truth to yourself, avoid hypocrisy, let the fair play lead the way
- **Honour** – walk with the head high, do the best you can, more good you do, more strong you will be
- **Training** – training and education allows us to perform with excellence, professional way and allows fair opportunities for everyone



- **Example** – lead with examples, understand enormous role play of good examples in any position, being athlete, referee, coach, parent or official.

II. CLEAN JU-JITSU and PLAY TRUE

We commit to achieve our goals in a healthy way. Understanding the enormous education role of sport and how important role models are, especially to youth, is bringing the quality and equal opportunity on a higher level. Discipline to win in a fair way is a sign of professionalism – no matter winning or losing, do your best on equal terms.

Education of anti-doping helps to build healthy sport environment. Athlete Consent Form is a small step to understand the role of healthy life and activities. JJEU is acknowledging the authority of World Anti-Doping Agency and Ju-Jitsu International Federation's Code relating anti-doping. We strongly promote the message that we shall not allow unfair winnings and principles of winning at all costs, including athlete's health risks.

Part of true sport is also prevention of any influence of any party to the draw, competition procedures, match course and results beyond actual competition rules. Infringements shall be recognized as a breach of values of fair play and sanctioned no matter the level of competitions. Respect and duty are the values leading responsible officials and organisers of events to provide fair matches and outcomes in a sporty and healthy manners.

III. GOOD GOVERNANCE

Standards of organisation and management are reflecting our respect (and commitment) to all athletes, referees, coaches, parents, volunteers and others, involved in our activities. Respecting the Code of Ethics and leading by examples is a path of fair management, followed by transparency in decision making process. All stakeholders in Europe ju-jitsu family are having possibility to participate and propose solutions and course of the organisation. Decision making authorities are committing to follow professional standards and also accountable to member federations with possibilities to be recalled in a clear procedure. High democratic standards are based on the fairness to members and its representatives. Decisions of governing authorities and financial business are audit on a yearly basis. Leading by examples and with clear rules, which define powers and relations (and responsibility) guarantee integrity and avoiding any discrimination. Good policies and examples are promoted through awarding system, publishing on the web site and promotion of fair play examples (not focused only on athlete but all stakeholders involved in ju-jitsu).

IV. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - ORIGINS

Ju-jitsu European Union (JJEU) is a constituent member of Ju-jitsu International Federation (JJIF).

In 1977, following a joint initiative from Germany, Italy and Sweden, the European Ju Jitsu Federation (EJJF) was founded. Ten years later, in 1987, when all main European Countries were already members of EJJF, the scope of the initiative was expanded to the world- wide scenario. In 1987 the International Assembly founded the International Ju Jitsu Federation (IJJF) and EJJF continued its activity, becoming one of the continental Unions within IJJF, as EJJU.

After the recognition received by the General Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) in 1993 and the first participation to a world-wide multi-sport event (IWGA, 1997), the Ju Jitsu International General Assembly of 1998, in order to meet some public relations requirements towards further expansion and recognitions, decided to change the name from International Ju Jitsu Federation (IJJF) to Ju Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) and Ju Jitsu European Union (JJEU).

JJEU links and combines sport and martial arts clubs, associations and organisations practicing, which in principle label same or similar sport and martial arts, respectively named as ju-jitsu, jiu-jitsu, ju-jutsu, modern ju-jitsu, traditional ju-jitsu, self-defence etc.

Ju-Jitsu is Art, Philosophy, Education, Sport and certainly cannot be limited to this last concept; therefore, attention is attributed to the Ethical aspects of this ancient Martial Art and dedicated bodies address these aspects within JJEU. JJEU authorities, bodies and officials encourage trust and values of Ju-jitsu Ethics Code and Code of Ethics of International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The governing bodies of JJEU will monitor the various proposals coming from the JJIF, the National Members and institutional committees within JJEU. The governing bodies must assure that all members respect of codes and aims of JJEU and JJIF.

JJEU works as a transparent non-governmental organisation, provide transparency in decision-making, provide accounting transparency, provide regular information to members and the public about its activities and programmes (by annual meetings, social media, internet, e-mail, press conferences etc.).

The mission of the Ju-Jitsu European Union is to gather national unions and federations from all European Countries, and to develop a spirit of friendship, fair play, peace and understanding among formal Ju-Jitsu organisations all over the continent. Beyond competition, Ju-Jitsu involves the development of spirit, mind and body, through the development of technical and moral skills, practical application of ju-jitsu to everyday life, building leadership and rounding characters.

JJEU is a non-political and non-profit organisation and does not differentiate or discriminate countries, National Federations or individuals for reasons of race, colour, gender, sexual orientation, religion or political opinion. The JJEU is the European forum where the National Official Sport Authorities can debate issues related to the practice of Ju-Jitsu, in order to establish European Programmes and Activities, and in order to elect the institutions which will implement them.

V. RECENT DEVELOPEMENT

V.1 *Resolution on the mission, values and vision of the Ju-Jitsu European Union 2017 – 2024*

The JJEU General Assembly in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 2 June 2017 unanimously accepted RESOLUTION ON THE MISSION, VALUES AND VISION OF THE JU-JITSU EUROPEAN UNION 2017 – 2024.

The following areas were identified as guidelines for future work and actions of all stakeholder within the organisation, not only the athletes:

- a) MISSION
- b) VALUES
 - Fair Play and Friendship
 - Tradition
 - Sports and Fun
 - Integrity
 - Autonomy and Accountability
 - Transparency
 - Democracy, Participation and Inclusivity
 - Learning, adapting, developing
 - Sustainability and protection of environment
 - Volunteerism
- c) VISION

The document is in the appendix 1.

V.2 Code of conduct

The Ethics Commission of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) is preparing, upon proposal of the JJEU, the Code of Conduct for all stakeholder in the organisation. The Code would present a moral obligation to follow (ethics guide for behaviour).

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At the moment the Code is in the process of evaluation and will be part of the agenda of next JJEU Board meeting in Bucharest, 26 and 27 October 2017.

The proposal of the Code is in the appendix 2.

V.3 By-laws on Fair Play Trophies and Annual Christian Blareau Fair Play Trophy

(Fair Play Trophy)

- On all official JJEU events (Championships, Grand Slams, A and B tournaments, ECC), the Fair Play Trophy may be awarded to any individual who expressed extraordinary behaviour in this sense.
- The Fair Play Trophy is provided by the JJEU as unified and standard fair play trophy for all applicable events within the JJEU.
- The Fair Play Trophy is awarded if the Organisation Committee of the event recognises extraordinary fair-play behaviour which calls for special recognition (explanatory note is required as the awarding of the Trophy shall be published).

(Christian Blareau Fair Play Award)

- The “Christian Blareau Fair Play Award” is the highest award in the JJEU for the excellence in the field of Fair Play and Ethics.

- In principle, the award is granted on annual basis, but only one per year may be given. The objective of the award is to look for, find and recognise the move, action, behaviour... which in an extraordinary way represents the values of the organisation, the spirit of ju-jitsu, Fair-Play and Friendship, the Code of Ethics and the Olympic values.
- All awardees from the events (previous paragraph) are nominated for the award ex-officio. Nevertheless, the member federations, the Board, the Committee/Commissions within the JJEU may propose another fair-play or ethic move for this award.
- Proposals from non-member organisations may be considered.
- Only one candidate per member federation may be considered in the process.
- The origins of the award proceed from the deep respect to deceased JJEU President, Mr. Christian Blareau, and his outstanding contribution to Martial Arts, particularly in developing and promoting Ju-Jitsu, his example of sportsmanlike behaviour and professionalism regarding his active role in the European Fair-Play Movement. The competent authority shall process this award with due diligence and sensitivity.
- Christian Blareau Fair Play Award is approved and awarded by the Board.

Appendix 1

RESOLUTION ON THE MISSION, VALUES AND VISION OF THE JU-JITSU EUROPEAN UNION 2017 – 2024

– the content was erased by the author as it has been already presented earlier in the document.

Appendix 2

Code of Conduct for Stakeholders in Ju-Jitsu (proposal)

In my capacity of acting in respect of the traditional values of the worldwide community of Ju-Jitsu, coordinated by the Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF)

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I hereby declare to undertake

and I commit to adhere

the following

Ethic Principles

- **to disseminate the culture of ethics and integrity** and to serve as role models;
- **to respect the international conventions on protecting human rights** insofar as they apply to the JJIF activities and which ensure in particular:
 - respect for human dignity;
 - rejection of discrimination of any kind on whatever grounds, be it race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
 - rejection of all forms of harassment and abuse, be it physical, professional or sexual, and any physical or mental injuries;
 - ensuring the participants' conditions of safety, well-being and medical care favourable to their physical and mental equilibrium;
- **to promote in all activities of JJIF the principles of the Code of Bushido** which calls for responsibility, truthfulness, integrity, bravery, benevolence, sincerity, loyalty, devotion to the Community and respect for Environment and Nature, living in harmony and spiritual balance;



- **to ensure rigorous behaviour in Dojo by all parties involved** (Sensei, Coaches, Referees and Practitioners) training the body and cultivating the mind;
- **to use due care and diligence in fulfilling any mission** with the highest degree of integrity, with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism, refraining from any act involving fraud or corruption and refraining from situations affected by conflict of interests;
- **to adopt the Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance:** in particular transparency, responsibility and accountability;
- **to strictly respect the principle of confidentiality**, still reporting to the proper authority, in the strictest confidentiality and by using the appropriate mechanisms, any information related to a violation of the JJIF Code of Ethics.
Any disclosure of information must not be for personal gain or benefit, nor be undertaken maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organisation.

Signed with my word of honour



JJEU CALENDAR 2018

January	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
13&14	Orleans Open	Orleans	FRA	Open		
18/19/20	World Championship Beach Jujitsu	Abu Dhabi	UAE	Not Open	JJIF	Rick?
26-28-jan	ETM	tbd			referee course	All board
27-jan	Colin Kist Jujitsu tournament	Steenwijk	NED	Open		
February	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
3&4-02	Italy Cup Open	ROME	ITA	Open		
6-11 feb	Wintercamp JJIF Bulgaria		BUL	Open	JJIF	Robert?
10-11-feb	Kodokan Open	Norderstedt	GER	Open		
17-feb	Dutch National Championship	Almere	NED	Not Open		
18-feb	National Pro Netherlands	Almere	NED	OPEN		
24-feb	Open Oost Vlaamse	Sint Niklaas	BEL	Open		
March	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
1-5 march	WCh Under 18 & 21	Abu Dhabi	UAE	Not Open	JJIF	Rick/Robert/Michael
3&4 mrt	Bretagne Open	Ploermeel	FRA	Open		
24-25-mrt	Dutch Open in Jujitsu (u18/U21/Seniors)	Amersfoort	NED	Open		
24-25-mrt	European Cup for U15	Amersfoort	NED	European	Europa Cup event	Rick and ?
31-mrt	France Team Championship		FRA	Not Open		
April	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
1-apr	France Team Championship		FRA	Not Open		
15-apr	Hagesund Open		NOR	Open		
24-apr	21st Bernau Jujitsu tournament in fighting	Bernau	GER	Open		
	Podgorica Open	Podgorica	MNE	Open		
	Robi Rajh Open	Maribor	SLO	Open		
28&29	Paris Open (+ referee course)	Paris	FRA	Open	referee course	All board
May	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
	7th Budva Open	Budva	MNE	Open		
19-mei	Danish Open in fighting	Bramming	DEN	open		
26-mei	National Championship Germany U15 en u18			Not Open		
June	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
1, 2, 3	European Championship for Seniors	Gliwice	POL	INTERNATIONAL	JJEU Convention	All board
1, 2, 3	European Championship for Masters		POL	INTERNATIONAL	JJEU Convention	All board
16-jun	National Championship Germany U21&sen			Not Open		
23&24	European DUO games	Medemblik	NED	OPEN	Europa Cup event	referee course DUO
July	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
5 till 8-july	Italian Summercamp and beachgames	Rimini	ITA	OPEN		
August	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
	JJEU Summer trainingcamp	Hachen	GER	Open	JJEU	Rick and Michael
September	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
21-23-Sep	15th Balkan Open & WC U15	Athens	GRE	Open	referee course	Dana
October	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
	Sibor Open	Sibor	SLO	Open		
6&7-Oct	German Open	TBD	GER	Open	JJEU	Philippe and Michael
	St. Petersburg Open	St. Petersburg	RUS	Open		
	SLO – Open	Brezice	SLO	Open		
26,27,28	European Championship for U18 & U21				JJEU Convention	All board
	Istocno Sarajevo Open	Sarajevo	BIH	Open		
November	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
3-nov	Open Oost Nederlandse JJ Championship	Markelo	NED	Open		
2,3,4-11	Wintercamp Italy	Bologna	ITA	Open		
22-26 Nov	WCh Seniors	Malmö	SWE	International	JJIF	Rick/Robert/Michael
	Skopje Open	Skopje	MKD	Open		
December	Name	Location	Country	Category	Remark	JJEU at
7-dec	22nd X-Mas tournament	Oldenburg	GER	Open		
8-dec	22nd X-Mas tournament	Oldenburg	GER	Open		



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5. JJIF FINANCIAL REPORT 2015

On request of Mr. Robert Perc, President if the JJEU the point “Financial report 2015” was places on the Agenda.

Please read the reports carefully! There will be no oral reports at the session.
You can give comment and questions during the Session

Notes:

[illegible]

Extract of minutes:

The JJIF President then proceeded to take up items on the Agenda.

1. Financial report of 2015 by Mr. Luc Mortelmans, procedure of transferring the responsibilities of the former Treasurer to the active Treasurer of JJIF.

The former Treasurer of JJIF, Mr. Mortelmans addressed the Board and clarified issues as regards to Outstanding Dues from Members and other dues listed as " Doubtful Debts "

He also clarified issues in the statement of accounts as regards to a check issued at the JJIF Convention at Greece and that some funds claimed to be as due to the JJEU had to be kept in suspense account and that some cash funds advanced by the JJIF president was listed as a due liability etc

Mr Mortelmans undertook to the Board to produce the completed JJIF Financial Statements with Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Statement and hand over the same to the Board by the end March 2016.

The President informed the Board that as per the amended 2015 Statutes, Tomo Borrisov cannot act as Acting Treasurer. Only another existing Board member is eligible to fill in a vacancy in case of absence or resignation of a Board member (referring to Luc Mortelmans). The President stated that he shall take over the Treasurer's functions until new elections.

The Board then resolved to publish the resignation of Mr Mortelmans in the concerned Swiss Trade Registry Canton at Switzerland and to change the Signatories of the JJIF Bank Account.

It was then put on record the Board's appreciation of the good services extended by Mr. Mortelmans as the former Treasurer of the JJIF and that there never was any allegation or doubt whatsoever cast on his integrity or on his efficient handling of the JJIF Finances during his tenure.

Session 21st September 2016 Vietnam/ Da Nang

Extract of minutes:

After discussion Session approved reports of activity (present and from the last General Assembly).

5. Approval of reports and ratify the decisions of the Board

6. Financial report 2015, Budget 2016 & 2017

7. Approval of financial report and Budget

These points of the Agenda had been executed in the EOGA in Abu Dhabi and postponed to the Congress if necessary to discuss and JJIF Board resolutions.

Congress 21st September 2016 Vietnam/ Da Nang

No further follow up in the congress

The reports follow here.

For further questions please contact Mr. Luc Mortelmans in advance:

luc.mortelmans@fin-q.be

JJIF Report Results & Balance Sheet Year 2015 12 31

Balance Sheet	Year 2015	JJIF
Fixed Assets		1.679,56
Laptops, Smartphone	346,22	
Dbase	1.333,34	
Current Assets		110.983,00
Members/SportAccord	111.483,00	
Advances and others	-500,00	
Accruals	0,00	
Current Liabilities		-12.188,15
Boardmembers	-2.178,82	
Assistents	-48,45	
3rd Parties	-5.286,00	
Advances	708,40	
Other Warranties/debts	-1.015,08	
European Union	-1.948,20	
Accruals/	-2.420,00	
Net Current		100.474,41
Cash available		52.442,42
KBC BANK	13.270,55	
KBC Savings	19,92	
Petty Cash in Euro	662,08	
UBS CHF C/A	13.060,69	
UBS EUR C/A	4.773,14	
UBS USD Savings	18.513,79	
UBS EUR Savings	11.496,30	
Petty Cash in non Euro Valuta	2.110,95	(TK,GBP,CAN,RON,USD)
Transfer in progress	-11.465,00	
TOTAL		152.916,83
Members funds		146.854,60
Result 2015		6.062,23
		152.916,83
ctrl	0,00	
27/01/2016		
Luc Mortelmans		
Treasurer JJIF		

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JJIF Report Results & Balance Sheet Year 2015 12 31

Income and expenditure	Year 2015	JJIF
INCOME		204.222,42
<u>OPERATIONAL INCOME</u>		
Membership Fees	33.000,00	
WCG fees, Acc.,	19.234,00	
Registration Fees,penalties	35.894,80	
Accom. Charges	106.889,42	
Licences,....	250,00	
Dan Certification	2.179,20	
Sponsoring	3.000,00	
		200.447,42
<u>OTHER INCOME</u>		
Referee Cours	3.775,00	
Cost refunded	0,00	
		3.775,00
EXPENDITURES		-196.551,58
<u>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</u>		
Accom. Charges	119.000,00	
		-119.000,00
<u>ADMINISTRATION COSTS</u>		
Stationary,	279,32	
Shipment/post	70,16	
Seminars/Conventions	0,00	
Fees auditor	0,00	
Materials (ties,pins,etc...)	0,00	
Video material, Publ.Materi.	17.768,69	
Internet/Website	613,55	
		-18.731,72
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>		
SportAccord	3.324,48	
TAFISA	350,00	
IWGA	1.246,68	
		-4.921,16
<u>TRAVEL COSTS</u>		
Travelling costs	42.523,41	
Travelling costs others	0,00	
Hotel expenses	0,00	
		-42.523,41
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>		
Laptops/htc	698,64	
Dbase	10.676,65	
		-11.375,29
OTHERS		-1.608,61
<u>OTHER COSTS</u>		
Interests	0,00	
Realized exchange losses	0,00	
Other taxes on transfers	2,72	
Bank costs	652,11	
Adv. levy on inc. der. fr.	1.299,89	
		-1.954,72
<u>OTHER INCOME</u>		
Other interests	21,77	
Realized exchange gains	324,34	
Other Income non recurrent	0,00	
		346,11
TOTAL SURPLUS/LOSS		6.062,23

27/01/2016
Luc Mortelmans
Treasurer JJIF

Result Year 2015

Pagina 1



VYVEY & CO

Bedrijfsrevisoren

Steven Vyvey
Vicky Ferket
Evy Neyens
Ben Lanckman

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL GOVERNANCE BOARD OF THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2015

We report to you in the context of our appointment as the organization's auditor. This report includes our opinion on the financial statements, as well as the required additional statements. The financial statements include the balance sheet as at December 31st 2015 the income statement for the year then ended, and the disclosures.

Report on the financial statements – Unqualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION for the year ended December 31st, 2015, in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applied by the board of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION, which show members funds in total of € 124.638,79, and a loss for the year of € 22.215,81.

Responsibility of the general governance board for the preparation of the financial statements

The general governance board is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable to the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION, and for such internal control as the general governance board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the auditor

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Those standards require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the control to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the organization's internal control relevant to the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view, in order to design control procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of valuation rules used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the general governance board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We have obtained from the general governance board and organization officials the explanations and information necessary for our audit.

BVBA VYVEY & C*, Bedrijfsrevisoren

Herentalsebaan 2 2240 Massenhoven tel: +32 (0)3 482.08.72 fax: +32 (0)3 482.08.73
BTW: BE 0859.596.677 BIC: KREDBEBB IBAN: BE91 4057 0730 9176 BIC: GEBABEBB IBAN: BE63 0014 6977 3908



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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Unqualified opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION give a true and fair view of the organization's equity and financial position as at December 31st, 2015 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applied by the board of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

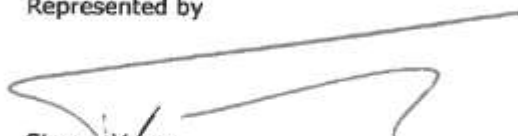
The general governance board is responsible for the compliance with the by-laws of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION and with the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping.

In accordance with the applied standard which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, compliance with certain legal and regulatory requirements. On this basis, we make the following additional statements, which do not modify the scope of our opinion on the financial statements:

- Without prejudice to certain formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records are maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements in compliance with the by-laws of the permanent organization JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION.
- There are no transactions undertaken or decisions taken in breach of the by-laws or that we have to report to you.

Massenhoven, April 24th 2016

VYVEY & C^o, BEDRIJFSREVISOREN
Burg. Venn. o.v.v. BVBA
Represented by



Steven Vyvey
Registered auditor

Enclosed : the financial statements of the 31st of December 2015

JJIF Report Results & Balance Sheet Year 2015 12 31

Balance Sheet	Year 2015	JJIF
Fixed Assets		1.679,56
Laptops, Smartphone	346,22	
Dbase	1.333,34	
Current Assets		88.255,00
Members/SportAccord	87.755,00	
Doubtful Debts	26.960,00	
Accruals Doubtful Debts	-26.960,00	
Other Adv. To receive/Settle	500,00	
Current Liabilities		-34.821,95
Loan Theodoropoulos	-11.465,00	
Boardmembers	-1.970,42	
Assistants	-48,45	
3rd Parties	-5.286,00	
Advances members	-3.732,00	
Other Warranties/debts	-515,08	
European Union	-8.175,00	
Accruals/	-3.630,00	
Net Current		55.112,61
Cash available		69.526,18
KBC BANK	13.270,55	
KBC Savings	19,92	
Petty Cash in Euro	662,08	
UBS CHF C/A	19.164,14	
UBS EUR C/A	4.773,14	
UBS USD Savings	18.321,00	
UBS EUR Savings	11.496,30	
Petty Cash (2,395,00 USD)	2.191,22	
Petty Cash (48,13 RON)	10,64	
Petty Cash (65,00 CAN)	43,00	
Petty Cash (35,00 GBP)	47,43	
Petty Cash (85,00 TKL)	26,76	
Transfer in progress	-500,00	
TOTAL		124.638,79
Members funds		146.854,60
Result 2015		-22.215,81
		124.638,79
ctrl	0,00	
23/03/2016		
Luc Mortelmans		

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6. JJIF FINANCIAL REPORT 2016

In the following pages the financial reports of 2016 will be given.

Please read the reports carefully! There will be no oral reports at the session.
You can give comment and questions during the Session

Notes:

2016 JJIF Income & Expenditure Results

INCOME **1,719,494.31 €**

OPERATIONAL INCOME

Membership fees	23,808.05 €	
Event & Championship fees		
Events 2015	5,570.00 €	
2016 Aspir. & Juniors W.Ch - fees	29,240.00 €	
2016 Aspir. & Juniors W.Ch - contract	3,000.00 €	
2016 Seniors W.Ch - fees	36,210.00 €	
2016 Seniors W.Ch - contract	8,000.00 €	
2016 Cadets W.Cup - fees	9,000.00 €	
2016 European Seniors Ch. - fees	21,255.00 €	
2016 European Asp. & Juniors Ch. - fees	18,960.00 €	
2016 African Seniors Ch. - fees	1,203.70 €	
2016 Panamerican Seniors Ch. - fees	16,666.67 €	
2016 Balcan Open. - fees	5,700.00 €	
2016 German Open. - fees	23,250.00 €	
2016 Paris Open. - fees	16,050.00 €	
2016 USA Open. - fees	5,092.59 €	
2016 South American Open. - fees	8,370.37 €	
2016 Mastership Ch	5,260.00 €	
2016 Abu Dhabi pro Grand Slams	689,922.32 €	
2016 Asian Union Events	738,116.06 €	
Dan Certification	1,570.00 €	
Sponsoring JU SPORT	6,000.00 €	
Sponsoring ABU DHABI PRO	47,249.55 €	
		1,719,494.31 €

2016 JJIF Income & Expenditure Results

EXPENDITURES

-1,723,336.70 €

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

2014 Event fees % to JJEU	800.00 €
2015 Event fees % to JJEU	3,852.50 €
2015 DJJV Germany	236.00 €
2016 Aspir. & Juniors W.Ch	
Contribution to Organizer - Spain	17,544.00 €
Unions 15% on fees	4,386.00 €
Other JJIF costs related	308.08 €
2016 Seniors W.Ch	
Contribution to Organizer - Poland	21,726.00 €
Unions 15% on fees	5,431.50 €
Other JJIF costs related	6,188.15 €
2016 Cadets W.Cup	
Contribution to Organizer - Cyprus	5,400.00 €
Unions 15% on fees	1,350.00 €
2016 European Seniors Ch.	
Contribution to Organizer - Belgium	12,753.00 €
European Union 25% on fees	5,313.75 €
Other JJIF costs related	6,428.05 €
2016 European Asp.& Juniors Ch.	
Contribution to Organizer - Germany	11,376.00 €
European Union 25% on fees	4,740.00 €
2016 African Seniors Ch.	
Contribution to Organizer - South Africa	722.22 €
African Union 25% on fees	300.93 €
JJIF Contribution to JJAUFU 15% on fees	180.56 €
Other JJIF costs related	7,532.81 €
2016 Panamerican Seniors Ch.	
Contribution to Organizer - Panama	10,000.00 €
Panamerican Union 25% on fees	4,166.67 €
JJIF Contribution to UPJJ 15% on fees	2,500.00 €
Other JJIF costs related	6,300.00 €
2016 Balcan Open	
Contribution to Organizer - Cyprus	3,420.00 €
European Union 25% on fees	1,425.00 €
2016 German Open	
Contribution to Organizer - Germany	13,950.00 €
European Union 25% on fees	5,812.50 €
2016 Paris Open	
Contribution to Organizer - France	9,630.00 €
European Union 25% on fees	4,012.50 €
2016 USA Open	
Contribution to Organizer - USA	3,055.56 €
Panamerican Union 25% on fees	1,273.15 €
JJIF Contribution to UPJJ 15% on fees	763.89 €
2016 South American Open	
Contribution to Organizer - Colombia	5,022.22 €
Panamerican Union 25% on fees	2,092.59 €
JJIF Contribution to UPJJ 15% on fees	1,255.56 €
2016 Mastership Ch	5,260.00 €
2016 Sri Lanka Beach Tournament	1,811.75 €
2016 Abu Dhabi pro London Grand Slam	224,369.57 €
2016 Abu Dhabi pro Rio Grand Slam	198,548.04 €
2016 Abu Dhabi pro Tokyo Grand Slam	267,004.70 €
2016 Asian Beach Games	89,003.92 €
2016 Asian Champ. Vietnam	87,301.69 €
2016 Asian Regional Championships	561,810.45 €

-1,626,359.32 €

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2016 JJIF Income & Expenditure Results

JJIF BOARD MEETINGS - GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Board Meetings Jan & April 2016	38,963.91 €	
2016 JJIF Sesion & Congress	20,269.30 €	
2015 Meetings Cost claims	1,848.03 €	
2016 Meetings Cost claims	<u>9,294.44 €</u>	
		-70,375.68 €

JJIF MEMBERSHIP FEES

IWGA FEES	1,488.01 €	
SPORTACORD FEES	3,968.01 €	
AIMS FEES & CONTRIBUTION	<u>3,968.01 €</u>	
		-9,424.03 €

OTHER COSTS

Bank Costs	654.02 €	
Telephones	919.36 €	
Auditors 2015	1,210.00 €	
Lowers cost - members against JJIF	5,283.76 €	
Sportaccord Convention	<u>1,430.97 €</u>	
		-9,498.11 €

DEPRECIATIONS

Labtops, Smartphone	346.22 €	
Dbase	<u>1,333.34 €</u>	
		-1,679.56 €

LOANS PAYMENT

6,000.00 €	-6,000.00 €
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TOTAL SURPLUS/LOSS ALLOCATED TO MEMBERS' FUND	-3,842.39 €
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7. JJIF AUDITORS REPORT 2016

In the following pages the reports from the financial auditors of 2016 will be given.

Please read the reports carefully! There will be no oral reports at the session.

You can give comment and questions during the Session

Notes:

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8. DISCUSSION, APPROVAL OF THE ACCOUNTS AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND DISCHARGE OF THE JJIF BOARD FOR BUSINESS YEARS 2015 AND 2016

The JJIF President will ask to approve the presented Business Management and discharge the JJIF board for the years 2015 and 2016.

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

9. BUDGET 2017 AND 2018

The JJIF President will present the budget for 2017 and 2018 and ask for your approval

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

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**2017 for Placeholder
& Budget**

10. IOC RECOGNITION AND JJIF PROGRAM

The JJIF will present the status of IOC recognition in a short presentation.

A. EVALUATION OF JJNO

See appendix: “JJNO requirements”

B. ETHICS

JJIF Code of Ethics - DRAFT

PREAMBLE

The Ju-Jitsu International Federation and each of its Federal structures restate their **commitment to the Olympic Charter and its Fundamental Principles**, and reaffirm their loyalty to the Olympic ideal inspired by Pierre de Coubertin.

“The JJIF parties”, hereinafter defined, undertake to disseminate the culture of ethics and integrity within their respective areas of competence and to serve as role models.

They specifically **undertake to comply and ensure compliance with the JJIF Code of Ethics** in the following areas, circumstances and context:

- *the International Ju-Jitsu Federation, (JJIF), each of its Members and its Administration;*
- *the National Ju-Jitsu Organization or Federation Member of JJIF and their officials in all their relations with the JJIF;*
- *all participants to JJIF activities, throughout each edition of Competitions and Events for which they are accredited;*
- *the cities and their officials taking part in any type of candidature procedures for the JJIF, throughout the procedure in question; and*
- *the Organising Committees for the JJIF Competitions and Events and their officials, throughout the existence of each such Committee.*

Each one of the JJIF Parties, through a written declaration, undertake to adopt, for their internal activities, a code of ethics based on the principles and rules of the JJIF Code of Ethics.

A) FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Article 1

Respect for the universal fundamental ethical principles is the foundation of Olympism and is at the base of the JJIF Code of Ethics.

These principles include:

1.1 Respect for the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play;

1.2 Respect of the principle of the universality and political neutrality of the Olympic Movement;

1.3 Maintaining harmonious relations with state authorities, while respecting the principle of autonomy as set out in the Olympic Charter;

1.4 Respect for international conventions on protecting human rights insofar as they apply to the JJIF activities and which ensure in particular:

- respect for human dignity;
- rejection of discrimination of any kind on whatever grounds, be it race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
- rejection of all forms of harassment and abuse, be it physical, professional or sexual, and any physical or mental injuries.

1.5 Ensuring the participants' conditions of safety, well-being and medical care favourable to their physical and mental equilibrium.

1.6 Promote in all activities of JJIF the principles of the Code of Bushido which calls for responsibility, truthfulness, integrity, bravery, benevolence, sincerity, loyalty, devotion to the Community and respect for Environment and Nature, living in harmony and spiritual balance.

1.7 Ensuring rigorous behaviour in Dojo by all parties involved (Sensei, Coaches, Referees and Practitioners) training the body and cultivating the mind.

B) INTEGRITY OF CONDUCT

Article 2

The JJIF parties must use due care and diligence in fulfilling their mission.

At all times, they must act with the highest degree of integrity, and particularly when

taking decisions, they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and

professionalism.

They must refrain from any act involving fraud or corruption. They must not act in a manner likely to tarnish the reputation of the Olympic Movement.

Article 3

The JJIF parties or their representatives **must not, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or offer any form of remuneration or commission**, nor any concealed benefit or service of any nature, connected with the JJIF Competitions and Events.

Article 4

Only tokens of consideration or friendship of nominal value, in accordance with prevailing local customs, may be given or accepted by the JJIF or third parties. **Such tokens may not lead to the impartiality and integrity of the JJIF parties being called into question.**

Any other form of token, object or benefit constitutes a gift which may not be

accepted, but must be passed on to the organisation of which the beneficiary

is
member.

a

Article 5

For hospitality shown to the JJIF parties, as well as those accompanying them, **a sense of measure must be respected**

.

Article 6

The JJIF parties must refrain from placing themselves in any **conflict of interests**, and must respect the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests Affecting the Behaviour of JJIF Parties.

C) INTEGRITY OF COMPETITIONS AND EVENTS

Article 7

The JJIF parties shall commit **to combat all forms of cheating** and shall continue to undertake all the necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports Competitions and Events.

Article 8

The JJIF parties must **respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code** and of the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions and Events.

Article 9

All forms of participation in, or support for betting related to the JJIF Competitions and Events and all forms of **promotion of betting related to the JJIF Competitions and Events are prohibited**.

Article 10

Participants in the JJIF Competitions and Events **must not**, by any manner whatsoever, manipulate the course or result, or any part thereof, in a manner contrary to sporting ethics, **infringe the principle of fair play or show unsporting conduct**.

D) GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCES

Article 11

The Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement, in particular **transparency, responsibility and accountability**, must be respected by all JJIF parties.

Article 12

The JJIF resources and the **resources of the JJIF parties** must be used only for JJIF purposes.

Article 13

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13.1 The income and expenditure of the JJIF parties must be recorded in their accounts in accordance with **generally accepted accounting principles**. An independent auditor will check these accounts.

13.2 In cases where the JJIF gives financial support to JJIF parties:

- a. the use of these JJIF resources for JJIF purposes must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts;
- b. the accounts of the JJIF parties may be subjected to auditing by an expert designated by the JJIF Executive Board.

Article 14

The JJIF parties recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters make to the development and prestige of the JJIF Competitions and Events throughout the world.

In order to preserve the integrity and neutrality of the various candidature procedures, the support and promotion of any of the candidatures by broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and the present Code.

However, the JJIF TOP Sponsors and other JJIF marketing partners must refrain from supporting or promoting a candidature within any of the JJIF candidature procedures.

The broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must not interfere in the running of sports organisations.

E) CANDIDATURES

Article 15

The JJIF parties shall respect the integrity of any candidature procedure initiated by the JJIF, in order to allow **equal access to the promotion of each candidature** and the refusal of any risk of conflict of interests.

Out of respect for the principle of neutrality of JJIF members, no public declaration

appearing to give a favourable opinion of one of the candidatures may be made.

Article 16

The JJIF parties will **respect the requirements of the various procedures**

published by the JJIF, particularly regarding the selection of Competitions and Events host

cities, as well as the Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise

the JJIF Competitions and Events.

F) CONFIDENTIALITY

Article 17

The principle of confidentiality shall be **strictly respected by the JJIF Ethics Commission in all its activities.**

It must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the activities of the JJIF Ethics Commission.

G) REPORTING OBLIGATION

Article 18

The **JJIF parties shall inform the JJIF Ethics Commission**, in the strictest confidentiality and by using the appropriate mechanisms, **of any information related to a violation of the JJIF Code of Ethics.**

Any disclosure of information must not be for personal gain or benefit, nor be undertaken maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organisation.

H) IMPLEMENTATION

Article 19

The **JJIF Ethics Commission may set out the provisions for the implementation of the present Code** in a set of Implementing Provisions, subject to the approval of the JJIF Executive Board in accordance with the Statutes and Bye-law of JJIF.

Article 20

The **JJIF Board and its Officers** are available to the JJIF Ethics Commission to **disseminate and implement the present JJIF Ethics Code.**

**Draft shared among the
Members of the JJIF Ethics Commission.**

Revised and presented to JJIF Board on January 13, 2017

C. EVENT PROGRAM AND COMPETITION BIDDING

Organizers of the JJIF events shall be appointed according to the value the organization can add to Ju-Jitsu.

Organizers should give a bidding document to JJIF event organizing committee/JJIF board.

Criteria can be:

- *Conditions for the participants, attracting competitors (Participation fee, Prize money, Support for athletes from disadvantages conditions,*
- *Media presentation (Audience attraction, Live streaming, TV, ...)*
- *Financial conditions*

This shall be mainly valid for

- *World Championships*
- *Grand Slams (max 2 per continent app. 5 per year per discipline)*
- *World Tournaments (Opens)*

We propose to invent a ***Ju-Jitsu Festival*** to be conducted all 4 years with an event including ALL World Championships (Disciplines, levels and Ages) with convention, seminar, grading, congress,

D. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

JJIF Members are involved in a lot of activities of social responsibility, equality and peace.

We need to collect this ideas and project and transfer the knowledge to run. JJIF will help to coordinate and can assist to get international recognition for these activities: Peace and Sport, UNESCO, EU, ...

E. HANDICAPPED AND PARA-JU-JITSU

Ju-Jitsu has a great potential for handicapped athletes.

The local projects must be taken on global scale and we recommend to implement a handicapped and Para Jiu-Jitsu competition into the World Championship for Juniors and Aspirants 2018.

- *Ne-Waza is ideal for the competition between athletes*
- *Duo System strictly judged under self-defense aspects offers an option of participation for really everyone.*

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11. STRUCTURE AND COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

On the following page you can find a sketch of the structure of JJIF, which is in accordance with the IOC agenda 2020 movement.

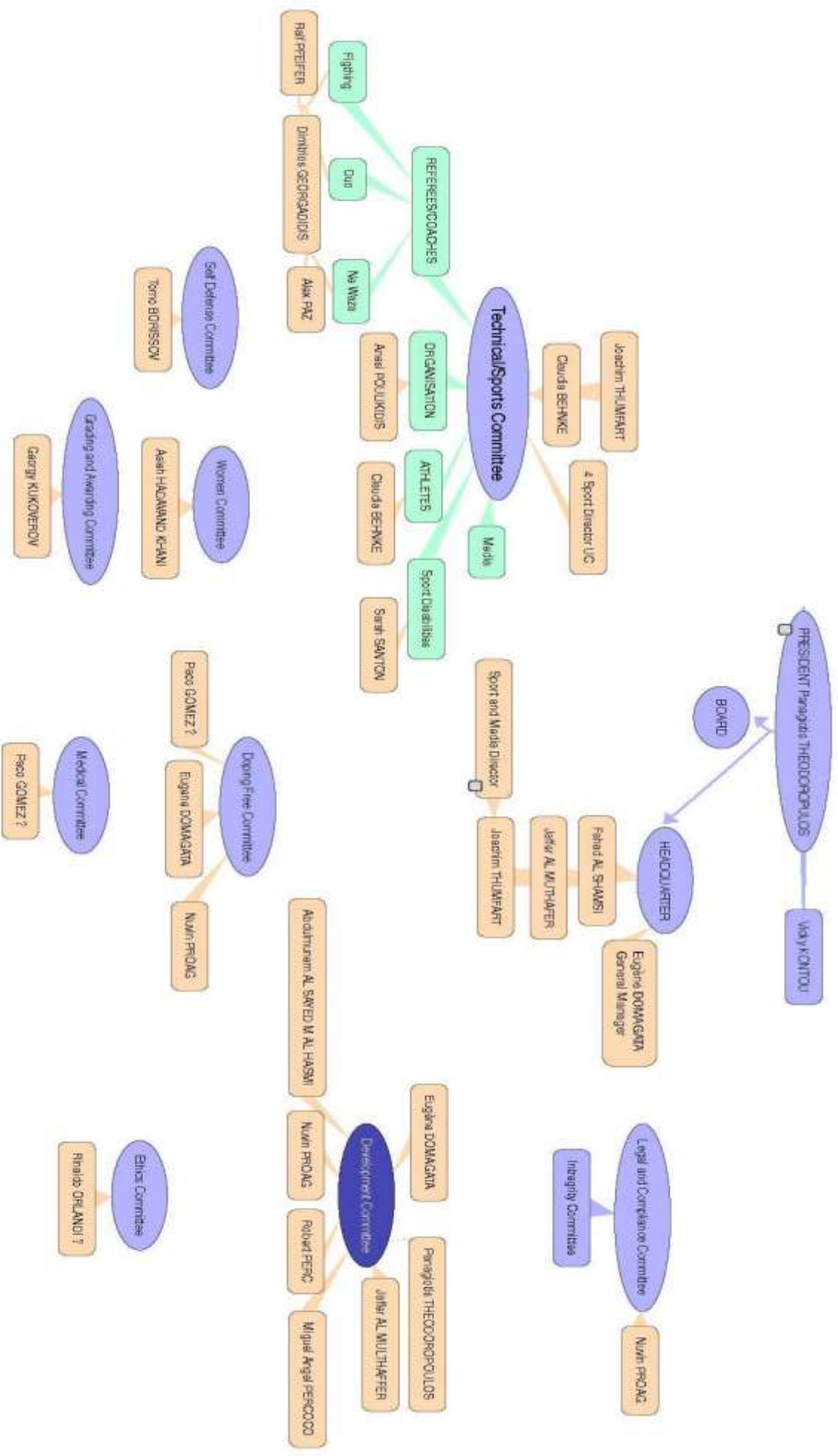
It was approved in the Session 2016 in Vietnam.

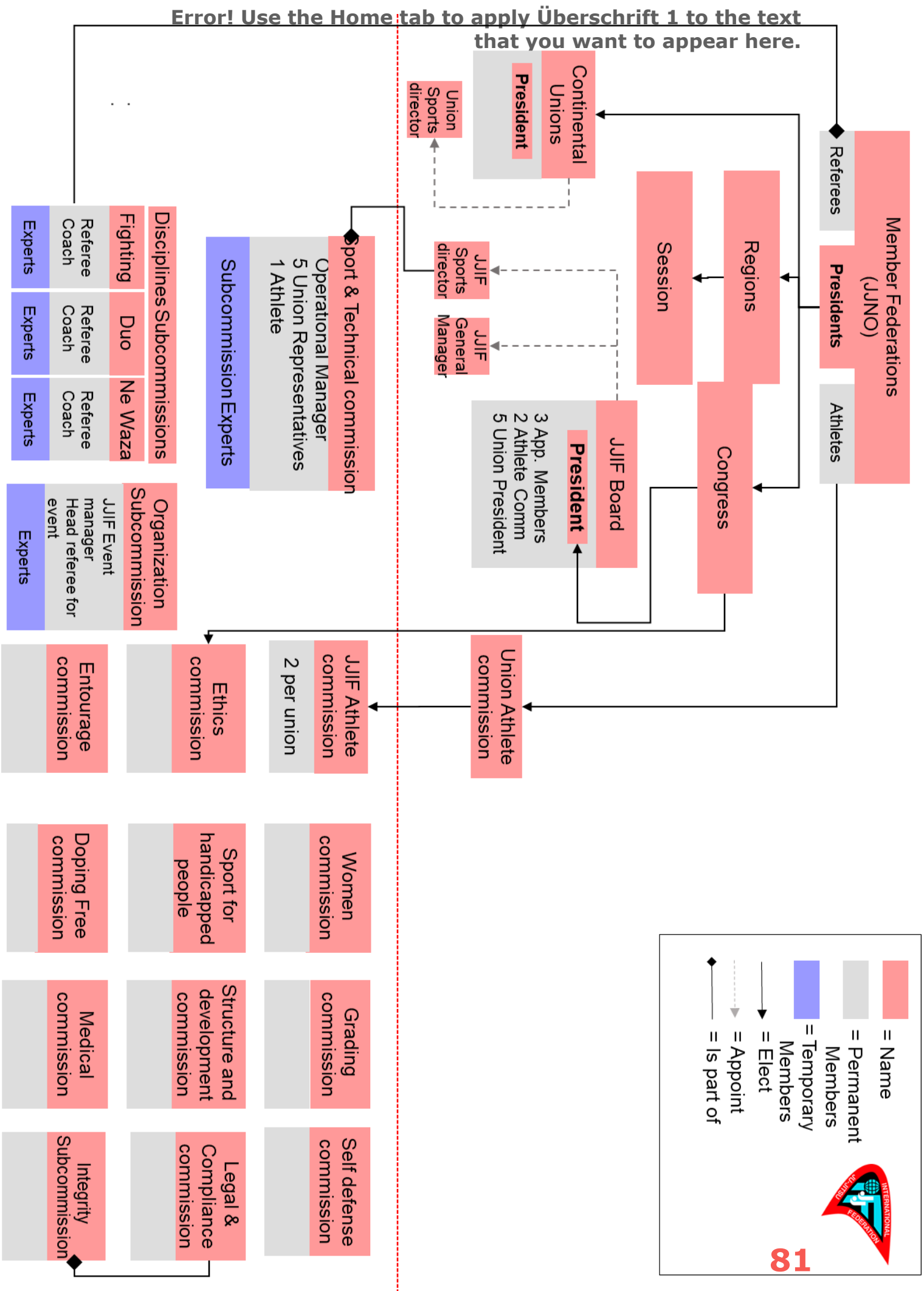
The structure and members of the following commissions must be approved.

All commissions shall be composed with the representation of ALL active continents.

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!





A. ENFORCEMENT OF JJIF ENTOURAGE COMMISSION

Reflecting the Olympic Agenda 2020 recommendation to support the athlete on and off the field of play, the Athletes' Entourage Commission advises the IOC Session, the IOC Executive Board and the IOC President on matters concerning supporting and protecting clean athletes. In particular matters concerning the relationship between athletes, parents, coaches, managers, technical officials, sponsors, media and all other stakeholders that support and work directly with athletes.

The Commission's aim is to improve the quality and the level of services to athletes by engaging with and uniting the stakeholders.

The responsibilities of the Athletes' Entourage Commission are to:

- Give input on relevant activities related to the implementation of Olympic Agenda 2020, specifically to support and protect athletes' health, social development and ethics (doping/irregular betting, manipulation of competition, harassment and abuse in sport and match fixing);*
- Help the IOC be an opinion leader and a repository of expertise and knowledge regarding all matters related to athletes' entourage, and be a facilitator between all stakeholders;*
- Address the growth in importance of commercial and media influences, including the increasing influences of contractual arrangements, employment conditions, revenue generation, commercial associations, media demands and commitments;*
- Educate athletes, coaches and the athletes' entourage through the provision of a reference framework and guidelines.*

The Athletes' Entourage Commission is supported by the IOC Sports Department.

JJIF regulation for Entourage Commission:

Preamble

The Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) as an active member of the Olympic Movement has established the following guidelines for the conduct of the Athlete's Entourage. These regulations apply *mutatis mutandis* to private and professional entourages. The JJIF Board based on the initiative of the JJIF Entourage Commission may from time to time and if necessary modify these guidelines as to fulfill the requirements made by the Olympic Charter and other regulations established by the respective International Organizations.

1. Definition

The Entourage comprises all the persons associated with any and or all athletes within JJIF and its Continental and National Federations, including, without limitation, managers, agents, coaches, physical trainers, medical staff, scientists, sports organizations, sponsors, lawyers and any person(s) promoting the athlete's sporting career, including family members and relations.

2. General Principles

The Entourage must respect and promote ethical principles, including those contained in the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics, the WADA Code, the JJIF Constitution, the JJIF Code of Ethics and **JJIF Disciplinary Code**. The Entourage must, in accordance with such principles, always act in the best interests of the athlete. Minors must be given special care and consideration. Members of the Entourage should be adequately qualified to work in their area of expertise, through licenses, certificates or diplomas, particularly when such are proposed by JJIF and any national member association.

3. Integrity

The Entourage shall act in good faith and demonstrate the highest level of integrity, in particular respecting the following principles:

- Avoid conflicts of interest.
- Fight against any form of bribery and take resolute and appropriate action against any form of cheating or corruption in sport.
- Reject any form of doping; Comply with the WADA code and support its programs.
- Refrain from any form of betting or promotion of betting activity on the athlete's sport.
- Refrain from any form of harassment.
- Refrain from any abuse of a position of influence.

4. Confidentiality

The Entourage must respect confidentiality, including the content of their contract/relationship and personal information. The Entourage must protect any inside information, such as any non-public information obtained by the person by the virtue of his/her position within the athlete's entourage, within the framework of the regulations of the sports' organization concerned.

5. Transparency

The Entourage's interactions within the relevant populations must be clearly defined, in a written contract where applicable. JJIF will provide standardized contract templates developed by the Entourage Commission. Member Associations are encouraged to use these contracts for their Entourage members. The Entourage must be transparent about their personal and professional background with regard to matters which could affect the

relationship, including, but not limited to doping, sexual misconduct or financial matters.

Sports organizations have a responsibility to inform athletes about their rights and obligations, including the legal means to resolve any disputes.

6. Responsibility/Accountability

The Entourage must always act with due diligence and in the best interest of the athlete; short term interests should not take precedence over a successful and balanced athletic career and a long-term partnership. Contractual relationships with athletes must be based on balanced conditions, including fair financial conditions and professional liability insurance. The Entourage must always respect the moral, physical and psychological integrity of the athlete. The Entourage must respect and promote the rules and regulations of the sport, and encourage the athlete to behave accordingly. The Entourage must keep the athlete fully informed of all dealings and arrangements made on the athlete's behalf.

The Entourage must comply with best accounting practices and make available to the athlete full and accurate accounts and records and, where applicable, to the relevant authorities.

7. Sanction

Any breach of the JJIF regulations by a member of the Entourage shall be punishable. The terms of the appropriate punishment and the disciplinary procedures are defined by the **JJIF Disciplinary Code**.

8. Athletes' Responsibility

The athletes have a responsibility to act responsibly, choosing their Entourage members with care and with the exercise of due diligence and to use their best efforts to ensure that any contract is negotiated with fair conditions.

9. Athletes' Entourage Commission

To supervise the execution of these guidelines and advise members of the Entourage on its rules and procedures JJIF will establish an Entourage Commission. This commission will be comprised of such members as determined by the JJIF Executive Board and will be selected under procedures determined by such Board. Any final decision on questions related to the Athletes' Entourage will be taken by the JJIF Executive Board based on the procedures of the **JJIF Disciplinary Code**.

Mandate:

Observe and report and breach to the given guidelines in to the conduct of members of the Athlete's Entourage members. Written reports must submitted to the Disciplinary Chairmen or General Manager depending on what is practical under the circumstances.

Examine and suggest career paths for former athletes within the sport and "family" of Ju-Jitsu, sport in general as well as guidance useful to careers outside of sports such as interview preparations, education programs, network accessibility, writing of CVs, ...

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Entourage Commission: Proposed Members by JJIF:

1. Toni Dahl (DEN) as head of the commission

2.

3.

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

B. ATHLETES COMMISSION & APPROVAL OF BOARD MEMBERS

The JJIF athletes commission was restructured in 2016 to fulfill the requirement of the IOC Agenda 2020. The structural changes were approved by the Session 2016.

Due to this changes the current chair of the JJIF athlete commissions Dr. Claudia Behnke will official announce her resignation as a board member.

The new structured athletes commission will present its chair and co-chair. Both will become board members, if you ratify them. Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

C. MEDICAL COMMISSION

Proposed Members by JJIF:

1.

2.

3.

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

D. COMMITTEES OF DISCIPLINES

The committees of disciplines must become active in reviewing and developing the rules and structure the education of coaches and referee. The JJIF board appointed the

Head referees of the disciplines:

- ***Fighting:*** ***Ralf Pfeifer (GER)***
- ***Duo:*** ***Dimitrios Georgantidis (GRE)***
- ***Ne-Waza:*** ***Alex Paz (BRA)***

Proposed head of the committee by JJIF:

- ***Fighting:***
- ***Duo:*** ***Michael Korn (GER)***
- ***Ne-Waza:*** ***Rodrigo Valerio (BRA)***

Notes:

E. WOMEN COMISSION

Proposed Members by JJIF:

1. ***Asieh Hadavand Khani (Iran)***

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2. *Sandra Ximena Pedraza (Colombia)*
3. *Linda Ragazzi (Italy)*

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

F. MEDIA TEAM

Proposed Members by JJIF:

1. Guenter Beier GER – as JJIF Press officer
- 2.
- 3.

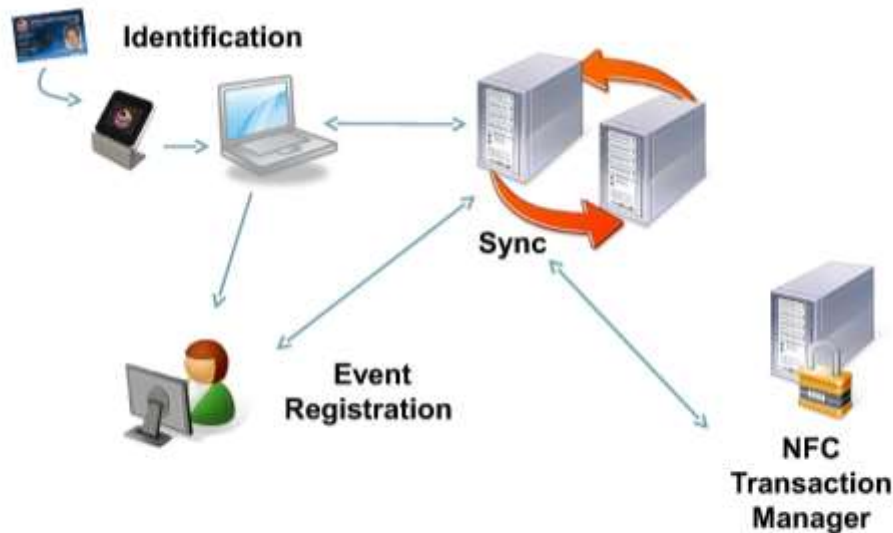
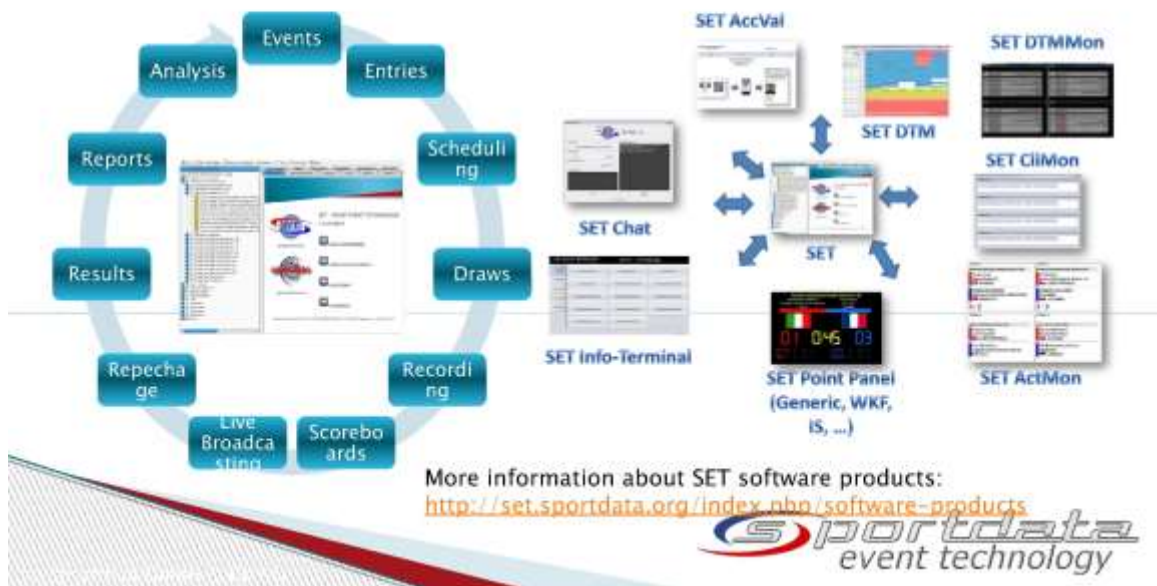
Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

12. SPORTDATA AND SPORTS ID

Introduction of Sportdata

- Support of all event activities
- Software products combined to one homogenous framework of tools





JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

SPORTID & SPORTDATA SOFTWARES

The JJIF board wishes, for the sake of modernization, to have an online database and online software

In addition to being able to make an inventory, exports and statistics more efficiently, of the international licences, this database and the associated software were used to organize, register, manage and follow a competition of any kind place point of the world.

The "online world database" project would enable the JJIF to enter the future and acquire a modern and precise tool.

The final ranking of the proposals was made in accordance with the following criteria:

- Technical capacity
- Knowledge of the sporting environment
- Capacity of the product
- Cost

The company "Sportdata" was selected.



This company is already present in the world of sport and particularly in the field of combat sports (Karate, Aikido, Kickboxing, Muaythai, ...)

Several national and international federations already use its products and services from a database and sports event management point of view

Presentation of database –



SportID is a sport membership (licences) and database management online software.

Specific features of the database

The online database provides different types of audiences :

- Athletes
- Coaches
- Referees
- Officials

JJIF Registered Office: c/o Linus Bruhin, - Leutschenstrasse 9 Postfach 323, CH 8807 Freienbach, Switzerland.

Member



It provides a history of the athlete's entire career :

- Championships in which he participated
- Rankings
- Podiums
- Training courses
- etc

It makes it possible to follow the career of the referees :

- Traineeship
- Evaluations
- Notations
- Ranking
- Level

In addition to the usual data (name, first name, date of birth, license number, etc ...) it allows to have various other information :

- Photo
- Information about allergies
- Passport number
- Etc ...

Sportid offer possibility to command licence card, using NFS security system

This software is

Event software -



Sportdata web page provide access to all information (dates, places, regulations, draws, results, ranking, ...) of competitions, courses, meetings, conventions on the JJIF calendar. It's actually using to registered for the JJIF events (in waiting time of Sportid JJIF development).

<https://www.sportdata.org/ju-jitsu>

Sport event manager

Sportdata online provide to :

- Find all informations concerning events
- Do registration
- Follow live brackets, schedule and broadcast
- Find all results

JJIF Registered Office: c/o Linus Bruhin, - Leutschenstrasse 9 Postfach 323, CH 8807 Freienbach, Switzerland.

Member



During the competition :

- Draw for all the categories (with or without seedings)
- live timetable
- Dedicated scoreboards
- Live results
- Flag motion
- Print certificat and diplomas
- Statistics

Refereeing tools :

- Referee draw
- Video refereeing
- Referee statistics
- Video formation database
- Means of electronics refereeing

Sportdata event manager can be used :

- Online (live)
- With import database (offline)
- With local database (local network)
- On each laptops (using only scoreboard)

Interactivity :

Sportdata and Sportid have complete interactivity (registration, results, ranking, ...) and can send and received data from and to actual softwares (registration, draw, results, statistics).

“ We are preparing the Future ... all together ”



JJIF Registered Office: c/o Linus Bruhin, - Leutschenstrasse 9 Postfach 323, CH 8807 Freienbach, Switzerland.

Member



13. FINANCIAL RULES JJIF

The financial rules must be adapted to fulfill the global requirements with different financial backgrounds.

And to be able to follow some decisions made by the board and congress in the recent years.

Minutes:

The president suggested that financial rules must be flexible to be able to applicate it to changes in the process of work. Related the recent international activities and growing number of members he suggested to change the official currency from EUR to USD.

Decision 4-4/2017: JJIF will change the financial rules and among others set as on official currency the USD. The Board will prepare changes to the Financial Rules for the approval of the next Session (2017).

The new membership Database will give the option for personal registration and a registration of athletes, officials, ...

And with this maybe a shift in the financial rules and system.

Brain Storming:

- *Change of official currency EUR to US\$*
- *Participation fees (World Championships) – today EUR 85 ∅ min \$50 to max: \$ 150,-*

- *Changes in Event Contracts*

- No Hotel Obligations for Participants

Event Organizers can be JJNO – Cities – Regions – Companies

Host Organizer must provide TV Feed

- *Cancel referee penalty on event*

∅ change of concept JJIF invites referee (execution of the old board decision) effects the OSC

- *Annual Fee (\$500) incl. 2 Gold memberships – Board members*

- *Membership Fee by individual registration (cards?)*

Athletes (\$30,-) incl. Back numbers

License and Grade holders (Coaches/Referees) (\$100,00)

further JJNO members/ non competitors (\$30,-)

Clubs (\$200) incl. 1 Silver memberships–

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Platinum Member (\$5000) (VVIP Club)

• *Financial relations and procedures JJIF to Unions*

Cards = personal membership

Proposal by DJJV:

See next page:

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

Bundesgeschäftsstelle
Badstubenvorstadt 12 / 13
06712 Zeitz

Telefon 03441 31 00 41
Telefax 03441 22 77 06
Internet www.djjv.de
Shop www.shop.djjv.net
eMail info@djjv.de



**DEUTSCHER JU-JUTSU
VERBAND**

DJJV e.V., Claudia Behnke, Badstubenvorstadt 12/13, 06712 Zeitz

JJIF Session

Claudia Behnke
Sportdirektorin
Badstubenvorstadt 12/ 13
06712 Zeitz
Tel. 03441 / 310 041
Fax. 03441 / 227 706
Mobil 0171 38 52 885
E-Mail: sportdirektor@djjv.de
Internet: www.djjv.de

Ihre Zeichen:

Ihre Nachricht vom:

Meine Zeichen

Datum:

10.10.2017

Changing of Rules and regulations on financial activities 8 – Annex Participation fees (per participant/person) for regional events

Raise of the participation fee for regional events (Grand Slam Tournaments) to **60 Euro for Fighting and Ne-Waza**. Leads 15 Euro for the Union (25%) and 9 Euro for JJIF (15%)

Raise of the participation fee for regional events (Grand Slam Tournaments) to **70 Euro for a Duo couple**. Leads 17,50 Euro for the Union (25%) and 10,50 Euro for JJIF (15%)

DJJV sees the following advantages of the above describes changes:

- 1) Better coverage of increasing costs due to higher standards for tournaments (live stream, equipment, etc...)
- 2) Coverage of the inflation rate (For example, 1.5% in Europe since the last rise)

For the German Federation DJJV,

(Sportdirektorin im DJJV e.V.)

Bankverbindung

Sparkasse Burgenlandkreis
IBAN: de68800530003017003778
BIC: nolade21blk

Vereinsregister

Amtsgericht Stendal, VR 49495
Steuernummer
FA Naumburg 119/143/42750

Mitglied im

Deutschen Olympischen Sportbund e.V.
Mitglied in der DJEU und JJIF



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14. SUSPENSION OF JJNO

There are no JJNO proposed to be suspended.

15. ACCEPTANCE OF NEW MEMBERS

Please find here the applications of federations which want to become a member of JJIF.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

The following federations applied for membership:

A. MONACO

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

B. CANADA

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

C. HAITI

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

D. MOROCCO

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

E. TAHITI

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

F. CAMBODIA

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

G. NIGERIA

☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected

MEMBERSHIP

JJIF
World Games Sports Federation

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION: _____

ASSOCIATES

LOGO : 

PRESIDENT : Eric Bessi

Address: Stade Louis II 7 avenue des Cas

Telephone: 06 14 47 77 86

Fax : +377 92054274

E-mail : judo federation@libello.com

SECRETARY GENERAL : Jean-Claude

Address: Stade Louis II 7 avenue des Cas

Telephone: +377 92054074

Fax : +377 92054274

E-mail : judo federation@libello.com

HEADQUARTERS Address : Stade Louis

Telephone: +377 92054074

Fax : +377 92054274

E-mail : judo federation@libello.com

If 50:

3)

Title of the last 3 competitions on a national Participation level and short description of the event:
(indicate number of participating clubs and the number of competitors)

Date / Title / Number _____

1.

2.

3.

Last year financial state, balance sheet and accounts:

Year(s) List of documents submitted:

..... Attachment 1

..... Attachment 2

..... Attachment 3

..... Attachment 4

..... Attachment 5

Remarks: our comptability is private



JJIF *Ju Jitsu International Federation*
World Games Sport and Member of CAJF/AGFJS, IWGA, FISPT

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION: FEDERATION HAÏTIENNE DE JU-JITSU (FHJ)

LOGO:



PRESIDENT : JEAN-BAPTISTE Pierre Charles

Address: 32, Rue de la Liberté Thor 10, Carrefour

Telephone: (509) 3841-1314/4272-8245

Fax: N/A

E-mail: juckee.jacka@yahoo.com

SECRETARY GENERAL: Joachim Mercusse

Address: Diquini 63, Route de la Mairie de Carrefour

Telephone: (509) 3748-3534

Fax: N/A

E-mail: mercusse73@yahoo.fr

HEADQUARTERS Address: Diquini 63 Route de la Mairie de Carrefour Local Nouveau Collège des

Frères Adventistes

Telephone: (509) 3841-1314/4272-8245/3748-3534

Fax: N/A

E-mail: fedellujitsu@gmail.com

LEGAL STATUS:

FORMAL RECOGNITION BY LOCAL NATIONAL SPORT AUTHORITY (please specify):

N/A

LEGAL SEAT: N/A

DATE OF APPLICATION 30/11/2016

STATUTES

Article 7. of the LJIF Statutes:

"The National Organisations which intends to become member of the LJIF must apply directly to the LJIF General Secretary with all necessary documents required in the application form, to demonstrate its technical and organisational importance" (presented in English).

You are kindly requested to add your Statutes, Regulations, Technical rules, medical rules, etc. list of documents submitted:

1. Technical Rules
2. Medical Rules
3. Regulations
4. Statutes
5. Proceedings
6. Constitutive Act

Date of Foundation of the Federation: 20 juillet 2010

Date of adoption of the first constitution: 18 octobre 2012

Date of revision: 15 janvier 2016

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE(S) OF THE FEDERATION: FRENCH

REMARKS:

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

(Other than the President and the Secretary General)

- 1- JEAN-BAPTISTE Rose Daphnée N.

Address: Bizoton 53 prolongee impasse Buisson #1

Telephone: +509 4430-9020

Fax: N/A

E-mail: 412rosejeanba@gmail.com

- 2- BELZAIRE Ricardo

Address: Diquini 63 en face de la mairie de Carrefour #23

Telephone: +509 3933-4842

Fax: N/A

E-mail: boisronrichy5@gmail.com

- 3- BANATTE Jonas Romanes

Address: Diquini 63 prolongee rue tunnel #14 bis

Telephone: +509 4738-2798

Fax: N/A

E-mail: jonasromanesb@yahoo.com

- 4- ROSIER Rood

Address: Centre-ville rue Alerte #34

Telephone: +509 3856-0041

Fax: N/A

E-mail: cliccom14@yahoo.fr

- 5- DOMINIQUE Immacula

Address: Marissant 23 prolongee route baigne #34

Telephone: +509 3456-7953

Fax: N/A

E-mail: N/A

REMARKS:

OTHER NATIONAL FEDERATIONS CONTROLLING THE SAME SPORT

Are there other National Federations or Organisations operating on Ju-Jitsu7(NO)

If so:

Name of the federation/organisation: (Description, similarities and differences)

Is your Federation member of other international organisations? (NO)

If so:

- 1) Title of the last 3 competitions on a national Participation level and short description of the event (indicate number of participating clubs and the number of competitors)

Date / Title / Number

1. First national Ju-Jitsu championship October 25th, 2012

Clubs participated 10
Competitors 210

2) Technical clinic for black belt August 10th to August 12th, 2013

Clubs participated 10
Total participant 50

2) Petit goave brown belt championship July 18th, 2015

Clubs participated 10
Total participant 90

Last year financial state, balance sheet and accounts:

Year(s) List of documents submitted:

- Attachment 1
- Attachment 2
- Attachment 3
- Attachment 4
- Attachment 5

Remarks: Unfortunately to have a bank account it is necessary to have the recognition of the ministry of sport but this last request the recognition of the international federation once we will have our affiliation to the JIJF we will send our bank account.

Name of the organization(s):

Is your Ju-Jitsu organisation an independent sports organisation? (Yes) No

And for is your Ju-Jitsu organisation part of a larger national sports organisation? Yes (No)

And is this organisation formally recognised by the local national sports authority: Yes (No)

Is the larger sports organisation that your Ju-Jitsu organisation is part of recognised by the National

Olympic Committee? Yes (No)

Please give the following information (in numbers not percentages)

Number of affiliated clubs: 10

Number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu affiliated to your National Federation

Estimated number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu nationwide

Please divide the number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu affiliated your National Federation into gender and age in the following groups (approximately):

Members between 0 - 14 Total: 135 out of which

Male 80 Female: 55

Members between 15 - 34 Total: 165 out of which

Male 75 Female: 90

Members between 35 - 55 Total: 65 out of which

Male 40 Female: 25

Members over the age of 55 Total: 10 out of which

Male 10 Female: 0

Does your federation arrange training camps or national competitions:

If so:

Details of the last three training camps or competitions on a national level:



To: All the JJAFU Members Countries.

INFORMATION FORM ABOUT JU-JITSU AFRICAN COUNTRIES

Country/Pays:

MAROC

Name/Nom:

**FEDERATION MAROCAINE DE JUDO ET ARTS MARTIAUX
 ASSIMILES (FRMDAMA)**

Number/Nombre Clubs:

120

Nber/Nbre Athletes:

3000 Environ (208 Ceintures Noires de JJ délivrées à ce jour)

Type of Organization:

COMITE NATIONAL DE JUIJITSU

(Union/Federation/Association)

**Official Recognition/Reconnaissance: MINISTERE DE LA JEUNESSE ET DES SPORTS,
 COMITE NATIONAL OLYMPIQUE MAROCAIN, FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE JUDO,
 UNION AFRICAINE DE JUDO, UNION ARABE DE JUDO, FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE
 KUNG FU WUSHU
 (Sports Ministry/NOC/Other Authorities)**

**Integration: LE JUIJITSU EST UN COMITE NATIONAL AU SEIN DE LA FRMDAMA (joined
 with/others Martial Arts)**

/ Lie ou fonctionnant avec un autre Art Martial)

AFU/JJIF Member Since:

JJIF depuis 1992

Membre de la JJAFU/JJIF depuis

Membership in others Organization:

NON

Affiliation a une autre Organisation:

*** M. EL KETTANI Chafik, Président de la FRMDAMA**

Email : elketanichafik@gmail.com

Tél : +212 664468474

*** M. BENABDA Bouker, Président du Comité National de Jujitsu**

Email : boukerbenabda@gmail.com

Tél : +212 660110785; +212 661537538

(Name, email, Skype, Tel.)

General Secretary/Secrétaire Générale: M. ENNASRI Abdallah (abd.ennasri@gmail.com)

(Name, email, Skype, Tel.)

Tél : +212 660111175; +212 668437287

Treasurer/Treasury:

M. METLOB Farid, Trésorier Général

(Name, email, Skype, Tel.)

Email : farid.metlob@gmail.com

Tél : +212 662074700

+212 660110442

The President,

Pineu, le 16 August 2017

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned Mr Taubiti NENA, President of the Olympic Committee of French Polynesia, hereby
 certify that the Tahitian Judo Federation, chaired by Mr Bernard DI ROLLO, is affiliated with the
 Olympic Committee of French Polynesia and is recognized as the governing body for Judo and Jujitsu
 in French Polynesia.

Made to serve and to assert that right.

Taubiti NENA





NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF CAMBODIA



No. 269 N.O.C.C

Phnom Penh, September 27, 2017

Membership Certification Letter

With reference to the letter dated June 29, 2017 from the Jiu Jitsu Federation of Cambodia (JJFC) requesting Membership Approval, the National Olympic Committee of Cambodia (NOC) hereby certifies that the Executive Board of the Jiu Jitsu Federation of Cambodia of the 1st Mandate was officially accepted and recognised on July 10, 2017, and is composed of the following members:

1. Mr. Khaou Vivaddhana - President
2. Mr. Leang Vibol - Vice President
3. Mr. Thong Panathun - Secretary-General
4. Mr. Khaou Klethyoeth - Treasurer
5. Mr. Paas Jasper - Member

The Executive Board of the Jiu Jitsu Federation of Cambodia of the 1st Mandate will be valid until June 29, 2021. The Executive Board of the Jiu Jitsu Federation of Cambodia is entitled to develop, promote and protect the Martial Arts of Jiu Jitsu in their respective country, in accordance with its statute.

This certification is being issued upon the request for whatever legal purpose it may serve.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact the NOCC Secretariat via cannoc@online.com.kh or (+855) 12 974 258.

Sincerely,

Vath Chamroeun
Secretary General
National Olympic Committee of Cambodia

From: ju-jitsu Nigeria [<mailto:jujitsunigeria@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Thursday, October 5, 2017 11:54 PM
To: Joachim Thunfart <jthunfart@jjau.org>; Panagiotis Theodoropoulos <pt@jjf.org>;
navin.proaj@ctlaw.org
Cc: jayo_aym@yahoo.com; mosesokai@yahoo.com
Subject: Nigeria Application form

Dear Joachim,

I am glad to inform you that Nigeria Ju-Jitsu Federation is submitting the attached application for a formal recognition and will at this moment like to thank you all for your support and words of encouragement which we hope will continue to grow.

Nigeria is a sports loving nation with a population of over 150 million people, we have excelled in various sports in the past and currently seeking better ways to improve its sports sector.

Martial Art is an area that generates lots of interest in Nigeria with the participation of all age group across the country, with the introduction of an internationally recognized Ju-Jitsu Federation in the country we will be building a platform with endless limits for growth and recognition in Nigeria and the world in general.

The president of the Federation is Ms Tayo Popoola and the Vice President is Mr Moses Okafor we currently charged with the running of the federation and hope with your cooperation we will make this a success thank you.

Best Regards
Moses Okafor
Vice President
Nigeria Ju-Jitsu Federation

STATUTES

Article 7 of the JIJF Statutes:

"The National Organisations which intends to become member of the JIJF must apply directly to the JIJF General Secretary with all necessary documents required in the application form, to demonstrate its technical and organisational importance" (presented in English)

You are kindly requested to add your Statutes, Regulations, Technical rules, medical rules, etc. list of documents submitted:

Attachment 1

Attachment 2

Attachment 3

Attachment 4

Attachment 5

Date of Foundation of the Federation 10 July 2017

Date of adoption of the first constitution 10 September 2017

Date of revision:

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE(S) OF THE FEDERATION

English, French, Spanish, German, and others:

REMARKS:

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

(Other than the President and the Secretary General)

Address: Mr. Moses Okator (Vice President, EB Member) Calgary, AB, Canada,

Telephone: +1-403-627-8477

Fax:

E-mail: Mosesoka@yanco.com

Address: Mr. Kulle Konole (EB Member) % National Olympic Committee Lagos

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Address: Mr. Tunji Disu (EB Member) % National Olympic Committee Lagos

Telephone:

2

Fax:

E-mail:

Address: Mr. Abimbola Mash (EB Member) 14 Polaris Street Alimosho Lagos

Telephone: 234-07085060071

Fax:

E-mail: mash_lyee@yanco.com

Address: Mr. Dickson Egbomwon (EB Member) % National Olympic Committee Lagos

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Address: Mr. George Ope (EB Member) % National Olympic Committee Lagos

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Address: Mr. Tayo Max Adewale (EB Member) % The National Olympic Committee, National

Stadium, Lagos

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail: tayomaxadewale@gmail.com

REMARKS:

OTHER NATIONAL FEDERATIONS CONTROLLING THE SAME SPORT

Are there other National Federations or Organisations operating on JIJF?

If so:

Name of the federation/organisation: (Description, similarities and differences)

3

Is your Federation member of other international organisations?

If so:

Name of the organization(s): World Taekwondo Federation

Is your Ju-Jitsu organisation an independent sports organisation?

Yes No

And /or Is your Ju-Jitsu organisation part of a larger national sports organisation?

Yes No

And is this organisation formally recognised by the local national sports authority?

Yes No

Is the target sports organisation that your Ju-Jitsu organisation is part of recognised by the National Olympic Committee?

Olympic Committee?

Yes No

Please give the following information (in numbers and percentages)

Number of affiliated clubs

9

Number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu affiliated to your National Federation

22

Estimated number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu nationwide

173

Please divide the number of individuals practising Ju-Jitsu affiliated your National Federation into gender and age in the following groups (approximately):

Members between 0 - 14

Total 45 out of which

Male 32

Female 13

Members between 15 - 34

Total 73 out of which

Male 60

Female 13

Members between 35 - 55

Total 28 out of which

Male 24

Female 4

Members over the age of 55

Total 17 out of which

Male 15 Female 2

Does your Federation arrange training camps or national competitions

If so: Yes

Details of the last three training camps or competitions on a national level:

1) Ju Jitsu International Federation workshop/Seminar

2) Ju Jitsu International Federation holiday program

3) Ju Jitsu International Federation School Visitation

Title of the last 3 competitions on a national Participation level and short description of the event

(Indicate number of participating clubs and the number of competitors)

Date / Title / Number

1.

2.

3.

Last year financial state, balance sheet and accounts:

Year(s) List of documents submitted:

Attachment 1

Attachment 2

Attachment 3

Attachment 4

Attachment 5

Remarks:



JJAU 
Ju Jitsu Asian Union

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Country: _____ HONG KONG _____
SAR: _____ B

Original NAME OF THE ORGANISATION: _____ 中國香港巴西柔術總會
_____ B

English translation of Name: _____ Hong Kong-China Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu Association _____
PRESIDENT _____ Viking Wong _____

Address: _____ #217 Hankow Centre, 5-15 Hankow Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong _____
Telephone: _____ +852-9157 1772 _____

Fax: _____ N/A _____

E-mail: _____ vikingwong@gmail.com _____

SECRETARY GENERAL: _____ Tommy
Yau _____

Address: _____ #217 Hankow Centre, 5-15 Hankow Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong _____
Telephone: _____ +852-60256417 _____

Fax: _____ N/A _____

E-mail: _____ yau_tommy@hotmail.com _____

HEADQUARTERS Address: #217 Hankow Centre, 5-15 Hankow Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong
Kong _____

Telephone: _____ +852-27394739 _____

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____ opernalkk@gmail.com (temp) _____

Webpage: _____

LEGAL STATUS: _____ Certified Society in accordance of the Societies Ordinance _____
FORMAL RECOGNITION BY LOCAL NATIONAL SPORT AUTHORITY (please specify): _____

Formally known as Hong Kong Ju Jitsu Federation, now merged with HKBJJA _____



DATE OF APPLICATION: _____ 15th October

2017 _____ Signature &

Stamp _____ B

JJAU 

Ju Jitsu Asian Union

Please attach 1) Logo of the federation as picture file; 2) the JJUF application form



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Cordon Maoo Chee Lam
Unit A, 25/F, Seabright Plaza,
9-23 Shell Street, North Point,
HONG KONG
+852 6486 1698

6th October 2017

Re: Merger Announcement

To whom this may concern,

We are pleased to announce that effective 6th October 2017 Hong Kong Ju-Jitsu Federation (HKJF) will be merging with Hong Kong-China Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu Association (HKBJJA) to be the official governing body in Hong Kong.

With that said, I would also like to make it effective immediately my withdrawal as chairman from this newly formed organization.

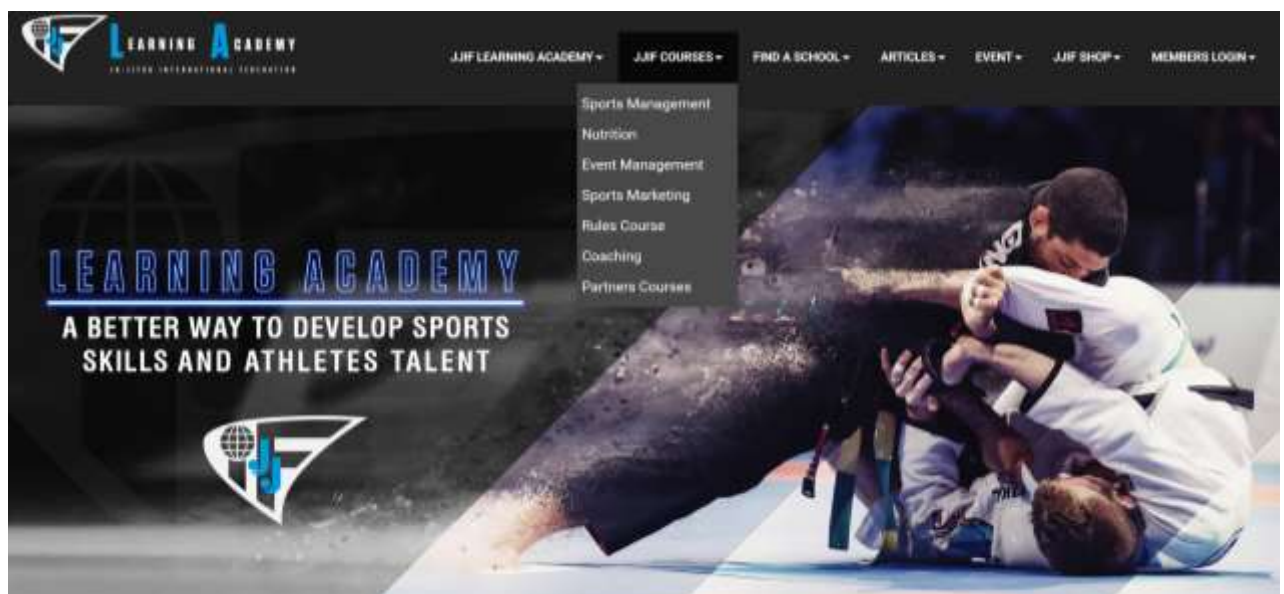
Any inquiries can be brought up directly to me and may call my number at +852 6486 1698.

Sincerely,



Cordon Maoo Chee Lam
Chairman of Hong Kong Ju-Jitsu Federation

16. JJIF ACADEMY



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17. GENERAL PROPOSALS

In the following you will find general proposals of the JJIF, the Unions and JJNOs.

You will further find the comment which were given on the proposals inside the forum.

A. JJIF GRADING AND PROMOTION SYSTEM



JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

Ju-Jitsu International Federation - Headquarter
P.O Box 119006 , ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates
e-mail: mail@jjif.org

To: JJIF Session 2017

Grading in JJIF

The JJIF Session may decide implement a grading system following the attached proposal of Panagiotis Theodoropoulos.

Many Ju-Jitsuka wish to have more clear guidelines for the grading process in JJIF. For some sports friends the approval of their qualification by international body is essential for their work and position.

For the President

With the best regards

Joachim Theodoropoulos

JJIF Registered Office: c/o Lukas Bräker, - Leuchterstrasse 9 Postfach 123, CH 8807 Frauenbach, Switzerland.

Member



JU JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

JJIF



JU JITSU GRADING “DAN” SYSTEM

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The Ju-Jitsu grading “Dan” system is very important as a physical and mental education program and is the measure of jujitsu practitioners progress

The JJIF officially recognizes only those “Dan” degrees which are awarded by the Member National Federations to their own members, to the exclusion of all others. A National Federation may not award “Dan” degree to a member of another Member National Federation or of the nationality of this Federation without the written agreement of that Federation. Any “Dan” degree awarded without this agreement will not be validated by the JJIF. Each Member National Federation is in charge of representing the JJIF for the purpose of ensuring compliance with International regulations on “Dan” degrees throughout its national territory.

The awarding of JJIF “Dan” shall be performed according to the procedure validated by the JJIF Executive Committee.

From the 1st to the 5th “Dan”, shall be awarded under the responsibility of Member National Federations.

The 6th and 7th “Dan” shall be awarded upon the proposal of Member National Federations by the Executive Committees of the Continental Unions and after the opinion of the Continental Grading Director has been given, as well as the opinion of the JJIF Grading Commission.

1st to 7th “Dan” degree shall be awarded by the President of the Continental Union where the applicant originates from. The 8th, 9th, 10th “Dan”, shall be awarded by the JJIF EC upon the proposal of Member National Federations and after the opinion of the Continental Unions has been given, as well as the opinion of the JJIF Grading Commission

8th, 9th, 10th “Dan” can be exceptionally granted to high personalities of jujitsu by the JJIF Executive Committee.

The 8th, 9th, 10th “Dan” can be awarded only to those who:

- have been continuously involved in activity of jujitsu such as competition, teaching, training, coaching, refereeing or administration. - have actively practiced Ju-Jitsu.
- have a perfect personality, recognized for his/her charisma, radiance, ethics.
- have a perfect career.
- have been promoted gradually from 1st to 7th “Dan”, without passing several “Dan” at the same time.
- have become a prizewinner in any national – level tournament
- are recommended by both the national federation and the Continental Union.

The candidates must be proposed by the National Federation which they are citizens of, respect time limit between the grades and the minimum age, meeting the criteria of the tables following and be devoted to jujitsu without interruption.

Exceptional cases: As the high grades are very exceptional, the JJIF “Dan” degree Commission reserves the right to propose the validation of particular

grades which don't completely meet usual criteria. These nominations will be validated by the JJIF EC.

JJIF "Dan" degree Commission: This Commission is established by the JJIF Executive Committee and is composed by a representative per continent and an international manager. The JJIF "Dan" degree Commission processes all the subjects concerning the attribution and recognition by JJIF of the jujitsu grades. It can, if necessary, seize any file for which it was not requested and to alert the JJIF president and the JJIF Executive Committee.

The JJIF "Dan" degree Director should be at least 8th "Dan" and is proposed by the JJIF President and appointed by the JJIF Executive Committee. The Continental managers and members of the JJIF "Dan" degree Committee, should be at least 7th "Dan" degree and they are proposed by the continental unions for validation by the JJIF Executive Committee.

The role and functions of the JJIF "Dan" degree Director are: Chair the JJIF "Dan" degree Commission; propose the criteria of attribution of the grades to the JJIF Executive Committee; Coordinate the missions of the continental grades managers. Examine the files of the candidates and subject to the JJIF Executive Committee the validation of grades.

All the files are handled by mail (electronic or paper). Forms are elaborated by the JJIF "Dan" degree Commission.

Up to the 5th "Dan", the grades are within the competence of the Member National Federations. If they wish them to be formalized by the JJIF, they must send a request to their Continental Unions.

The 6th and 7th "Dan" can be validated only by the Continental Unions.

The 8th, 9th and 10th "Dan", after opinion of the continental Directors, be sent to the JJIF "Dan" degree Commission Director who will examine files and will propose the appointments. The 10th "Dan" degree can be awarded only unanimously by the JJIF Executive Committee.

The holding of the "Dan" degree register is carried out by the Commission, which sends to the JJIF an updated file after every modification.

For all diplomas and possible "Dan" ID cards the JJIF is in charge of sending the documents.

Application procedure: All the applications of grades validation are sent by the Member National Federations to their Continental Union. The Representative/Director of the continental "Dan" degree commission will verify the information and possibly make complete the form. He will then propose the validation of this grade to the President of the Continental Union. The duly completed and validated document will be sent to the JJIF.

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SPECIFICATIONS:

CATEGORIES:

	Competitor	Referee	Official	National coach	Club Teacher
Platinum	2 gold medals in two of the following: a. Ju-Jitsu Fighting. b. Ju-Jitsu Duo. c. Ju-Jitsu Ne-Wasa OR 1 gold medal in World Games or Olympic Games	JJIF level 2 discipline	JJIF Board Member	With athletes of category - Platinum	
Gold	3 gold medals in Seniors World Champ.	JJIF level 1 discipline	JJIF Cont. Union Board Member or JJIF Committee Chairman	With athletes of category - Gold	
Silver	JJIF registered Member of National team	Continental level 1 discipline	JJIF Regional Representative Or Cont. Union Committee Chairman	With athletes of category -Silver	
Bronze	4 medals in National Championship	National Level 1 discipline	JJIF Nat. Fed. Board Member or Committee Chairman	With athletes of category -Bronze	With JJIF registered International Competitors
White					With JJIF registered National Competitors

^National Federation level DAN:

Dan	Minimum Age	Degree	Time since last degree	No of metals made in National Champ.	General level of Knowledge Self-defense	Specialized level of knowledge
1st	18 years	brown belt	1 year	4 medals in Nat. Championship	1 st level	1 st level
2nd	21 years	1st Dan	3 years	6 medals in Nat. Championship	2 nd level	2 nd level
3rd	24 years	2nd Dan	3 years	8 medals in Nat.+ 1 medals in Int. Open Championships	3 rd level	3 rd level
4th	27 years	3rd Dan	3 years	10 medals in Nat.+ 3 medals in Int. Open	4 th level	4 th level

				Championships		
5th	30 years	4th Dan	3 years	12 medals in Nat.+ 5 medals in Int. Open+ 1 medal in Cont. Championships	5 th level	5 th level

Continental Union level DAN:

	Categories	Minimum Age	Time since last degree	General level of Knowledge Self-defense	Specialized level of knowledge
6th Dan	Platinum – Gold	36 years	6 years	5 th level	5 th level
	Silver	37 years	7 years	5 th level	5 th level
	Bronze	38 years	8 years	5 th level	5 th level
	White	40 years	8 years & 10 years of 1st Dan	5 th level	5 th level

7th Dan	Platinum – Gold	44 years	8 years	5 th level	5 th level
	Silver	46 years	9 years	5 th level	5 th level
	Bronze	47 years	9 years & 16 years of 1st Dan	5 th level	5 th level
	White	50 years	10 years & 20 years of 1st Dan	5 th level	5 th level

JJIF level DAN:

	Categories	Minimum Age	Time since last degree	General level of Knowledge Self-defense	Specialized level of knowledge
8th Dan	Platinum – Gold	52 years	8 years	5 th level	5 th level
	Silver	56 years	10 years	5 th level	5 th level
9th Dan	Platinum	62 years	10 years	5 th level	5 th level
10th Dan	Platinum	72 years	10 years	5 th level	5 th level

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Appendix I

Amount of fees paid for awarding of “Dan” diplomas:

	Platinum	Gold	Silver	Bronze	White	Valid for
1 st Dan	Not existing	Not existing	150 USD	175 USD	200 USD	3 years
2 nd Dan	Not existing	200 USD	225 USD	250 USD	275 USD	3 years
3 rd Dan	250 USD	275 USD	300 USD	325 USD	350 USD	3 years
4 th Dan	300 USD	325 USD	350 USD	375 USD	400 USD	3 years
5 th Dan	350 USD	375 USD	400 USD	425 USD	450 USD	6-10 years
6 th Dan	400 USD	425 USD	450 USD	475 USD	500 USD	8-10 years
7 th Dan	450 USD	475 USD	500 USD	525 USD	550 USD	8-10 years
8 th Dan	Honorable	Honorable	Honorable	Not existing	Not existing	10 years
9 th Dan	Honorable	Not existing	Not existing	Not existing	Not existing	10 years
10 th Dan	Honorable	Not existing	Not existing	Not existing	Not existing	lifetime

An additional cost of 50 USD should be calculated, for “Dan” ID cards.

The fees for “Dan” diplomas and “Dan” ID cards are decided and can be changed only by the JJIF Executive Committee.

(Forms should be as online version available Sports Data/ Sports ID)

Appendix II

“Dan” degree application form

REQUIRED GRADE: DAN

CATEGORIE (Platinum – Gold – Silver – Bronze - White):

Surname:
.....

First
name(s):
.....

Date of
birth:
.....

Address:
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Nationality:

National Federation:

DAN PROMOTION DATES

Dates of recognition:

	1 st Dan	2 nd Dan	3 rd Dan	4 th Dan	5 th Dan	6 th Dan	7 th Dan	8 th Dan	9 th Dan
National									
Continental									
JJIF									

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SPORT RESULTS

Championship	Year	Result

COACHING

Name of the athlete	Championship	Year	Result

INSTRUCTOR AND PRACTICE (CLUB ACTIVITIES)

		Date	
Name of club	Name of club	Start	End

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL (education)

	Date

REFEREE LEVEL (education)

	Date

CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPEMENT OF Ju-Jitsu

Function	Organism	Date

OTHER JJIF ACTIVITIES AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES:

	Date

SIGNATURES

Applicant signature	President Signature and National Federation seal	President Signature and Continental Union seal	Signature and the IJF President seal
Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:

Additional Material from the Forum

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

May 11, 2015 at 12:23pm

JJIF is not representing a special Ju-Jitsu style.

We are a community to exchange knowledge train together and provide competition systems for all Ju-Jitsu ka.

The JJIF delegated the grading and responsibility for (belt) gradings to the national federations.

This can take into account the different history and styles of the federations.

Discussions during the technical congresses showed that the grading systems are from most general key figures (timelines, age limits, ..) are similar.

The JJIF recognizes Dan Grades by application and approval of the national grading commissions.

The technical commission shall give a verification so a Diploma for JJIF recognized grades can be hand over.

Find the proposal from Eugene Domagata for guidelines of verification for high Dan Grades [Rglement JJIF pour les grades 25-3-2014 ENG.doc](#) (29.5 KB)

JJIF provides a grading system as example and base for all interested Ju-Jitsu ka. (Developed by Marion den Edel/ m.j.denedel@planet.nl)

Do theses processes fit the requirements?

Shall JJIF provide a own grading system?

I will open another thread for BJJ/ Ne-Waza Jiu-Jitsu Grades. These systems have different structures!

Posted by [Madai Boukar Ibrahim](#)

Jun 5, 2015 at 2:20am

As we already said since 2010 the JJIF should collaborate with National federations through it representatives for a good policy the technical comity must

try his best to respect programmes for each federations
At high level 4th to up DAN the JJIF should control federations and impose a program technic and theoretical aspect

Posted by [Linus Bruhin](#)

Jul 8, 2015 at 11:10pm

JJIF is for competition. Ju-Jitsu is much more than competition. So JJIF can not give any grades - except the respective national federations agrees or wants it for a person.

Posted by [Rick Frowyn](#)

Jul 15, 2015 at 10:41am

On behalf of Mister Mario den Edel, founder of the E-Bo-No Kata JiuJitsu system i like to pin point to you all his proposal for unifying the DAN graduation system.

If there are any questions regarding this proposal please get in contact with Mister Den Edel by email: m.j.denedel@planet.nl

[Unified system results in unified dangrades.docx](#) (49.69 KB)

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Oct 12, 2017 at 9:00am

On behalf of JJIF President Panagiotis Theodoropoulos I like publish this system of Dan Degree recognition:

Proposal Dan Degree recognition JJIF: [dan.docx](#) (94.81 KB)

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Oct 16, 2017 at 12:27pm

I believe the idea of Categories according to the success, commitment, activity is a great tool to get a fair idea of grading and act transparent.

I would like to see inside as well other medals of Championships not only first places.

Membership in commissions and being part of international projects should be criteria as well not only the positions somebody take.

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Oct 25, 2017 at 5:24pm

Interesting thought of our friend and leader of Chinese Ju-Jitsu Andy Pi.

Some thought from conversations we had

I just wanted to share some of my ideas with you based on our conversation we had the other day. First of all, these are just my opinions, please don't take them too seriously. I don't have too much experience with amateur sports associations, more as an MMA promoter of events. But I can share with you my own ideas as a jiu-jitsu practitioner of 23 years and a jiu-jitsu teacher of 19 years.

Given that Jiu-jitsu is so difficult to define, I don't think there is an easy way to pin down what it is... because it is different things to different people. I would have to agree that since JJIF officially has 3 separate event rules, then it only makes sense to have 3 different belt classification systems.

1. Duo
2. Fighting
3. Ne Waza

There can be 3 different official certifications from JJIF/JJAU, each classification of jiu-jitsu having it's own set of requirements.

Personally, it is my opinion that no matter what RULES an athlete competes in, the athlete is a jiu-jitsu practitioner first and foremost, and thus the athlete must know and demonstrate basic knowledge of jiu-jitsu self-defense.

So no matter WHAT RULES the athlete wants to compete in, no matter if it's DUO, FIGHTING, NEWAZA, we should establish at JJIF, a BASIC SELF-DEFENSE CURRICULUM and ALL registered members of the JJIF must know and demonstrate proficiency in the curriculum in order to obtain BLUE BELT. Even if a JJIF practitioner NEVER COMPETES, at the very least, they need to

be able to DEFEND THEMSELVES. They need to have the CONFIDENCE that jiu-jitsu gives them when they are on the street in public. They need to learn about humility and respect and all the other virtues that come with training martial arts, and all of this needs to occur EVEN IF HE NEVER COMPETES. I believe this should be at the CORE of the values and services which JJIF jiu-jitsu can provide to its members.

The exact criteria for blue belt, how many techniques, which techniques, minimum time training, etc... all these things need to be worked out, but I don't think that this will be a problem because there are so many skilled and talented jiu-jitsu practitioners you guys already are working with.

A committee can be set up (perhaps it already is in place) to develop all the curriculum for the BASIC BLUE BELT and this curriculum should be spread throughout the federation so that all certified instructors are teaching this to their students. I believe one of the best ways to do that is to create an ONLINE learning repository, where all videos are uploaded and each instructor can watch at his/her own pace. SEMINARS should be held on a regular basis in each country / region with appropriate subject matter experts to ensure that the certified instructors are learning the techniques properly, and are also TEACHING PROPERLY.

I think using the current classification and belt promotion system in JJIF is probably the EASIEST WAY. There will never be a uniform standard, so let's not try to create one...

Before the inclusion of NEWAZA rules and BJJ style training into JJIF, there was already existing promotional standards for "Jiu-jitsu" under JJIF. Those standards don't need to change. If it's not broken, don't try to fix it.

The only major difference would be to have a SEPARATE BELT STANDARD for NEWAZA, and that is more along the lines of BJJ promotion standards. We can look at IBJJF standards as an example. Lots of pro NEWAZA BJJ players these days also cannot defend themselves on the street, always pulling guard and never developing the ability for takedowns, or how to close the distance against an opponent that is striking, or how to defend themselves on the ground in bad positions against bigger heavier opponents who are striking. I believe all these skill sets need to be accounted for when considering a JJIF student ready for

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“blue” belt. So I believe that for JJIF ranking and promotional system, even practitioners of strictly NEWAZA, must demonstrate proficiency in SELF-DEFENSE from a basic blue belt curriculum.

The Mendes Bros. or the Miyao Bros. they don’t get a FREE PASS... just because they are black belts in NEWAZA competition, it only means that they are experts under a certain RULE SET. Does it really mean they know jiu-jitsu? Can you really be a jiu-jitsu practitioner if you don’t know how to defend yourself on the street?

Also, how do you feel about using TRAINING HOURS and not the NUMBER OF YEARS as a benchmark for promotion. In my experience, I find YEARS to be very deceptive.

Some people train 2x per week for 1 year.

Some people train 2x per day x 6x per week for 1 year.

Produces totally different results. I really like using MAT HOURS to calculate when my students are promoted.

We can talk more about this later!

Hope you are well Joe, and looking forward to hearing more about upcoming World Games!

Best regards,

Andy

B. COMMON JJIF CALENDAR SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE

For a better structuring JJIF want to improve the coordination of its ranking events.

The achievement to cooperate with Stake and Shareholders and to attract Sponsors JJIF must have a common and coordinated schedule.

The general application procedure is given in the ORGANIZATION & SPORTING CODE

The proposal contains the following changes in the sporting code:

Adding of 3.1 Grand slams

Grand Slam (Ranking list) tournaments and World Cups can be hosted by all JJNOs, who will apply for these events 1 year in advance at the JJIF office.

Adding of 3.2 Reginal Championships

Regional Championship can be hosted by JJNOs without further notification of the JJIF. To be accepted as regional events the competition must fulfill the following requirements:

- *Min 3 participating JJNOs*
- *using of an official JJIF tournament software*
- *export of the results to the database*
- *a written report and pictures within 24h after the event*

Adding of 3.2 National Championships

National Championship can be hosted by JJNOs without further notification of the JJIF. To be accepted as regional events the competition must fulfill the following requirements:

- *using of an official JJIF tournament software*
- *export of the results to the database*

a written report and pictures within 24h after the event

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

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EVENT	TIMES PER YEAR	APPLI-CATION TIME	BUDGET PLAN	JIF SOFT WARE	NATIONS	LIVE-STREAM	REPORT	POINTS RANKING (MAX)
								123
World Championship	1x	2 years	Yes	Yes	XX	Min 3 Tatamis	Highlight Video,Pictures and Written	400
Continental Championship	1x	2 years	Yes	Yes	XX	Min 3 Tatamis	Highlight Video,Pictures and Written	200
Grandslam	Min 1 per Union	1 year	Yes	Yes	4	Min Final Tatami	Pictures and Written	100
Reginal Championship				Yes	3		Pictures and Written	50
National Championship				Yes			Pictures and Written	25

I. COMMON SCHEDULE

The JJIF board proposes the following changes of ORGANIZATION & SPORTING CODE

Change: Point 4 World Championships Calendar

To: Point 4 Calendar

All JJIF events will be organized in a calendar, which will be available in the JJIF webpage. The JJIF office oversees the quality of this calendar together with the responsible persons of the continental unions

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

II. JJIF WORLD RANKING

The JJIF board proposes the following changes in the JJIF QUALIFICATION SYSTEM, Point: JJIF World Ranking List

JJIF RANKING and QUALIFICATION SYSTEM

PRINCIPLES

Based on rules 41, 42, 43 and 45 of the Olympic Charter, the JJIF Qualification System aims to ensure that the principles of Universality, Performance, Host-Country Representation and Gender Equity, remain the focus for the JJIF participation in multi-sport international events such as “SportAccord Combat Games” and “World Games”. In addition, a number of other technical principles and rules have been established to provide a basis for the development of the JJIF Qualification System.

Universality: The participation of all JJIF National Federation Members is the key factor for guaranteeing the universality of such an event. The number of places reserved per sport will be decided in agreement with the Event Organizing Committee and will be the main parameter of the technical principles and rules of the qualification system in order to ensure that the maximum possible Ju-Jitsu National Federations - members from all five continents, will participate in the event. Each National Federation can participate with a maximum number of athletes / teams in all ju-jitsu disciplines, with a balanced gender repartition, and with one contestant per category¹.

¹ The maximum number of athletes will be adjusted to the format of event; to guarantee the success and quality of the event these numbers could be extended in exceptional cases by the board

Performance: The principle of performance will be ensured through the Qualification System developed by JJIF, which allows the participation of the best athletes through a fair and transparent process. Existing events and/or rankings already approved by JJIF should be used for the qualification, as well. A reasonable percentage of the quota shall be distributed on the basis of the performance within the continents and shall reflect the specifics of ju-jitsu as a sport in terms of quota distribution between the continents.

Host Country participation: In principle, the quota should include places for the participants from the Host Country. However, these places cannot be attributed automatically and should therefore be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, subject to athletes or teams reaching a minimum level of performance. The number of the host-country places will be decided in agreement with the Event Organizing Committee

NF's delegation: NFs have the exclusive authority for the representation of their respective delegation at the Event. NFs have the right to send competitors, team officials and other team personnel to the Event.

Allocation and re-allocation: Following a confirmation on behalf of JJIF of the qualified athletes, which is to be done not later than two (2) weeks after the deadline of the qualifying period, each NF will have up to one (1) month to confirm to JJIF that they will avail themselves of the obtained places. NFs that manage to qualify more athletes as the limit allows will be asked to designate the final composition of their delegation. Provision has been made within the JJIFs qualification system for the re-allocation of places having been not used by a NF, as well as for the unused NF's universality places.

Amendments: If there is no agreement having been reached with the Event Organizing Committee, the JJIF Qualification System can be changed with the approval of the JJIF Board. In case such an agreement exists, then it shall not be changed without the approval of the Event Organizing Committee.

RANKING SYSTEM

JJIF World Ranking List: The JJIF World Ranking List consists of points from the

World Championships and Continental Championships, Grand Slam tournaments, and the national championships for the three JJIF disciplines (fighting and Ne-Waza for all weight categories and Duo for men, women and mixed); the age categories is seniors.

Only athletes which are registered by name in JJIF (Sports ID System) can be included into the Ranking

For the ranking the points of multi-sport events get scored as well:

1. Global Multi Sport Events: World Games, SportAccord Combat Games, World Beach Games, ...
2. Continental/ Limited: Commonwealth Games, Asian Games, European Games, World Police and Fire Games, Asian Indoor Games, Continental Beach Games, ...
3. Regional: South East Asian Games, South Asian Games, Continental Police and Fire Games, ...

The points are as follows: **Proposal1:**

Qualification Events		World Championship	Continental Championship	Grand Slam or World A Tournament	Regional* Championships	National Championship	
Additional Ranking Events	Global Sport Events World Games, ...		Continental/ Limited Events	Regional events			
1st Place	500	400	200	100	Max. 100	15	
2ed Place	400	320	160	80	Max. 80	10	
3rd Place	300	240	120	60	Max. 60	5	
4th Place	250	200	100	50	Max. 50	0	min 1 win
5th Place	200	160	80	40	Max. 40	0	min 1 win
7th Place	100	80	40	20	Max. 20	0	min 1 win
9-16th Place	50	40	20	10	Max. 10	0	min 1 win
17-32 Place	20	16	8	4	0	0	min 1 win
Participation no win	10	8	4	2	0	0	

***Points for Regional championships:**

the calculation will be done according the

- number of participants per category
- number of fight which had been won
- number of countries present in the category

(For the max. Points a category must have 16 competitors from 4 different countries)

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Alternative Proposal 2:

Qualification Events		World Championship	Continental Championship	Grand Slam or World A Tournament	Regional* Championships	National Championship	
Additional Ranking Events	Global Sport Events World Games, ...		Continental/ Limited Events	Regional events			
1st Place	500	400	200	100	50	15	
2ed Place	400	320	160	80	40	10	
3rd Place	300	240	120	60	30	5	
4th Place	250	200	100	50	25	0	min 1 win
5th Place	200	160	80	40	20	0	min 1 win
7th Place	100	80	40	20	10	0	min 1 win
9-16th Place	50	40	20	10	5	0	min 1 win
17-32 Place	20	16	8	4	2	0	min 1 win
Bout (Win)	10	5	5	10	10	0	
Participation no win	10	8	4	2	0	0	

***Points are only 50% if there is only one country in that category**

Alternative Proposal 3:

Qualification Events		World Championship	Continental Championship	JJIF Grand Slam ¹	World Class Open Tournament	Regional ² Champ.	National Champ.	
Additional Ranking Events	Global Sport Events World Games, ...		Continental/Limited Events		Regional events			
1st Place	500	400	200	200	100	50	15	
2ed Place	400	320	160	160	80	40	10	
3rd Place	300	240	120	120	60	30	5	
4th Place	250	200	100	100	50	25	0	min 1 win
5th Place	200	160	80	80	40	20	0	min 1 win
7th Place	100	80	40	40	20	10	0	min 1 win
9-16th Place	50	40	20	20	10	5	0	min 1 win
17-32 Place	20	16	8	8	4	2	0	min 1 win
Bout (Win)	10	5	5	5	10	10	0	
Participation no win	10	8	4	4	2	0	0	

¹New format of Grand Slam tournaments with high organization standards
From July 2018 (see JJIF Program)

²Points are only 50% if there is only one country in that category

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The ranking period is in general 24 months.

The points of each individual 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 50%

After 24 months the points will be reduced to 0 and not counted and taken into consideration anymore.

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

QUALIFICATION SYSTEM

Direct qualification from the JJIF World Ranking List:

The Ranks for qualification are be calculated as follows:

Only one (1) result (highest points) will be calculated per group of qualifying event.

Groups of qualification events are: a) World Championships, b) Continental Championships per Continent c) World A and Grand Slam tournaments², d) Regional Championships³, f) National Championships³

World Games, Combat Games and similar events, with major restrictions in participation will not be included in the calculation for qualification.

The qualification period is in general 24 months but can be changed if needed.

The four (4) best athletes who are over eighteen (18) years old at the qualification date (top of ranking list) will be entitled to a direct qualification for the programmed Multi-sport International event. This is valid for all weight categories of the Fighting System, Ne-Waza and for all categories of the Duo System.

² World A and Grand Slam tournaments must follow the rules of organization code and be approved:

³ Results and Report must be provided latest 2 weeks after the championship according to Data exchange Protocol

Host-Country Quota:

The athletes invited (wildcards) from the Host-Country can be maximum four

(4), 2-3 men and 1-2 women.**Continental Union Quota:**

The remaining places are covered by the Continental Union quota, which allows no more than one (1) athlete per country (if eligible). This will guarantee that the maximum possible number of countries will participate in the programmed Event. The number of places per continent is calculated as a

percentage of the total NFs members of JJIF, with a minimum of two (2) places per continent. The athletes shall be ranked and a selection will be done considering the position in the ranking system.

Out of JJIF World Ranking List Quota:

In case the places should not be filled in through the above described procedures, or if the Continental Unions should be using the 2 minimum places, out of the JJIF World Ranking List, then the JJIF development advisors, acting as selection committee, would examine and assess the participation of the athletes listed in the JJIF World Ranking List, who had been proposed by the corresponding Union. These special cases will be considered with discretion, while the final decision will be made by the JJIF Board of Directors.

List of reserves:

The list of reserves will be made immediately after all qualifying places from the direct qualification, the Continental quota and out of the JJIF World Ranking List quota are being allocated; it is to be made up from the remaining athletes of the JJIF World Ranking List and the athletes proposed by the selection committee.

The selection committee will be responsible for the List of Reserves.

Additional Material from the Forum

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Feb 10, 2015 at 10:23am

[Ranking_Qualification_2015.pdf](#) (568.52 KB)

The next Draft for the Ranking and Qualification code of JJIF.

I think we should add the **Multi Sport Events** into the ranking – but not into the qualifying points, cause athletes do not have the same chances to participate.

1. Global Multi Sport Events: World Games, Sportaccord Combat Games, World Beach Games

2. Continental/ Limited: Commonwealth Games, Asian Games, European Games, World Police and Fire, Asian Indoor Games, Continental Beach Games
--> Points like World Championship

3. Regional: South East Asian Games, South Asian Games, Continental Police and fire Games, --> Points like Continental championship

The National championship shall be included in the ranking.
only for world ranking or for Qualification as well

Posted by [dmortelmans](#)

Feb 10, 2015 at 1:20pm

Hi, Joe!

Did I understand correctly that you want to give the same points to the World Championship and the Continental events? If that's the case, I disagree. If that's not what you meant, than the "Continental/Limited events" do not belong under WCh.

The same observation for Continental Championships/Cups and the Regional

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events. I think Regional events should have the score of a Grand Slam.

In the last Qualification method for WG2013 we took into account WCh for U21, since all athletes more than 18 yrs old can participate. Do we still have that? We should clarify, either way.

For the rest, it looks good to me. Even the National Championships I would include in this Qualification and Ranking list because, like Pana said, it is a great way to check that they actually have NCh and to make sure that the athletes who show up in Continental/World events have some experience. The points are too low to make a difference in the ranking.

I hope the rest of our colleagues will react soon because we are under time pressure 😊

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Feb 11, 2015 at 8:25am

Hello

The idea I had in mind are really "Continental Multisport events" like Asian Games / European Games. These are outstanding Olympic Events with even more attention than the World Games.

(but not everybody has the chance to take part. we will be in Asian Games 2018 but European Games, I do not even see a try from JJEU to contact EOC)

But the second version I had in mind:

Qualification Events	World Championships	Continental Championships / Continental Cup	Grand Slam Tournament	National Championships
National Ranking Events	World Ranking Events	Continental Ranking Events	Regional Ranking Events	
1st Place	500	200	100	10
2nd Place	400	150	80	8
3rd Place	300	100	60	6
4th Place	200	50	30	3
5th Place	100	25	15	1
6th Place	50	10	5	0
7th Place	25	5	2	0
8th Place	10	2	1	0
9th Place	5	1	0	0
10th Place	2	0	0	0
11th Place	1	0	0	0
12th Place	0	0	0	0

Posted by [dmortelmans](#)

Feb 11, 2015 at 5:05pm

Correct!

Multi-sport continental events are ok for me.

Posted by [mpiaser](#)

Mar 12, 2015 at 7:04pm

Including each countries Nationals for points is a good idea. It will help encourage participation at the Nationals. The number of points is really the question mark. Less than a Grand Slam tournament? probably

Posted by [dmortelmans](#)

Mar 14, 2015 at 5:08pm

Far less than a Grand Slam, of course! Grand Slam means 4 different countries, at least 3 countries per each category etc etc

Posted by [mpiaser](#)

Mar 15, 2015 at 6:19pm

Remember that on certain continents it is easy to get four countries together. A simple bus ride will do it. On other continents it must be a plane trip just to get north and south or east and west together.

Posted by [dmortelmans](#)

Mar 17, 2015 at 1:12pm

Yes. That is why we only take into account the best result a fighter has in a Grand Slam, not all the results of all the Grand Slams he/she can travel to.

Posted by [Raffaella](#)

May 22, 2015 at 8:50pm

Hello to all, The second Joe version is good.

I think that the limit of five athletes per Nation in Grand Slam is better for Nations that use them as selection for Team in Official Events.

Posted by [Claus Tobiasen, Denmark](#)

Jul 7, 2015 at 4:19pm

Does it make sense to give point for Nationals? 15 point for a win is less than a 16th place at a Continental. Is it in the past being decided because of that witch

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Athlete was qualified and whoes not?

Otherwise i think it's a heavy work for administer this.

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

a few seconds ago

Most regional Tournaments had been approved as Grand Slam / World A tournament.

But the requirement for a tournament of this level are high and the level of the tournament must be comparable.

I think we should start more activities in the regions as this is cheaper as well top organize and to travel.

Give World Ranking and qualification points to Regional tournaments as well but the level of points according to the number of participants.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

C. JJIF ANTI-DOPING RULES

After Meetings with DFSU (09. Nov 2017) we can get first impression about the requirements JJIF will have to fulfill to maintain the WADA compliance:

- *Risk assessment and Risk management*
- *Test distribution plan*
- *Athletes test pool with min. 3 out of competition tests per athlete*

The average out of competition test costs CHF 500,- to 600,-

DFSU will be merged with the new initiated Independent Testing Authority (ITA). Services will be kept and contracts will run until 31. Dec. 2018.

WADA strongly recommended the cooperation with DFSU. A contract for all administration matters to avoid liability and dissension with WADA regulations is in preparation. The costs to minimize the risks of WADA suspension can be estimated on annual 50.000 CHF.



JJIF *Ju-Jitsu International Federation*

Ju-Jitsu International Federation - Headquarter
P.O Box 110006 , ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates
e-mail: mail@jjif.org

To: JJIF Session 2017

Compliance with WADA code and Anti-Doping Rules

The JJIF Session may decide to authorize the JJIF board to execute changes in rules and regulation of JJIF; if so required by WADA and necessary to maintain the status of compliance.

The JJIF shall hand over major obligations and duties to the GAIFS Doping Free department.

We are in a process of evaluation by WADA:

Please note that regarding the Compliance Review process, the JJIF did complete the Code Compliance Questionnaire and a Corrective Action Report (CAR) will be sent to JJIF probably between end of November and end of December. We will in any case inform you in advance of the process. JJIF will thereafter receive various deadlines to implement Corrective Actions in its program. We strongly encourage you to start working on the necessary implementation before you receive the CAR.

JJIF board must be able to react fast and effective to be able to make all necessary adjustments.

With the best regards

Joachim Thompson

JJIF Registered Office: c/o Linus Brühn, - Leutschenstrasse 9 Postfach 323, CH 8807 Freienbach, Switzerland.

Member



10.2 — DOPING FREE SPORT UNIT

1. GENERAL

The DFSU is a unit within SportAccord, successfully set up by former SportAccord President H. Verbruggen.

The DFSU offers free and at-cost service to the SportAccord membership in Antidoping, in coordination with WADA and the IOC.

WADA and IOC generously contribute to the functioning of the DFSU with a yearly contribution.

The staff is employed by SportAccord and reports to the management and the Council of SportAccord via its President. It reports also to, cooperates with and receives advice from WADA and the IOC.

Given the circumstances, the DFSU team performed exceptionally well during the year 2016 and operates currently at full capacity.

2. DFSU STAFF

The SportAccord Council under newly elected President Patrick Baumann, confirmed Mr Matteo Valini at the helm of the Doping-Free Sport Unit, consequently his title was changed from Interim Director to Head of DFSU. His responsibilities remain unchanged.

Ms Pernille Hansen was hired for a period of one month (from mid-July to mid-August) to support the DFSU with the testing activities related to the Rio pre-competition doping controls allocated to the DFSU by the IOC.

The DFSU is currently composed of 4 staff hired full-time.

3. OPERATIONS

3.1. Compliance of Anti-Doping Rules

DFSU assisted some Associate Members with regards to the drafting of their Antidoping rules (i.e. School Sport, Worker Sport) with the aim of having compliant rules by their next sporting events as Major Event Organizers.

3.2. General Assistance and free services

Free day-to-day assistance is constantly provided to SportAccord members who require expertise in the various aspects of their antidoping programs. 2016 being a year of implementation of the new WADC, assistance was offered to members in relation to operations requested by International Federations to meet the requirements of the Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA). Support was also offered for the comprehension of the different degrees of athletes' whereabouts requirements and testing pools. The DFSU provided WADA with suggestions to improve the monitoring of International Federations' TDSSA compliance through ADAMS and assisted International Federations in the understanding of the concept of TDSSA. DFSU also provided WADA with feedback in relation to the Antidoping annual statistics of those IFs outsourcing some or all of their Antidoping activities to it.

DFSU participated in multiple working groups in 2016:

- **New ADAMS:** The WADA project for the development of the new ADAMS. A date for the launching of the New ADAMS has not been released.
- **WADA Compliance questionnaire:** DFSU actively participated in various meetings coordinated by WADA for the development of the questionnaire to assess the compliance of IFs Antidoping programs. The questionnaire has been sent by WADA to signatories in February 2017. The questionnaire is generating a significant number of questions and requests of support directed to the DFSU.
- **ASOIF questionnaire:** DFSU cooperated with ASOIF in its project to develop a questionnaire to analyse the antidoping expenditures and processes of Summer Olympic International Federations. The ASOIF questionnaire represented the starting point of a larger project carried out by the IOC which included IFs belonging to the umbrella organisations AIOWF, AKISF and AIMS. The ASOIF study has been finalised and was presented in occasion of the SportAccord IF Forum 2016.

- **Independent Testing Authority (ITA):** DFSU was invited by WADA to be part of the technical group to study the feasibility of the creation of an Independent Testing Unit following IOC's proposal raised at the Olympic Summit in October 2015.

On 30th May the DFSU organised an IF antidoping gathering in collaboration with the Laboratoire Suisse d'Analyse du Dopage (LAD). Antidoping administrators from various IFs gathered at the LAD. The seminar included:

- Visit of the LAD. Equipment and process of analysis
- Biological Passport and samples' storage
- The work of an APMU and the importance of having one
- Follow-up on ATPFs and the role of experts
- Coffee breaks and lunch were offered by the DFSU.

On 7th December the DFSU held an IF antidoping gathering aimed at providing International Federations with guidance in relation to Result Management processes and information on how to potentially decrease result management and legal costs.

The DFSU provides a free service of administrative reviews and supports International Federations in their day-to-day activities: ADAMS, helpdesk and general support/advice to International Federations.

The collaboration with the journalist Jim Ferstle for the provision of daily news to International Federations is ongoing. The feedback of International Federations on this informative newsletter is positive.

The DFSU keeps liaising with WADA, its members as well as the other umbrella organisations for the assessment of the information provided by ADOs applying to become WADC signatories.

Tribunal

The DFSU provides interested International Federations with Antidoping Experts who can become part of the Doping Hearing Panel in charge of Antidoping rule violation cases.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions

The DFSU provides interested International Federations with Antidoping experienced physicians who can become part of their Therapeutic Use Exemptions Committees for the assessment of TUE requests and corresponding approval/denial.

In November 2016, the DFSU visited the websites of all SportAccord members to verify the presence of the 2017 List of Prohibited Substances and Methods. Following the initial verification mentioned above, the SportAccord President contacted 75 International Federations to remind them of the importance of communicating the list to athletes under their jurisdiction and make sure this document is easily accessible on their respective websites.

3.3. At-cost services to Members

Out-of-Competition Testing

Following the Out-of-Competition tests increase seen in 2015 (27% more than 2014), DFSU OOC testing figures have doubled in 2016. Such significant increase has been facilitated by an "Olympics effect" which encouraged International Federations to greatly increase the number of tests planned for the year 2016. Furthermore, IOC and DFSU put in place a fruitful and successful collaboration to run a worldwide pre-competition doping control program for the Rio Games; as a result, DFSU coordinated 259 Out-of-Competition test attempts worldwide within a three week period. An additional staff member was hired for a period of one month to support the activities related to the IOC pre-competition testing program.

DOC Testing figures 2016:

- 1148 OOC test attempts carried out (1032 successful TDSSA compliant; 116 unsuccessful).
- 75% OOC increase in comparison to 2015, 110% OOC increase in comparison to 2014.

In-Competition Testing

The number of In-Competition tests greatly increased since 2015. In addition to the pre-Olympic Games tests organised by the individual IFs, this positive result is also due to new partnerships signed by the DFSU.

IC:

- 1052 TDSSA compliant In-Competition Urine tests carried out since January (860 TDSSA compliant IC tests were carried out from January to December 2015).

In 2016 DFSU collected or administered the collection of a total of 2,454 blood and urine samples.

Biological Passport

In 2016 the DFSU provided services for the administration of the athlete biological passport to 14 International Federations (2 more than the previous year). The DFSU

(or the IF in specific cases) selects the Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU), which provides the necessary expertise for the evaluation of the athletes' biological passports. The DFSU is currently collaborating with the APMUs of the WADA accredited laboratories of Lausanne and Cologne and follows-up with the APMUs in case of suspicious profiles and organizes targeted testing or extra analyses when necessary and as suggested.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions

159 TUE were processed in 2016 (129 in 2015) and 10 IFs are currently using this service (7 in 2015).

RTP/Whereabouts submissions

DFSU managed the Registered Testing Pools of 13 International Federations and the whereabouts submissions of 224 athletes (162 in 2015 = 38% increase).

Whereabouts Failures

177 Whereabouts failures were administered by the DFSU in 2016 (68 in 2015).

Result Management and ADRVs

21 Anti-Doping Rule Violation cases were treated in 2016. 14 International Federations use this service.

Outreach and Education

3 Educational programs (Outreach) were carried out by the DFSU in 2016 at the following events: WSF Junior British Open Squash Championship in Sheffield (GBR), CMA5 Junior Finswimming World Championship in Annemasse (FRA), WKF Karate World Championship in Linz (AUT).

Auditing

DFSU has started a new service of sample collection auditing for International Federations or Event Organisers with the scope of auditing the quality of the sample collection processes held at their events.

Invoicing

This service is provided to all International Federations that have a contractual relation with the DFSU that requires payment to external parties. The DFSU pays in advance for the cost of the antidoping services administered on behalf of the International Federations (sample collection, sample transportation, DCO travel costs and sample analysis) and then invoices it further to the IFs.

The amounts paid in advance increased significantly over the past two years in parallel with the growing of DFSU activities.

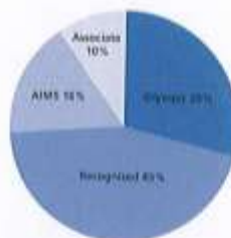


Figure 1. In 2016, 38 International Federations and Associate Members outsourced their antidoping program or part of it to the DFSU.

4. RELATIONS WITH ANTIDOPING PARTNERS AND REPRESENTATION

The DFSU continues to represent International Federations and Associate Members at International Antidoping gatherings (such as WADA Symposium, Tackling Doping in Sports Antidoping conference, Antidoping seminars, annual SportAccord international Convention, WADA Foundation Board, WADA working groups), plays an active role in the international Antidoping arena and cooperates closely with the IOC and WADA.

Furthermore the DFSU provides advice in the ongoing discussions regarding the creation of an Independent Testing Authority (ITA).

5. NEXT STEPS

The DFSU will keep the focus on the antidoping needs of SportAccord members, will listen to their voices and will develop solutions to address potential challenges encountered in their day-to-day antidoping administrative activities. The DFSU will keep representing its members in the evolution of the antidoping environment with a focus on their representation at seminars, working groups and conferences as needed. It will also inform WADA of the common Antidoping issues encountered by its members.

Furthermore, the DFSU aims to optimize its available resources and improve efficacy via the adoption of a

centralised administration and management (IT solutions such as Salesforce). This project is currently being implemented.

At the same time, upon suggestion by the SportAccord Council and based on requests it received, the DFSU is looking into expanding its services even further.

6. SUMMARY

DFSU aims to continue to provide high quality Antidoping services and contributes to the successful implementation of Antidoping Programs and activities of Antidoping organizations (International Federations and/or Associate Members), and to actively collaborate with WADA and the IOC so as to coordinate activities.

ADOs Antidoping programs' compliance is currently being assessed and in this respect the DFSU is playing a key role in supporting and guiding IFs to properly structure their Antidoping programs without setbacks.

DFSU Description of Services/Activities

1. Out-of-Competition Testing

- Check the whereabouts of the Athlete
- Contact the Sample Collection Authority (SCA) with a testing request
- Evaluation of the best price vs. quality option available for testing in a specified location.
- Selection of the SCA to be appointed for the testing mission
- Creation of the mission order in the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS)
- Preparation of the documentation testing package for those SCAs that do not use ADAMS
- Transmission of the updated athlete's whereabouts information before the test to those SCA that do not use ADAMS
- Verification that the test is performed within the deadline and/or within the testing window provided to SCA for the completion of the test.
- Receipt of copy and original Doping Control Form (DCF) and verification that the information is in ADAMS. Review the DCO mission report and related paperwork.
- Recording and upload of the DCF information into ADAMS (if not yet done by SCA)
- **if applicable**: follow up with SCA to receive the originals DCF
- File, archive and storage (10 years) of the electronic and/or paper DCF
- Verification that the laboratory uploaded the analyses results into ADAMS and that the laboratory results are matched
- **if applicable**: follow up with the laboratory if analysis results are not in ADAMS, contact laboratory for information
- Verification and follow-up of analysis results (if DFSU has access to results).

2. In-competition testing

- Liaison with the International Federation or Major Event Organiser (MEO) to obtain the information needed to organise doping controls at each event, which includes: a) Contact details of the International Federation or MEO representative on site b) Local Organising Committee contact details c) Event detailed program d) Test Distribution Plan (TDP) as well as selection criteria (if not determined by the DFSU) e) Doping Control In-Competition procedural Guidelines (for some sports/disciplines and if a particular procedure is required by the International Federation)
- Selection of SCA and negotiation of the best price vs. quality conditions with all sample collection authorities available in such location (based on the event's location and TDP plan)
- Allocation of tests to a Sample Collection Authority
- **Creation of a Mission Order in ADAMS (as well as ensuring an ADAMS 3rd party relationship is activated between IF and Sample Collection Authority if needed)**

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including number and types of tests, as well as gender of the athlete to test, names of the athletes to test if required, dates and timing and any special guidelines that may apply to a specific Event

- Verification with the International Federation the option of carrying out Pre-Competition tests before the start of the Event if needed
- Interaction with the Local Organising Committee, ensuring that a sufficient number of chaperones will be available during the entire period of testing
- Ensuring that a Doping Control Station in line with the WADA standards can be arranged and provision to the Local Organiser with the list of mandatory requirements for the setup of a doping control station
- Revision of post-mission paperwork including any report by the Doping Control Officer
- Entering of Doping Control Forms in ADAMS (if not done yet by the SCA)
- Ensure the matching with the laboratory results (if DFSU is granted access to results by the International Federation).

3. Biological Passport Administration Service

- Discussion with the International Federation concerning the strategy for the adoption of the Biological Passport and how to implement it in order to use it in the most intelligent way to achieve the best results at the most convenient possible cost
- Selection of Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU). Currently working with Lausanne and Cologne APMUs
- Activation of the Biological Passport Module in ADAMS and the correct association in ADAMS of the APMU to the International Federation (done in liaison with WADA).
- Set-up of ADAMS account and individual ADAMS users' accounts for the use of the Haematological and/or Steroidal module of the Biological Passport in ADAMS
- Support to the International Federation for the transfer of Athletes' Biological Passport ADAMS custodianships to the respective NADOs, if required.
- Checking the correct entering of Doping Control Forms in ADAMS to ensure the automatic creation of Biological Passports or the automatic update of an already existing Biological Passports.
- Receiving via ADAMS and/or email the APMU's Biological Passports feedbacks and suggestions for actions to take
- Follow-up of atypical and suspicious Passport findings as suggested by the APMU
- Follow-up of confirmation procedure requests from laboratories
- Follow-up APMU with additional information (anonymous Whereabouts and competition schedule information, altitude details, test history, etc.) to support the APMU in the interpretation of difficult cases

- If applicable: contact laboratories to request further analyses (even retroactive) according to the feedback received from the APMU as a result of abnormal parameters observed in the Biological Passport of an Athlete (such as atypical or abnormal Passport findings)
- If applicable: contact sample collection partners to request target tests as suggested by the APMU as a result of abnormal parameters observed in the Biological Passport of an Athlete (such as atypical and/or abnormal Passport findings)
- Liaison with WADA accredited laboratories to double check the accuracy of the data entered in ADAMS
- Liaison with WADA regarding issues related to the accuracy of the data entered in ADAMS by laboratories
- Interaction with WADA and provision of feedback and suggestions to further improve and develop the Biological Passport Programme and resolve existing issues
- If applicable: when extra analysis are to be performed (IRMS analysis) verification and follow-up of laboratories confirmation analyses request
- Liaison with the International Federation and sharing information concerning significant abnormalities observed in the evaluated Biological Passports and inform them about the necessary further steps that must be undertaken as well as the cost of such actions
- Liaison with NADOs concerning the transfer and request of ADAMS passport custodianship whenever needed.

4. Registered Testing Pool (RTP)/Testing Pool(TP) and Whereabouts Submission Management:

- If applicable: identification of the criteria for the selection of Athletes/Teams to be included in the Pool
- Creation of the Athletes/Teams profile in ADAMS
- Creation of the account details for the Athlete
- Creation of the list of Athletes/Teams included in the RTP/TP in ADAMS
- Preparation and transmission of the notification letter for inclusion of the athletes in the RTP/TP
- Collection of the filled in Acknowledgment forms from the Athletes included in the RTP/TP
- If applicable: individual training of Athletes/Teams representatives for the use of ADAMS whereabouts system
- If applicable: receipt and processing of the requests of assistance from Athletes/Teams and transmission of new ADAMS account details when the Athletes/Teams account is locked
- If applicable: set up of Athlete's agent account when an Athlete wishes to delegate the task of whereabouts submission to Agent. Individual training of Agents and follow-up.

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- Verification of the Athletes/Teams whereabouts submission status (submitted and/or non-compliant)
- Transmission of reminders to Athletes/Teams/Agents in order to help them respect the deadline for submission (3 reminders will precede the deadline for submission of whereabouts information)
- Verification that the whereabouts submitted are filled in correctly
- Contact and follow up with the Athlete if any of the information is missing or if the whereabouts are not filled in correctly (before the deadline for submission)
- Preparation of a report of Athletes/Teams who missed the deadline for submission (to be transmitted to the whereabouts failure administrator)
- **If applicable**: if an Athlete in the RTP decides to retire from sport a specific procedure is activated, which comprises the following: 1) preparation and transmission of the Athlete's Retirement form, 2) reception and check of the signed Retirement form (an Athlete may not come back to competition unless certain conditions are met).

5. Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)

- Receipt of the TUE application form
- Verification of the substances status (forbidden or not)
- Verification of the level of the Athlete (International level vs National level) and **if applicable** the validity of the sporting license
- Verification of the quality of the information contained in the TUE application form (information filled in, such as name, signatures missing, etc.)
- Verification of the accompanying medical file (based on the requirements of the WADA Guidelines for various medical conditions, where applicable)
- Contact the Athlete to request information, if any of the medical information is missing (sending the WADA Guidelines for medical conditions, if applicable)
- Preparation of the electronic file (TUE application form and all medical information received)
- Transmission of the file to the TUE Panel for evaluation
- **If applicable**: contact the Athlete to request further information, if based on the TUE Panel appreciation any medical details are missing
- Follow-up with the TUE Panel members (deadline to decide is 21 days from the receipt of the complete file)
- **Creation of the TUE in ADAMS (if applicable, the information is entered in ADAMS manually)**
- **Upload of documents into ADAMS (TUE application form, medical and relevant information)**
- **Preparation of the TUE Certificate (which is created either through ADAMS or by using a model letter Certificate)**
- **Transmission of the certificate to Athlete**
- **If applicable**: TUE appeal procedure follow-up which comprises the following: a) preparation of file to be presented to WADA b) liaison with TUE Panel members in order to get their reasoned opinion on their decision to grant/deny the TUE c) liaison

with Athlete to request and acquire any further medical information and d) communication of decision of the appeal to interested parties.

6. Filing Failure for not filling in the whereabouts within the deadline:

- Preparation and transmission of the Notification letter of Apparent Filing Failure to Athlete (based on the report of Athletes who did not submit the whereabouts within the deadline for quarterly submission or the breach of the successive deadline given in the Notification of the Filing Failure)
- Verification of the deadline for providing explanations (if the deadline is not respected or nothing at all is received from the Athlete then the Filing Failure is recorded)
- Evaluation of the Athlete's explanations, if any
- Decision of whether the Filing Failure should be recorded
- Notification of the Athlete of the decision to record or to accept justifications
- Creation of the Filing Failure in ADAMS
- If applicable: the Athlete might request Administrative review process. This process is composed of the following tasks: 1) selection of administrative reviewer, 2) preparation and transmission of the file to the reviewer (all documents available including the exchange of correspondence with Athlete), 3) transmission of the Administrative review decision to the Athlete together with the accompanying letter confirming/not confirming the record of the Filing Failure 4) recording of the result of the Administrative review into ADAMS.

7. Missed Test/Filing Failure for not being available for the OOC testing:

- **Reception of Unsuccessful Attempt Form**
- Evaluation of whether the testing mission procedures were respected by the Doping Control Officer (which includes verification that: the address visited was correct, athlete did not change whereabouts information before the test attempt, and other procedures). If applicable: request for further details to the SCA
- Decision to send the Notification letter for an Apparent Whereabouts Failure based on the above-mentioned evaluation
- Update of the mission order status in ADAMS (close sample-not-collected)
- Preparation and transmission to Athlete the Notification letter of Apparent Whereabouts Failure
- Verification of the deadline to provide explanations (if the deadline is not respected, the Whereabouts Failure is recorded)
- Evaluation of the Athlete's explanations
- Decision of whether the Whereabouts Failure is to be recorded
- Notification to the Athlete of the decision to record/accept explanations

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- Creation and recording of the Whereabouts Failure in ADAMS
- **If applicable:** Administrative review process is performed, when requested by an Athlete. This process is composed of the following tasks: 1) selection of Administrative reviewer, 2) preparation and transmission of the file to the reviewer (exchange correspondence with Athlete), 3) contact and follow up with Athlete/SCA to acquire more information, if requested by the Administrative reviewer 4) transmission of the Administrative review decision to the Athlete along with the accompanying letter confirming/not confirming the record of the Filing Failure 5) record of the result of the Administrative review into ADAMS.

8. Results Management/International Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)

- Conduct of the initial Review phase in which the evidences of the potential Anti-Doping Rule Violation are evaluated (analytical evidences (adverse/abnormal finding vs non-analytical evidences (Missed Test, Admission of the violation by an Athlete, etc.)
- Decision to proceed with a potential Anti-Doping rule violation case (based on the evidence available)
- **If applicable:** communication to the relevant parties the decision to close the case
- **If applicable:** In Biological Passport case there: Notification to the Athlete of abnormal values and requests for possible explanations. And if accepted communication to the relevant parties the decision to close the case
- (if the decision is to open the case) preparation of the Notification letter and related attachments/documentation to inform the Athlete about the potential ADRV.
- **If applicable:** In case of analytical ADRV: the following tasks will also be performed: 1) follow up with laboratory and the Athlete, and organization of the date for the B-Sample analysis 2) request to laboratory and further transmission of requested A/B Sample documentation package 3) request Athlete for payment of the B-Sample/documentation packages costs invoiced by the laboratory
- **If applicable:** in case of Biological Passport cases (follow up with APMU when the Passport documentation package is transmitted): 1) selection of experts (legal/scientific) to sustain and prove the Anti-Doping rule violation 2) follow up with those experts to writing/presenting legal/scientific opinions to sustain the case in front of the Doping Hearing Panel
- **If applicable:** in case of non-analytical Anti-Doping rule violation (admission, investigation): follow up and interviews of the relevant people to acquire elements, necessary for the case
- **If applicable:** Agreement with Athlete on the consequences of the ADRV. This will comprise the following: 1) evaluation of the circumstances of the case 2) negotiation with the Athlete concerning the consequences of the violation 3) Preparation of the agreement and follow up with the Athlete. Transmission of the agreement to the relevant parties having right of appeal
- Preparation of the opinion on sanction to be presented before and/or at the Hearing. Preparation and participation at the Hearing to represent the Anti-Doping administrator's view (for the avoidance of doubt eventual logistical aspect are to be paid separately).

- **If applicable:** In case external legal counsel is involved support of legal counsel in the preparation of the opinion on sanction
- Receipt of the Doping Hearing Panel decision and evaluation about whether an appeal is necessary
- Transmission of the Doping Hearing Panel decision to the parties having a right of appeal
- Take decision about eventual appeal
- Follow-up on possible requests of information or/and clarification from WADA and/or National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs)
- Preparation of the complete file of the case if requested by WADA
- **If applicable:** in case of CAS appeal, preparation of complete file to be transmitted to legal counsel representing the Federation in the appeal process at CAS level. Follow up on eventual request for information/documents/clarifications from the external legal counsel about any aspects of the case
- Communication of final decision of CAS to relevant parties
 - Preparation of information about decision to be publicly released on the website
 - Registration of the Anti-Doping rule violation details in ADAMS.

9. Education & Outreach

- Identification of the Event in which an Outreach educational must be performed
- Verification and preparation of logistical arrangement (visa/travel/accommodation)
- Planning of budget for the Outreach (travel, accommodation, materials, tablet, marketing materials etc)
- Preparation and transportation/shipment of the Outreach materials
- Preparation of the Outreach schedule (day/time/location of the information desk)
- Communication and follow-up with Local Organizer Committee of the Event to ensure organizational and logistical aspects are prepared (location of the stand, internet connection facilities, volunteer availability, security etc.)
- Pre-Event communication/media campaign to inform about Outreach at the Event (press release, leaflet etc.) to Athletes/Teams
- **If applicable:** schedule a meeting in advance with Athletes/Teams
- Post-Event communication/media campaign to inform about Outreach (press articles, photo of the stand etc.)
- Preparation of post-Event report (reporting on: on how many Athletes/Coaches/Support Personnel attended the stand, eventual suggestion for next Outreach, knowledge transfer etc.)
- **If applicable:** seminar about Anti-Doping issues for Coaches and/or Athletes and/or Doctors and/or National Federations representatives (example: about Rules, TUE, biological passport etc.). A pre-Event and post-Event communication will be performed if the seminar is organized.

10. DCOs and Test auditing

- DFSU selects events where audits will take place and informs the IF accordingly. IF is responsible for covering the costs arising from the auditing missions including but not limited to: travel costs, hotel costs, food and beverages costs, costs for arranging auditors' visas to enter into the Russian Federation territory.
- DFSU appoints auditors for the selected events.
- Auditors will be present and observe the overall Doping Control Process (including but not limited to: Doping Control Station set up and security, training of chaperones, sample collection material, sample collection process including notification and chaperoning of the athletes, second and/or partial sample procedures, storage and shipment of samples and related documentation, review of the doping control documentation. Auditors may intervene in the sample collection procedures if major departures from the WADA ISTI are observed and if needed. Auditors are not responsible for the correct execution of the doping control process.
- Auditors will produce and transmit to the DFSU a full report containing their observations and may recommend corrective actions to be implemented by the IF (or SCAs).
- DFSU transmits to IF the auditing reports obtained by auditors.
- For the avoidance of doubt the IF is responsible to comply and adapt sample collection processes based on auditors' reports and recommendations.
- For the avoidance of doubt the IF is exclusively responsible to determine the necessary actions following the auditing report (for example deciding whether or not there have been departures from the WADA's International Standards for Testing and Investigation and the World Antidoping Code).

11. Tribunal

- Selection and appointment of antidoping experts, who become part of Disciplinary Panel (Doping Hearing Panels).
- **If applicable** reception of invoices from the Experts and eventual follow up with Experts if banking details are missing or incorrect, payment of the invoices which are then re-invoiced to the concerned IFs, preparation of the invoices package (copies of any invoices) to be paid by International Federations

12. Invoicing

- Reception of invoices from external parties SCA and WADA's accredited, TUE Panel, Doping Hearing Panel, Real Winner
- Verification of the invoice (matching with Mission Order, Sample codes, Results Management authority)
- Follow-up with external parties if any invoices are missing
- Registration of the invoice in the database
- Payment of the invoices
- **If applicable:** follow up with parties if banking details are missing or incorrect, contact the external parties
- Preparation of the invoices package (copies of any invoices) to be paid by International Federations (twice per year usually)
- **Transmission of the invoice to the relevant person of the International Federation (before invoicing an IF check that all the information registered in our database is correct)**
- **Follow-up with the IF on any questions regarding the billing**
- **Follow-up if the bills are not paid within the deadline (reminder are sent to the IF)**

D. COLOR OF GIS



Ju-Jitsu Asian Union

Member of Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF)

• Under the patronage of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

Abu Dhabi, 20th September 2017

To: JJIF Session

Proposal Color of Gi

Dear Ladies and gentlemen,

Many Ju-Jitsu styles and disciplines work in different colors of Gi and training dresses.
As JJIF claims to be the International federation for all styles and disciplines we should be more flexible and allow different colors of Gi. This is in fact already the case in many seminars and training

For the audience and referee as well it is easier and better to understand the fight if the two competitors wear different colors.

We propose to the Session 2017 to allow the second called competitor (with blue competition belt) to wear a blue or black Gi.

Yours sincerely

For the JJAU technical commission:
Joachim Thumfart
- JJAU Sport Director -

Additional comments from the Forum:

Posted by Linus Bruhin Jul 8, 2015 at 8:55pm

Only white Gi should be allowed!

Posted by Joachim Thumfart Aug 24, 2017 at 3:14pm

Why?

E. REFEREE RULES

The referee rules are outdated since 2015.

Several requests to the former referee commission to include changes of the JJF General Assembly of 2015 and the Session 2014. So far, the JJIF board did not received updates rules.

Proposal by JJIF

The JJIF propose to create a task force consisting out of experts to redo the referee rules according to the board decisions (January 2017 see Forum discussions) and the decisions of JJIF Conventions.

JJIF Board decisions (not implemented by referee commission)

Referee Evaluation



3. Proposals for the Technical and Referees Committees

The Board feels that the coaches and referees within the JJIF are not communicating and working together properly. This situation is giving raise to referee-related issues presented to us by several national federation representatives.

Therefore, the Board would like to put for discussion before the Technical Committee and the Referees Committee the following proposals:

- a. The evaluation criteria for referees should be agreed between referees and coaches (what defines a good referee for a coach and for a referee may not be identical)
- b. Maybe a coach should be part of the team assessing the referees' performance during official tournaments. Of course, the respective coach must prove excellent knowledge of the competition rules.

As an experiment, the Board appoints two supervisors for the World Championship in Ghent, Belgium, who will watch the tournament and monitor the referees' activity, separately, drafting a written report, which they will discuss together at the end of the competition.

*Boardmeeting Cali
October 2011*



World Championship Athens



4. **Referee education and evolution** (decisions) including penalties and examinations.

The Board decided the examinations for referees will take place as follows:

- Continental B – on regional championships, accompanied by a referee seminar;
- Continental A + World B – on continental championships;
- World A – on world championships.

When a referee is present for examination, the country sending him will be excused from the referee penalty fee for that referee.

5. **Number of referees participating in Duo** (at least for Combat and World Games) – The decision was made to keep the same system of refereeing, but with only 3 judges.

*Boardmeeting Madrid
December 2010*

Notes:

Proposal by JJEU

On the following pages the proposal of the JJEU is given:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:



Proposal for changing the actual Referee structure.

At the European Technical Meeting held in Slovenia Planica from with members of the 4 different sessions discussed the possible future of JuJitsu. One of the biggest discussions was going about the Duo system we are following at this moment. The discussion over REFEREES was: Is it necessary to change the common setup from referees who need to cover all disciplines to specialists.

Members of this session where: All members at the ETM. The discussion about the referees was a discussion made by all participants of the ETM.



Discussion:

More and more JuJitsu is coming professional. The last years a lot of new referees are welcomed by the JuJitsu community. These referees were former champions or athletes on Continental or World level, but most of the time in 1 (one) discipline.

Discipline Referee licence

2014 the JJIF Convention and the JJIF Board made the decision, that it is possible to have referee licences for the different disciplines. Till now we use this only (in some cases) for Ne-waza. The following picture shows those important decision.

Important decisions



- General Assembly 2010
 - Implementation of Ne-Waza
- General Assembly 2014
 - Adaption of Ne-Waza rules (reapproved 2015)
- Convention 2014
 - Proposals for separation of license
 - Approved by General Assembly 2015
- General Assembly 2015
 - Implementation of Duo-Show
- General Assembly 2016
 - NEW JJIF Statutes with new structure



JJIF Je-Jitsu International Federation

JJIF Convention and the work panels

Dear friends,

The preparations for JJIF convention and general assembly are becoming more and more concrete.

To ensure the panels, work groups, discussions and decisions we need to use a shared format. <http://bit.ly/11111111>

This online solution using services that everybody has the chance to follow every discussion in complete and with out time restriction or space limits.

It means as well that the responsibility to be informed belongs to everybody itself.

(any person getting authorized by their national federation for its member in JJIF) will get access to the forum. This authorization means as well that this person is allowed to represent the National Federation at least in the dedicated subject before works in JJIF. It can register more persons necessary for the different work fields.

Decisions cannot be made in the forum but the results will be the basis for the decisions of panels, the board and finally the General Assembly.

A disciplined discussion with clear statements is very important to make this work. Manners will lead to positive or even learning from the forum. We encourage it to moderate the forum and especially constructive feedback.

Please register the colleagues of your country in the attached EXCEL, at least one word via JJIF General Secretary Carol Mochmann (cmochmann@jjif.net)

March 07th 2015


Carol Mochmann
JJIF General Secretary

JJIF CONVENTION 2015 - GENEVE - 26 - 30 JULY 2015

As well the ETM in Planica have had the same result. We see that it is necessary to have as well in Europa referee licences for the different disciplines, that means for us that we will have referee license for Fighting, Duo, Show and Ne-waza.

For a referee of course it should be possible to have more than one license.

For a specialist (for example former (top) athlete, Must be medal winner World Championship) it should be possible to get a license very fast (Short cut or fast step in)

Our proposals are:

- different referee licenses for Fighting, Duo, Show and Ne-waza
- reduce the levels (National referee, Continental referee, World referee) eg A, B or C
- short cut / fast step in for specialists
- Seminars not only for referee – referee and coach seminars together

- education program and education material for the disciplines
- The side referees of FS, take place on a chair on the corner of the fighting area.
(see picture)



The next step is to develop a system to help these referees with support of video equipment by using the Judo CARE system (video system). With this system even more quality is guaranteed. The refereeing is hereby supported in order to be able to see if the technique and decision is correct.

To test this system the proposal is to place the Care-system beside the tatami. The referee commission is also watching the fight and supports the referees by using and help of the Care-system. The referee commission can intervene and change the decision if necessary. The video system can also be for feedback and evaluation.





Herewith a picture of video CARE-System.



Additional comments from the Forum:

The JJIF Board decided in January 20for several points which should be implemented in new referee rules:

- ***Keep the license system 5 levels***
- *Licenses are already separated in the disciplines*
- *Limited validity of licenses*
- *Possibility of Removal and downgrading licenses: Competence Test / evaluation*
- *Limit for the license: Maximum age for referees / by own request*
 - *step one - move to team of mentors which shall support future referees and reduce their own active performance*
 - *step two - exchange the license to an honorable referee degree*
- *removing the contest paper and request to record action on scoreboard (sustainability, paperless events) (See Point 17. I)*
- *Enforce performance and activity based system without specific time limits*
- *Remove Minimum Grade to other knowledge check*
- *Changing composition of (See Point 17. A)*
Invitation of Referee by JJIF (See Point 12)

Posted by [horvath](#)

If we take a look at the actual requirements for referees, they seem a bit aged to me. Additional to the rules and a minimum age we need to improve a lot. In all professional sports you need to pass at least a physical test before you can join an education.

If we take a look at FIFA for example, they even have actual trainings during a referee meeting. a referee is tested at least once a year. most of the federations have a maximum age for referees. why not JJIF?

As soon as a referee reach the max. age, he/she can continue as a mentor and support young referees on their way.

The first step is done, by splitting the responsible persons for the systems. we should think about the same for the education. We have to improve the education. in my opinion, every referee need to know the system he/she is judging. not only the rules, also the difficulties in training and competition. You only understand things right, if you have done them yourself. By my own

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experience. I started to understand the ne-waza rules, when I started to roll myself and I know lots of referees with the same history.

A cooperation with coaches would be the best for that.

My conclusion:

periodically physical test

more practical work in a gi, on the mat at the education

maximum age + mentor program

the attention of media on our sport is getting bigger, so let's change our appearance for the audience in the sporthall and on tv.

Posted by [horvath](#)

Sep 6, 2017 at 1:10pm

in addition to my previous post:

every referee seminar should consist of 4 parts

- 1) physical testing
- 2) rules and theoretical testing
- 3) practical work in the dojo
- 4) practical exam during a competition

within the next days i'm going to introduce you my ideas for every single point.

first the physical exam.

as a referee, you need to work about 8-10 hours/day on the tatami. you're moving all the time.

as soon as you get tired, you start making mistakes. that may cause injuries.

a referee need to be in good shape.

we should test at least 4 major parts

condition

motility

core stability

coordination (esp. eye-hand/arm)

this test should be done periodically. at least every 2 years.

it also should help to keep the referees healthy. 😊

F. CHANGE OF NAME OF DUO TO JU-JITSU SELF DEFENSE

Following a discussion between President Theororopoulos with JJEU board members about the idea and core of Duo system finally the name was questioned.

We like to preserve the discussion by giving the task to the session for decision.

G. BRACKET SYSTEM

There are 2 proposals for the changes of the brackets:

First proposal by JJIF: According to the Appendix - Competition organization and planning (3.1/ 2015) is valid:

*3.5 Spreading the countries across the different parts of the combined pools/trees
After the seeding, also the spreading of the countries (or at regional championships: the clubs) has to be taken into consideration. This to avoid that participants of the same country (club) meet each other in the first rounds and eliminate each other in this way.*

3.5.1 Pools

In pools, it is preferred that, if more participants are submitted by the same country (club), these participants have to compete each other as soon as possible. Thereby, it is avoided that they meet each other in the last fight of a pool and can possibly 'decide' themselves who wins and who loses.

3.5.2 Combined pools

Spreading the countries (clubs) in combined pools is done in the same way as seeding: if there are more participants of the same country (club), divide them over the different pools and try to avoid place multiple fighters/duo's of the same country (club) in the same pool, if possible. If there do are multiple participants of the same country (club) in the same small pool, the rules of 3.3.1. should applied.

3.5.3 Trees

In a tree, the countries (clubs) should be spread across the different halves or quarters of the tree.

JJIF is required to take measures against Game fixing and manipulation. One possibility are adjustments in the draw and seeding.

Point 3.5.1 is a classical action to avoid this

We can improve the Draw system if we change point 3.5.2 and 3.5.3 in a way that athletes from the same team (country) meet latest in the Semi Final of a competition.

So team mates should not meet in one of the first rounds but we can reduce the number of competitors from same team fighting in medal fights against each other.

PROPOSAL:

3.5.2 Combined pools

"Seeding" of countries (clubs) in combined pools: if there are two participants of the same country (club), place them in the same pool if possible.

If there do are multiple participants of the same country (club) a draw without country seeding should be done, the rules of 3.5.1. should applied anyway.

3.5.3 Trees

In a tree, the countries (clubs) should be spread across the different quarters of the tree but be in the same halves.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

First proposal by DJJV:

See next page!

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

DJJV e.V., Claudia Behnke, Badstubenvorstadt 12/ 13, 06712 Zeitz

JJIF Session

Claudia Behnke
Sportdirektorin
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E-Mail: sportdirektor@djjv.de
Internet: www.djjv.de

Ihre Zeichen:

Ihre Nachricht vom:

Meine Zeichen

Datum:

10.10.2017

Changing of competition organization and planning code in §7.3 Attachments Trees, Change in the numbering of the repechage in the Double Elimination Tree with 16 participants

We want to propose to reorder the numbering in the repechage pool of 16 participants
in the following way:

Old:




New:



In words, change the order of the fight from up to down to down to up.

The advantage is the more efficient fight ordering for lists with 12-14 participants, which will have less empty rights. The proposed change allows for all athletes a break of min 2 fights.

For the German Federation DJJV,



(Sportdirektorin im DJJV e.V.)

Bankverbindung

Sparkasse Burgenlandkreis
IBAN: de68800530003017003778
BIC: nolade21blk

Vereinsregister

Amtsgericht Stendal, VR 49495
Steuernummer
FA Naumburg 119/143/42750

Mitglied im

Deutschen Olympischen Sportbund e.V.
Mitglied in der JJEU und JJIF

H. REGULATIONS AFTER CHANGE OF NATIONALITY

Proposal: Ju-Jitsu Asian Union is proposing to extend the possible 2 years ban to 4 years and add further criteria to the right to change nationality.

- *time of minimum residence in this country*
- *Father or mother's origin in this country*

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

Additional Material Details in the Olympic Charter:

stillmed.olympic.org/Documents/olympic_charter_en.pdf

Chapter 41 (Page 80)

Nationality of competitors*

1.Any competitor in the Olympic Games must be a national of the country of the NOC which is entering such competitor.

2.All matters relating to the determination of the country which a competitor may represent in the Olympic Games shall be resolved by the IOC Executive Board.

Bye-law to Rule 41

1.A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he may elect. However, after having represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the relevant IF, he may not represent another country unless he meets the conditions set forth in paragraph 2 below that apply to persons who have changed their nationality or acquired a new nationality.

2.A competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognized by the relevant IF, and who has changed his nationality or acquired a new

nationality, may participate in the Olympic Games to represent his new country provided that at least three years have passed since the competitor last represented his former country. This period may be reduced or even cancelled, with the agreement of the NOCs and IF concerned, by the IOC Executive Board, which takes into account the circumstances of each case.

3. If an associated State, province or overseas department, a country or colony acquires independence, if a country becomes incorporated within another country by reason of a change of border, if a country merges with another country, or if a new NOC is recognized by the IOC, a competitor may continue to represent the country to which he belongs or belonged. However, he may, if he prefers, elect to represent his country or be entered in the Olympic Games by his new NOC if one exists. This particular choice may be made only once.

4. Furthermore, in all cases in which a competitor would be eligible to participate in the Olympic Games, either by representing another country than his or by having the choice as to the country which such competitor intends to represent, the IOC Executive Board may take all decisions of a general or individual nature with regard to issues resulting from nationality, citizenship, domicile or residence of any competitor, including the duration of any waiting period.

I. DIFFERENT LEVELS OF COMPETITION

Here a proposal the JJIF Sports director received from the JJEU general Manager Eugene Domagata in July

Definition of both levels of participation:

1° Group of the national Federations of Countries having obtained a classification(ranking) in 4 first ones of the last two world championships who preceded the WORLD GAMES on 2017.

2 ° Group, consisted by the national Federations of Countries not having obtained from classification(ranking) in 4 first ones of the last two world championships who preceded the WORLD GAMES on 2017.

Naming of both world championships:

1. World championship Elite seniors.
2. World championship Honor seniors.

Principle of participation in world championships Elite seniors:

1. The athletes of the national Federations of Countries qualified in the group Elite seniors: (awarded a medal by the last 2 senior World championships 2015 and 2016).
2. The Athletes of the national Federations of Countries having reached(affected) the podium (4) of the World championship of the current(in class) season.

(To allow this circuit it is imperative to plan the World Championship Honor before the World Championship Elite).

Remarks: The classification(ranking) in the groups Elite and Honor, could be made by discipline:

1. Fighting, 2. Ne Waza, 3. Duo.

To study and refine the proposal, it is important to analyze the results(profits) obtained in the last two world championships

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes: _____

18. TECHNICAL PROPOSALS

Due to time pressure, the president of the JJIF will ask, if all proposals which are listed under Point 16: "Technical Proposals" can be given to the technical commissions.

Notes:

A. REFEREE RULES

I. 3 JUDGES IN DUO SYSTEM

The JJIF proposes the changes of the COMPETITION RULES in Section III.6
Jury:

add b.

Tournaments can be conducted with a jury consisting out of 3 referees, if not enough eligible referees are available.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

II. 1 REFEREE IN FIGHTING

The JJIF proposes the changes of the COMPETITION RULES in Section II.9
Referees:

add e.

Tournaments can be conducted without the side referees (SM), if not enough eligible referees are available.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

Additional Material from Forum

Posted by Joachim Thumfart Jun 28, 2017 at 8:33am

A discussion which is going around in JJIF for quite long time.

Reduce the number of (mat) referees in Fighting system Sometimes just the circumstances just force us to run with one referee

- *Less mistakes in transfer of given scores (Mat-referees -> table referee -> scoring*
- *The costs can be reduced*
- *The image and picture of the fight will improve as concentration is more on the fighters*

So please if you have experience with running Fighting System with only one referee please report here!

I kindly ask you to concentrate on reports of experiences with the item. (The question of: "I believe and I think and I guess" is welcome as opinion but not as helpful)

mpiaser Jun 28, 2017 at 1:17pm mpiaser said:

What is the thought of changing the fighting system from 4 referees to 2 referees? In a striking competition, one must consider that there are many different angles and the MR (Mat Referee) can not see everything.

Posted by Joachim Thumfart

Aug 31, 2017 at 1:29pm

Different Ideas:

1) In some cases there are just not enough referee like now in the Pan-American Championship we both were present.

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2) The weakest point of fighting scoring is the link from mat - to table referee - into scoring! If you watch one referee these mistakes get much less, and it is real scores which get lost!!

3) even with three referee points get lost today!

4) too much movement on the mat. A comment I was told: "Is that a competition or a referee show??"

5) The test done in Germany, Greece, Thailand, were with good results --> the right fighter still was the winner number of complains was not higher as in three referee events!

Posted by mpiaser Aug 31, 2017 at 3:16pm

At the Pan-American Championships, two situations were tried.

1) One Mat Referee and One Table referee. This was good concerning the flow of the match but it wasn't very accurate for the right person to win. The reason is that any points on the opposite side of the MR could not be seen and therefore weren't scored. This disadvantaged one of the competitors depending on how they were standing. The Table Referees were not experienced and were just glorified score keepers - this was bad because they did not generally know or help enforce the rules.

2) One Mat Referee, one Side Referee and one Table Referee. This was worse because the SR stayed only on one side of the ring and therefore did not have a good view of what the MR did not see. Also, apparently the scoring rule was that a point was only scored if both referees saw it. It would have been much better to use a "mirror system" similar to what karate does. In this case, the mirror always positions themselves on the opposite side of the MR - then the mirror referee can see the points that the MR can't see.

If a competitor trains for a one referee system, they should know that the MR can't see techniques at certain positions and angles. The competitor would then avoid such techniques and angles since the MR can't score what the MR can't see.

One problem in Cancun was that some MR's were scoring techniques that should not have been scored - either because they could not possibly see the technique land or because they didn't see it correctly. For example, I saw many punches scored that totally missed the body.

One of the problems is that MR's tend to stand too close to the competitors which requires them to move too much!

Posted by Drougy Sep 8, 2017 at 1:56pm

Good Afternoon from my part to the jjif forum community.

My experience related to the topic "one-man referee" at fighting System was a very interesting and challenging. We were instructed to work with only one referee for a change. In my opinion, the fighting system can be achieved only with the middle referee and the support of the side referee whenever is needed.

World Beach Ju-Jitsu Games at Crete-Chania, Greece (U15 till +21 ages)

After 2 days of continuous fights and after finishing each day by discussing with the chief referee about the results, the procedure, the advantages and disadvantages which were occurred on our refereeing, I personally came to the below conclusion:

95 % of the actions which worth been given as successful points or penalties of the above mentioned fights, were achieved by ONE referee, the one in the middle. That was succeeded with no problems.

The rest 5% was divided at 2 categories:

- 1) For the 4% of the occasions, in which we could use the advice of the side referee, (who was sitting next of the secretary table), was only to assure the judgment and not having any doubts.
- 2) For the 1% of the occasions in which the middle referee was totally unsure about the result, the side-referee (who had the whole point of view of a specific moment) was necessary to advise by hand communication in order for the result to be accurate.

After the World Beach Games it is a fact that only the middle referee can complete the game normally with no problems

III. APEAL SYSTEM CAMERA INCLUSION

The JJIF should start to use whenever possible to use cameras and straighten the existing appeal system for competitions.

Technical Commission and legal commission are asked to improve that system.

Additional Material from the forum

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Sep 19, 2017 at 5:24pm

The JJIF appeal procedures are outdated and do not fit to the modern technology and processes of competition sport today.

It is the most important task of organizer and referee that the correct winner will be found.

Time, technical challenges, personal resentments must not limit the JJIF to find the right winner of our events

We urgently need to update and include Video check and other systems to guarantee correct decisions.

Neither organization code nor competition rules have regulations to handle protest.

All statements regarding the legality of protest, Video poof, possibility to change were made with the best intention to run and orgaize competition but have never been approved by any JJIF body.

This is the only fixed text in writing we normally include in the invitation of events.

Appeal Committee of the Event

The Appeal Committee of the event is composed of 3 persons (1 from the local organizing committee), appointed by the JJIF Board.

Any member of the Appeal Committee is to be excluded from making any decisions if the participant involved is from the same country. An appeal fee of 200 EUR must be paid to the Organizer before the appeal is filed (this amount will be returned if appeal is successful). Appeal must be filed immediately after

the situation occurs (a verbal announcement and filed on paper) so the organizer may halt the competition to prevent appealed situation to continue. The decision of the Appeal Committee is final.

This appeal procedure causes discontent as decisions might be changed after announcing the winner on the mat!

So please help to gather ideas how we can help referee and organizer to guarantee the correct decision but limit the consequences for organizer in time and technological outlay.

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Oct 2, 2017 at 11:51am

The new Sportdata Video Review System

Officially approved by the World Karate Federation

Maximize the quality of match-winning decisions or motion analysis .. in any kind of sport! With a frame-by-frame analyzing system like SET Video Review, no important moments will be missed any more. Providing simultaneous recording of up to 4 video sources, combined with synchronized playback offers incredible possibilities when reviewing all kinds of situations in fast- or slow motion.

Professional instant replay by efficiency and integration

A simple but powerful user interface is essential to guarantee a gapless and stable instant replay system. SET Video Review was designed and built from scratch following those principles – and considering the full integration into the world of Sportdata Event Technology, this makes SET Video Review to a unique but affordable solution.

Wide application field by flexibility

No matter if you prefer to use professional video equipment or low cost consumer cams: SET Video Review handles different input sources like DirectShow cameras, capture devices or IP cameras – even in a combined setup! Additionally, all recordings are independent from your storage type – meaning that even shared network recordings are no problem.

Optimized user experience with specialized controllers

To complete the provided methods of user interaction – aiming to satisfy

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requirements of the real enthusiasts out there – SET Video Review supports professional hardware controllers like the Contour Design ShuttleXpress or ShuttlePRO. Of course, controlling via mouse and/or keyboard also enables to use the complete set of features by default.

Features

- Instant replay of up to 4 video sources in Full HD. Simultaneously!
- Support for DirectShow cameras, capture devices (USB, PCIe, TB) and IP cameras
- Extremely performant and synchronized frame-by-frame analysis
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- Control via mouse, keyboard or special input devices like the Contour Design ShuttleXpress or ShuttlePRO.
- Highly efficient and user friendly interface
- Integrated into the SET software framework
- Support for 4-in-1 video sources by auto-zooming in fullscreen mode
- Storage type independent

Visit us on our product page. There you find more information, downloads and documentation.

set.sportdata.org/wp/index.php/2017/04/04/set-video-review/

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Oct 4, 2017 at 10:34am

I receive comments from Federations calculating that it is cheaper to pay the penalty than sending their referee to the championships.

If some more federations act and think like this it will be impossible to conduct championships an a acceptable level.

Shall Federations which do not provide (or not even educate) qualified international referee have the same access to protest and appeal procedures?

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

B. UPDATE OF RULES

I. DUO-SHOW

Proposal by the JJEU

See next pages

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:



Proposal for changing the actual DUO Show system to a better format, which is more attractive and easier to judge.

At the European Technical Meeting held in Slovenia Planica from 10 till 12 March members of the 4 different sessions discussed the possible future of JuJitsu. One of the discussions was going about the Duo Show system we are following at this moment. The discussion over DUO Show was: Why should we start to change the rules for Duo Show-System? Why should we develop Duo Show?

Members of this session where: Robert Horak, Anja Horak, Michael Korn, Sara Paganini, Michelle Vallieri, Claudia Behnke, Christian Beisteiner, Chiryu, Vitja Gricar, Martin Jazbec, Ranko Vutovic, Dana Mortelmans and Stefan Vukotic, all these members are known as people with a knowledge of the DUO Show system.





Duo Show

Which are the **positive** things?

- It's free with a lot of creativity
- Easy (just start, referee must not tell the attacks)
- Two valuation (technical score – show score)
- Interesting for the audience because of the combination of Ju-Jitsu technics and show
- One more chance to get a medal
- Flexible
- Can be modify

Where are the **problems**? What can we optimize?

- The Name!! "Duo Show"
- Too long (3 minutes!!) – it is prolonged
- Referee are no specialist in this discipline and they "do not like"
- Referee are forced to judge
- Not enough education at all
- "no rules"
- Less participant
- Not full accepted

How could we solve those problems and create a better and attractive system? There for we have the following solutions and proposals.

Therefor the following proposal setup by Michael Korn and Rick Frowyn

- Change the Name! It is not Duo, it is Show. Proposal is to add a new item.
 - so we will have Ju-Jitsu Show, Ju-Jitsu Duo, Ju-Jitsu Fighting and Ju-Jitsu Ne-waza!
- Reduce the time. 1 or 1:30 minute is enough. Not so many technics – it must be a "firework"!
- 4 technics (attacks from Duo must be inside – they have to show minimum 2(3) Atemi, 2(3) throws, 2 locks or strangulation
- Clear rules (as well for the judging)
- Maybe with music
- In the competition, the teams should show only one time their show. The best fore (4) teams will be in the finals. (we save time and it is more spectacular, because we see a lot of variety)
- Education for all
- Specialist as referee with a high technical experience (License?)

More possibilities (but it could make it more difficult)

- Give a written program to the referee
- more than 2 athletes in a team (maximum 3)



Additional Material from Forum

Posted by Rick Frowyn May 7, 2017 at 11:06am

Proposal for changing the actual DUO Show system to a better format, which is more attractive and easier to judge.

At the European Technical Meeting held in Slovenia Planica from 10 till 12 March members of the 4 different sessions discussed the possible future of JuJitsu. One of the discussions was going about the Duo Show system we are following at this moment. The discussion over DUO Show was: Why should we start to change the rules for Duo Show-System? Why should we develop Duo Show?

Members of this session where: Robert Horak, Anja Horak, Michael Korn, Sara Paganini, Michelle Vallieri, Claudia Behnke, Christian Beisteiner, Chiryu, Vitja Gricar, Martin Jazbec, Ranko Vutovic, Dana Mortelmans and Stefan Vukotic, all these members are known as people with a knowledge of the DUO Show system.

Please read attachment for further details

Posted by abuhurraira May 14, 2017 at 11:11am

Hello,

i saw your proposal and there is some valid issues about time and show criteria my i think the time 3 minutes is OK but we have to decries techniques the 10 time technique is too much it takes more time 2nd i agree that the referee must be educated about the duo show in this case i suggest duo-system and duo show referee are separate form newaza and fighting referees than they can make good decision in this discipline.

regard,

Abu Hurraira

Posted by RaphaelRochner Oct 18, 2017 at 5:20pm

Hey Guys,

I would also like to share my thoughts about Duo Show with you.

At the moment not many teams from Duo do also duo show, the number of competing teams is less than in duo.

In my opinion the acting part is way to long and much in duo show, so it can be boring to watch. On top the athletes don't need much endurance or agility because they can take breaks by acting or lying on the floor. Duo is way more faster and attractive.

To make duo show more like a show we should shorten the time to one or one and a half minutes. In this time the teams have to show the maximum of what they can do, to make it as much as possible attractive for the spectators. That makes it way easier to integrate new athletes and to let the normal duo athletes figure out a show!

We should also allow more athletes in one show, up to 4, in my opinion (so 2,3 or 4 competitors do a duo show). So that duo teams can do the show together, also the genders can be mixed and we just need one category. Not women, men and mixed but just MERGED.

Also the modus of competing would be done in another way. There could be just two rounds. The preliminaries and the finals like in gymnastics or ice skating. In the preliminaries all teams, one after the other shows there program, in the final round just the 5 best teams.

Best Regards,

Raphael

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II. PROPOSAL DUO (3 SERIES)

Proposal by the JJEE

See next pages

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

JU - JITSU EUROPEAN UNION



Proposal for changing the actual DUO system to a new modern format, which is more attractive and easier.

At the European Technical Meeting held in Slovenia Planica from xx to members of the 4 different sessions discussed the possible future of JuJitsu. One of the biggest discussions was going about the Duo system we are following at this moment. The discussion over DUO was: Why should we start to change the rules for Duo-System? Why should we develop Duo?

Members of this session where: Robert Horak, Anja Horak, Michael Korn, Sara Paganini, Michelle Vallieri, Claudia Behnke, Christian Beisteiner, Chiryu, Vitja Gricar, Martin Jazbec, Ranko Vutovic and Stefan Vukotic, all these members are known as people with a good knowledge of the DUO system, also called experts.



The Duo-System, some small history:

Duo (Classic) has a long tradition in JJEU and JJIF. The beginning of this competition system was a kata, the Ebo-no-Kata with 20 Combinations. The Duo-System shows today as well 20 Combinations, but the techniques are more free and so they show the different styles in Ju-Jitsu worldwide. What are the positive things of this system, which make Duo unique?

- Duo is unique. Duo mixed (Technical self-defense from a woman!)
- Gender Equality (men, women, mixed)
- Spectacular
- Complete: Overview about a lot of different techniques (variation) with no limitation
- Powerful
- Diversity
- No injury
- Teamwork
- No penalties
- Technical discipline
- Spirit of Budo / Ju-Jitsu – Education
- Interesting for audience and TV
- DUO is based on the Ebo-No-Kata system, the base of the modern JuJitsu.

What are the problems? In which points does Duo not reach the maximum?

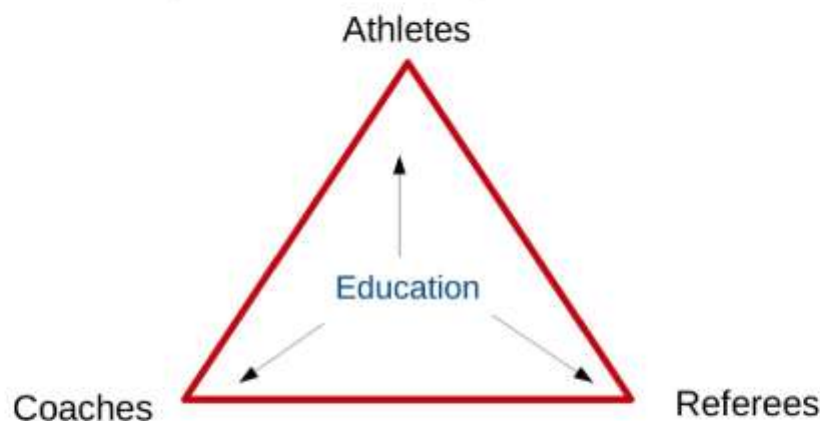
- Number of athletes at the Tournaments
- Number of trainer and coaches for the development of Duo
- Number of clubs and athletes which practice Duo
- Time of preparation for the first tournament and tournaments (Big program)
- Financial situation 2 athletes for one medal
- Referee decision not always clear and understandable
- No education program for coaches and referee
- Pre-attack
- Position of the referee
- Team fights at the high-level tournaments without Duo
- Referee meetings without coaches (changing rules?)
- Only one class (Advanced)
- No common program for kids (U12, U10, U8)
- No specialized referee for Duo discipline
- No education material for referee, coaches,
- A DUO team always needs to be trained by both athletes. If one of them is not available it's hard to train the series.



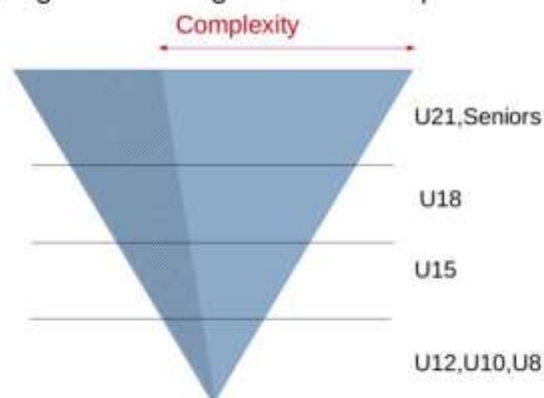
What are possible solutions to solve those problems and to develop Duo?

Solutions and proposals

- **Changing and optimizing the rules**
 - o Preattack(s) if it is necessary, no must – can!
 - o Realistic (Reality) – Duo is a technical demonstration of self-defense techniques and they must be logic! Go back to the Ebo-No-Kata principals.
 - o Rules for U12, U10 and U8 in Europa
- **Referee**
 - o Special license Duo
 - o Speed entry to the license for Experts
 - o Education
 - o Referee and coach meetings together
 - o Change position of referee
- **Education**
 - o Education for all (referee, coaches, athletes)



- o Preparing education material (video material must be collected)
- **Different Level**
 - o 2 Classes at the championships (Beginner and advanced, called KYU class and DAN class)
- **Program**
 - o Reduce the program, instead of 20 combinations and attacks only 12
 - o The program is too big for the first step in







Therefor the following proposal setup by Michael Korn and Rick Frowyn





Proposal 3 series (total)

- 12 Attacks = 40% less, so it is easier to learn and to train
- 9 attacks will be showed instead of 12, which mean 25% less time!
- The Main idea is still inside
- The referee chooses 3 of 4 attacks





Series A – Attacks with contact (former A & B = mixed)

	
Grip Arm	Grip Gi
	
Front or Back side strangulation	Strangulation from the side
	
Embraces front or backside	
	
Embraces neck	

Series B (former C)


<p>Tsuki / straight Punch from the front side</p>

<p>Tsuki / round Punch up or from the side</p>

<p>Mae Geri / front kick</p>

<p>Mawashi Geri / round kick (target stomach)</p>

Series C (former D)


<p>Knife attack from outside (round)</p>

<p>Knife attack straight</p>

<p>Stick attack from the top</p>

<p>Stick attack from outside</p>

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C. UNDERGARMENT (COLOR/PRINTS/MEN)



Ju-Jitsu Asian Union

Member of Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF)

Under the patronage of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

Abu Dhabi, 20th September 2017

To: JJIF Session

Undergarment of Gi

Dear Ladies and gentlemen,

We propose to the Session 2017 to change the rules regarding undergarment under the Gi and allow Rush guards for men as well as "trousers" for women.

See forum discussion for explanation

Yours sincerely

For the JJAU technical commission:
Joachim Thumfart
- JJAU Sport Director -

Additional Material from Forum

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Jun 6, 2015 at 6:49pm

Due to the growing of JJIF in Asia we face new things to be clarified.

For some Muslim women it is very important to expose no skin except of hands, feet and face.

So they compete with long sleeves and long leg (tight) undergarment under the Gi.

we have no regulations concerning this.

I see no disadvantage or danger for the competitors and the competition so propose the allow this!

Hejab we already allowed without any problems only color questions had to be discussed.

Posted by [robertperc](#)

Jun 8, 2015 at 12:40pm

We live in the very multicultural world. I see no big problems facing issues Joe has explained. We should be flexible but yet correct, ethical and fair to specific athletes as to the rest of the ju-jitsu family. Things mentioned above just need to be incorporated into the rules with careful considerations and vision to the future.

Robert Perc

JJEU General Secretary

Posted by [Raffaella](#)

Jun 11, 2015 at 10:29pm

I think is good way to respect different traditions, white or black or blue or red as the protections.....is good

I think are the best solutions to write in rules

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Raffaella
from Italian Federation

Posted by [Alex Paz](#)

Jun 12, 2015 at 6:30pm

How works in UAEJJF:

In the female divisions, the athlete will be permitted to cover their heads. The Head Cover must follow these requirements.

- Must be fixed and made with elastic fabric(or have elastics at the borders).
- Be made without any kind of plastic or hard materials.
- Be made with no strings of any kind.
- Be clear of any inscription or logo.
- Must be completely in Black color.
- It is also allowed for the use of a head covering in addition to a shirt, as described in the female uniform section. The head covering must be made of elastic material, must be fully black in color and cover the neck, ears and hair, like a wetsuit headpiece. Only the face must remain fully visible.

Posted by [Joachim Thumfart](#)

Jun 14, 2015 at 12:36pm

Rules

g) Competitors must wear brief-type undergarments. Men are not allowed to wear anything under their Gi-jacket. Female competitors are required to wear a plain white T-shirt (Rash guard) or leotard under their Gi.

Women MUST wear...

Men are not allowed...

Why? Discriminating the men?

More and more people train with Rashguards they do not effect the fight!

Long trousers for men and women?

Colour: It is difficult today to buy a plain Rashguard!! We want black Hejab but white shirt. But they are often combined!

Shouldn't we allow all undergarment which is NOT effecting the competition? and a selection of colours?

Posted by [Suresh Gopi](#)

Jun 14, 2015 at 7:51pm

Respect Tradition and Respect the undeniable rights of women from ALL nations to participate in our JJ events.

WE Must Incorporate NEW dress codes in the NEW rules

BUT at the same time we need also ensure that we adhere to approved IOA / OCA rules too.

Regarding Women/ Men dress Code , Joe I fully AGREE with you that in this day and age

there MUST NOT be ANY gender based DISCRIMINATION in Sport.

This is actually an IOA ruling,

So If we allow Women to wear Rash Guards, MEN MUST be also permitted.

If we are to be a serious organization, then there must be standardization in all that we wear to the Tatami. This includes any Under garment that may become visible in an event .

White Gi : white inner wear

Blue Gi : Blue Inner wear

Black Gi : Black inner

Media Coverage also would like this and So would Referees

Posted by [said](#)

Jun 20, 2015 at 1:27pm

I agree with Joe. I think, we can allow undergi for men too. Because it doesn't change something with or without undergi for men.

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Posted by [Claus Tobiasen, Denmark](#)

Jul 7, 2015 at 1:08pm

I think the rules from UAEJJF for the cover of head is good.

About underamour we like the JJIF rules:

Women must wear a WHITE T-shirt.

Men are NOT allowed to wear T-shirt (or rashguard)

and of course the GI must be WHITE!

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

D. AGE CATEGORIES AND EXCEPTIONS

Proposal by DJJV:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

Bundesgeschäftsstelle
Badstubenvorstadt 12 / 13
06712 Zeitz

Telefon 03441 31 00 41
Telefax 03441 22 77 06
Internet www.djjv.de
Shop www.shop.djjv.net
eMail info@djjv.de



DJJV e.V., Claudia Behnke, Badstubenvorstadt 12/ 13, 06712 Zeitz

JJIF Session

Claudia Behnke
Sportdirektorin
Badstubenvorstadt 12/ 13
06712 Zeitz
Tel. 03441 / 310 041
Fax. 03441 / 227 706
Mobil 0171 38 52 865
E-Mail: sportdirektor@djjv.de
Internet: www.djjv.de

Ihre Zeichen:

Ihre Nachricht vom:

Meine Zeichen

Datum:

10.10.2017

Changing of competition organization and planning code Appendix: Age Categories

We want to propose the changes of the age categories in the following way:

Old:

Seniors		21 years and older
Juniors	U21	18/19/20 years old
Aspirants	U18	15/16/17 years old
Cadets	U15	12/13/14 years old
Cadets	U12	10-11 years old
Cadets	U10	8-9 years old

New:

Seniors		21 years and older
Juniors	U21	18/19/20 years old
Aspirants	U18	16/17 years old
Cadets	U16	14/15 years old
Cadets	U14	12/13 years old
Cadets	U12	10/11 years old
Cadets	U10	8/9 years old

The DJJV sees the following advantages of the above describes changes.

1) reduction of the participants for the U18 & U15 due to the reduction of the participating years.

2) decreasing of injuries to due very different physical conditions of athletes with age differences of 3 years.

For the German Federation DJJV,

(Sportdirektorin im DJJV e.V.)

Bankverbindung
Sparkasse Burgenlandkreis
IBAN: de6800530003017003778
BIC: nolade21blk

Vereinsregister
Amtsgericht Stendal, VR 49495
Steuernummer
FA Naumburg 119/143/42750

Mitglied im
Deutschen Olympischen Sportbund e.V.
Mitglied in der JJEU und JJIF



E. MIXED TEAM COMPETITION

1. *time optimization –*
2. *wide weight categories*
 - a. *men:*
 - i. *light*
 - ii. *med*
 - iii. *heavy*
 - b. *women:*
 - i. *light*
 - ii. *med*
3. *Competitors are obliged to participate in min two disciplines*

F. CHANGES IN NE-WAZA SYSTEM

Proposal by JJEU

See next page!

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

JU - JITSU EUROPEAN UNION



Proposal for changing items regarding the Newaza system.

At the European Technical Meeting held in Slovenia Planica from 10 till 12 March members of the 4 different sessions discussed the possible future of JuJitsu. One of the discussions was going about the Newaza system.

Members of this session where: Philippe Merlin, Christophe Brunet, Rick Frowyn, Tomasz Knap, Lukasz Winiarski, Camil Moldoveanu and Henk Heneweer.

The main two questions for this panel where:

- How can we make Ne-Waza more attractive to the audience and the media? How can we make it more dynamic?
- Would it be a good idea to decrease the time from 6 min to 4 min? How about going to 4 min and if there is an equal score, to extend it to maximum 6 min, using the golden-score rule?



For question B the answer was unanimous NO

Base outcome of the discussion around question A

For making Newaza more attractive its necessary to implement the next changes

1 We need to start with "Education of the audience" Which can be reached by setting up a you tube channel, with (live) coverage of the competitions organized under auspices of JJEU and JJIF and if possible National Federations.

2 Referees need to be more active in punishing (giving penalty's) So the fighters will be more active.

3 Starting the use of Care System (a video system with a delay of 8 seconds where a table referee can look and see if the decision of the MAT referee is correct (or if missed can be given). This can be easy arranged only thing we need is to write the process how to work with this, on CALL or continues. (board decision to start at Paris Open 2017)

4 Education of the referees.

*Re-examination of the Newaza – JuJitsu referees might be needed. A lot of the referees became Newaza referee years ago, Newaza developed quick, but a lot of referees did not follow the development of Newaza. When we started we started with a lot of medium educated, practice Newaza level. At this moment most of the competitors are purple/brown/black belt fighters but Newaza referees are still on medium educated level. Also the assessment of the referees by a non-well known Newaza/BJJ referee is not correct.

Points given to a referee about performance has to be given on real level.

*If necessary we need to degrade referees. If a score at a JJEU event is lower than 7.5 he has to be degraded back.

5. We might need to pay the referees so UAEJJF and IBJJF referees are willing to participate in the JJIF and continental events. (risk is that all referees like to be paid.....)

6 We maybe need to change the referee directors structure. It seems needed that we have specialists in the committee. With all respect to the common structure its necessary to change the committee.

7 We need to setup a group of experts with a head referee at each event. They need to support the referees.

8 We maybe need to add No-Gi to the competition. A lot of Newaza – BJJ fighters are also competing in NoGi competitions. This is also a item what was given several times by JJIF.



European
Fair Play
Movement





Conclusion:

The referees are The most important “part” in The Newaza JuJitsu system.

Conclusion is that development of a some of the referees is a MUST. The level of some Newaza referees has to be improved to a higher level. With referees which are part of the “games/fights” we are sure that by leading the fight in a correct way, the games can become more attractive because of moment of passivity the referee can give a punishment.

Also the audience has to be helped in learning the Newaza – BJJ system, a Youtube channel with live coverage can help the audience to be aware of the Newaza game.

Proposal is to start investigation together with JJIF and UAEJJF responsible people and see what is possible of the proposed options.



European
Fair Play
Movement



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G. MAX WEIGHT IN UPPER CATEGORIES FOR NE-WAZA AND FIGHTING



Ju-Jitsu Asian Union

Member of Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF)

• Under the patronage of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

Abu Dhabi, 20th September 2017

To: JJIF Session

Proposal Maximum weight

Dear Ladies and gentlemen,

JJAU referee and officials observe carefully the events and competitions. In general we work with categories +94 kg men and +70 kg for women.

In this field of athletes are single competitors with far higher weights.

This creates fights between competitors even beyond the double weight.

In all categories we have a difference of about 11 % .

Under aspects of safety JJIF should have a maximum weight in Fighting and Ne-Waza.

We ask the Session 2017 to decide for a maximum weight to be determinate by Technical Commission and approved by the JJIF board until the new season.

If there are more than 4 competitors above these weights JJIF might allow an additional super heavy weight category.

We propose: for Men -110kg and women -90 kg

Yours sincerely

For the JJAU technical commission:
Joachim Thumfart
- JJAU Sport Director -

Ju-Jitsu Asian Union want to propose to change the ORGANIZATION & SPORTING CODE Appendix: JJIF - Disciplines, Divisions and Categories in the table weight categories to:

Notes:

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here!

Additional Material from Forum

Posted by Joachim Thumfart Sep 28, 2017 at 2:13pm

Many sports have such limitation.

The weight difference in the open categories can be extremely high and the risk of injuries is big.

Posted by seifjijitsu88 Sep 28, 2017 at 4:08pm

Hello

This is false the heavy weights never hurt the light ones, this is a proposal of the UAEJJF to favor their athletes Everybody suspects that UAEJJF decides enormously the fate of NEWAZA BJJ. everyone has the right to practice his Sport, taking example on the JUDO -100 and +100 Teddy Riner weighs 145KG. stopping to find pretexts to exclude a category of athlete.

Posted by Rick Frowyn Oct 8, 2017 at 10:16am

Joachim, reading -95 does that means that there will be a extra category like -70, -95 and a plus 95? If so please a maximum of about 20% to the plus category so the maximum at women will be +95 +20% = maximum of 114 kilo. Or is it just a maximum of 95?

For men adding a extra category could be like -94, -104 +105 with a maximum of 20% so the maximum could be 136 kilo. But only if it is because of adding a extra category.

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If we want to take care of the health of our athletes we need also to consider if we like to do a sample of about 5% of the athletes which have done a weighing on a evening before the competition. For example, if a athlete is fighting in -77, he makes a weight at -76,95 kilo on Friday evening before competition, he can be chosen by draw for sample weighing on Saturday he may not weigh more then 5% difference. So in this example the athlete is allowed to weigh at this extra weighing not more than 80.79 kilo. We all know that losing a lot of weight in 2 days can cause serious problems with health.

Posted by Joachim Thumfart Oct 8, 2017 at 2:22pm

The practical side shows that it is not reality to add a new category.

The proposal is based on having a top limit. (We discussed if there could be a category above but will there be a number of participants giving that a real status) If you go with the 20% we must place 84kg as maximum

Idea to limit the weight cutting in the competitions.

Worth to discuss!

Posted by rodrigovalerio Oct 16, 2017 at 9:24pm

Hi Seif,

hope is all good!

I believe everyone has the right to say whatever they want, but I think the intention of this forum is to suggest and improve our sport and not threat other federations or people.

Some of the other comments suggest opening a new divisions in % as suggested by Rick Frowyn.

But I realized that in your social media posts you are often mention the name of a federation I represent as a Technical Manager and the topics of limit of weight as a JJAU Sports Director Assistant I support, so allow me to brief you as a new BJJ enthusiastic player and with this young athletic career:

IJF President Statement: 'The Migration of Judokas To Other Sports Will Spiritually Contaminate Judo'

Font: www.bjjee.com/featured/ijf-president-the-migration-of-judokas-to-other-sports-will-spiritually-contaminate-judo/

“He started with shot-put and hammer throw, moving on to rugby and judo before finding his calling just six years ago: Brazilian Jiu Jitsu (BJJ).”

August 2, 2017 Font: www.moroccoworldnews.com/tag/seif-eddine-houmine/

I think you should study and read before why UAEJJF had made such changes and were not because only the limit of weight:

www.bjjheroes.com/bjj-news/uaejjf-official-statement-regarding-end-of-absolute-division

I felt sorry that you feel harmed, as I understood you are from Judo, you migrate from Judo, you style in Ju-Jitsu events win with Judo technic, all your matches that I watched from World Pro and World Games is only Judo and no grappling or ground fight, its missing the Jiu-Jitsu fundamentals.

To mention that you've lost by a 60 kilos players lighter with a Judo technics in the last World Games. So I am wondering, why someone wants to remove a division that is winning? With much respect my friend in UAE there are many big guys too.

The UAEJJF Federation's role is to implement policies that develop the sport in collaboration with various government entities, educational institutions and other partners in order to advance the sport locally, regionally and globally.

Also, the federation has many goals, the competition is one of them of course, but Jiu-Jitsu is a sport of the mind, body and soul. It has great benefits for the individual and to mention few physical benefits:

- * Promotes greater strength, flexibility, agility and stamina
- * Promotes weight loss
- * Reduces cholesterol and builds a stronger heart
- * Greater control of muscular and cardio-vascular health
- * Learning techniques in a structured environment
- * Improved blood circulation and reduced blood pressure
- * Builds a stronger immune system

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- * Better balance, posture and graceful movements
- * Greater speed of mind-to-body coordination
- * Helps build more stable sleep patterns

Our community Ju-jitsu or BJJ needs to create boundaries together. Jiu-Jitsu is all about “gentle art” technics and again I support to create forums and rules which keep the sport under our identity and control instead to see Judo players or federations taking advantage or trying to control our sport as Judo federation tries.

I want to use the same word of IJF President: ‘The Migration of Judokas To jiu-Jitsu Will Spiritually Contaminate Jiu-jitsu’

Lets create a forum and see how many players will register from 115kgs to 130kgs, respecting the % rules suggested, 130kilos to 170kilos.

Suggestion: Have these extra two divisions if there are minimum of 4 players registered, but if the division does not have players the divisions will be cancelled.

Seif, if you feel bored and wants to read something about sport development, read a bit WHY two of the most big and professional organization UFC and American Wrestling has a limit of 129kilos.

My personal comments and answers from researches... because it's boring and slow!! No Actions or Technics, each sport has his identity... did you see players with 145 kilos playing hockey? Its not possible because need agility. Jiu-Jitsu also need agility. If you train everyday with someone with your weight you will see the difference and I wish to see big guys 140kilos playing with someone with 210kilos, as we don't have limit it would be nice if JJIF opens these extra division too...

Regards

Posted by seifujitsu88 Oct 19, 2017 at 3:40pm

Hello my dear Rodrigo, you and I know very well that the JJIF does not attract enough fighters, because currently the largest organization of JIU JITSU BRAZILIAN IS IBJJF. I think that deleting categories does not fit the JJIF too well, because if I have more right to fight at the JJIF I would return to IBJJF that I am currently a member. I find that -100 and +100 kg it will arrange everyone. UFC is a professional sport unlike our amateur sport. Sportily

H. INJURY TIME AND TREATMENT IN FIGHTING

Proposal by the JJEU

Background: Sometimes, the 2 min for injury time are used in a tactical way by athletes who do

not need a doctor, but would like to rest during the fight. Is this fair-play?

Idea: Try to prevent the abuse of the injury time, by limiting the situations when the doctor can come to the tatami.

End proposal: If the MR does not see any clear contusion/reason to call for the doctor, if the athlete asks for the medic, he/she is out of the match. If the MR calls the doctor, there is no consequence for the athlete (in the sense of losing the match). The MR will always call the doctor in case of bleeding or injury to the head/neck. The 2 min limit stays. The MR will always ask the athlete: Do you want me to call the doctor? Remember that if you do, it's the end of the match.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) [here](#)

Notes:

I. REMOVAL OF PAPERPROTOCOLLS

Sustainability is one of the three pillars of Olympic Agenda 2020. Therefore, the board of the JJIF proposes to introduce “paperless championships”.

Competitions which are run using the official software will no longer require

- *printed contest sheets*
- *paper protocols.*

The usage of 5.000 - 10.000 sheets of paper for an average event can be reduced with implementing these changes.

This will reduce the on the one hand the costs to run the events

Another aspect is that coaches and competitors are choosing the tactics of the fight according to the results they see on the scoreboard. Changes afterwards are hardly accepted and cause troubles.

The table referee has only to concentrate on ONE device.

What is guaranteeing that the paper record contains less mistakes as the electronic score recording?

The scoring systems we implement at the moment record all actions and the score giving

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

Further information

<https://stillmed.olympic.org/media/Document%20Library/OlympicOrg/Factsheets-Reference-Documents/Sustainability/2017-03-21-IOC-Sustainability-Strategy-English-01.pdf>

J. IMPLEMENT A CALL COUNTDOWN

The JJIF sports director wants to propose to change the following Sections in the COMPETITION RULES: Section II.16, Section III.26 and Section IV.40

Add:

When the first competitor is present the MR will start a “countdown” in the scoreboard which shows the remaining 3 minutes, in which the 3 calls will be made.

This will reduce the discussion with the MR and competitors which are late.

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

K. CHANGES OF THE U15 RULES

Proposal by DJJV:

See next page!

You have to vote yes (approval) or no (non-approval) here

Notes:

DJJV e.V., Claudia Behnke, Badstubenvorstadt 12/ 13, 06712 Zeitz

JJIF Session

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Ihre Zeichen:

Ihre Nachricht vom:

Meine Zeichen

Datum:

10.10.2017

Changing of competition rules Appendix V: Rules for Cadets U15, Section 13

We want to propose the changes of the age categories in the following way:

Section 13 Penalties

c. "Forbidden acts" - resulting "Chui "

Remove:

~~4. To make any atemi attack (Kicking, punching, hitting) that is touching the head of the opponent~~

Add:

4. To perform chokes

remove: Section 13 Points

c. Part 3

~~If strangulations and/ or Locks will be executed in a technical correct way, with perspective of submission effect, the referee must stop the fight by announcing "Matte" (Ippon, 3 Points)~~

DJJV sees the following advantages of the above describes changes.

1) The international referees have problems to execute the describes rules above, so most of the time the U15 anyhow touches the head. We believe the touching of the head should be allowed, but the referees should be reminded to be strict with "hard contact".

2) The stopping in between the actions are difficult to see for the referees. We orientated ourselves at the Judo rules, where locks are allowed and chokes are forbidden for this age class.

For the German Federation DJJV,



(Sportdirektorin im DJJV e.V.)

19. PLACE AND DATE FOR THE SESSION 2018

JJIF Session 2018 could be at JJIF convention and summer camp in July and approve the work finalized there.

20. PLACE AND DATE FOR THE CONGRESS 2018

As part of the 2018 World Championship in Sweden?

21. CLOSING OF THE JJIF SESSION 2017

22. APPENDIX

A. EXTRACT JJIF STATUTES 2016 REGARDING SESSION AND JJRIC

7.0 THE JJIF SESSION

7.1.1 The JJIF Session is the Annual General Meeting of the members of the JJIF Representatives International Committee (JJRIC). It is the secondary supreme organ of the JJIF.

7.1.2 The JJRIC is constituted so as to ensure compliance with IOC guidelines, giving more opportunity to all member nations, from all regions, to have fair and just representation in the decision making process of the JJIF.

7.1.3 The JJRIC comprises of elected Representatives of the JJIF Regions, elected from the Continental regions for tenure of office of TWO years as further described herein

7.2 An ordinary JJIF Session is held once a year. Extraordinary Sessions may be convened by the President or upon the written request of at least one third of the members of the JJRIC.

7.3 The JJIF Session shall comprise of:

- The JJIF Executive Board Members with voting rights, who shall also have voting rights in the Session. However if there is a JJRIC representative present at the Session, who is a citizen of the same country as a JJIF Executive Board Member, then that Executive Board Member shall not have voting rights in that Session. This clause does NOT apply to the President of the JJIF Executive Board
- The JJRIC comprising of elected representatives of the JJRA who shall have voting rights and shall not exceed the maximum number of seventy-six (76) members.
- The representatives of non-governmental organizations associated to JJIF and fully recognized by JJRIC, without voting rights.
- The representatives of the JJNO's, who are JJIF full members, without voting rights, but with the right to speak if they are pre-registered in the speakers list.
- The representatives of the JJNO's, who are JJIF provisional members, without voting rights but with the right to speak only with the JJIF President's invitation and are pre-registered in the speakers list.

7.4 The powers of the JJIF Session are as follows:

- To adopt or amend the JJIF Technical Rules and Regulations;
- To decide on the host country /city, date and venue for the JJIF World Championships;
- To approve the annual JJIF program / calendar of events
- To decide the date and venue for holding an ordinary JJIF Session with the JJIF President having the authority to determine the country/city in which an Extraordinary Session shall be held;
- To approve and ratify the annual report , accounts and annual budget of the JJIF;
- To appoint the JJIF's auditors;
- To decide on the grant of full JJIF membership to JJNOs;
- To decide on the grant, suspension and removal of membership of JJIF members other than JJNO members, including Associations of JJNOs, Club Members and Individuals and other organizations;
- To resolve and decide upon all other matters assigned to it by law or by the JJIF Statutes.
- To ratify the decisions of the Executive Board wherever applicable

7.4.1. The JJIF Session may grant membership to a National Ju-Jitsu Organization or to a national sports organization whose activities are linked to or similar to the mission and role of the JJIF. The Session may also grant membership to any associations of JJNOs formed at regional or continental level.

7.4.2 All JJNOs and Associations of JJNOs shall have, wherever possible, the status of legal entities. They must comply with the JJIF Statutes, Rules and Regulations. The JJNO statutes are subject to the approval of the Session. The recognition of associations of JJNOs does not in any way affect the right of each JJNO to deal directly with the JJRIC, and vice-versa.

7.4.3 The JJIF Session will grant preferential recognition to a JJNO which promotes and propagates Ju-jitsu only and functions as the sole governing organization in its country and bears the name of Ju-jitsu in its appellation. The JJNO should exist as the sole recognized governing body of Ju-Jitsu in its country focusing primarily on Ju- Jitsu and not any other sports.

7.4.4 The JJIF Session may grant recognition to any non-governmental organizations connected with sports, operating on an international level, provided that their statutes and activities are in conformity with the Olympic Movement.

7.4.5 In each case as cited above, the process of determining and granting of provisional recognition / membership shall be taken up by the JJIF Executive Board.

7.4.6 Provisional grant of membership, or its withdrawal, shall be as decided by the JJIF Executive Board and subsequently ratified by the next JJIF Session. Provisional membership is granted normally for a maximum probationary period of two years only but may be extended at the discretion of the JJIF Executive Board, if so required.

7.4.7 The JJIF Executive Board may determine the conditions by which provisional recognition may lapse or be terminated subject to subsequent ratification by the next JJIF Session.

7.4.8 All details of recognition procedures shall be as determined by the JJIF Executive Board.

7.4.9 The JJIF Session can ratify any provisional suspension or disciplinary measures initiated against any Full Member JJNOs by the JJIF Executive Board.

7.5 Voting in a JJIF Session

- Decisions of the JJIF Session are taken by a majority of the votes cast by the delegates present and voting;
- Each member has one vote. Abstentions and blank or spoiled votes are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the required majority.
- Voting by proxy is not allowed.
- Voting is held by secret ballot when so required by the JJIF Statutes, or if the Chairman of the Session so decides or upon the request of at least a quarter of the members present. In the event of a tie in voting, the Chairman of the Session shall have the additional casting vote.

Bye-law to Rule 7

1The JJIF Executive Board is responsible for the organization and preparation of all Sessions, including all financial matters relating thereto.

2. Notice of the convening of an ordinary JJIF Session shall be given to all JJRIC members at least three months prior to the Session. The JJIF Session is formally convened by order of the President, Notice of convening an Extraordinary Session by the President shall be given thirty days prior, together with an agenda which must state the items to be dealt with at the meeting. If an Extra Ordinary Session is requested by 1/3 of the full members, it shall be so convened by the JJIF Executive Board within sixty days of such request.

3. The President, or, in his absence or incapacity, the Senior Vice-President chairs the JJIF Session.

4. All resolutions of the JJIF Session come into effect immediately, unless otherwise decided by the Session.

5. A matter which is not listed on the agenda of a Session may be discussed only if one third of the members so requests and only if the Chairman authorizes it.

6. Any matter of procedure concerning the JJIF Sessions and votes, which are not covered by the JJIF Statutes, are determined by the Chairman.

7. In case of any urgency, a request for a resolution or decision may be submitted to a vote by correspondence, including via fax or via electronic mail, to the voting members of the JJIF Session by the JJIF President or by the JJIF Executive Board. Such a resolution or decision shall be valid as if it has been passed at a JJIF Session where the resolution or decision is approved by not less than fifty per cent (50%) of the all voting members.

8. Minutes of all meetings and other proceedings of the Session are established under the authority of the President.

12.0. JJIF REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (JJRA)

The JJRAs shall comprise of JJNOs already affiliated with and recognized by the JJIF, which are countries of a specified geographical or common interest region within a continent.

12.1 The countries constituting each region shall be as per Bye-law Rule 10.0. They shall hold a General Regional Assembly of their members at least once in every two years, in accordance with the JJIF's/JJCU's statutes. They shall include on the agenda of their Assemblies the presentation of annual reports and audited financial statements and the election of Regional Representatives members of the JJRIC.

12.2 Elections to serve as JJIF Regional Representatives shall take place once every 2 years on a simple majority vote of the members present and voting;

12.3 Only Full Member JJNOs have right to nominate candidates emanating from Full Member JJNOs for the elections of JJIF Representatives of Regions.

12.4 All members (Full and Provisional) have the right to vote for the elections of JJIF Representatives of Regions.

12.5 Every Region shall be entitled to ONE Full Member Regional Representative for every 3 JJNO. If any remainder JJNO arises in that region, then that region shall be entitled to one additional Full Member Representative.

B. CONTACT JU-JITSU RULES

2017 review with adjustments after 5th AIMAG

SECTION 1 : GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The contest of Ju- Jitsu is a competition between two athletes or teams of athletes with the intention of one's victory over the other, in accordance to the

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current rules and regulations as set forth by the JJIF Contact System Referee Committee.

2. Contact Ju-Jitsu system is an dynamic and innovative combination of the basic Ju Jitsu techniques predominantly used in the Fighting System, Ne Waza System and some techniques used in the Duo Self Defence System , permitting non stop contact combination of techniques to secure a victory over an opponent within a defined time limit , with close attention paid to ensure safety and fair play of each athlete.
3. Athletes are allowed to use all permissible contact Ju-jitsu techniques as well as no-contact [simulated or imitation] techniques to secure victory over an opponent. Ju-Jitsu techniques incorporating the hands, elbows, knees, legs shin and feet are permitted. Punches, Kicks, Elbow Strikes, Knee Strikes,, Throws, Sweeps, Locks, Pins, Grappling Maneuvers, Takedowns, Chokes and Submission Holds are permitted
4. All the above techniques may be permitted, as per the prevalent 2017 JJIF Contact regulations, **subject to adequate care being taken by the combatants to avoid infliction of any kind of intentional injury** to each other, when either in a vertical standing position or when on the horizontal ground position .
5. As per the current rules , use of all JJIF Ne Waza System techniques , JJIF Fighting System techniques and some techniques used in the Duo Self Defence System including all permissible punches, strikes and kicks and thrusts and all permissible grabbing or pulling or twisting of designated target areas of the opponent's body or his Ju-Jitsu Gi are permitted in the Contact Ju-Jitsu events,.
6. Pressure point techniques, chokes and strangulation holds, locks, pins and submission techniques may be used as long as they do not target prohibited areas and do not bring about intentional serious injuries to the opponent and are used only as a means to counter a technique or for inducing submission.
7. The designated and permissible Target Areas in a Contact Ju Jitsu event are the Head , Neck [for Choke Holds only] , Arms , Shoulder , Back area [Not Spinal Area] , Arm and Leg Joints , Abdomen, Chest and the Rib Cage area
8. Full contact kicks and punches and strikes s to the head and torso are allowed whilst both contestants are in a standing position only.

9. Deliberate strikes, kicks and other forms of Intentional attacks or throws targeting the Neck [other than for executing Choke holds] , Back of the Head , Throat, Spine, Kidneys, Groin, Genitals, Anal region, Knees, Elbow joints , Ankle Joints, Fingers and Toes , and all vital organs are forbidden.

SECTION 2. : COMPETITION DRESS CODE

1. All Contact Ju Jitsu contestants shall be attired in a JJIF homologated Ju-Jitsu Gi in white color or in a dark navy blue color, as stated hereunder, which must be clean and in a good condition. Contestants shall also wear a red or a blue belt and red and blue helmets [head protectors] along with red or blue JJIF combat gloves and red or blue JJIF shin and instep protectors , as detailed hereunder :

*The First contestant in the bracket = red color belt and red protective gear **and must wear WHITE color Gi only***

Second contestant in the bracket = blue color belt belt and blue protective gear and should wear either a white Gi or a JJIF approved blue Gi)

2. The Gi jacket shall be long enough to cover the hips and be tied around the waist by the belt.

3. The sleeves of the jacket shall be loose enough to grip and long enough to cover the forearm but not the wrist. The sleeves may not be rolled up and should have at least a 5cm gap in between the sleeve and arm.

4. The Gi trousers shall be loose and long enough to cover most of the shinbone and the Gi trousers legs may not be rolled up. and should have at least a gap of

5 cm in between the leg and trousers so as to cover the Shin and Instep

Protectors which are worn inside on each leg.

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5. The belt shall be tied with a square knot, tight enough to prevent the jacket from being too loose and long enough to go twice around the body and leave about 15cm of the belt on each side of the knot.
- 6.. Male Contestants are not allowed to wear any inner garment or tee shirt under their Gi-jacket.
7. No shoes shall be worn in the contest area and all contestants will compete bare foot with shin and instep protectors.
8. All contestants must maintain short and clean fingernails and toenails.
9. All contestants must abide by the the JJI regulations (or as applicable for a Multi Sport tournament) as regards to any advertising, sponsors patches , logos or branding that may be stitched or printed or affixed on their Gi
10. Coating the skin with any kind of substance or taping the hand and wrist , or the use of gauzes or bandages or any kind of protective materials without the authorization of the Tournament doctor is forbidden.
11. It is forbidden for any contestant to and wear rings, studs , earrings , necklaces or chains etc, on any part of their body , whilst in the contest area.
12. The Uniform Control Referees must ensure that all the contestants are attired

in the requisite uniform and protective gear as per approved JJIF standards

PRIOR to their entry to the contest area. . Any violation of the above dress code

or delays in any contestant presenting themselves In the contest area will result

in penalty or disqualification of the errant athlete.

NOTE : If a contestant does not comply with the the above Dress Code rules, he shall not be allowed compete in the match. He has however the possibility to change the objectionable equipment / gear and present himself again at the contest area properly attired within 2 minute time period.

SECTION 3 : **MANDATORY** PROTECTIVE & SAFETY GEAR

1. All Contact Ju Jitsu athletes must ensure their personal safety and protect themselves in all contact Ju-Jitsu bouts by wearing JJIF homologated protective gear as under :

- Mouth Guard [Gum Shields] to protect the teeth



- Groin Guards [Jock Strap] Soft Cup Type

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- Head Protectors [Closed boxing Helmets] in Red and Blue to Match the Belt



- JJIF Combat Gloves : In Red and Blue Color as per Belt
[Open Palm Grappling type Gloves of minimum **8 oz** weight with elastic straps with NO bandaging wrapped on the hands .



- JJIF Shin and Instep protectors [Slip On Type] in Red or Blue as per Belt .



SECTION 4 : REFEREE UNIFORM

1. All Referees must be attired in the JJIF Referee uniform, and must carry the Official Referee Accreditation ID and a copy of the tournament Rules.
2. The JJIF Referee uniform consists of a Dark Grey or Black Jacket , white shirt , Black Tie, Dark Grey or Black Trousers and **mat** shoes.

The Chief Referee , has the authority to exempt the Mat Referee and Side Referees from wearing jackets whilst officiating in the Contest Area.

3. The Mat Referee and Side Referees shall also wear a visible Red Wrist Band on their right wrist and a Blue Wrist Band on the left wrist .

4. The Mat Referee and Side Referees must thin wear latex or cloth gloves [disposable surgical gloves] in skin color or black color , whist officiating in the contest area as protection when in contact with the athletes.

SECTION 5 : DURATION OF A BOUT

1. The Duration of a Contact Bout for Senior Athletes shall range from

2 minutes to a maximum bout time of 5 Minutes as under :

- Preliminary Bouts : 2 minutes + ONE Additional 1 minute [“Golden Minute”] If so determined by the decision of the Mat Referee
- Semi Final and Final Bouts : 3 minutes + [Maximum TWO] Additional Golden Minute Bouts, as may be determined by the **majority decision** of

the Mat Referee and the side referees

2. It is essential that between two successive bout events , a minimum recovery time of 20 minutes, shall be given to the concerned contestants.
3. The bout time / clock starts immediately upon the first announcement of the Mat Referee instructing the contestants to commence the bout using his voice command **“Fight”** .
4. The bout time is stopped whenever the Mat Referee’s gestures and announces **“Stop”** , and such stoppages are not included in the set time of any bout.
- 5.. The contestants do not have any right to leave the contest area during a bout, without the Mat Referee’s specific permission. If so required, a contestant may leave the contest area only as per the Mat referee’s instruction.
6. In any preliminary bout event , if the Mat Referee determines that there is no score or that there is an equal point draw after the end of the set time , then the Mat Referee has the authority to grant an additional bout time of only ONE minute [Golden Minute] to these contestants, so as to enable either one to score an effective winning technique or gain a winning score or gain a penalty point advantage

7. If there is still no effective technique executed or an advantage gained by either contestants even in the Golden minute, the winner is then determined by the unanimous decision of the Mat Referee and the Two Side Referees or by majority decision of the referees based on or has been more active or more superior in the golden minute only.

8. If any semi-final or final contact bout results in an equal point or no point draw at the end of the set time, the Mat referee in due consultation with both the Side Referees, [majority decision] , may award an additional time of 1 Golden minute and in case there is still no point scored during the first Golden minute , a SECOND Golden Minute may be awarded subject to approval of the Chief or Deputy Chief Referee .

9. In the event that the result is still a draw even after awarding the second Golden Minute, victory shall then victory awarded on the basis of whichever contestant is determined to have applied the first effective technique or gained a winning score or gained a penalty point advantage in the last Golden Minute of the bout

10. If there is no effective technique or point or penalty advantage point gained by either contestants , even in the second Golden Minute of the semi final or final bout, the winner is then determined by the unanimous decision of the Mat

Referee and the Two Side Referees or by majority decision of these referees subject to consensus of the Chief or the Deputy Chief Referee , based on their ruling on which ever contestant has been determined to have been more active or more superior in the final golden minute .

11. An athlete is entitled to a maximum medical attention per bout of 3 minutes only.

In the event that any athlete may need more than the allotted medical attention time , then he she shall be deemed as disqualified from the bout by the Mat Referee due to medical reasons

SECTION 6 : PERMISSIBLE NUMBER OF BOUTS

1. If a Contact Ju-Jitsu tournament has a duration of 8 hours in a day, the number

of bouts per contestant cannot be more than 8 bouts in that day .

2. If the tournament lasts more than one day, the maximum number of bouts for one contestant cannot exceed 5 bouts per day .

3. Rest-time between successive bouts for any individual contestant should be no less than 20 minutes on each occasion.

SECTION 7 : WEIGHT CATEGORIES AND WEIGH IN

1. The following weight categories shall initially be utilized for the Contact Ju-Jitsu Championships for Senior Male Athletes :

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Senior Men : -62KG , -69KG. -77KG and -85KG

2. The weigh-in of all contestants shall be held by the Referee Panel during the afternoon or during the evening , prior to t

he competition day.

3. All male contestants shall weigh- in, attired in thin Tee shirt / Rash guards and shorts only [without any underwear] . Removal of any clothing during weigh- in shall not be permitted

4. More weight categories and event categories for female contestants shall be added , as may be resolved by the JJIF Technical Commission and approved by the JJIF Executive Board,

SECTION 8 : TOURNAMENT RITUALS

1. The Mat Referee and the Two Side Referees should line up on the edge of the tournament area and perform a general bow before taking their positions. The Mat Referee shall be situated in the center of the Contest Area . . Before exiting the Contest Area All Three referees shall get together again and perform a general bow.

2. After announcing a result evaluation, or penalty or warning, the subject contestant is to bow towards referee

3. In the event one contestant has to exit the contest area to secure medical attention (for medical assistance and control) , the remaining contestant moves

to the centre of the arena and sirs his knees facing away from the other contestant being medically treated.

4. At the end of the bout and after announcement of the winner , both contestants are to bow to each other and then bow to the Mat Referee and exit the area t following the same route as they enter .

SECTION 9 : COMPETITION RULES

1. Positions of participants.

- “Standing” – position of a contestant is defined as when he touches the contest area with his feet only (stands on feet).
- “Laying” or “ Ground “ – position of a contestant is defined as , when he touches the contest area with any part of his body other than with his feet.

- Contestants start the bout by facing one another in the middle of the contest area, approximately two meters apart. The contestant with the, Red Helmet, Red Gloves Red Belt stays on the Mat Referees [MR] right side. At the sign of the MR the competitors will make a standing bow first to the referees and then to each other.
- Once the MR announces the command “Fight”, the bout will start in the standing position.
- The contestants can control and change between different positions, but they must each be active.
- At the end of the match, the MR stops the Bout and announces the winner and orders the standing contestants to bow first to each other, then to bow the Mat Referee and leave the contest area by the same route as they entered.

2. Throwing & Sweeping Techniques

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- A sweep and a throw is defined as an technique applied which by a contestant which results in his opponent losing balance and falling onto the contest area, touching it with any part of a body other than his feet, i.e. finds himself in "laying" or "in a Ground" position.
- A Throw is also defined as an action wherein a defending contestant intercepts and counters an initiative of the opponent and throws his opponent changing the character and flow of the opponents fall
- Any throw or sweep that may injure the head neck or spinal column of the joints of the arm or leg and knee of the opponent is forbidden

3. Chokes and Painful Submission Techniques .

- A painful submission Technique is a hold or lock of a leg or the arm or the ankle or the hand of the opponent , allowing the attacker to perform a painful bending (levering) such as an arm bar or leg bar , or rotation of a joint (knot) leg lock, arm lock, ankle lock or the pinching of tendons or muscles (pressure point attack) and forcing the opponent to submit by tapping out or by crying out .
- Strangulation or Choke Techniques are defined as mechanically applied restriction of breathing and blood-circulating system by way of tightening or squeezing the opponents neck and blood vessels thereof , resulting in a submission by tapping out or by signalling surrender or by loss of consciousness.

4. Strikes and Simulated [Imitation] Strikes

- Strikes are Techniques performed by either the Leg, Foot Knee or Hand or Elbow on permitted target areas of the body.
- Only accurate strike techniques [with dynamic application and proper torque, duly executed at proper distance] which cause the loss of equilibrium in the extra time or which cause the inability on a contestant to continue the bout more than 3 seconds, are counted as effective techniques.

- **Imitation or Simulation of a strike** is counted as an effective technique only on the basis of its accurate targeting and execution, its preciseness with dynamic application and proper torque , at the proper distance (with the opponent being y pinned y on the ground) . **It is mandatory the Imitation Strike is contactless with the body and directed into an undefended surface.** In case opponent manages to recover and counter the strikes, the imitation strike is also not considered as effective
- Simulated or Imitation of a Hand Strike [Punch] is counted only in cases when attacker is in balanced position standing on his feet or on his knees, and the defendant is in a laying { ground } position and targets the head of face.
- Imitation strikes with the leg is NOT permitted when the opponent is on the ground position and the attacker is in the standing position.

5. Result and Evaluation of a Bout

A] The result of a bout can be either victory of one of the contestants and defeat of the other, as well as **defeat /disqualification** of both participants.

DELETE B] ?? In exceptional cases (excluding semi-final and final combats) a Draw might be announced . At the same time both participants do not get penal points.

B] For an ordinary Contact bout for Senior Contestants [without Additional time] the Mat Referee does not award any points for any effective strikes kicks or takedowns or pins unless the said techniques result in a submission or knockdown or knock out .

D] Victory in a bout can be classified as under

- Pure victory over the Opponent
- Victory by Penal or Medical Disqualification
- **Victory by Withdrawal of Either Contestant**
- Victory by Referees Decision.

E] Pure Victory.

1. Pure Victory is awarded to a contestant as under :

- For executing a successful Submission or a Choke Hold or a Knock Out;
- In the event of an obvious predominance of one of the participants;
- In the event of a withdrawal or disqualification of one contestant;
- In the event that a bout cannot be continued (due to refusal, nonappearance of a contestant , or the withdrawal of a contestant by the Tournament Doctor or by the Athletes representative; **or by due to an athlete exceeding the 3 minutes medical attention time**)
- For executing contactless simulation of strikes to the head or spine, with control of the opponent on the ground, if the opponent is unable to protect themselves from attack inflicted.

2. Choke Holds are counted as Pure Victory if the contestant being choked gives a signal of surrender or loses his consciousness.

3. A painful Submission Technique is counted as Pure Victory, in case one of the contestants who is being subjected to a painful submission hold such as an arm bar or a leg lock , gives a signal of surrender indicating his inability to continue with the bout.

4. A surrender signal or a Tap Out is given by a double clap or tap with hand or foot to the contest area or on the opponents body or on ones own body. Any outcry of a contestant when being subjected to a painful submission technique or when being choked is considered as surrender signal.

5. A Knock Out [KO] is counted as a Pure Victory in the event that one of the participants is unable to continue with the bout after five 5 seconds of being knocked out as result of a strike , throw or any other permissible technique.

Any Athlete that suffers a knockout and cannot continue with a bout after the mandatory 5 second count , will NOT be eligible to compete in any other Bout of the Tournament and would be subject to continued close medical observation .

6. A knock down is counted as an effective technique but a SECOND knock down in the same bout is counted as Pure Victory if one of the participants as a result of a strike , throw, or any permissible technique falls down for a **second time** and is unable to continue the fight for 3 seconds.

Any Athlete that suffers a second knock down and cannot continue with a bout after the mandatory 3 second count , MAY NOT be eligible to compete in any other Bout of the Tournament and would be subject to continued close medical observation .

7. Any strike that **inadvertently** results in an open or gaping wound on the opponent

shall automatically be deemed as a Technical Knock Out . Any intentional attempt to

cause any such wounds shall result in immediate disqualification of the attacker.

Any Athlete that suffers a gaping wound and is deemed by the Referee as cannot continue with the bout , MAY NOT be eligible to compete in any other Bout of the Tournament and would be subject to continued close medical observation .

8. A clear **superiority** or predominance of one contestant over the other , is considered as Pure Victory - If during the course of the bout one of the contestants demonstrates a loss of desire to continue with the fight or does not defend himself against the opponents attack or does not respond or resist painful hold for more than five seconds , the Mat Referee will then stops the fight and award his opponent a Pure Victory due to obvious predominance.

9. Simulation [**Imitation**] Strikes on Vital Area - If during the bout , the attacker pins the opponent to the ground , and as a result of the pin the opponent is not able to protect his vital organs nor change his body position, and if the opponent executes three successive **contactless imitation** strikes with **proper distance and torque** to the head or spine region (or on a space next to the mat) using his hands elbows or knees, then this simulation is counted as a Pure Victory .

NOTE : Any strike [imitation or otherwise] , which makes contact to the spine or any **strike with the knees or elbow** to the head in the ground position or whilst being pinned will result in immediate disqualification of the participant.

Imitation strikes are not counted - if the opponent is actively using legs or hands, torso or limbs to counter the attacker and the pin is not effectively applied and is countered or if the strikes are .

9. Disqualification of any contestant and his removal from the Tournament gives Pure victory to the opponent and occurs after issuance of the Third Penalty to any contestant by the Mat Referee [for repeated execution of prohibited techniques or for repeated exits from the contest area or after a prohibited technique has resulted in an injury of the opponent.]

10. A Defendants who gets knock down by an opponent outside the contest area or is forced outside the contest area by the opponents throws or strikes are punished by the issuance of a warning . Pushing the opponent outside the contest area with both hands is not considered as a strike and the attacker may be penalised by a warning

E] Victory by the First Effective or Active Technique.

1. Victory can be awarded at the end of the set Bout time [in case of no pure victory] on the basis on active techniques executed and during the additional Golden Minute , immediately upon the execution of the first Active Technique.

2. An Active or Effective Technique is defined as :

- A strike resulting in unbalancing or destabilising the opponent;
- An amplitude throw on the back, with a separation of two feet on the mat from the attacker
- A throw which makes the defendant fall on his back and lay on the mat more than 3 seconds;
- Not responding or not resisting a long-lasting attack;
- Ousting or driving the opponent outside of the contest area by strikes or throws;
- By imitation of strikes while y controlling the rival;
- By disqualification of the participant by going beyond contest area or by executing any action prohibited by the Rules.

F] Victory by Referees' Decision.

In case the winner is not determined after the end of bout time and even after the end of additional time, the each referee shall then individually determine the winner of the bout by their overall evaluation of the bout , based on the activity of each

participant, their physical preparation and by the quality of the attacking and defending techniques executed .

G] Victory by Withdrawal, Removal or Disqualification.

1. A contestant may be withdrawn, removed or disqualified from a bout by the decision of Chief Referee / Deputy Chief Referee and at the same time granting Pure Victory to the other contestant in cases as under :

- in case one contestant cannot continue with the bout due to the Tournament doctor's conclusion due to any injury that may have been incurred in course of a bout
- for nonappearance at the contest area within 2 min. after the first summons;
- for non-readiness for a combat within 2 min. after the first summons (absence of the necessary uniform or protective gear);
- after getting two warnings and is liable to get the third warning , subject to the unanimous decision of the Mat Referee and Both Side Referees or if the majority decision of the Referees is supported by Chief Referee.

2. Participant is to be withdrawn from tournament by decision of chief referee, if he cannot continue taking part in tournament by doctor's advise due to sickness or injury or gaping wound , incurred in the course of a bout.

3. A contestant may be removed / withdrawn or disqualified from a tournament by the decision of the Chief / Deputy Chief Referee for cases as under :

- for rude and unethical behaviour towards a rival athlete, or any other participant, or to any referees or member of the audience,
- for refusal to perform tournament rituals , greeting a rival or incorrect performance of a greeting;
- for repeatedly executing any prohibited techniques, or which results in an opposing athletes injury which makes it impossible for that opponent to continue taking part in tournament (by conclusion of a doctor);

- for nonappearance for a bout ;
- for lying to referees or trying to deceive any official

4. If BOTH contestants simultaneously break the Competition Rules and are subject to disqualification, then both of them are deemed losers by the Mat Referee.

H] Victory by Intentional Evasion of a fight by the opponent.

1. Evasion of a fight is defined as when :

- A contestant intentionally exits the limits of the contest area during bout either from standing or laying positions so as to evade an attack;
- Falsely turning to Tournament doctor for medical aid with the deceptive aim to rest, recover, etc.;
- use of grips only for defending, without any real attempts to attack;
- intentional “dragging out the time” – disarranging uniform or protective gear of participant, time wasting in adjusting of uniform or gear, etc.

2. Contestants who are removed from any final Bout for the evasion of fight , are deprived of medals.

G] Evaluation of Contestants combating near the limit of the Contest Area .

1. A contestant is deemed to be “Outside of the Contest area” position as under:

- when one of the contestants in “standing” position has stepped over the limit of the contest area with both feet;
- When the body of one of the participants in laying [ground] position moves over the limit of the contest area.
- In the course of a bout “outside of the area” position is as determined by the Mat referee, and if in any disputable moments – it is by the majority decision of the Side referees and the Mat Referees

2. If any contestant is found to be in the “outside of the Contest area” position, they are then moved back to the middle of the contest area by command of the Mat referee and they are then ordered to resume combat from standing position. Contestants are NOT to stop the bout any anytime without the specific command of the Mat Referee , even if they are at the limit edge of the Contest Area

3. Any technique which started in an “outside of the area” position shall not counted as a valid technique

4. A throw that started in the Contest area is counted in case even if ended “outside of the area”.

5. Painful Holds , Locks Imitation strikes, submissions and choke holds, which started in the contest area are permitted to executed and are considered valid, provided one of the contestants is still touching working surface of the contest area with any part of the body.

SECTION 10 : PROHIBITED / FORBIDDEN TECHNIQUES.

1. In a Contact Ju-Jitsu contest , it is totally prohibited for any contestant to execute the following forbidden and illegal techniques :

- throw an opponent on his head; pile driving or spiking the head or a suplex throw or execute a throw grabbing the head with both hands (without grabbing a hand or uniform of the athlete being attacked);
- Performing dangerous throws such as the Kani Basami [flying scissors throw]
- intentionally hold or suppress an opponent's eyes or hold the mouth or nose
- scratch, bite, pinch, gauge , fish hook any part of the body;
- twist or bend the neck or backbone backwards;
- press the head, body and throat with the elbows and knees;
- clutch, press on or set arms and feet against groin and to the face (between eyebrows and mouth)

- Grab or twist the fingers, hair, ears;
- perform “lever” on the knee or ankle or bending the leg against the angle of its natural bend;
- perform painful or suffocating motion with a jerking motion;
- wrap the belt end I around any part of a rival’s body
- intentionally creep away to exit the contest area or to push out a rival;
- Strike the genitals , groin and anal region , spine , vital organs , the parietal area [back of the head] , and the joints against the natural bend;
- perform pokes and strikes with the fingers, palm, edge of a palm, open glove, head butt into face or eyes ;
- Strike the head with a knee or elbow or foot from “laying ” ground position;
- kick an opponent whilst in the “laying” ground position.
- Pounding the opponents head to the Mat
- An intentional high and hard Body slam
- Striking the opponents face with Elbow Strikes
- Choking an opponent neck with bare hands or by using only the forearm
- Striking an opponent when his Protective Gear is removed or has come off

2. In case referees do not notice the execution of any prohibited technique by one of the contestants, the opponent is allowed to give a signal by voice or gesture that such a forbidden technique is being applied to him. False or deceptive alarms by any athlete are prohibited and are punished as a forbidden action.

3. The following actions are also considered as forbidden actions:

- Refusing to comply with the Mat Referees orders or commands
- Clutching the edge of the mat whilst in the contest area limit;
- Intentionally disarraying the uniform, taking off or throwing away any part of the protective gear or uniform , or tying the belt or trying to bring the uniform into order ,without the Mat Referee’s specific permission;
- Chatting between the contestants during the bout

SECTION 11 : REPRIMANDS AND WARNINGS.

1. Depending on the degree of seriousness of violation of the Competition Rules, the Mat Referee shall sequentially issue to offender the first caution (oral), the first warning, the second warning and then the disqualification.

2. the Mat Referee has a right to issue “oral caution or reprimand” to a contestant for any actions or technique, which might lead to breach of the rules

.

3. The Number of Oral reprimands is not fixed and does not impact the outcome of a combat.

4. A Warning is issued to a contestant by the Mat Referee for any considerable breach of the Competition Rules or for repeated violation after getting the “oral reprimand”.

5. The Violation of the Rules, which deserve a oral reprimand, or a warning or which might result in removal of a participant from a bout or from the tournament are as under :

- Tardiness in presenting oneself at the Contest area after summons;
- All types of evasions of fight (according to these Rules) and other forbidden actions

- Any breach of discipline or code of conduct;
- chatting with the contestant or coach during the bout;
- Shouting tips, accompanied by unethical behaviour of representative, coach or other participants of the team, situated near the area,
- Refusal to Comply with the Mat Referee Orders
- Unethical Behaviour

6. For tardiness in presenting oneself at the contest area for over than 30 sec. after the first summons a participant gets reprimand, for over 1 min. late – warning. For more than 1 minute 2nd warning . For over 2 minutes late Disqualification

7. In case participant, who is being subjected to a submission or choke or pin , intentionally creeps outside the contest area's limits, he is then immediately punished for intentional exit outside of the contest area's limits with first, second warning or withdrawal from a combat.

SECTION 12 : ANNOUNCEMENT OF A BOUT RESULT.

1. Announcement of a bout result winning by knockout, submission , choke hold techniques or in terms of obvious predominance is announced as follows : In this bout the winner the fighter with red or blue belt (last name and Winner's Nation).

2. In case of withdrawal, disqualification, refusal or nonappearance of an opponent the outcome of the bout is announced as follows: In this bout preterm winner is fighter with red or blue belt (last name and winner's Nation)

.

3. In case of winning by referees' decision: In this combat the winner by referees' decision is fighter with red or blue belt (Last name and winner's Nation).

SECTION 13: PROTESTS AND APPEALS

1. An official Protest can be registered by any Team Leader to the Chief / Deputy Chief Secretary in a written form in connection with the alleged violation of competition Rules or existence of an extraordinary situation.

2. Procedure for Registering an Official Protest OR Appeal

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- The protest is registered with Chief referee by the official Representative (coach, captain) of a National team;
- The protest shall be written in one of the official languages of the JJIF and shall clearly cite the reason of the protest and must compulsorily point out the specific article and paragraph of the Competition Rules that is considered to have been violated;
- The protest or appeal against the result of a contest is to be registered before the end of a round within a certain weight category;
- protest against extra-ordinary situation (break of Regulations, order of weighing, and seeding of the participants, bout draws n brackets, misinformation from officials, etc.) is to be registered immediately after the situation occurs, so as to give referee panel adequate time to take a decision with minimal damage to the course and outcome of the tournament;
- register of a protest must be accompanied with the protest fee in cash, the amount of which shall be determined by Tournament Regulations.

3. Consideration of a Protest or Appeal :

- in case of acceptance of any protest, the issue is then deliberated by the chief / Deputy Chief Referee in due consultation with the referees and persons who allegedly violated the said Rules as well as interested parties (without the right to discuss the protest);
- decision on the protests should be taken **on the day of its acceptance itself.** for individual **bout protest –decision shall be made before start of the next round of bouts**
- for other reasons – in terms, allowing to correct mistakes with minimal damage to the course of tournament;
- **in case chief referee deems it necessary, the reviewing of video record of the bout is permissible;**
- **the** chief referee takes final decision and **shall convey his decision in writing to** all the interested parties;

4. In the event that the protest or appeal is considered as valid, the cash sum paid shall be returned to the concerned team leader.

TO BE ADDED to Competition Rules or General Rules

SECTION : THE REFEREE PANEL [to be put in GENERAL RULES ?]

1. The Referee Panel for all JJIF Contact Ju- Jitsu events shall comprise of :

- Chief Referee or Deputy Chief Referee
- Chief Secretary or Deputy Chief Referee
- Mat Referees , Side Referees ,
- Weight Control & Uniform Control Referees
- Time Keepers , Score Keepers , Announcers ,
- Volunteers

2. Each bout is administered by the team comprising of the

- Technical Secretary
- Score Board Operator
- Video Replay operator
- Score Keeper
- Time Keeper
- Announcer
- Volunteers

3. Each bout is judged and evaluated by a Referee Team comprising of the

- One Mat Referee [Central Referee]
- Two Side Referees
- Chief Referee or Deputy Chief Referee [In case of need]

SECTION : FUNCTIONS OF THE REFEREE PANEL

1. The Chief Referee & Deputy Chief Referee

A] Chief Referee and/or the Deputy Chief Referee shall jointly govern the overall Contact tournament and shall have the prior responsibility to ensure that the Tournament Organizing Committee for every tournament, complies in to the JJIF Contact Competition Rules and Regulations.

B] The Chief Referee and / or the Deputy Chief Referee have the following additional duties :

- To allocate referee teams for the weigh-in procedure;
- To supervise and monitor all Bout Draws and issuance of Brackets ;
- To approve the schedule of every tournament;
- To allocate the requisite referee teams to man each contest area;

- To hold meetings of referee panel with participation of team representatives before the commencement of each tournament (for announcing schedule of a tournament and order of referee panel work etc), as well as to conduct daily meetings at the end of each day of tournament (for discussion of tournament course and the results of the day) and also to convene emergency meetings;
- To take all measures to prevent or rectify any possible mistakes of the referees;
- To react timely , to appeals and protests from any representatives (coaches, captains) in accordance to these rules;
- To approve participant entries and to appoint referee teams for the semi-final and final bouts
- To evaluate the performance of each referee on a daily basis

C] Chief referee and/or the Deputy Referee have a joint authority as under :

- To cancel any tournament in the event that by the time of its commencement , if any of the necessary equipment provided by the Organizers do not meet requirements of the JJIF Competition Rules;
- To halt any bout , suspend or stop any tournament in case of determination of any unfavourable conditions that may be present that may hamper the normal course of holding the event;
- To make any amendments to the schedule of a tournament;
- To change functions of any referee during the course of any tournament;
- To remove or replace any referee who may have committed errors in judgement or failed to fulfil their duties in a bout . by making a special note in the report;
- To caution or issue warnings to or to remove any representative, coach or team leader or official , who is determined to have violated the JJIF code of conduct or found to have misbehaved or entered any form of argument with the competition referees or officials or found to have filed groundless appeals or protests;
- To halt the announcement of any result of any bout, if it is found that the referees' decisions differ or if the Chief Referee and/or the Deputy Chief Referee does not agree with the Referees decision. The announcement is halted only to enable additional discussion and proper evaluation of the result
- To reject entries of participants, who do not meet requirements of the Rules or Regulations of any given tournament in terms of age, sports qualification or equipment.

D] The Chief Referee and/or the Deputy Chief Referee do not have a right to change

The any terms of the JJIF Competition Regulations, neither do they have a right

to remove r replace an of the allocated referees during any ongoing bout..

E] Approval of the Chief Referee or Deputy Chief Referee is compulsory for the

entry and admission of all participants, referees, representatives and coaches

2. The Chief Secretary

The Chief secretary manages the work of Tournament Secretariat under the direction of the Chief/Deputy Chief Referee and may be assisted by a deputy Chief Secretary , and has the following functions :

- To be a is part of credentials committee and referees team at weigh-in
- To participate in all bouts draws / Brackets ;
- To prepare the Schedule of the tournament;
- To prepare the order of all the Bouts and monitor all protocols registration;
- To present results of the tournament for the approval of the Chief / Deputy as well as prepare all necessary data for final report;
- To issue certain information to representatives, commentators and correspondents subject to prior permission of Chief / Deputy Chief Referee
- To monitor the availability of participants for any given day of a tournament and their uniform compliance with the requirements of these Rules;
- To ensure that the participants are aware of the Schedule of a tournament;
- To notify all participants about the order of their presenting themselves at the contest area
- To inform Chief / Deputy Chief Referee about non-appearance and removal of participants from the tournament.

4. The Mat Referee.

A] The Mat-Referee (MR) stays within the contest area and shall shall conduct each bout. He/She decides about the result and warnings and penalties issued. The Mat Referee can also act upon the advice or proposals of the Side- Referees.

The functions of the Mat Referee are as under :

- To be at the Contest area and closely control the course of the bout, and ensure the safety of the contestants and minimise their risk of injury.
- To evaluate the techniques and the positions of the contestants and ensure strict adherence to the JJIF Contact Competition Rules
- To participate in the presentation of Contestants in the contest area;
- To check the conformity of contestants attire prior to the start of any bout ;

B] The Mat Referee issues all his commands in English .

- Before start of any bout , he gives a command : **“Take your positions”** for participants to come out to the area;
- At the beginning and at the end of each bout he gives a command **“Bow”** for the contestants to Bow the Referee and then says **Greet** for the athletes to shake hands with each other;
- He gives a command **“Fight”** ,to start each bout and also to resume each bout after interim stoppage or breaks;
- He halts any bout with the command **“Stop”** : whenever he determines that
 - either of contestants appear to be “out-of –the- contest area” position
 - any contestant is not active enough and do not make any effort to execute any real techniques
 - any of contestants need medical assistance with **“Stop ”** command gesture;
 - there is any disarray or disorder in the protective gear or uniform of the contestants;
 - if any contestant violates the Rules of Competition or executes forbidden technique and needs to be reprimanded or penalized
 - when the time-keeper sounds the signal that the set time of the bout is over;
 - by requirement of the Chief Referee / Deputy Chief Referee or Competition Area Manager;
 - by request of the Side Referee, if he deems it is necessary at a time given;
 - by the request of a contestant , if he deems it is necessary at a time given;
 - if he needs consultations with the Chief Referee or Team in situations not envisaged by the Rules;
 - by any contestants signal of surrender or tap out if under strangulation or under a submission technique by his opponent
 - in case of knockout of one of the Contestants ;
 - when there is obvious predominance of one of the participants in course of a combat;
 - if there is a decision about withdrawal of a participant from a combat or his disqualification;

C] The Mat referee, stands at the middle of an area when announcing combat's results and shows the winner by Raising the winners hand up.

D] If during a combat one of the Contestants deliberately moves out of the Contest area , the Mat Referee will say **Stop** , then halt the combat and gets both participants to the middle of the Contest area and announces **“ Out of the Area ”** and he then reprimands or penalized the participant who went out of the area.

E] If the defending contestant at any time begins to execute any forbidden technique , the Mat Referee does not need to halt the bout but must make the contestant stop trying to execute the forbidden technique by issuing an oral warning **“ Prohibited Technique ”** or **“ Forbidden Technique”** with the relevant

hand signal . In case of disobedience of this oral warning , the Mat Referee must stop the bout and issue a Penalty for such a Prohibited Technique,

F] In case when one of the contestants as result of any strike , throw or any other effective technique finds himself in condition wherein in it is physically impossible for him to continue with the contest , the Mat referee must stop the bout and start a loud and clear count commencing from one to five , straightening the fingers of his raised right hand by turn. The Mat Referee is to perform this count from one to five whilst at the same time attentively observing participant's condition.

G] Whilst starting the countdown referee should also signal opponent to the go to starting position at the center of the area and remain there during the duration of the countdown.

H] In case participant managed to recover by count "four" referee brings both contestants to the centre of the Area AND gives a command to continue with the bout . In case of the second knockdown referee gives victory to the opponent.

I] In case the defendant fails to recover by count of "five" the Mat referee will declare the opponent as the winner.

J] In case any of the contestants is in need of medical treatment , the Mat referee will say **stop** and then announce **Medic** ,to draw the attention of the Medical team and send the other contestant to the starting position in the center of a mat and remain in sitting position on the knees facing away from the contestant **who has to be medically treated**

5. The Side Referee.

A] There should be 2 side referees in each contest area and they are to be located in the designated sides of the each Contest area. The Side Referees are to move along the far edge of the Contest Mat to be in proximity and in sight of the participants, so as to **ensure an unobstructed view of the contest** and, if necessary, assist the Mat Referee to stop any bout, so as to prevent any imminent injury to any of the contestants.

B] The Side referees are permitted issuance of warnings or to propose removal of any participant(s) to the Mat Referee

C] In all cases when the Side Referee deems it is necessary to stop a bout , he makes a correspondent gesture, attracting Mat Referee's attention and points out the reason to propose such stoppage.

D] In determining the outcome of any Bout, The Side Referee makes a gesture toward the athlete, who in his opinion, has won this match. In any controversial or disputed situations involved in the judicial board meeting, the Side Referees must express their own unbiased individual opinion on how what they view as the outcome.

6. The Timekeeper.

A] The Timekeeper sits at Secretariat Area with the Chef Secretary and is responsible for time keeping and the countdown and gives a signal of the end of the set time for each bout.

B] With a stop watch / timer referee-timekeeper records the time of tardiness of any participant's presenting themselves on the contest area , after the first summons and he announces time lapsed after every 30 sec.

C] The Timekeeper shall upon gesture or "Stop" command of the Mat referee , stops the clock / timer and restarts the clock only after the Mat Referee's "Fight" command

7. Technical Secretary / Score Keeper / Announcer

A] The Technical secretary sits at Secretariat Area with the Chief Secretary and after the end of each bout , he enters and records all the points and warnings awarded and the records results of the bout to the referee protocol.

B] The Technical Secretary records instances of any removal of any contestant from any bout for any ordinary breach or major violation of the JJIF Competition Rules and also records instances wherein any contestant does not show up for a bout , or is removed from tournament.

C] The Announcer announces the Schedule of the Tournament and the Order of each Bout , and he presents the participants of the each bout , by announcing

their particulars . The Announcer also explains certain regulations of the tournament Rules and announces results of every bout as approved by the Chief / Deputy Referee.

8. The Tournament Doctor

A] The Tournament Doctor is has the rights of Deputy Chief Referee in medical sphere and has the following functions :

- checks whether applications include the requisite doctors medical report approving the fitness of the participants to take part in the tournament;
- attends weighting procedure, carries out medical control (physical examination, etc.) of participants;
- follows up that sanitary-hygienic norms to be met at tournament venue;
- medically exams and observes contestants in the course of a tournament;

- gives medical aid directly at the Contest area, gives conclusions on possibility or impossibility of the athlete's continuation with the bout or tournament, and immediately reports on the issue to chief referee and gives a correspondent certificate for the secretariat;
- after the end of a tournament produces a report of medical-sanitary provisions of a tournament with pointing out cases of sickness or injuries.

SECTION : REFEREE GESTURES / HAND SIGNALS

R – Mat Referee, S – Side Referee, r

#	Gesture	R	S	M	Description of gestures
1	Presentation of participants	X			Stands face towards referee table and symmetrically to the participants. During presentation of a participant reaches out a hand towards him.
2	«Participants to places»	X			With straight hands with open arm (palm down) shows to the places, assigned for combat start.
3	Bow greeting	X			Points at participants then bends hands in elbows, directs fingers

				towards each other (palms down, forearms parallel to the floor) and announces “Bow” .
4	Start or restart of a bout			Raises his hand in brings it down in a chipping motion downwards and announces “ Fight “
4	Stop of halt of a bout	X		Raises hand at the face level, palm forward, fingers vertically up, announces “Stop” .
5	Exit from the area	XX		Shaking hand horizontally (palm open with big finger up), forearm on the waist level, announces “Exit” or Out of The Area .
6	Warning	X		Holding the punished participant for his hand and turning to the side referees, raises the forefinger up (forearm vertically on the breast level)
7	Stop the time	X		Covers open arm (fingers up) with the other arm on the breast level.
8	Winner announcement	X		Holds both participants’ forearms, raises winner’s hand up when announced.
9	Referees decision	XX		Raises a hand up towards participant a referee considers the winner.

Note: all gestures are to be showed within 3 seconds. First a performed action is showed, then a correspondent estimate, reprimand or warning.

**C. STATUS OF THE FEDERATIONS
D. REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP
STATUS OF JJNOS**

National Ju-Jitsu Federations / Ju-Jitsu National Organizations [JJNOs] are the recognized national bodies governing Ju-Jitsu in their respective nations, which by their affiliation to the JJIF, constitute the membership of the JJIF.

1. An attested copy of the Constitution of the Federation / Organization in English;

CHECKLIST OF STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The JJNO must be a non-profit association/organization.

The JJNO must be the sole Federation authorized to present the JJIF in its country.

The JJNO must have the following aims:

Promote Olympic Spirit.

Improve the quality of Jujitsu training.

Develop Ju-Jitsu practice through its country for all categories of population, and control the Grades and Dan awarded.

The JJNO commits itself to comply with the JJIF statutes and any other regulations and decisions.

The JJNO Congress or General Assembly must be composed of Delegates elected by the Member Clubs of the JJNO without possibilities of proxies.

Honorary members can sit at the Congress/General Assembly

The Congress/General Assembly must be held every two years at least.

The convocation and agenda of the Congress or General Meeting shall be sent, in writing, at least one month prior to the Congress. The documents which the Executive Committee has to send to be discharged by the Congress have to be sent fifteen days at least prior to the date of the Congress; especially the President's report, the General Secretary's report, the Financial report, the accounts and the budget. The Congress discharges the Executive Committee (Approval of the President's report, General Secretary's Report and Financial report including the previous accounts) and approves the forecasted budget.

The JJNO accounts must be verified by one or several auditors elected by the Congress or an independent accountant audit firm according to the country's laws.

The quorum of the Congress or the General Assembly required for deciding on matters, should be at least one-third (1/3) of the members. The decisions shall be taken by a simple majority except for the statutory modifications which require at least two-thirds (2/3) majority of the vote cast.

The Chairpersons must be democratically elected by the Congress of the Federation. The Federation must be headed, at least, by a President, a General Secretary and a Treasurer.

The JJNO shall communicate to the JJIF General Secretary, the number of its members, clubs and black belts and referees each year at least one month prior the JJIF General Assembly and keep JJIF Board informed, each time, about any amendment of its statutes or any change in its board members.

The minutes must be written for every statutory meeting.

The Federation is the sole body authorized to designate its delegates for the JJIF Congress.

The JJNO shall respect the JJIF Financial Rules, shall justify to the JJIF on the use of funds which have been given by the JJIF, the IOC, the NOC or the Sport Authorities. In order to ensure the financial transparency, the Federation shall present its accounting statements to the JJIF, its NOC and to the state entity in charge of sport, upon the first request. The statutes must specify the beginning and the end of the financial year

The JJNO may not be dissolved except by way of a Congress especially convened for this purpose and at a motion carried by a majority of at least two thirds (2/3) of the vote cast. In this event, the JJIF General Secretary should be informed.

2. A detailed list of their Executive Committee Members.

3. A description of their organization with details of state/provincial affiliates.

The JJNO must establish:

An Ethics Commission, independent from the JJNO Executive Committee and which must respect the rights of defense, in compliance to the JJIF Ethics code

A Referee Committee and run a referee education program.

A Technical Committee and run an education program.

4. A declaration letter signed by the President or Secretary General, undertaking to uphold and abide by the Statutes, By-Laws and the Rules and Regulations of the JJIF (JJIF Statutes Bye- Law to Rule 13.1.).

Declaration of complete recognition of the Statutes, By-Laws and Rules of the JJIF:
“We hereby irrevocably affirm and certify that our National Ju-Jitsu Federation/Organization, is a duly affiliated sole National Member of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation (JJIF) and that we have undertaken to abide by and uphold the Statutes of the JJIF and the JJIF Rules and Regulations, and that we have undertaken to abide by and enforce all the resolutions of the JJIF Sessions and that of the JJIF Executive Board and other JJIF Commissions and Organs. We also affirm and certify that we have undertaken to uphold the JJIF Code of Ethics, which is in compliance with the Code of Ethics of IOC, and that we shall uphold and enforce the JJIF Anti-Doping Rules, which are in full compliance with WADA Rules. In addition, we hereby confirm and undertake that we recognize and accept the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration of Sport (CAS) at Lausanne, Switzerland and that we recognize and shall accept the application of the Code of Sports – related Arbitration and the submission to the CAS of all sports related disputes, which cannot be settled amicably or through local arbitration or mediation.”

5. The list of their Ju-Jitsu activities during the past two years.

The JJNO has to organize national championships at least in one of the official disciplines of JJIF and be the sole Federation to deliver official champions titles. The date programmed for the national championships and the results should be sent to the JJIF Board every year.

6. Fulfill financial obligations including annual JJIF fees.

7. Whenever possible, an attestation from the National Olympic Committee or highest sport authority of the Nation, certifying that the applicant National Federation is recognized as the governing body for Ju-Jitsu in their country.

E. REFEREE EVALUATION IN ATHENS WC 2017

Referee Evaluation Test at JWC 2017



16. March 2017

Claudia Behnke - athletes@jjif.org

Used Data



- Evaluators:
 - 3 only Fighting, rest did not return sheets¹
 - 4 Coaches → 2 only Duo, 2 Fighting
 - 6 Athletes → 1 only Duo, 2
- Evaluations (24 Referees²):
 - 7 Evaluations Duo
 - 73 Evaluations Fighting
 - 2 Evaluations Ne Waza
 - Not evaluated

¹Many referee had no free time due to missing referees

²One referee insisted that his/her data is not taken into account

16. March 2017

Claudia Behnke - athletes@jjif.org

2/32

Results Duo



- No evaluation sheet existed
 - Creation of an evaluation sheet
- Only Coaches & Athletes returned Duo Sheets
- Uncertainties:
 - Statistical: 35%
 - Systematic:
 - Different perspectives: 10%* (0.5 Points)



*Guessed value

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Evaluation Sheet



*New Version, including explanations

Referee ID:	Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> Referee <input type="checkbox"/> Coach <input type="checkbox"/> Athlete			Country Evaluator:						
Category:	Red:	Blue:	Result:	Agree? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
	Points Referee	Own Points	Possible Attack	Reality	Control	Effectiveness	Attitude	Speed	Quality	Comments
Series A (Red)										
Series A (Blue)										
Series B (Red)										
Series B (Blue)										
Series C (Red)										
Series C (Blue)										
Series D (Red)										
Series D (Blue)										

Comments:



Men/Women/Mixed • Age 5/18/21/50+ • Country from Red/Blue • Results of Match in Points • Do you agree with the winner? If no please comment why
 *Write Points the Referee gave. Write points you would have given. Give +0- for each athlete
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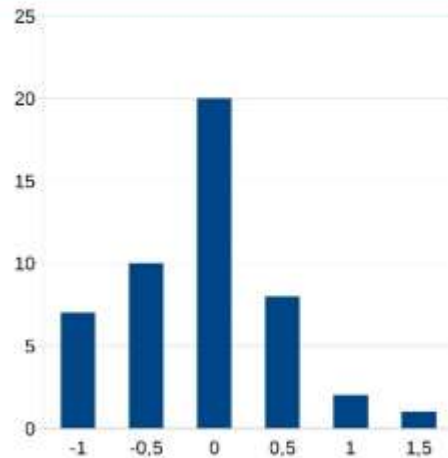
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Difference in given points



- Observable:
 $P(\text{Eval}) - P(\text{Ref})$
 - 0: Referee and Evaluator gave same points
- $\sigma = -0.1$ $\text{Var} = 0.3$
 - On average the coaches would give little less points
 - Variance of points is within systematic uncertainties



Scoring in the Duo System



Section 23 Criteria of Judging ⁽²⁰⁾

- The jury shall look for and judge the following:
 - Powerful attack
 - Reality
 - Control
 - Effectiveness
 - Attitude
 - Speed
 - Variety
- The overall score should give more importance to the attack, and to the first part of the defence.
- Atemis must be powerful, with good control and given in a natural way considering possible follow up.
- Throws and takedowns shall include breaking the opponents balance and be efficient.
- Locks and strangulations must be shown to the jury in a very obvious and correct way, with tapping by Uke.
- Both the attack and the defence shall be executed in a technical and realistic way.

Scoring in the Duo System



- Evaluators gave +,0,- on the 7 criteria
 - Expectation: a combination of +, - and 0 leads to a total amount of points
 - Put 50% more on powerful attack (See rules)

Powerfull Attack	Reality	Controll	Effective ness	Attitude	Speed	Vairety	Points
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

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Evaluation Sheet*



*New Version, including explanations

Referee ID:		Evaluator: <input type="checkbox"/> Referee <input type="checkbox"/> Coach <input type="checkbox"/> Athlete		Country Evaluator:						
Category:		Red:	Blue:	Result:				Agree: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
	Points Referee	Own Points	Powerfull Attack	Reality	Controll	Effective ness	Attitude	Speed	Vairety	Comments
Series A (red)										
Series A (blue)										
Series B (blue)										
Series B (red)										
Series C (red)										
Series C (blue)										
Series D (blue)										
Series D (red)										

Comments:



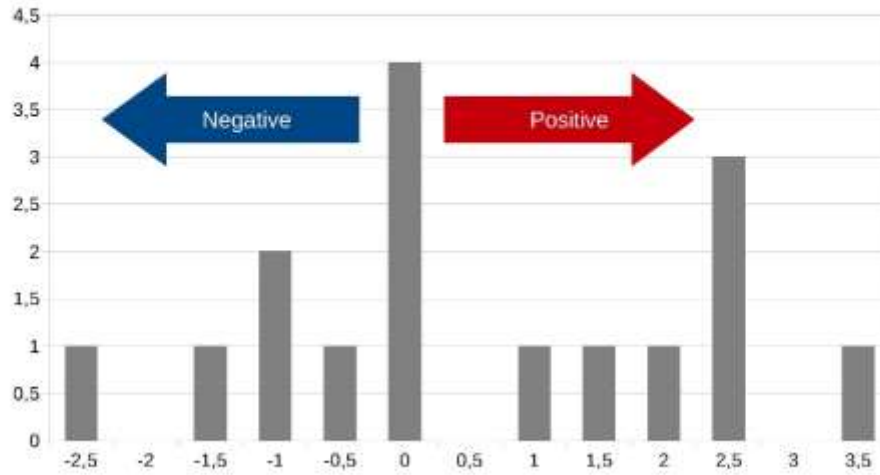
*Name, Position, Weight + Age (JIF 1521.5m) *Country from Red/Blue *Results of Match in Points *Do you agree with the winner? If no please comment why
 *Write Points the Referee gave *Write points you would have given *Give +,0,- for each criteria
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Example: 7 Points

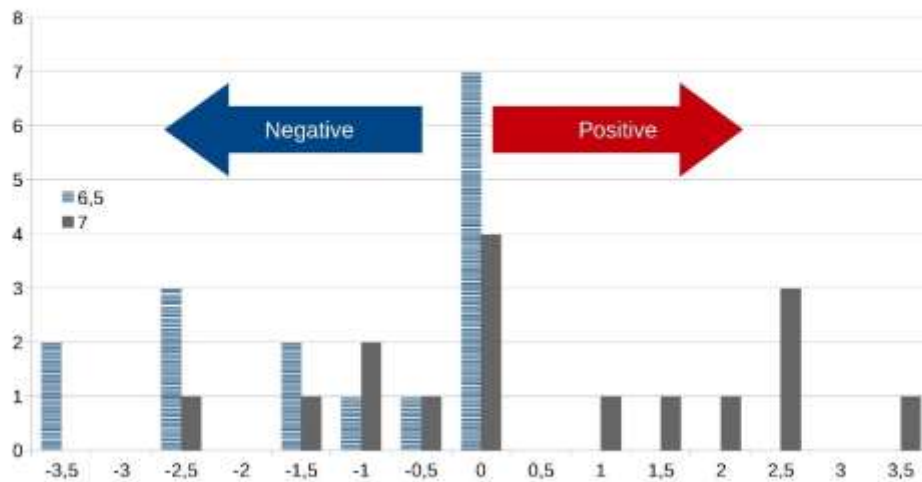


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Example: 6.5 & 7 Points



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Conclusion Duo



- Coaches & Athletes and Referees agree in given points within uncertainties
- No clear structure in point giving
 - Trends but not conclusive
- More data needed

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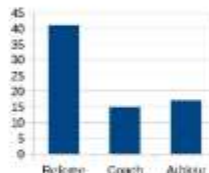
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Results Fighting



- Using the existing evaluation sheet
- 73 Returned sheets:
 - 41 from referees
 - 15 from coaches
 - 17 from athletes
- Uncertainties
 - Statistical: 12%
 - Systematical: *
 - 10% perspective
 - 5% biased due to athlete from own country



**Guessed value*

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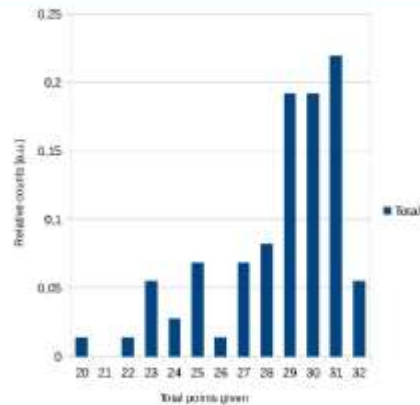
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The average referee*



- *All referees together
- Average referee gets 28.5 ± 2.7 Points
- Does this value change for Different groups?



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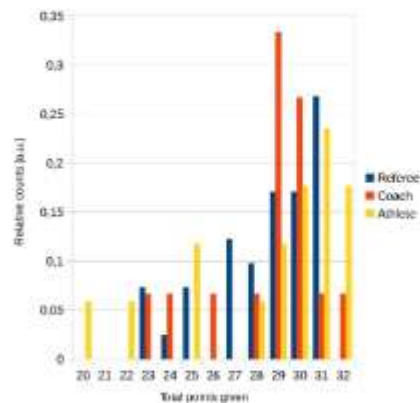
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The average referee*



- *All referees together
- Average referee gets 28.5 ± 2.7 Points
- Does this value change for Different groups?
 - Referees: 28.5 ± 2.5
 - Athletes: 28.7 ± 3.6
 - Coaches: 28.6 ± 2.4
- All values agree
 - Athletes vary more



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Evaluation sheet*



Score giving	Many faults, a lot of points missed	1P					
	Gives mostly the right score	3P					
	Gives almost always the right score	5P					
Defensiveness in score giving	Is slow / too	1P					
	Sometimes is slow / fast	3P					
	Good timing in giving the points	5P					
Control of the match	Lost the control of the match	1P					
	Some controlled actions of the fighters	3P					
	Good Control of the match	5P					
Application of the rules	A lot of faults	1P					
	Some faults	3P					
	Good application of the rules, no faults	5P					
Flow of the match	A lot of unnecessary interruptions	1P					
	Some interruptions	3P					
	Only interruptions if it's necessary	5P					
Contact with SR	Bad contact to the SR	1P					
	Sometimes	3P					
	Always in good contact to the SR	5P					
Movement and Bodylanguage	Often an unfavorable position on referee	1P					
	Sometimes in unfavorable position	3P					
	Always in a good, favorable position	5P					
Signs & voice	Misses a lot of signs, unclear signs / voice	1P					
	Misses sometimes the signs, unclear voice	3P					
	Always clear signs & clear voice	5P					

- Used for referee evaluation since years
- 8 criteria that can give up to 32 points
- One referee is evaluated several times
- Results of each criteria will be compared now

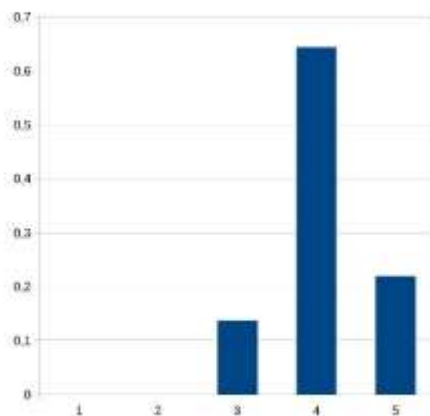
*Developed by referee commission

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Average per criteria



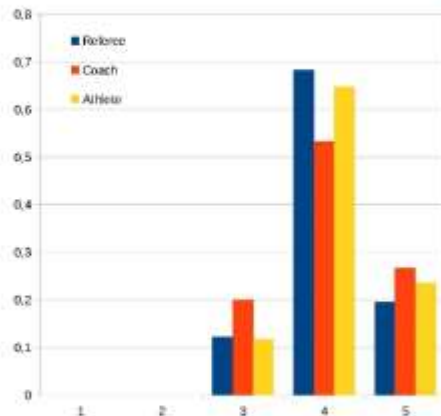
- Score giving criteria:
 - 1P: Many faults, a lot of Points missed
 - 3P: Gives mostly the right score
 - 5P: Gives almost always the right score
- Only 15% sometimes misses points, rest very good!

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Average per criteria



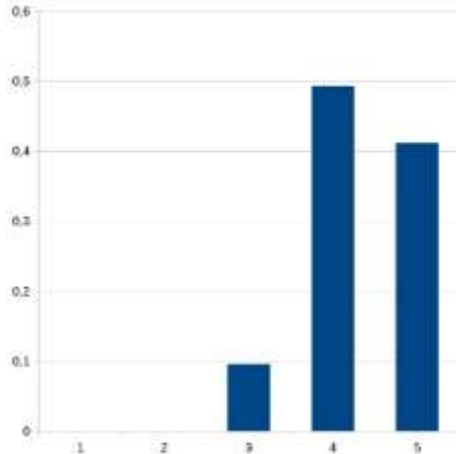
- Score giving criteria:
 - 1P: Many faults, a lot of Points missed
 - 3P: Gives mostly the right score
 - 5P: Gives almost always the right score
- Only 15% sometimes misses points, rest very good!
- Coaches see more missed points than athletes & referees

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Average per criteria



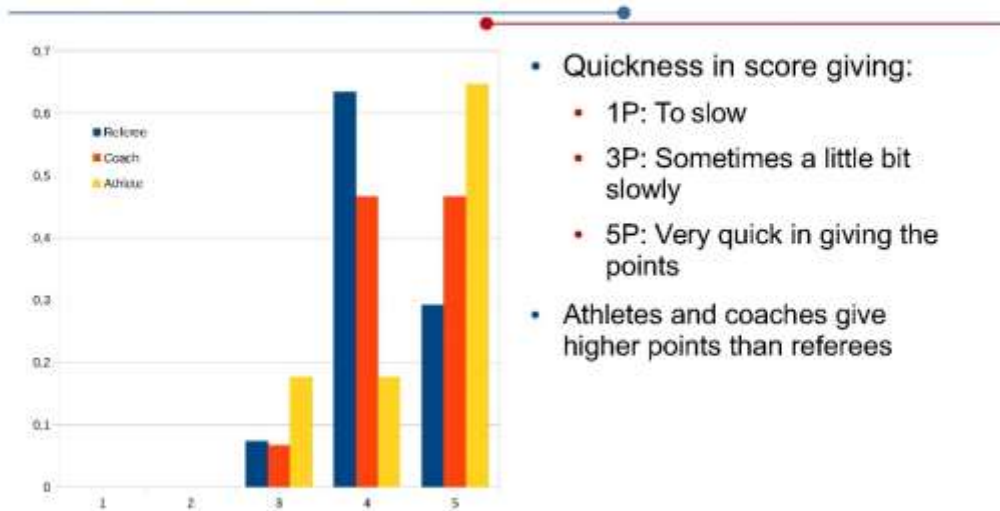
- Quickness in score giving:
 - 1P: Too slow
 - 3P: Sometimes a little bit slowly
 - 5P: Very quick in giving the points

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Average per criteria

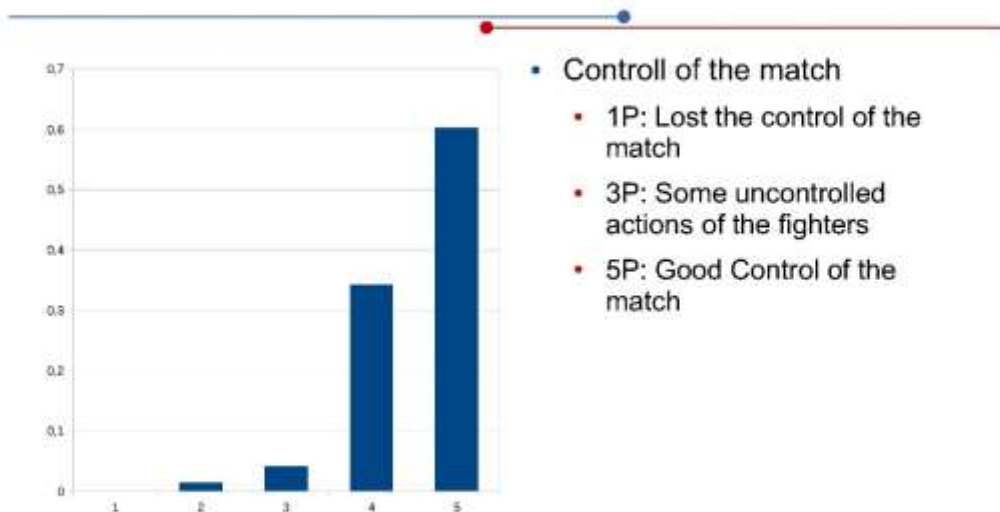


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Average per criteria

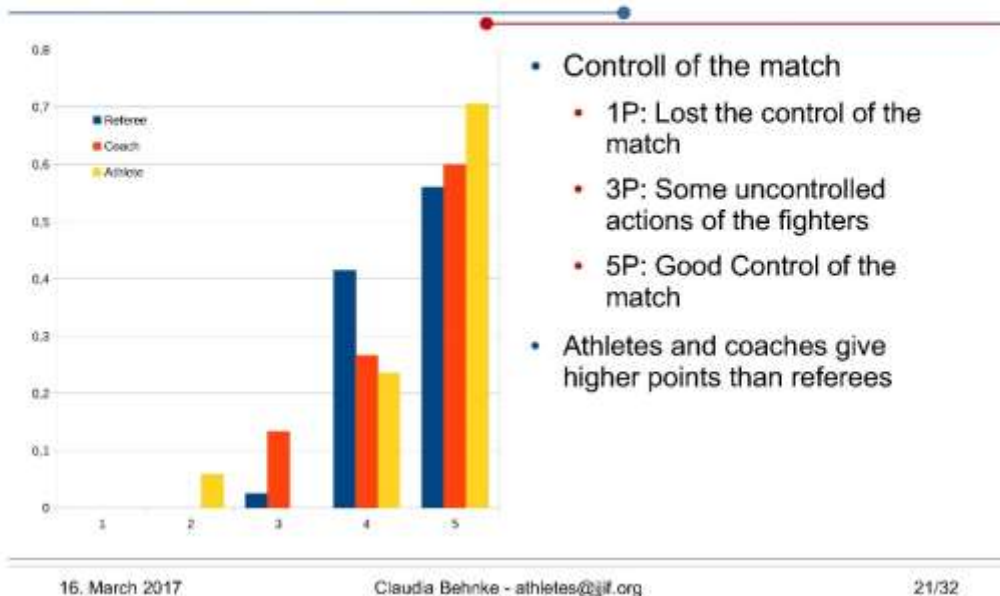


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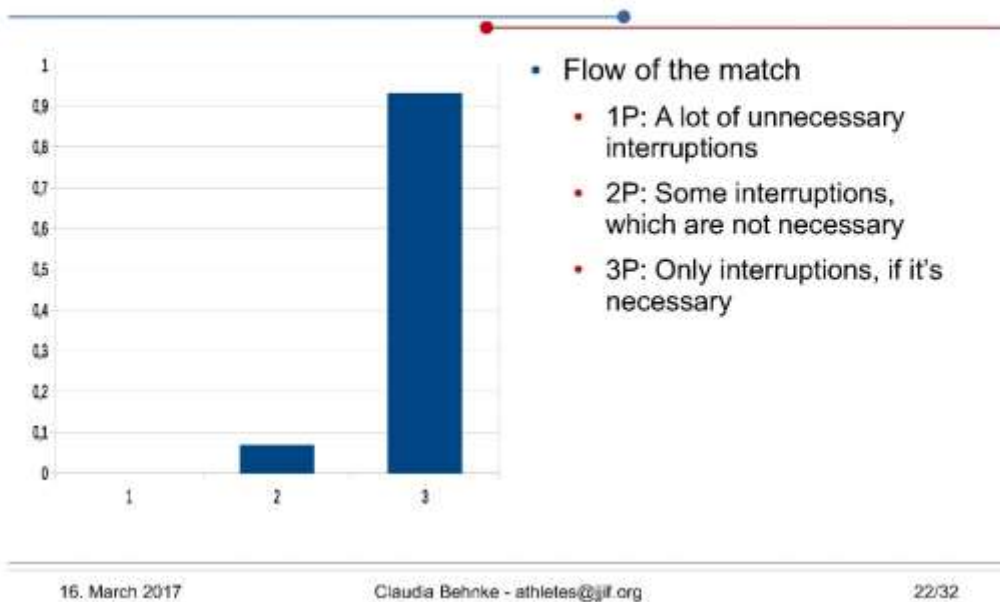
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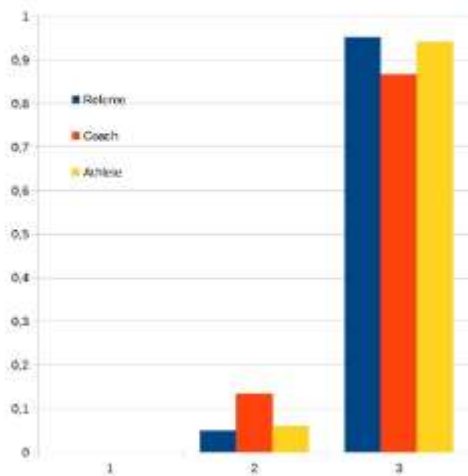
Average per criteria



Average per criteria



Average per criteria



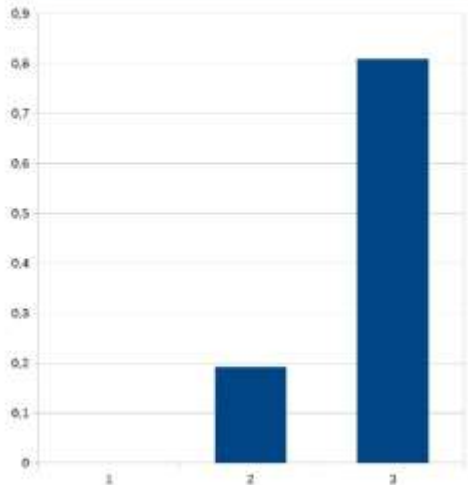
- Flow of the match
 - 1P: A lot of unnecessary interruptions
 - 2P: Some interruptions, which are not necessary
 - 3P: Only interruptions, if it's necessary
- Coaches score slightly worse, Athletes and referee agree

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Average per criteria



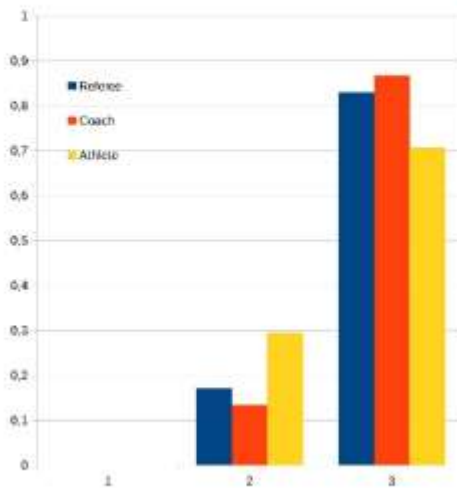
- Contact with SR
 - 1P Bad contact to the SR
 - 2P Sometimes bad
 - 3P Always in good contact to the SR

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Average per criteria



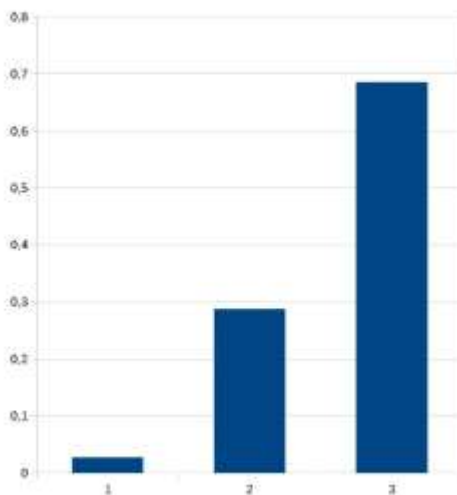
- Contact with SR
 - 1P Bad contact to the SR
 - 2P Sometimes bad
 - 3P Always in good contact to the SR
- Athletes give worse points
 - Is the criteria clear?
 - Is is visible for athletes?
- Coaches and Referees agree

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Average per criteria



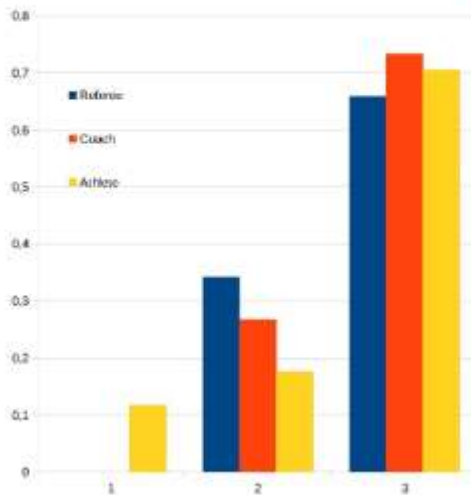
- Movement and Bodylanguage
 - 1P Often an unfavourable position as referee
 - 2P Sometimes an unfavourable position
 - 3P Always in a good, favourable position

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Average per criteria



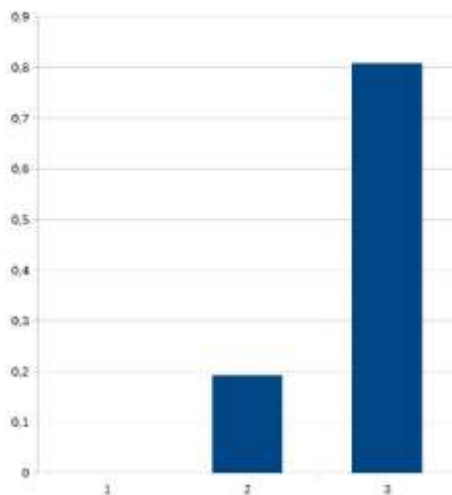
- Movement and Bodylanguage
 - 1P Often an unfavourable position as referee
 - 2P Sometimes an unfavourable position
 - 3P Always in a good, favourable position
- Athletes and Coaches give higher points than referees
- One referee was evaluated by one Athlete bad...
 - Significance?

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Average per criteria



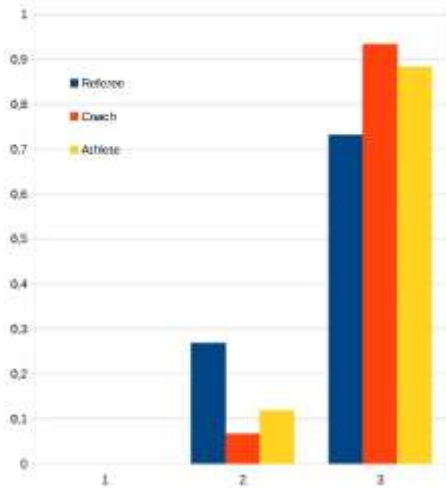
- Signs & voice
 - 1P Misses a lot if signs, unclear signs / voice
 - 2P Misses sometimes the signs, unclear voice
 - 3P Uses always right & clear signs / voice.

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Average per criteria



- Signs & voice
 - 1P Misses a lot if signs, unclear signs / voice
 - 2P Misses sometimes the signs, unclear voice
 - 3P Uses always right & clear signs / voice.
- Coaches and Athletes give more points than referees

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One single referee



- One referees was evaluated by 2 referees, 2 coaches and 1 athlete
 - Total 14 evaluations
- Uncertainties:
 - Statistical: 25%
 - Systematic*: 15% like before

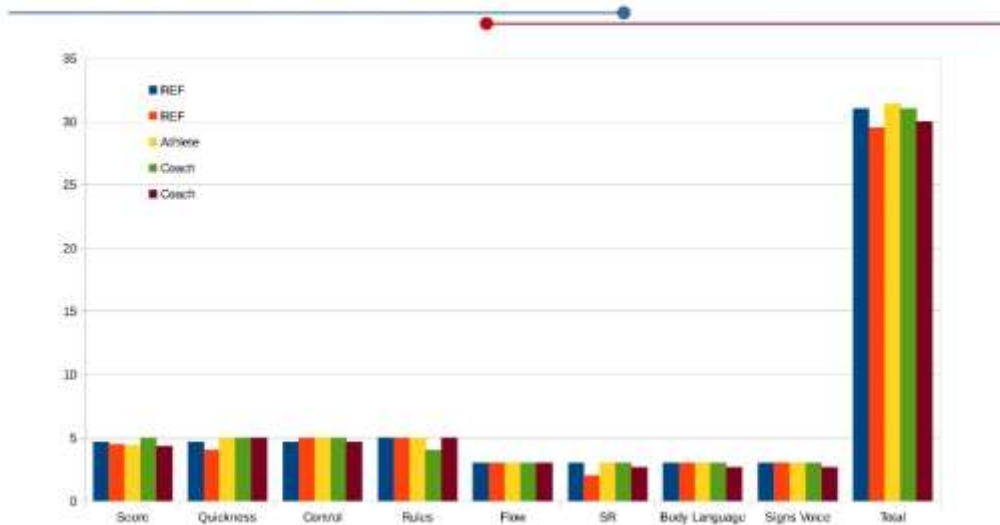
**Guessed value*

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One single referee



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Conclusions



- Duo
 - There is no difference between the points given by the referee and the points given by an evaluator
 - The reason for point giving is not clear
- Fighting
 - Athletes, Coaches and Referees agree in their points
 - For total score
 - As well as within the different criteria
 - Some criteria need to be better explained
- Total
 - More data needed to be conclusive

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Questions?



- Thanks to
 - all evaluators
 - all participating referees

Vous avez des questions?

у вас есть вопросы?

Noch Fragen?

Har du frågor?

Heeft u nog vragen?

¿Tiene preguntas?

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Bonus slides



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Referee ID:	Feedback:	Referee:	Coach:	Adjudge:	Scouting Evaluation:
	Colleague's				
	Ref:				
	Coach:				
	Adjudge:				
	Scouting:				
	Agree:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Score giving	Does judge a lot of Fistic action	30			
	Does judge the right score	30			
	Does almost always the right score	30			
Consistency in score giving	Consistent?	30			
	Dispersive in score giving	30			
	Could bring in points for judge	30			
Control of the contest	Lost the control of the contest	30			
	Broke conventional methods of the fighter	30			
	Agreed control of the contest	30			
Appropriateness of the rules	A lot of fouls	30			
	Under rules	30			
	Good application of rules rules, no fouls	30			
Flow of the contest	A lot of unnecessary time taken	30			
	Score interruptions	30			
	Over interference of the referee	30			
Contact with DR	Not in touch with the DR	30			
	Never in good contact with the DR	30			
	Not in contact with the DR	30			
Workload	Workload not too heavy on the referee	30			
	Workload is a comfortable position	30			
	Never in a good, beautiful position	30			
Style & skills	Shows a lot of fight action agree-lose	30			
	Shows control of the fight, control rules	30			
	Does referee talk a lot of fight's words	30			

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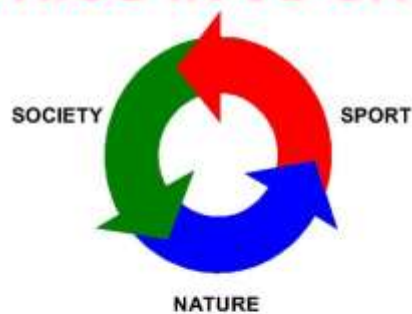
F. ETHICS IN JU-JITSU

JU-JITSU INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION (JJIF)

The Federation of National Ju-Jitsu Associations



ETHICS IN JU-JITSU



MEMBER of SPORTACCORD
International Federation's Union
and IWGA
International World Games Association



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COMMON SECTION

INTRODUCTION

There is an old saying pertaining to martial arts, which states, “One must first learn civility before he learns the art, and one must first know his ethics before he knows his skills”.

Civility here refers to good manners, courtesy, respect and consideration for others. Ethics, on the other hand, is a fundamental set of acceptable behaviour which codifies the spirit of martial arts and which martial artists can rely on to cultivate their body and mind, and to guide their everyday actions and judgement.

Ethics is an indivisible part of the study of martial art and sets the moral guidelines for martial artists. Ethics principles serve as the traditional, cultural and social standard by which practitioners are trained in martial arts. Central to these principles is the concept of non-violence, respect for oneself and others, loyalty to one’s family and country, and the following of the natural way.

The adherence to ethics confirms our moral obligation to society and fellow human beings as well as towards nature which surrounds us. The concept also includes the attitudes, lifestyle as well as the social and moral behaviour of the practitioner. It is the manner in which one behaves in both word and action. A practitioner of martial arts is not only a superior athlete, well-versed in combat, but also upstanding citizen with good moral and social virtues.

Fulfilling the ethical principles is the true spirit and ultimate goal of the way of martial arts inspire all of us (less than perfect beings) to continually strive for perfection within ourselves.

VALUES OF ETHICS IN JU-JITSU

Traditionally, the studies of Ju-Jitsu consist of both the practice of skills and the adherence to ethics. The skills learned from Ju-Jitsu practice hone our physical bodies, sharpen our reflexes and strengthen our resolves and they should be counterbalanced by good conduct.

The philosophy of Ju-Jitsu is the achieving of harmonious values by individuals who live by peace, wisdom, morals, love and self-discipline through intellectual means. The primary goal of learning Ju-Jitsu is to become a better understanding person who lives with a greater expectation of a sincere life.

Good quality of life also requires having a healthy life both mentally and physically. The art of Ju-Jitsu cannot exist without the mental aspect, which is the foundation that physical improvements are built upon. Ju-Jitsu is much more than just a work-out. It is an alteration, both physically and mentally, of one's lifestyle that will last a life time. It seems to be an issue of bridging the actions with the thoughts, or integrating fighting and philosophy.

Any worthwhile accomplishment requires a certain amount of dedication, effort and discipline. This is no less evident in Ju-Jitsu training. Every aspect of Ju-Jitsu requires the harmonisation of the mind and body. This harmonisation is achieved through mental focus and concentration combined with proper respiration and accurate physical techniques.

The aim of the Ju-Jitsu training is the welfare of the practitioner. Not only self-defence skills should be attained, but more importantly the focus should be on the individual's character development. A well-rounded personality can be realised only if the spirit is right.

Therefore the main goal in Ju-Jitsu practice is to cultivate a person's mind and body; not to use it as a means to vent one's anger, frustration or emotional problems. As the serious Ju-Jitsu practitioners we should accept a philosophy of non-violence - a physical confrontation should be avoided whenever possible. The use of force is condoned only in self-defence or in the defence of those who are defenceless. It does not condone meaningless rivalry, foolish stunts, intimidation of others, violent behaviour, criminal activities, self-preening vanity, any vices or addictions. The Ju-Jitsu practitioner displays this courage in the use of his¹ skills to satisfy the demands of ethics, and in defence of his country or fellow human beings against unjust violence, to the point of supreme self-sacrifice, if necessary. The Ju-Jitsu practitioner should use his knowledge only to protect himself and others from harm, and then only to the extent to protect and remove himself from the situation.

If it is necessary to use Ju-Jitsu against an adversary, the practitioner should still use self-restraint and good judgement. A properly trained Ju-Jitsu practitioner will do everything possible to avoid a physical confrontation, not only because he knows that such confrontation is unnecessary, but also because he knows that he has a better than average chance of successfully defending himself, and because a physical confrontation is philosophically degrading, as it indicates that all other means of avoidance have failed.

The Ju-Jitsu practitioner should also adopt an attitude of self-control - he must bend like the willow. All of these will help him become a better person and, at the same time, help him avoid unnecessary confrontations. It is the inner peace and confidence that the practitioner develops that makes this possible. Patience is the key.

Discipline is the exercising of self-control. In Ju-Jitsu, this concept encompasses the emotions, actions, and mental activities of its practitioners. It is one of the cornerstones from which mastery is attained.

¹ Reference to the male gender in this document with respect to practitioners applies to both males and females.

The ability to defend oneself greatly improves self-confidence. Self-confidence combined with better judgement, integrity and overall improvement in lifestyle brings a positive attitude.

The mental aspect of Ju-Jitsu are not quickly seen when compared to the almost-immediate physical improvements. Improvement of physical ability gained from training will be immediately visible to the practitioner himself while the improvement of the mental aspect will be recognised by those around him.

Physical activities used to enhance mental conditioning are helpful in developing a positive self-image. The physical aspect of training is a direct mirror of how much energy the individual is putting into his own internal growth. The harder he trains his body the more he grows spiritually.

As it was said the primary objective of practising Ju-Jitsu is perfection of character. And in order to perfect one's character, one should be grateful for the abundant blessings of nature, as well as for the great love of parents; one should realise his enormous debt to teachers and be ever mindful of his obligations to the general public.

Every practitioner of Ju-Jitsu should realise that honesty is the foundation of all virtues. Kindness is the secret of business prosperity. Amiability is the essence of success. Working pleasantly is the mother of health. Strenuous effort and diligence conquer adverse circumstances. Simplicity, fortitude, and manliness are the keys to joy and gladness; and service to humanity is the fountain of mutual existence and common prosperity. Courtesy, respect, modesty, loyalty, generosity and dedication are not only the source, but the reward of the training.

Ju-Jitsu practitioners continually strives to live up to the seven principles of the Code of Bushido "the way of the warrior". The Code of Bushido teaches humility, truthfulness, bravery, benevolence, compassion, sincerity, loyalty and devotion to our families, friends, country as well as every aspects of our lives. As Ju-Jitsu practitioners we believe that Code of Bushido serves as our constant reminder to perfect our character.

Looking at it from today's perspective, ethics in Ju-Jitsu manifests itself mainly in the following ways:

First, humility. Being humble is not easy for a martial artist. This is especially so for those who have some small accomplishments already. It is easy to look down on others who are less skilled and become unduly vain and arrogant. It is also easy to become short-sighted and narrow-minded, often praising oneself and putting others down. The result is unnecessary prejudices that often exist between different styles of martial arts. The fact is, all styles have their own merit and all have individuals who have attained high levels of accomplishments. Determining which style is better than another is neither possible nor necessary. The study of martial art itself is an unending journey.

All who have great accomplishments also display great humility. This is because, without humility, no one is capable of learning. The more humble a person is, the more willing he is to learn. This is the prerequisite to the attainment of knowledge.

“As an empty cup can be readily filled, an open mind is sure to learn”.

The second aspect is courage. The willingness to stand up for truth and justice is a traditional virtue in martial arts. The courage spoken of here is a higher kind of courage. It is the courage of self-sacrifice, of standing up for the truth, regardless of what the odds are or what the cost may be. It is not the petty bravery of proving one's self-worth by engaging in meaningless rivalry, foolish stunts or the intimidation of others. The courage in this sense is an important test of a person's true worth. In times of danger or crisis, a martial artist must stand up and be counted. The willingness to sacrifice is the hallmark of a true martial artist. No human endeavour can ever be possible without some sacrifice.

The third aspect is integrity. A true martial artist must have a high moral character, be open, forthright and honest. He should never be intimidated by power, corrupted by money, nor weakened by desire. A person must never be vain, but he can never be without pride. The true martial artist must have enough pride not to be used and corrupted by others, or lower oneself to grovel at the feet of the rich and powerful. He will never permit him to be used by evil. The independence and integrity of personal character must be defended at all cost so that we may stand tall under any circumstance. In doing so, one will always have a clear conscience and righteous strength. This is the physical manifestation of Ju-Jitsu spirit through the merging principles of the way and the art.

Last but not least is respect. Respect and sensitivity toward others have a strong effect on personal relationships, both at work or at school, and with friends and family. Along with the mental connection and respect for others comes an awareness of other and their needs.

Respect for those who are senior and from whom we learn is essential for learning. Without this basic element, the teacher cannot teach and the learner cannot learn. Practitioners should not only show etiquette for the seniority system and honour senior members but show respect for self, other practitioners and all human beings.

We should always honour our families, and give without the expectation of receiving. Striving for family honour is a lifetime responsibility. As a member of a family, one's first duty is to be filial to parents, to be helpful and harmonious with our consort, and to be affectionate to brothers and sisters, in order that the family may be a sound, successful and harmonious unit of the community.

As a member of a nation one must be grateful for the protection which one derives as a citizen; one must guard against self-interest and foster a spirit of social service.

This principle can be further expanded to include respect for other human beings, respect for society, institutions, other nations, cultures and all aspects of life and nature. Only when there are sufficient numbers of people who share this respect we can hope to change our world of violence and chaos into a world of peace and order. Respect should be also applied to Nature which always must be seen as the sustenance of our life and energy and, often, as our inspiration and example of balance and order.

As the Ju-Jitsu practitioners we should also use ethics as a frame of reference for our

daily behaviour and activities. We are responsible to demonstrate the “codes” in and out of the training area. This example shows that we do not consider our art separately from our everyday life. This demonstrates the strength of our art and makes us good practitioners and teachers.

Like a drawing in ink of the whispering of wind in the pines, the secrets of Ju-Jitsu can only be suggested. Only through personal experience can one comprehend the mystic ecstasy of such secrets. And only by cultivating a receptive state of mind, without preconceived ideas or thoughts, one can master the secret art of reacting spontaneously and naturally without hesitation and without purposeless resistance.

JU-JITSU ETHICS IN DAILY LIFE

To meet the urgent personal and social challenges of increased violence and the deterioration of ethical values, we need an additional education and training beyond of the academics teaching, one that can teach people the skills to resolve conflict and build character.

The martial arts have a tremendously creative potential for teaching people to resolve conflict peacefully and create fine moral character. Society is crying out for help in these troubled times, and the art of Ju-Jitsu can be an intelligent and effective way to prepare people to cope with today's challenges.

The current publicised image of Ju-Jitsu as a violent, military discipline is not a true representation of what is, in essence, a mean through which one can come to understand and creatively deal with conflict.

Ju-Jitsu can teach the virtues of humility, courage, integrity, and respect (as indicated in the previous chapter), qualities that build a strong and honourable character in people so that they may contribute to creating a more peaceful and gentler world. The original martial arts of peace that became, over time, the arts of war have paradoxically the transformative potential to again be peaceful and healing arts but only with the right vision and the right means to carry out this vision.

Ju-Jitsu can have a vital and profound role in helping people resolve conflict non-violently. It is clear that Ju-Jitsu has the potential to become a significant, educational model to use in raising people, especially young ones, to be healthy and intelligent human beings.

With physical skills as a base, the Ju-Jitsu practitioners develop the confidence to use psychological and sociological self-defence skills which enable them to deal with the fears and challenges of everyday life.

If they are to meet this obligation, Ju-Jitsu schools and clubs need highly trained coaches, who have the necessary skills and resources to prepare their athletes to cope with these challenges. Training programs and innovative curricula will need to be developed in the evolution of this art from self-defence and competitive sport to the greater mission of a peaceful and spiritual discipline that can address the social and individual ills of humankind.

The stated goals of the popularisation of Ju-Jitsu and its ethics principles are as follows:

1. To promote and perpetuate the art of Ju-Jitsu and to foster respect for its founders and their history, philosophy, and principles;
2. To disseminate information to the martial arts community and the public about the art and science based upon practitioners' style of life and behaviour, their written notes and records and through formal and informal meetings on these topics;
3. To serve as a living repository of all of the various aspects of Ju-Jitsu, including physical - technical training, historical foundation, scientific basis and philosophical - mental spiritual learning;
4. To maintain high standards of presentation when addressing subjects related to Ju-Jitsu, never falling into unnecessary arguments and comparisons, but always making reference to the moral values;
5. To give recognition to legitimate coaches and practitioners of Ju-Jitsu;
6. To establish a Code of Ethics calling for mutual respect between members and for coaches and practitioners of other martial arts disciplines.

THE MEANINGS OF VIRTUES AND ETHICAL PRINCIPLES IN JU-JITSU

The interpretations of some words are sometimes so personal and different, to the point that converging efforts towards virtues and ethical principles may be jeopardised and vanish. In order to establish a common ground in the moral evolution of Ju-Jitsu practices, some basic interpretation is here introduced. It is like paving a road for a smooth starting, without limiting the freedom of the directions to be persuade.

BENEVOLENCE

I will look for the good in all people and make them feel worthwhile. I will show compassion to all living things and nature.

CHARACTER

I will reflect honour and respect on the martial arts and our forms of association by leading a clean and upstanding lifestyle. It is not through words, but my actions, that I will set a good example for others to follow.

COURAGE

I will develop courage by opposing influences that can cause failure and defeat mentally, physically and spiritually. I will stand up for the truth and justice. I will not display petty bravery by engaging in meaningless rivalry, foolish stunts or the intimidation of others.

COURTESY

I will extend proper manners and etiquette to those I meet.

ENCOURAGEMENT

I will be as enthusiastic about the success of others as I am about my own accomplishments.

ENDURANCE

I will persevere through all obstacles and challenges in life. I will not lose faith in myself or those I love through physical, mental and emotional hardship.

FAMILY DEDICATION

I will continually work at developing love, happiness and loyalty in my family and acknowledge that no other success can compensate for failure in the home.

FORGIVENESS

I will forget the mistakes of the past and press on to greater achievements in the future.

HEALTH

I will protect my skills by avoiding harmful health practices such as smoking, drugs and excessive use of alcohol. I will preserve and defend the ethics of Ju-Jitsu and will never enhance my mental and physical performance unnaturally (or to treat ailments or injury when is medical unjustified) for the sole purpose of taking part in a competition with using prohibited substances prior to or during a competition or a training.

HONESTY

My personal, business, academic, and family life will be conducted honestly, and will not accommodate lying, cheating or stealing.

HUMILITY

I will invest so much time towards the improvement of myself that I will find no time to criticise others. I will remain humble to continue my own growth.

INTEGRITY

I will be sincere and forthright in my relationships with others and maintain a high level of moral principles in my daily living. I will not be manipulated or intimidated by power, corrupted by money, nor weakened by desire. I will demonstrate sincerity by carrying the Code outside the school and club and into all aspects of life. I will not be "two-faced" or hypocrite.

LOYALTY

I will be faithful, supportive, defend and be true to myself, my family, my colleagues, my friends, and the way of the art.

MERCY

I will always show mercy and compassion to all living things.

MOTIVATION

I will become and remain highly goal-oriented throughout my life, for the enrichment of my soul.

NON-CRITICISM

If I have nothing positive to say about a person, I will say nothing.

OPEN-MINDEDNESS

I will maintain an attitude of open mind toward another person's viewpoint while still holding fast to what I know to be true and honest.

OPTIMISM

I will always be in a positive frame of mind and convey this feeling to others.

PATIENCE

I will not look down on those who have not reached my level of skill or understanding. I will use others as a positive inspiration while understanding that everyone progresses at different rates. I will be patient with myself and recognise that I am imperfect.

RESPECT

I will show respect for the Ju-Jitsu seniority ranking system and structure, all members of the Ju-Jitsu family and other martial artists, all human beings, respect for society, institutions, other nations, cultures and all aspects of life and nature.

SELF-CONFIDENCE

I will have confidence in myself and my abilities. When the proper time comes for me to contribute, I will not give in to uncertainty. I will have confidence in those around me and give them my constant support and encouragement.

SELF-CONTROL

I will retain my composure and remain calm in stressful situations, regardless of the behaviour of others towards myself. I will not lash out verbally or physically for undue reason. It is my responsibility to control myself and to use my special skills properly. Beginners will mask emotions. Advanced practitioners will control and discipline emotions and actions through self-control. I will act, not react.

SELF-DEVELOPMENT

I will develop myself to the maximum of my potential in all ways. I will develop a habit of lifelong learning and practice these principles in daily life.

SELF-DISCIPLINE

The key ingredient for success in life is the discipline of mind and body. Setting goals and following them through with full commitment and dedication builds self-discipline. Whatever goal I set for myself, I will first get a mental image of what it is I want to achieve, then I will be determined and persistent enough to overcome all obstacles that might get in my way or prevent me from achieving my goal without prevailing over other people's interests. Finally, I will train or study accordingly until that goal is attained.

SERVICE

I will give unselfish service by helping and encouraging other students, participating in school or club projects and activities, and I will show pride by maintaining a clean and orderly place to train and learn.

These codes principles should encourage individuals to live impeccably with more joy, more choice, and more peace. A path is not without risk, but is not without rewards. Living by the Warrior Code will enrich daily living on our own terms.

Part 1

ETHICS IN JU-JITSU PRACTICE

1 THE ETHICS OF DEFENSE

Everyone has the right to defend himself; however, the Ju-Jitsu practitioner must be guided by ethical motives, with the intention to defend himself without hurting others. He must respect the natural integrity of the opponent's anatomy. With practice, effective self-defence becomes possible without the necessity of inflicting serious injury upon an aggressor. True victory is only achieved if no one loses. The Ju-Jitsu practitioner must be responsible for his own safety, those he is protecting, and for not inflicting unnecessary damage upon the aggressor.

There are basically four levels of ethical behaviour in combat, with associated ethical considerations:

- 1.1. Unprovoked attack with initiative and without provocation, resulting in the injury or death of another person. This is the lowest level and is ethically inexcusable and reprehensible.
- 1.2. Provoking an attack by insult or a contemptuous attitude, then injuring the other person when they retaliate. The instigator is responsible for inciting the attack, and there is little ethical difference between this level and the one before.
- 1.3. Defending against an unprovoked attack, where the attacker is injured or killed. Because the defender is not responsible for the attack, this is more defensible ethically than levels one or two; however, the result is the same injury or death of the other person.
- 1.4. Controlled defending against an unprovoked attack, where neither attacker nor defender is injured. This is the ultimate ethical level of self-defence. It requires not only great skill, but also ethical motives and a sincere desire to defend oneself without hurting others. This is the goal of all true self-defence arts and must become the goal of all Ju-Jitsu practitioners if they are to rise above their performance of physical techniques.

2 CODE OF ETHICS FOR SENSEI AS SPIRITUAL GUIDES

Spiritual practices are not without risk. Therefore, when an individual chooses to practice with the assistance of a guide, both take on special responsibilities. In an

effort to integrate the yearning for spiritual exploration with present-day societal concerns, it is necessary to establish some additional principles of ethics for those who serve as spiritual guides as follows:

2.1. INTENTION

Spiritual guides are to practice and serve in ways that cultivate awareness, empathy, and wisdom.

2.2. SERVING SOCIETY

Spiritual practices are to be designed and conducted in ways that respect the common good, with due regard for public safety, health, and order. Because the increased awareness gained from spiritual practices can catalyse desire for personal and social change, guides shall use special care to help direct the energies of those they serve, in responsible ways that capitalise on their personalities and individual character.

2.3. SERVING INDIVIDUALS

Spiritual guides shall make reasonable preparations to protect each participant's health and safety during spiritual practices and in the vulnerable periods that may follow. Appropriate customs of confidentiality are to be established and honoured.

2.4. COMPETENCE

Spiritual guides shall assist with only those practices for which they are qualified by personal experience and by training or education.

2.5. INTEGRITY

Spiritual guides shall strive to be aware of how their own belief systems, values, needs, and limitations affect their work.

2.6. NOT FOR PROFIT

Spiritual practices are to be conducted in the spirit of service. Spiritual guides shall strive to accommodate participants without regard to their ability to pay or make donations.

2.7. TOLERANCE

Spiritual guides shall practice openness and respect towards people whose beliefs are in apparent contradiction to their own.

3 CODE OF ETHICS FOR COACHES

Coaches can have great influence on developing athletes who are reliant on these coaches for the basic instruction and guidance necessary to reach the top levels. Coaches can have tremendous power over these athletes and this power must not be abused. Therefore it is necessary to set a code of ethics and conduct to guide the coaches and protect the athletes for the mutual benefit of all concerned.

The coaches must follow ethical standards of teaching and training. The coaches and sensei need to establish the criteria, something that is necessary in order to evaluate new and innovative teaching and training methodologies. Criteria must be

established according to the best interests of a Ju-Jitsu athlete. The coaches must firmly establish what their end goals are, the relationship of those goals to common Code of Ethics of Ju-Jitsu, and determine what means are to be used to accomplish those ends.

A set of principles to guide the actions of the Ju-Jitsu coaches should include:

3.1. COMPETENCE

Coaches strive to maintain high standards of excellence in their work. They recognise the boundaries of their particular competencies and the limitations of their expertise. They provide only those services and use only those techniques for which they are qualified by education, training, or experience. In those areas in which recognised professional standards do not yet exist, coaches exercise careful judgement and take appropriate precautions to protect the welfare of those with whom they work. They maintain knowledge of relevant scientific and professional information related to the services they render, and they recognise the need for ongoing education. Coaches make appropriate use of scientific, professional, technical, and administrative resources.

3.2. INTEGRITY

Coaches seek to promote integrity in the practice of coaching. Coaches are honest, fair, and respectful of others. In describing or reporting their qualifications, services, or products, they do not make statements that are false, misleading, or deceptive. Coaches strive to be aware of their own belief systems, values, needs, and limitations and the effect of these on their work. Coaches avoid improper and potentially harmful dual relationships with their athletes.

3.3. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Coaches uphold professional standards of conduct, clarify their professional roles and obligations, accept appropriate responsibility for their behaviour, and adapt their methods to the needs of different athletes. Coaches consult with, refer to, or co-operate with other professionals and institutions to the extent needed to serve the best interest of their athletes, or other recipients of their services. Coaches' moral standards and conduct are personal matters to the same degree as is true for any other person, except when coaches' conduct may compromise their responsibilities or reduce the public's trust in coaching and/or coaches. Coaches are concerned about the ethical compliance of their colleagues' conduct. When appropriate, they consult with their colleagues in order to prevent or avoid unethical conduct.

Coaches are aware of their ethical responsibilities to the community and the society in which they work and live. They apply and make public their knowledge of sport in order contribute to human welfare. Coaches try to avoid misuse of their work. Coaches comply with the law and encourage the development of law and policies that serve the interest of sport.

3.4. RESPECT FOR PARTICIPANTS AND DIGNITY

Coaches respect the fundamental rights, dignity and worth of all participants².

² Participants: Those taking part in sport - athletes and their family members, coaches, officials, volunteers, administrators, and spectators.

Coaches are aware of cultural, individual and role differences, including those due to age, gender, race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, language and socio-economic status. Coaches try to eliminate the effect on their work of biases based on those factors, and they do not knowingly participate in or condone unfair discriminatory practices.

3.5. CONCERN FOR OTHERS' WELFARE

Coaches seek to contribute to the welfare of those with whom they interact. In their actions, coaches consider the welfare and right of their athletes and other participants. When conflicts occur among coaches' obligations or concerns, they attempt to resolve these conflicts and to perform their roles in a responsible fashion that avoids or minimises harm. Coaches are sensitive to differences in power between themselves and others, and they do not exploit nor mislead other people during or after their relationships.

3.6. REJECTION OF DRUGS AND UNHEALTHY PRACTICES

Coaches do not tolerate or endorse the use of performance-enhancing or other illegal drugs and support practitioners' efforts to be drug-free. Coaches discourage the use of alcohol and tobacco in conjunction with athletic events or victory celebrations at playing sites and forbid the use of alcohol by minors.

4 CODE OF ETHICS FOR REFEREES

The understanding of the referees' role is the basis for correct and fair judgement. Far too many matches are decided on the basis of a penalty, putting the referee in the position of deciding the outcome. The function of the referee is to keep the match moving towards a conclusion based on skill while at the same time protecting athletes against injury and avoiding one athlete obtaining advantage through a prohibited act. This simple philosophy, combined with a knowledge of the rules and common sense, is the key to good officiating.

To conduct professional and fair judgement a referee should strictly follow some basic ethic principles as follows:

- 4.1. They should always maintain the utmost respect for the Ju-Jitsu.
- 4.2. They should conduct themselves honourably at all times and maintain the dignity of their position.
- 4.3. They should always honour an assignment or any other contractual obligation.
- 4.4. They should attend training meetings so as to know the laws and regulations of the fights, their proper interpretation and their application.
- 4.5. They should always strive to achieve maximum team work with their fellow officials.
- 4.6. They should be loyal to their fellow officials and never knowingly promote criticism of them.

- 4.7. They should be in good mental and physical condition.
- 4.8. They should control the athletes effectively by being courteous and considerate without sacrificing firmness.
- 4.9. They should do their utmost to assist the fellow officials to better themselves and their work.
- 4.10. They should not make statements about any fight except to clarify an interpretation of the laws and regulations of the fights.
- 4.11. They should not discriminate against, or take undue advantage of any individual or group on the basis of race, colour, religion, sex or national origin.
- 4.12. They should consider it a privilege to be part of the Ju-Jitsu International Federation and their actions should reflect credit upon that organisation and its affiliates.

5 PRACTITIONER'S CODE OF CONDUCT

To master an actual technique, mental culture should come first. Acquiring a technique requires a careful, modest, non-mean, free and attentive mind. In other words a practitioner should do his utmost and nothing less.

- 5.1. Never be tire of learning, anywhere, any time; this is the secret of knowledge. Be eager to ask questions and learn. Appreciate the thrill of learning.
- 5.2. Be willing to sacrifice for the art and the coach. Respect the skills you are learning, and the efforts it took to bring them to you.
- 5.3. Never be disrespectful to the coach. Follow his instructions to the best of your ability.
- 5.4. Always be loyal to the coach and the teaching methods. If you disagree with any procedure or technique, discuss it privately with the coach.
- 5.5. Practice what you learn and try to perfect your techniques to the best of your abilities. This includes spare time in the gym, and regularly doing conditioning exercises at home on off days.
- 5.6. Discard any technique you have learned from another school if your coach disapproves of it.
- 5.7. Always set a good example for lower belts. Be aware that they will try to emulate senior practitioners.
- 5.8. Help other practitioners to learn and succeed. Recognise that you are all members of a strong group sharing common goals and interests.

- 5.9. Remember your conduct inside and outside the gym reflects upon the art and the coach. Keep in mind that you cannot discard your responsibility for the Ju-Jitsu skills which you have learned, wherever you go.
- 5.10. Behave honourably. Never be impolite. Try to live by the tenets which guide the art: courtesy, integrity, self-control, and perseverance.
- 5.11. All teaching aids must be treated with respect, whether they are real weapons such as a sword, katana or stick, simulated weapons such as wooden or plastic knives, sparring equipment, or mats.

Respect in general must be exhibited towards people with whom you are training and practising, avoiding any harm to them.

6 DOJO ETIQUETTE AND SOME BASIC RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CONDUCT FOR USE INSIDE THE DOJO

The practitioner must constantly be guided by a deep respect for the dojo, for all the people in it, and for the purpose of the practice. Good manners, politeness, courteous behaviour, and maintenance of formal etiquette are part of a practitioner's training, and essential to developing a respectful attitude to the art. The practitioner should memorise the rules, and always obey them.

The following are several basic rules on how to conduct oneself in the dojo:

6.1. THE BOW

If standing, bend forward at the waist. You should retain eye contact with the person to which you are bowing. If kneeling, place your hands flat on the floor in front of you so that your hands are touching or overlapping. Touch your forehead to your hands.

When a higher Black Belt member enters a studio with a class in session the coach will stop the class, and acknowledge his presence by having the class bow to him or her.

6.2. ENTERING/EXITING THE DOJO

No practitioner should join or leave class in progress without coach's permission. Face the room and bow as you enter or exit the dojo.

6.3. WORKING WITH A PARTNER

Show respect by bowing to your partner both before and after working together.

6.4. SITTING SEIZA

Whenever sitting in class, sit seiza or with your legs crossed: never sit with your legs outstretched.

6.5. STEPPING ON/OFF THE MAT

Always take off your shoes before you step on the mat. Only approved shoes are to be worn on the mat. Face the centre of the mat and bow before you step on or off the

mat. Step on with the left foot, step off with the right foot.

6.6. START/CLOSE OF CLASS

Line up, sitting seiza, facing tatami or practising area. Practitioners will sit in sequence, depending on the ranks. When you hear shomen-ni bow to the front of the class. When you hear sensei-ni bow to the class. For the close of class you will line up the same, but the bows are in reverse order.

6.7. JOINING/ LEAVING CLASSES IN PROGRESS

In order to join a class in progress stand at the edge of the mat and wait for the coach to bow you on. When you must leave before class is concluded tell the coach you wish to bow off before leaving the mat. Whenever you leave the mat (regardless of the reason or expected duration), stand at the edge of the mat and make eye contact with the coach. Wait for the coach to bow to you before leaving the mat.

6.8. EXIT THE MAT AFTER CLASS BY RANK

As a sign of respect for their elders, students remain in seiza after the class has ended until all the higher ranking dojo buddies have bowed off the mat. No practitioner should join or leave class in progress without coach's permission.

6.9. SAFETY

It is the responsibility of all participants to maintain a safe environment. When you feel uncomfortable about a technique the safe thing to do is to ask permission to pass. Inform the coach whenever you feel that another participant is not working safely. Notify coach before class if you have any mental or physical limitations that may restrict the techniques that are safe for you to receive and/or do to others.

6.10. INJURIES

Injuries are to be avoided. If you injure yourself stop where you are and call the coach over. All black belts should be trained and certified in Red Cross Standard First-Aid as well as in Ju-Jitsu restorative techniques. Immediately bring any and all injuries to coach 's attention. Do not leave the mat to attend the injuries without notifying the coach as to why you are leaving the mat.

6.11. THE TAP - MAITA

This is not really a rule of etiquette, but a very important safety rule. If you are in pain or placed in a dangerous position, tap your partner, yourself or the mat so that your partner is aware that you wish him or her to stop. This means that the tap should be loud and/or distinctly felt.

6.12. THE APPLICATION OF THE ART STAYS ON THE MAT

Much of what we practice routinely with each other will seriously injure the uninitiated. It is not to be demonstrated or practised on others outside of the dojo. The first rule of self-defence is to avoid situations that require self-defence.

There are also some additional rules of etiquette that should be practised:

- a. No profanity in dojo.
- b. No smoking in dojo.

- c. All coaches should be addressed as Sensei or as Mister, Mrs., Miss, or Ms (and family name).
- d. Practitioners should wear protection when so requested by instructor.
- e. No practitioner should ask or challenge a higher grade belt.
- f. No jewellery no any metal or string objects should be worn during class.
- g. Practitioners should not eat or chew gum during class and certainly not on the tatami or in the practising area.
- h. Practitioners should always work out in a clean uniform.
- i. Practitioners should always keep fingernails and toenails trimmed.
- j. No practitioner should test for promotion if behind on lessons or preparations.

Part 2

ETHICS IN SOCIETY FROM JU-JITSU PRACTITIONERS

THE ROLE OF JU-JITSU IN SOCIETY

As the martial arts modernised and became a more open-ended activity and pastime, the once-ingrained moral codes of the warrior class, the Bushi, had to be taught to the martial arts practitioners, who moved from a social class system to a modern day democracy and a relatively class-less society. Thus, the dojo kun (sayings) and other such admonitions became even more important in order to teach the proper attitude among its practitioners.

In today's modern society, a person can expect to experience many difficulties throughout life. This can be attributed to many things: some social irresponsible behaviour, a degradation of the family unit or even the rapid evolution in technology. We are a product of society; therefore we are affected by these as well as other negative forces during the course of our personality development. In today's modern society, people are looking for ways to improve the quality of life almost at any cost.

Training martial arts is a transformative and holistic mind-body-spirit experience because martial arts can and should allow us to transform ourselves. Through its training, we should develop a healthier body, an ethical and moral fibre, and a spiritual side. Martial arts should be able to show us that all things are connected in the universe, that our mind is connected to our body, which is connected to our spirit.

First, Ju-Jitsu has the potential to vitally transform the lives of its participants. Due to the unique nature of Ju-Jitsu, it is possible to experience deeper levels of relaxation, calmness, concentration, willpower, and physical fitness in daily living. The transformation takes place in the realm of one's newly developed skills of self-protection, but it is also possible to experience profound spiritual realisations. Beyond combative efficiency, Ju-Jitsu gives us the opportunity to see ourselves clearly and to face our fears in a way that few people in society experience.

Second, Ju-Jitsu can become a vital force in society in changing our conditioned, destructive patterns of relationship and thus, create the potential for a more peaceful and loving world.

Jitsukas are connected to each other, so that morals and ethics behaviour should be a part of our dojo, our family and our society. Learning other forms of respect, such as bowing, humbles and transforms us. Learning to punch, kick and throw with full control is more than that, it goes to teaching our body self-discipline and perseverance, and only through the body can the mind really learn how hard it is, but

how rewarding, such physical efforts can be.

This is why the traditional Ju-Jitsu practitioner looks to develop inner strength as a deterrent toward the negative situations or circumstances which we may face. All developed countries look for peace; yet we see them develop large armies and nuclear weapons. In reality, these destructive forces are often developed as a deterrent with the hope that they will not be used. In martial arts we develop physical abilities to the point where they are quite dangerous, with the full understanding that they are to be used primarily as a deterrent to victimisation or in the case of self-defence. We develop our internal abilities so that we are perceived as strong and self-confident; therefore, we are not chosen as victims by those who prey on the weak.

Ju-Jitsu practitioners should strive for wellness of their lives. Wellness is all about learning, doing, growing and living. It's about knowledge, commitment and enthusiasm: discovering what we can do to achieve good health, resolving to make lifestyle choices that enhance safety and well-being, and then living our life with fullness and joy and a sense both of reality and expectation. Wellness begins with us: taking an active personal approach to being as healthy and safe as we can be.

Ju-Jitsu wellness is about taking control of our life and taking advantage of Ju-Jitsu's philosophy resources to discover what we and other member of the community can do together to improve health and safety where we work and where we live. Wellness should be Jitsuka's way of life, a way of peace, and a way of well-being.

THE ROLE OF JU-JITSU IN PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Ju-Jitsu has also the potential to enhance Jitsukas' personal development. As we grow older, it is easy for us to become lost or caught up in the complexity and confusion of modern society. Many people become influenced by material achievement and neglect personal growth. It is such characteristics as greed, jealousy and a sedentary lifestyle that are destructive and contradictory to the development of the martial artist's internal well-being. Ju-Jitsu gives us the focus and discipline to actively pursue the positive qualities needed for greater personal satisfaction as well as the strength to improve this constantly changing world.

The true value of life will only be recognised and enhanced by a person who strives to improve oneself from within. By educating ourselves, we allow ourselves to utilise our inner potential to become a professionally trained person. Ju-Jitsu practitioners should strive to improve themselves and their abilities in the martial arts in order to serve the people. Jitsukas should be faithful to the ideals of Ju-Jitsu and attempt to spread and develop these beliefs within the younger generations so that they too will be morally and physically fit.

The training should not be self-serving. If we only teach, but do not work out, we only feed the ego. If we strive to serve others, we can know ourselves through them as we learn and grow. We grow if we continually flow out toward others. Grow with other practitioners as well as our own to improve the quality of Ju-Jitsu. Students and coaches should share pride in the development of the martial arts and develop an

open mind to new ideas for improving and serving humanity. Serving others allows us to forget ourselves.

We should develop completely the attitude of perseverance and patience and we should never give up or quit. Development of the younger generation is like growth in nature. It takes three months to plant a garden and receive the fruits of your labour. Several years are needed to plant a tree and see the results. To develop the people into morally, physically and spiritually strong individuals takes a very long time.

From the intense attention required in our practice and in two person interaction, one learns deep levels of sensitivity. One cannot see or feel if one is not sensitive. Sensitivity requires that one be inwardly still and tranquil so that the noise of one's own being doesn't obscure that which is coming from outside. In order to achieve sensitivity one must let go of the gross and anaesthetised sensibility we oftentimes use in daily life. We must drop out of the gross body into the subtle body. Sensitivity requires that we allow ourselves to open up our awareness to new dimensions. We must extend into new territory, perhaps, but that territory only enhances what came before.

Early in life we closely identified with these values. As we grew, the struggle to survive the pitfalls of society and bad experiences in life conspired to weaken those ideals. We must now develop a healthy resistance to corrupting influences so we can return to nature. Embrace a simple life by accepting and doing your best. Do not expect too much from others. If they fall short, accept their shortcomings with understanding. Strive for sincerity and nobility in your actions. Simplicity and purity make life meaningful and worthwhile.

The samurai practised Ju-Jitsu in order to protect themselves and others when they were unable to use their swords. Today Ju-Jitsu continues to fill a need in western society to combat stress and strengthen personal health and character. The Ju-Jitsu art is dedicated to those who wish to pursue a better way of life through the cultivation of the mind, body and spirit.

Even though our path is completely different from the warrior art of the past, it is not necessary to abandon totally the old ways. Absorb venerable traditions and philosophy into this art by clothing them with fresh garments, and build on the classic principles to create modern forms.

THE PRINCIPLES OF HARMONY AND BALANCE

The philosophy of the martial arts is the achieving of harmonious values by individuals who live by peace, wisdom, morals, love and self-discipline through intellectual means.

The martial arts philosophy consists of a basic paradox: one devotes magnificent amounts of energy toward learning how to fight, but is supposed to avoid a fight at all costs. Even the name "martial art" seems to be an oxymoron.

It seems to be an issue of bridging the actions with the thoughts, or integrating

fighting and philosophy allowing participants to enjoy the satisfaction and enlightenment gained in competition with peers, as well as giving spectators a thrilling glimpse into the world of martial arts; a world they themselves may one day wish to enter.

To achieve these goals Ju-Jitsu practitioners should have in their mind the philosophy of the art rather than just the physical aspects. That means to conduct oneself in an honourable and respectable manner according to traditional concepts of purity and truth, death and life, serenity and peace.

Because Ju-Jitsu follows the way of harmony, and aims to achieve harmony with the offender, other persons, the environment, and oneself it can be defined as "the spirit of loving protection for all beings". Since the fundamental principle acquired through the practice of Ju-Jitsu has been elevated to a finer moral concept of gentleness, softness and flexibility it may well be said that the primary objective of practising Ju-Jitsu is perfection of character.

Each of us is an individual with a distinct personality and role in life. We can learn by ourselves, but if we grow with others in mutual respect, we develop harmony. From an individual musician, we hear a lone instrument. But join it with the efforts of many musicians, and the physical and spiritual strengths of each combine to produce beautiful music.

Like most things, martial art comes down to the concept of balance. As the name states, it is both martial and art. Too much of one and you are a mere thug; too much of the other and you are fooling yourself as to your ability. We train hard, but safely. It can also be said that we train safe, but hard. If one trains too safely, it can also be said that he trains hardly. A true martial artist is forever walking along the edge of the sword, striving to learn under the conditions most closely approximating true danger, yet at the same time, respecting one's own desire to preserve physical well-being and the physical well-being of one's classmates.

Ju-Jitsu practitioners should try to achieve and maintain balance in their lives including the ethical treatment of all people. It is one of the most important ways to improve human behaviour everywhere. Balance is the cardinal principle of efficiency. This includes an internal balance, which unifies the mind, and body as well as the actual physical balance of the body itself. Balance is a dynamic state, one that involves constant adjustment even when standing still. When the body is in a state of true balance, it is poised to move and work most efficiently. The mind and body have innate mechanisms that act to maintain the alignment and balance of the body, in motion and at rest.

As we develop a balance within yourself and harmony with others, we build values that make you self-confident. Self-control means maintaining our emotions. If we break this balance in ourselves, it can carry over in our attitude toward others. If we are modest, we become more aware and are always ready to learn. Others will sense this, and we will gain their respect. Arrogance, on the other hand, is a weakness because it stunts our learning ability. Having a non-defeatist attitude takes courage and sacrifice. From this we overcome ourselves and constantly grow through our difficulties and hardships. To understand ourselves, we must explore the consequences of our actions (or potential actions), and decide what path we would

take - before we come to the fork in the road.

Thus, in Ju-Jitsu one discovers an art with which to master conflict by means of harmonising with the life energy that animates the opponent and pervades nature. Through this all-embracing state of harmony, then, it is possible to overcome an opponent, or even to face the "tests" life sends our way, by arriving at a state of non-resistance. Jitsukas learn to manifest harmony by studying rigorous, effective self-defence techniques that are not passive but actually extremely dynamic. Through the study of Ju-Jitsu we can respond quickly and flexibly to life's changes, yet never being overwhelmed by them.

APPLICATIONS OF THE CODE OF MORAL CONDUCT AND ETHICS OF JU-JITSU

Ju-Jitsu practitioners should function as an educational community to inform the other martial arts community and the public world-wide about their work. Ju-Jitsu practitioners should feel that their philosophy and way of life represent an inspiring model of thought and can motivate others to develop their full physical and spiritual potential.

In order to maintain the integrity of Ju-Jitsu, practitioners should respect the set of basic technical, scientific, and philosophical principles - the foundation of Ju-Jitsu art - that they seek to preserve. Ideally, every person who understands the basic principles of Ju-Jitsu should express his attitude toward his colleagues, family and society and reject what is unsuitable behaviour for honest people.

As it was said Ju-Jitsu practitioners should live and work according to Code of Bushido - Code of the Warrior which was the guiding philosophy of the samurai, or bushi (military gentry), as they were commonly called. It has often been compared to the code of chivalry followed by European knights. Perhaps bushido's aim was the same, namely to provide a code of honour and rules for living for the country's armed forces.

In his quest for excellence of body, mind and spirit, Jitsuka will live by the principles of truth, compassion, humility, perseverance, integrity, patience, and justice for all. Ju-Jitsu practitioner should be an example of courtesy, regardless of what step he is on in Ju-Jitsu. Courtesy in and out the class is a sign of strength. By giving courtesy, we get courtesy.

Though a part of ethics is instilled to control one's combativeness to a point, its main goal is to learn an inner relationship of respect and understanding toward one's, fellow student's, ourselves and even to space we learn from. This also helps open pathways for our internal understanding and energy awareness.

For successful friendship Jitsuka should be courteous and respectful, he should believe in himself, his friends, he should love each other unconditionally and know to forgive, to live harmony and peace and should know how to receive love from everybody. Ju-Jitsu practitioner should be aware of the necessity of living in harmony which means to be one with the offender, other persons, his environment and the

universe; to be at peace with oneself, benevolent toward others, aware, open minded, patient, and to follow the path that avoids extremism. It also means to always cherish life.

Ju-Jitsu practitioner should always remember parental love and one's enormous indebtedness to them. As a member of a family, his first duty is to be filial to parents, to be helpful and harmonious with one's wife or husband, and to be affectionate to brothers and sisters, in order that the family may be a sound, successful and harmonious unit of the community.

Thus, Ju-Jitsu practitioners should always honour their families, give and sacrifice without the expectation of receiving. They should strive for their family honour, because this is their lifetime responsibility. They also should treat all people, especially the other members of Ju-Jitsu community, as the brothers or sisters. By giving and helping them to be better, in truth this will strengthen them.

As a member of a nation Ju-Jitsu practitioner should be grateful for the protection which one derives as a citizen and he should respect the laws in society as well as the rules and principles in Ju-Jitsu.

Ju-Jitsu practitioner should guard against self-interest and foster a spirit of social service. He should be aware that service to humanity is the spring of mutual existence and common prosperity. He should be a good leader to younger men and should be an idol of courtesy, integrity, simplicity and nobility. Ju-Jitsu practitioner should be discreet in action, yet hold courage in high regard, and strive to cultivate manliness.

Whatever the trials or dangers are the Ju-Jitsu practitioner should remain calm and remember the doctrine imparted to him by his teachers. He should be sincere and straightforward and should keep a strong sense of justice and fairness.

Ju-Jitsu practitioner should control himself, refrain from over indulgence and control his actions and thoughts. Only by cultivating a receptive state of mind, without preconceived ideas or thoughts, can one master the secret art of reacting spontaneously and naturally without hesitation and without purposeless resistance.

Part 3

ETHICS TOWARDS NATURE FROM JU-JITSU PRACTITIONERS

JU-JITSU PRACTITIONERS' RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARDS NATURE

Martial arts philosophy is a strong warning to the dominant worldview of technocratic-industrial societies which regard humans as isolated and fundamentally separate from the rest of nature, as superior to, and in charge of, the rest of creation. But the view of humans as separate and superior to the rest of nature is only part of larger cultural patterns. For thousands of years, Western culture has become increasingly obsessed with the idea of dominance: with dominance of humans over nonhuman nature, masculine over the feminine, wealthy and powerful over the poor, with the dominance of the West over non-Western cultures.

Ju-Jitsu helps us to discover an imprisoned essence of life inside ourselves and helps reconnect it to its ancient home and origins in nature. This nurturing reconnection enchants, and energises nature's vibrant, fulfilling spirit into our consciousness and thinking. Discover how to further enjoy our connections to nature's dancing energies, balance and beauty. Learn how to let life help us feel stronger about life and make things naturally go better.

Ju-Jitsu helps to catalyse personal and global balance. Practitioners should learn how to increasingly enjoy the vibrancy of nature's wise diversity and beauty, how to discover lasting support and resiliency through one's spiritual connection with nature. And in order to perfect one's character, one should be grateful for the abundant blessings of nature, its energy and power as the fountain of life as well as for the potential of great love among all human beings.

Every Jitsuka, as all morally significant persons, should be aware of his environmental responsibilities and have a direct moral standing. Since the environment is crucial to human well-being and human survival, then we have an indirect duty towards the environment, that is, a duty which is derived from human interests. This involves the duty to assure that the earth remains environmentally hospitable for supporting human life, and that its beauty and resources are preserved so human life on earth continues to be pleasant. For good way of life Jitsukas should preserve our environment and nature from exploitation and pollution.

Toxic waste contaminates ground water, oil spills destroy shore lines, fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide thus adding to the greenhouse effect, and use of fluorocarbon gasses depletes the earth's protecting ozone layer. The goal of Ju-Jitsu environmental ethics, then, is not to convince us that we should be concerned about the environment - most of us already are. Instead, environmental ethics focus on the

moral foundation of Jitsukas environmental responsibility, and how far this responsibility extends.

Applied martial arts philosophy increases wellness and creativity and contacts with nature help us build rewarding, sustainable relationships for ourselves and others. Jitsuka's reconnection with nature will improve his thinking, feeling and relationships.

THE FIVE SOURCES OF POWER

The proper purpose of Ju-Jitsu practice is training the body, cultivating the mind, so as to nurture the spirit and contribute to the welfare flowing into the world. Ju-Jitsu seeks to create such an environment in which the Jitsukas can work on all the aspects of life that they need to, in order to gain that joyful inner peace and start the path of enlightenment.

In practice, this starts with the mastery of the physical being, the body. As the practitioners master their physical body they have also started on the path of mastering their mind of which, as physical exercise is for the body, meditation is the exercise for the mind.

However, the natural sequence of the five sources of power begins with the mind. Without the power of mind (Yi), everything else is without source. When the mind is in proper perspective, power of the body (Li) will have its opportunity to flourish. With the body growing strong the spirit manifest itself in inspiring outward behaviour which is easy to observe in anyone with great spirit. To affect the soul is a searching process that comes with time and repetition (wisdom), this is manifest in mature behaviour and understanding of others. The power of energy (Qi) allows one to flow with energy from within the centre of the person, and share this energy with others.

Mind. The mind is a very important source of power. We may have a lot of body strength, but if we doubt our ability, then we will have a hard time achieving our goal. Our positive attitude and belief that we can accomplish our goal will help us to realise it. "Mind over matter" or "Accomplishing the goal by a force of will" are some phrases that describe the power of the mind.

Body. Our body is an obvious source of power and strength. We can become stronger through body conditioning, weight training, and stamina-oriented exercises. Ju-Jitsu practitioner should stay simple and pure and should not pollute his body with that which is unnatural. His body is as a sword, care for it and it shall remain strong and sharp, neglect it and it will break when needed most. Do not over-indulge in luxury, because luxury overclouds the mind. Jitsukas should not use illegal drugs. Ju-Jitsu is a drug free martial art, and all Ju-Jitsu practitioners are expected to be drug free. Also they should not associate with, or be in the company of others who use illegal drugs. The Jitsukas also should avoid alcohol abuse and tobacco dependency. For health think right, eat right, exercise right, rest right and perform right.

Spirit. "The power of a positive attitude" refers to one's spirit. If we approach things with enthusiasm and focus, we can accomplish many goals. We can also share our

good spirit with others and better develop teamwork. Even when things are not going well, a strong spirit can help one overcome many obstacles.

Soul. The soul is the very private and personal essence of one's being. While the spirit is an outward expression of power and energy, the soul is an internal source of strength. Our ethics and system of principles lie within our soul, and by making decisions and facing challenges from your centre of good principles, we can feel confident that we are taking the best path for us. "A kind heart" makes reference to that person's soul and inner being.

Energy. Qi is a Japanese word which refers to the invisible life-force which flows freely throughout the world and throughout our universe. Qi describes the vital life energy that animates all living things as well as all of nature.

Qi is a basic concept in most martial arts and lies at the root of martial and meditative arts practices. It is also known as prana (India), chi (China) and ki (Japan), words which generally translate into "breath."

Life is constituted by qi (in the sense of breath and energy), a force that manifests in respiration and that can be felt circulating within the body. qi is what gives all things their "suchness" if you will. It refers to one's internal energy. By concentrating and focusing on relaxing the body and "flowing" the qi, one can express power greater than "normal" body strength. Qi is an energy, a living force, a spirit that can be used to increase one's strength, is the power of the mind in union with the body.

However one sees qi, it is almost always perceived as a subtle force, produced by mental discipline and is manifested in so-called internal arts. Consequently, many martial artists believe in a distinction between internal and external (or soft/hard) styles. By simple definition, if an art is being performed by a living entity, it must contain an internal component; likewise for external. If a qi-based art is to be seen as different from an external art, it is because the emphasis is on subtle techniques that use pressure points, deceptive approach, and a disciplined gentleness in delivery.

When qi flows freely and uninhibitedly we have great power as a result of the five sources (status of shen) and can do wonderful things, when it ceases to flow we become dull and weak.

Qi is neither generated by characters nor destroyed by characters. Rather, qi is channelled by characters. In this sense it flows through them and obeys their will. The stronger the characters, the more easily qi will obey them and the greater power it will give them.

Every Jitsuka should fortify his body, find his own way, flay his spirit, feed his soul and flow his qi.

With discipline in all three - body, mind and spirit - we can discover our own way of life. Determination and discipline is our mental path. A healthy body and hard training is our physical path. Daily training gives us good health, balances our mind and body, and above all, brings us a positive and loving attitude toward life. Courage, love and caring is our spiritual path. As we travel those paths, strive always to seek the best. Create a love for perfection and we will gain honour through honesty, loyalty,

sincerity and pride. This will be not a possessive love, but an unconditional love.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH

(As a basis to build-up on Soul and Qi)

A true martial artist must have a knowledge of the philosophical, spiritual, artistic, and physical world that surrounds him. The holistic approach of Ju-Jitsu encompasses not only the mental and physical but also the spiritual self-development and moral aspects of total well-being. The true authentic philosophy of the Ju-Jitsu promotes peace and harmony by encouraging genuine love, care and protection of all things.

The philosophy of the martial arts is that it sets down the basis for human health. Health is the most important aspect of martial arts. If we want to maximise our health, then we must increase our knowledge of health.

The health follows three realms: the physical, the mental, and the spiritual. If followed appropriately, a practitioner of the martial arts can develop happiness through attaining a healthy base in these three areas. These three areas are not independent of one another and each plays an important interactive role with the others. One must work in all three areas to reach one's level of satisfaction and overall health.

If a Ju-Jitsu practitioner is **physically fit**, then he will feel good about his health. This transforms into a general good feeling about life. Most major issues in a person's life can be subsumed under the premise of fear of death and dying. If a person is physically fit, then the prospects of death are further away. The martial arts provides a structure which is beneficial for physical well-being in two important ways.

Number one, it provides physical enhancement through the actual training that a Ju-Jitsu practitioner receives in dojo.

Number two, it provides motivation to stay physically fit also outside of a dojo. The Ju-Jitsu practitioners realise that he must stay fit and respect their body also outside of dojo. In other words, a Ju-Jitsu practitioner must obey the rules of the martial arts as a lifestyle, not just in certain situations. This physical health also goes beyond physical training and enters into physiology. In other words, enhancing our other energy source: food and drink. When a person eats proper, he feels better and can further enhance his physical training. This is also set out in the rules of the martial arts. Taking care about proper nutrition includes consuming way less of foods and drinks that do not benefit health.

Also a safe learning environment should be provided. Many health conditions are present that pose a threat to a healthy martial arts environment. Today's world brings us a new area of concern in the martial arts: the importance of hygiene and cleanliness. It is important to have knowledge regarding health risk associated with teaching and practising the martial arts. The nature of martial arts training requires close physical contact and this poses a potential threat for the martial arts student. A safe, clean, professional atmosphere is essential. Refined cleanliness means refined mind. Clean clothes and body show by example the honour and ethics we hold.

If Ju-Jitsu practitioners are **mentally fit**, then they will feel good about their life. This

transforms into a general good attitude about the world and those in it. If one feels good about himself, then he transfers this into other areas of his life. If one does not like himself, then his relationships will fail and not be healthy for him and the other person involved in that relationship. This involvement with the world provides for better mental health. The opposite side of this (if not involved with the world) provides a negative framework for personality disorders. In addition, if a Ju-Jitsu practitioner gains a stronger mental health along with the physical and spiritual health, then he becomes healthy in a well-rounded way. For example, if a person is only physically fit, then his mental health will suffer, if it is not worked on by the individual. He will have problems in his relationships since his focus is only physical. Furthermore, if his mental health is poor, he will not be able to assist the physical aspects in compensating for inevitable issues such as age, muscular breakdown, etc. Having only physical health also provides for detachment and a poor sense of self. This is why it is important to ensure that a Ju-Jitsu practitioner works on all three areas.

If a Ju-Jitsu practitioner is **spiritually fit**, then he will feel good about his sense of being. The physical and mental parts are irrelevant unless one has a sense of being a part of something that is "bigger" than him. This does not deal primarily with religion. Religion is spiritual to some, but some who are spiritual are not necessarily religious. If one does not have a sense of being, then he cannot belong.

The Ju-Jitsu art helps practitioners with a sense of belonging and hence their spiritual side that assists with their sense of being.

Energy, breathing, movement and mental attitude, as well as interaction and balance between them, are indivisible elements necessary for improvement of physical and mental health.

CONCLUSIONS

FROM THE FOREGOING IT IS POSSIBLE TO FORMULATE SOME CONCLUSIONS

In most of our societies, where ethics and morality are not inborn due to local social conditions, a Ju-Jitsu coach should consider as his own responsibility to include the teaching of such subjects in martial arts training, in order to produce Jitsuka he would be proud of. Every practitioner should be willing to be transformed, to be altered for the better, not only physically, but mentally, morally, and spiritually.

So often one hears that the martial arts are methods of philosophical and spiritual practice. But, just what does this mean? How can a method of fighting be philosophical or spiritual? It sounds at best contradictory, or at worst hypocrite. But Ju-Jitsu is indeed, in fact, one of the most profoundly philosophical and spiritual disciplines, for the road to spiritual richness usually begins with the reality of the body.

Of course it is difficult to separate the philosophical from the spiritual practice, since when one becomes involved with philosophical realms one usually becomes involved with universals, and this is mostly where the spiritual realm lies as well. But the key to the philosophical practice in Ju-Jitsu lies in the seeking or expression of higher wisdom and knowledge - in dealing with something beyond the purely physical - in attention toward higher awareness and broader consciousness.

If we ask how our martial art of Ju-Jitsu might incorporate ideas such as the two universal realms (philosophical and spiritual) and dual forces of life (the yin and the yang, as the Chinese call them) and we use Ju-Jitsu as a way to investigate such ideas, we are using Ju-Jitsu as an inquiry into life. This is bringing life to Ju-Jitsu.

Another example might be when we discover in our practice that being calm and centred helps the effectiveness of our martial techniques. If we then inquire as to how this inner calm and outer action relate, and further, how this relationship works in life in general outside the martial arts, we are then using Ju-Jitsu to investigate concepts about life.

Along with the expression side of the equation, we can use the martial arts to express ideas we find valuable. Such ideas might include the expression of beauty, harmony, control, assurance, and maybe even morality. And in expressing such things, we might even simultaneously lift ourselves to higher levels of these qualities in our life.

To approach the spiritual practice in the martial arts one must first approach the physical one. The physical is the first step on the road to the spiritual. It is through the

physical that we come to experience the spiritual. The physical is our tangible connection to the spiritual - our first connection to our spirit.

In the martial arts one must learn to become aware and intimate with the space around the body. When one attains total-body awareness, one can begin to move in a graceful, whole, and integrated way. When one achieves total-body awareness, one begins to function fluidly and one's techniques can achieve clarity and strength. When one reaches this stage, one can not only achieve effectiveness in the martial sense, but one can have a perspective and a capability which allows one to be more appreciative of some of the more eternal and universal qualities of life.

One finds such eternal qualities as efficiency, integration, creativity, patience, spiritedness, and naturalness. These qualities come from our personal and spiritual side, yet also belong to the more universal domain. They are qualities which are eternal, and found at all times and in all places. When we involve ourselves with these qualities we are contacting a side of life which transcends the corporal, the mundane, and the purely personal. We are contacting something which can speak to us of larger worlds, of concepts **beyond our own small existence.**

Mind, body, and spirit harmony start here. The spiritual deepens with practice and perseverance. Jitsuka should take time to savour and work on such "spiritual" qualities, and should recognise that one should not force anything or seek to find these qualities too soon. **When the time is right the quality to work on will appear.**

Through long term involvement with Ju-Jitsu, one can come to find that the philosophical and spiritual aspects of the martial arts are truly the most important aspects. One comes to see that fighting is not as rewarding as peace, that confrontation is not as satisfying as harmony, or that separateness is not as meaningful as unity.

When one learns methods of injuring the human being, one also becomes aware of the fragility of the human being - of the human condition - and if one has sensitivity, one begins to care for that fragile life within. When one sees the tender and sensitive balance that is life, the preciousness of life becomes only too evident. One soon learns that to defeat another is not as important as compassion, that to overcome is not as valuable as respect, and that subduing is not as important as helping. One learns that physical prowess without spiritual rootedness is hollow and meaningless, and also, in the reverse, one learns the importance of the physical, for without the body as its vehicle there would be no method of actualising the spiritual - in fact, there would be no spiritual at all.

Through Ju-Jitsu one learns that strength of body must be tempered with intelligence - with mind. Mind must be elevated and controlled with spirit. And, in the reverse, spirit is strengthened with mind and body. Forcefulness is not as important as guidance. **Doing is not nearly as important as ethical doing.**

Also, through constant struggle for proper technique one learns how divided and unwhole the mind and body can be - how important integration and balance of mind, body, and spirit truly are. When one is integrated there is smoothness and clear awareness; when one is not integrated, awareness is dulled. And, of course, when

awareness is dulled the capacity for enjoying life is diminished and weak.

Through the application of energy in martial movements one further learns that appropriateness should take precedence over indiscriminate action. In order to become a good martial artist - an "artist" of the martial disciplines - one must endure difficulties, one must control one's temper, and one must be humble. One must also develop tolerance, for in the martial arts, there is much which would test one's capacity for generosity, and acceptance. These qualities of endurance, control, humility, and tolerance are all sound spiritual qualities.

From dealing with movement and efficiency in such great subtlety as one does in the martial arts one learns that naturalness is important and should be a guiding principle. One learns that naturalness should be highly prized and respected.

Also, in one's Ju-Jitsu one should learn the meaning of etiquette (forms) and what the true sources of etiquette are. If one is acting with awareness with a mind of the real, one can come to see that genuine and felt actions are the essential and true heart of our motivations. One begins to see that etiquette and ritual are at their core just symbolic expressions of real and authentic actions, and that being genuine must come from sincere feelings. In our Ju-Jitsu, we should learn the difference between doing things out of empty ritual and doing things out of sincerity. From this discovery of the true meaning behind ritual is born genuine etiquette - etiquette with conviction. When this happens we begin to delve deeply into the spiritual roots of Ju-Jitsu; when this happens we are taking advantage of Ju-Jitsu as a method of self-exploration and self-development.

Through long term commitment to Ju-Jitsu one comes to see the reality of the philosophical and spiritual in the martial way, and they are not just empty words. The two ideas become not just lip service, but real and tangible qualities which we can approach with assurance. In addition, one may discover the importance of balancing and harmonising the philosophical and the spiritual with other concerns such as health, self-defence, and society. When we have engaged our Ju-Jitsu in these ways, are persevering, and have sincerity we can be said to be a authentic Ju-Jitsu practitioner.

Jitsukas must agree to live by its Code of ethics. Any Ju-Jitsu practitioner, school and club must serve as an example of this code in their daily life. The study of martial arts is an endless journey and an important element of life. Many benefits are derived from martial arts. Each practitioner's goal is to continue to improve the quality of their life. The goal of each school and club is to improve the quality of their members' lives and share the benefits of the martial arts equally throughout society.

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