Introduction
In 2018, the International Judo Federation (IJF) established a new edition of the Commission on Gender Equity (GEC), following the International Olympic Committee (IOC) recommendations, with the main aim of creating all of the necessary conditions to develop and promote judo as a sport for women and to empower women to prolong their sport career.

After conducting a survey on the position of women in judo (Survey analysis 2018) where the gap between men and women in different positions were revealed, the GEC organised first conference on “Gender Equity in Judo” during the Baku World Judo Championships 2018 and launched the IJF GEC Strategy (May 2019).

During the second conference on “Gender Equity in Judo: Together We Are Stronger”, IJF president Mr Marius Vizer signed the Brighton and Helsinki Declaration (24 August 2019) and judo athletes and coaches presented their experience related to gender issues during their careers.

IJF GEC Strategy defined aims and activities to be achieved, highlighting that the ‘IJF, in cooperation with its members, National Judo Federations (NJFs) will seek to implement gender equity activities, performances and policies, thus contributing to the sustainable and responsible development of society’.

To monitor progress regarding gender equality in judo, the IJF GEC defined several gender indicators to be continuously collected by its NJF members. In this report we are illustrating the progress made by the NJFs in the period from 2018 to 2020.

Results
IJF General Secretary sent a table to be filled in by the NJFs during the last months of 2019 and first half of 2020. In total 57 NJFs sent their gender statistics, 10 NJFs more than in 2018, representing 27.9% of the IJF NJF members. Although, almost one third of the NJFs gave their replies, the results are indicative and still not representative for the total number of countries.

Some of the NJFs gave their statistics for both years, 2019 and 2020, and in that case, the latest data was included in the summary table, presented below.

The number of competitors and contestants available in Judobase (IJF competitor registration database) were not included as they are already known, and the share of women is more than 30% and in progress every year.

As reported by the 2018 survey, the lowest share of women is in leadership positions, as National Federation Presidents, members of the Executive Committees or commissions' members.
IJF GENDER STATISTICS*: Shares of women in different positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position/Role</th>
<th>Share of women - 2018</th>
<th>Share of women in 2019, 2020 and growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaches</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18 +1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referees</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21 +3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of National EC</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22 +5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of National Federation Commissions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21 +3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General secretaries</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration at National federations</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In total, 57 national judo federation, IJF members filled out the table.

Results show progress in each of the indicators – growth of the share is most obvious regarding the share of women in the position of members of the national Executive Committees showing growth of 5 points, in comparison to 2018. Progress is also registered in the share of women as judo referees and members of NJFs commissions (+3), and just a slight rise regarding women as judo coaches (+1). The greatest share of women is registered as positions in the administration of the NJFs (administrative secretaries, etc.).

The growth of number of women in different positions were expected as many countries are reporting about different activities regarding gender equity, including the education and promotion of women, judo athletes and coaches and the promotion of judo as sport for all. Case studies on different empowering activities are available on the IJF GEC website: [https://www.ijf.org/ijf/documents/21](https://www.ijf.org/ijf/documents/21)

Conclusion

Many NJFs, following the example of the IJF, and the GEC strategy, participated in the survey, and presented their gender statistics for 2019 and/or 2020 and the survey results (comparison of 2018 and 2019-2020) showed progress, greater shares of women in judo in the position of coaches, referees and members of national Executive Committees as well as in positions of NJF commission members.

Having in mind, the goal of gender equality posed by the IOC recommendations and the gap between genders in judo, ‘a step-by-step’ approach that allow national federations and women in judo to acquire knowledge, expertise and experience needed for specific positions, can be recommended. Following the example of the IJF and the change of the IJF Statutes (25% of women on the President’s list will be IJF Executive Committee members), NJFs need to establish their goals according to their gender statistics.

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