

JOC ACTIVITY

2016–March 2017

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Japanese Olympic Committee

Sharing the Power of the Olympics

The Olympic Games have taught us that passion touches the heart more than glory.

That humanity is united by something transcending language and borders.

Olympians have shown us that mutual respect makes all medals equally valuable.

It is true that the Olympic Games have power. The power to change people and society for the better. By supporting Olympians, we want to share such power with the world.

This is our mission.

The Japanese Olympic Committee (JOC)

Conceptual Diagram of the JOC's Mission, Roles, and Activities

Mission

We encourage all people to participate in sports, nurture athletes with sound minds and bodies, and strongly promote the Olympic Movement. Through the Olympic Movement, we allow humankind to flourish, to elevate culture, and to keep the flame of world peace alight forevermore. These are the ideals and the overall mission of the JOC.

Roles

- **Developing and Strengthening Athletes**
Through sports, develop young people of integrity who embody Olympism, and value to society.
- **Sending Athletes to International Multi-Sports Competitions and Promoting Internationalization**
Through interaction between international sports organizations and international multi-sports competitions, deepen mutual understanding and promote peace and friendship.
- **Disseminating and Promoting Olympism**
Promote the Olympic Movement, emphasize the value of sports, and work to disseminate Olympism.

Activities

Athlete Enhancement	Athlete Support	Promoting the Olympic Movement	International Relations	Autonomy and Independence
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GREETINGS

On August 21, 2016, the heated competition of the Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games, the first to be held on the South American continent, came to a close. The Japanese National Team exceeded its gold medal take from the London Games by five medals, taking home 12 golds and a total of 41 medals. The athletes also placed eighth or higher in a total of 88 events, setting a new record for Japan. I would like to once again express my appreciation to the affiliated organizations that provided their support and cooperation from a variety of angles, as well as the people of Japan for their warm backing.

At the Closing Ceremonies in Rio, the Olympic Flag was passed on to Tokyo, and is now making its way on a tour across Japan. Preparations are also moving steadily forward to ensure that the Tokyo 2020 Games meet the expectations, not only of the people of Japan, but of all people in other countries and regions around the world.

The goal of Olympism is to place sport at the service of the harmonious development of humankind, with a view to promoting a peaceful society concerned with the preservation of human dignity. The IOC is working to strengthen its collaboration with the United Nations, seeking to maintain international peace and security through sports while also engaging in international social and cultural cooperation.

As Japan's sole NOC, the JOC is following this example, and in January of this year announced the "JOC Future Vision—Sharing the Power of the Olympics," which lays out the role sports should play and the direction they should take to maximize the opportunities presented by the Tokyo 2020 Games, helping to build a sustainable, prosperous and vibrant society. It also redefines the five activities in which the JOC is principally engaged.

For the Summer Games, the JOC has provided athlete enhancement and athlete support by making full use of the Ajinomoto National Training Center and Event-Specific Affiliated Facilities, as well as the Japan Institute of Sports Sciences, the hub for medical and sports science support mechanisms, while also enhancing its own support facilities, all with dramatic results. We have also worked to steadily enhance the performance of student athletes at the JOC Elite Academy, and we have high expectations for their showing at the Tokyo 2020 Games.

Meanwhile, in winter sports, Japan hosted its first competition in 14 years as the Asian Winter Games were held in Sapporo. Taking advantage of its home turf, this was the first time in four Games that Japan returned to first place both in the number of gold medals and the total number of medals won, and again, expectations are high for the performance of our athletes at the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang to be held in February of next year.

By focusing on the education of athletes through training sessions for athletes targeted for Olympic high performance, the JOC works not only to enhance athlete competitiveness, but to raise their awareness of compliance and their role as representatives of Japan. Working with other Member National Federations, we will continue to promote collaboration between sports and the development of an environment for sports, while taking the lead in efforts to build integrity among and enhance the competitiveness of the athletes on our Japan National Team.

As part of promoting the Olympic Movement, the JOC is also encouraging the introduction in schools of our Olympic education programs, which send Olympians out across the country with the goal of deepening understanding of the value the Olympics hold. We also continue to be proactive in engaging in Tohoku Reconstruction Support Program.

In International Cooperation, we will collaborate not only with international sports organizations, but work vigorously to spread sports, sports diplomacy and human resource development on a worldwide scale. We will also endeavor to bid for and host international multi-sports competitions while also supporting the efforts of other Member National Federations in bidding for and hosting such competitions.

In Autonomy and Independence, we are in the midst of reviewing ways of rebuilding our marketing programs and establishing a strategic public relations structure. Further, we will support the efforts of Member National Federations to strengthen compliance and governance, working to put in place sports organizations that possess both greater public value and sociality.

To fulfill its mission and roles, the JOC will continue in its efforts to cooperate with its associated organizations. We look forward to your further understanding and cooperation in the efforts.

Japanese Olympic Committee

Tsunekazu Takeda, President

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Athlete Enhancement

The Games of the XXXII Olympiad (2020/Tokyo) is a golden opportunity for advancing the future (after 2020) of sports in Japan and cultivating the country's sports culture. The performance of our athletes is essential to the success of the Olympics and each National Federation must understand their "responsibility to produce results" and "accountability for securing and executing the budgets for athlete performance-enhancement programs" with a view to achieving goals. In addition to fully leveraging the "strength of fighting on our home ground, Japan," we will promote human education and character-building through the Olympics and sports, with the objective to develop "international sports leaders who will be the backbone of Japan" in the future.

— [The Slogan of the JOC Sports Committee] —

No integrity, no victory.

~ Without outstanding human resources, enhanced competitiveness is impossible! ~

Basic Policies of the Sports Committee

1. Focus on a hands-on approach.
2. Enhancement of international competitiveness through a comprehensive approach integrating both the summer and winter Olympic Games.
3. Set targets for the Rio 2016 Games and PyeongChang 2018 Games, and establish support systems to achieve those targets. With a view to the Tokyo 2020 and Beijing 2022 Games, analyse current conditions and formulate an enhancement strategy plan to increase the precision of target setting.
4. Expand and improve information, medical, and sports science support mechanisms, make effective use of the National Training Center and sport-special training facilities, and encourage collaborations between sports.
5. Increase and improve budgets for athlete performance-enhancement programs, create and environment conducive to the strengthening of NF organizations and a financial base through more effective allocation of budgets and improved financial support.

<Special Notes>

- Increasing the precision of performance targets
- Strengthening athlete compliance
- Strengthening governance of National Federations

Targets for the Games of the XXXII Olympiad (2020/Tokyo)

1. Place third or higher in the ranking of gold medal wins over all NOCs. (20–33 events)
2. Place eighth or higher in all sports.

Number of Sports	Number of Events				
	Men's	Women's	Common	Mixed	Total
33	165	156	6	12	339
	(+4)	(+20)	(±0)	(+9)	(+33)

<Reference>

- 33 sports (Addition of five sports, Baseball/Softball, Karate, Roller sports (Skateboarding), Surfing and Sport climbing, to the 28 sports in held in the Rio 2016 Games)
- The number of events will be 339 (33 more than the Rio 2016 Games)

Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Kaori Icho / Wrestling (Women's freestyle 58kg)

Athletes' Participation to Competitions

Games of the XXXI Olympiad (2016/Rio de Janeiro)

The Games of the XXXI Olympiad (2016/Rio de Janeiro) was held in Brazil, mainly in the city of Rio de Janeiro over 17 days from August 5 to 21, 2016. The first Olympics in South America saw participation by about 11,300 athletes, including 205 NOCs, Individual Olympic Athletes (IOA) and Refugee Olympic Teams (ROT). The Japanese Olympic team comprised 338 athletes and 263 managers, coaches and others, making it Japan's biggest participation ever with 601 members. The athletes contested in 180 events spanning 27 sports. We won 12 gold medals, five more than the previous games in London. We recorded our best performance ever with 41 medals in total and diplomas in 88 events.

August 5-21, 2016 (17 days)

Rio de Janeiro and other places in the Federative Republic of Brazil
*The first Olympic Games in South America

601

[Chef de Mission] Seiko Hashimoto

[Deputy Chef de Mission] Yasuhiro Yamashita

[Deputy Chef de Mission] Yuji Takada

[Team Captain] Saori Yoshida (Women's wrestling)

[Flagbearer] Keisuke Ushiro (Men's athletics)

[Breakdown] Male athletes 174 / Female athletes 164 / Managers, coaches and others 263

Participation by IOA (Individual Olympic Athletes) and ROT (Refugee Olympic Teams), apart from **205** NOCs.

28 sports, **306** events (26 sports, 302 events in the previous Games)

[Japan's participation] **27** sports, **180** events

[Did not qualify for] Handball

<Ranking in gold medals - Top 10 NOCs>

Rio de Janeiro / 2016

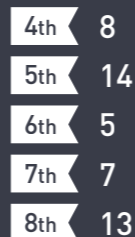
1st		46
2nd		27
3rd		26
4th		19
5th		17
6th		12
7th		10
8th		9
9th		8

London / 2012

1st		46
2nd		38
3rd		29
4th		24
5th		13
6th		11
7th		8
8th		7

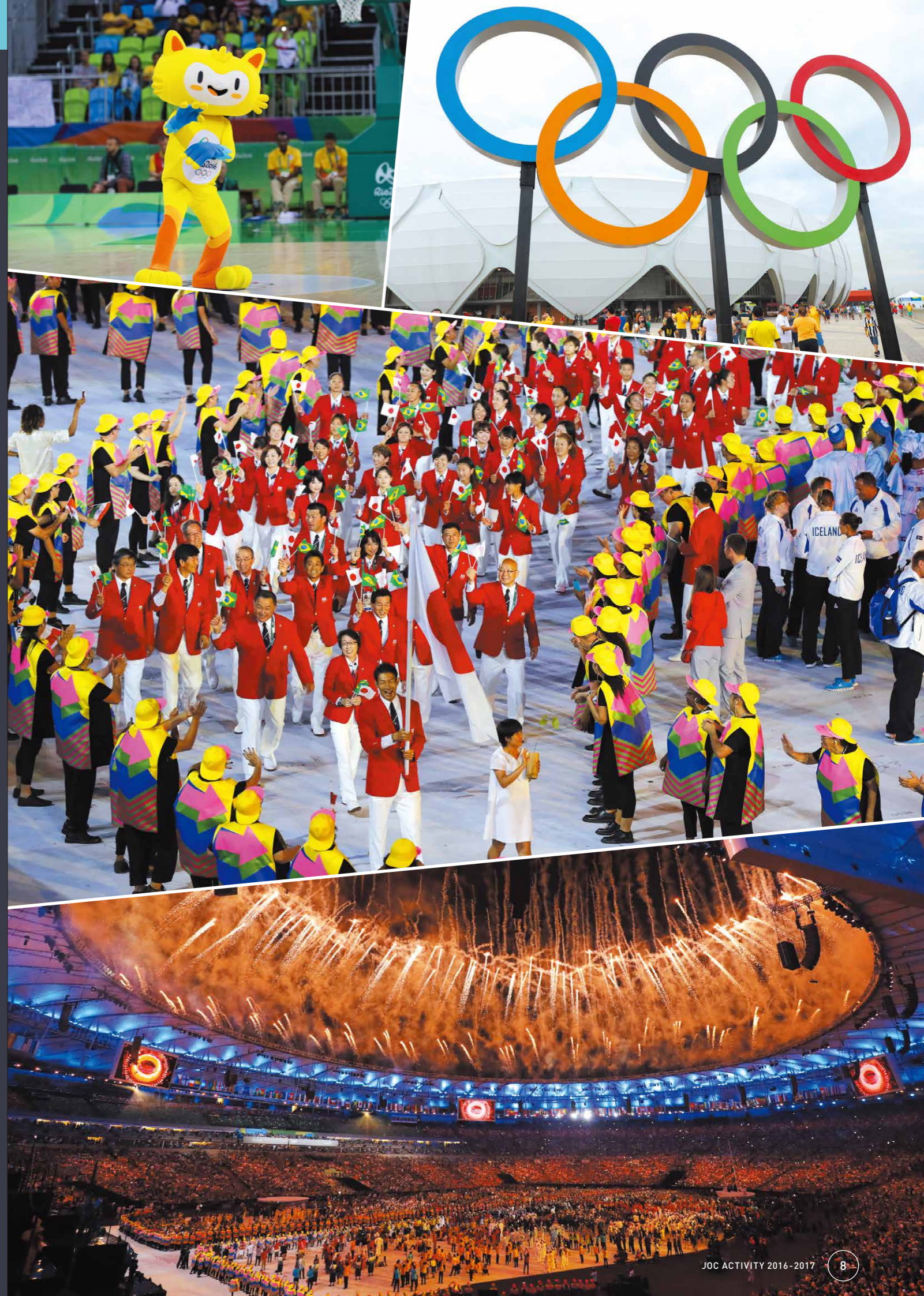
Beijing / 2008

1st		51
2nd		36
3rd		23
4th		19
5th		16
6th		14
7th		13
8th		9
9th		8
10th		7



Total 88

*Highest number of medals and diplomas ever
Ranking in gold medals 6th
Ranking in total medals 7th





Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Eri Tosaka / Wrestling [Women's freestyle 48kg]



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Risako Kawai / Wrestling [Women's freestyle 63kg]



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Sara Dosho / Wrestling [Women's freestyle 69kg]



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Haruka Tachimoto / Judo [Women's 70kg]



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
(From the left) Koji Yamamuro, Kohei Uchimura, Yusuke Tanaka, Kenzo Shirai, Ryohei Kato / Gymnastics Artistic (Men's Team)

8th Asian Winter Games (2017/Sapporo)

The 8th Asian Winter Games (2017/Sapporo) were contested in Sapporo and Obihiro cities for eight days from February 19 to 26, 2017. These Games were held for the fourth time in Japan. Apart from 29 NOCs of OCA member countries, Australia and New Zealand joined the competitions as guests and there was individual participation from Kuwait. The Games were attended by nearly 1,800 people including athletes, managers, coaches, and others. The Japanese national team comprised 146 athletes and 84 managers, coaches and others, sending a total of 230 members for 64 events in five sports. We won 27 gold medals, 14 more than the previous games in Astana and Almaty. We recorded our best performance ever with 74 medals in total.

February 19-26, 2017 (8 days)

Sapporo and Obihiro, Japan

230

[Delegation Chief] Toshimasa Furukawa

[Team Captain] Mari Motohashi (Women's Curling)

[Flagbearer] Go Tanaka (Men's Ice Hockey)

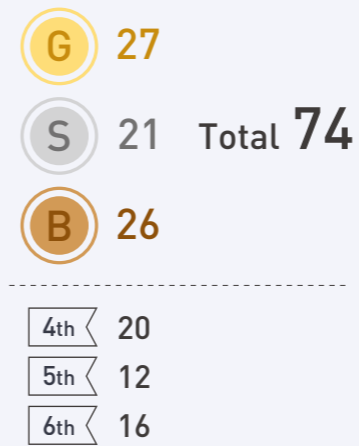
[Breakdown] Male athletes 75/Female athletes 71/Managers, coaches and others 68/Additional Officials 16

Participation by **31** NOCs, and individual athletes from Kuwait (25 NOCs in previous Games)

- Guest participation by Australia and New Zealand.

5 sports / **64** events (Previous Games: 5 sports/69 events)

[Japan's participation] **5** sports, **64** events



Total 122

To facilitate the spread of winter games in Asia, the current rules of the Games are aimed at preventing a clean sweep of medals by a single NOC. Therefore, if the same NOC wins the top three positions in any individual event, it is awarded the top two medals only. The bronze medal is presented to the highest placed athlete from another NOC. However, official records and diplomas are based on the actual results of the competition.

[Eligible Disciplines/Events] Ski/alpine (all events), cross-country (excluding relay), jump (excluding large hill team), freestyle (all events), snowboarding (all events), Skating/speed skating (excluding team pursuit), short track (excluding relay), biathlon (excluding relay)



Some results from 3 previous Games

8th Asian Winter Games Sapporo

7th Asian Winter Games Astana-Almaty

6th Asian Winter Games Changchun

	Ranking in gold medals		
	1st	2nd	3rd
8th Asian Winter Games Sapporo	27 Japan	16 South Korea	12 China
7th Asian Winter Games Astana-Almaty	32 Kazakhstan	13 Japan	13 South Korea
6th Asian Winter Games Changchun	19 China	13 Japan	9 South Korea

	Ranking in total medals		
	1st	2nd	3rd
8th Asian Winter Games Sapporo	74 Japan	50 South Korea	35 China
7th Asian Winter Games Astana-Almaty	70 Kazakhstan	54 Japan	38 South Korea
6th Asian Winter Games Changchun	61 China	36 Japan	33 South Korea

28th Winter Universiade (2017/Almaty)

The 28th Winter Universiade (2017/Almaty) was held in the city of Almaty in Kazakhstan from January 29 to February 8, 2017. The event, spanning 11 days, saw participation from about 2,500 athletes, managers, coaches and others from 57 countries and regions. The Japanese national team comprised 110 athletes and 48 managers, coaches and others, making a total of 158 members for 56 events in four sports. Japan won six gold medals, four more than the previous Games in Štrbské Pleso, Osrblie and Granada. We recorded our best performance ever in an overseas competition with 28 medals in total and diplomas in 73 events.

January 29–February 8, 2017 (11 days)

Almaty, the Republic of Kazakhstan

158

[Delegation Chief] Mitsuo Tsukahara

[Team Captain] Go Yamamoto (Skiing/Men's Nordic Combined)

[Flagbearer] Nana Takahashi (Skating/Women's Speed Skating)

[Breakdown] Male athletes 62/Female athletes 48/Managers, coaches and others 46/Additional officials 2

57 NUSBs (Previous Games: 42)

5 sports / **85** events (Previous Games: 5 sports, 68 events)

[Japan's participation] **4** sports, **56** events

G 6

S 12 Total **28**

B 10

4th 15

5th 11

6th 6

7th 5

8th 8

Total **73**

5th Asian Beach Games (2016/Danang)

The 5th Asian Beach Games (2016/Danang) was contested in Danang, Vietnam over 10 days from September 24 to October 3, 2016. About 3,200 athletes, managers, coaches and others from 40 member-NOCs of the OCA participated in the event. The Japanese national team comprised 54 athletes and 28 managers, coaches and others, making a total of 82 members for 23 events in six sports. We won one gold medal. The total number of medals was 10.

September 24–October 3, 2016 (10 days)

*Muay Thai competitions began from September 21 and Kabaddi and Marathon Swimming from September 23.

Danang/Socialist Republic of Vietnam

82

[Delegation Chief] Masanori Ozaki

[Flagbearer] Ozu Moreira (Men's Beach Soccer)

[Breakdown] Male athletes 34/Female athletes 20/Managers, coaches and others 28

40 NOCs

• Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Yemen did not take part.

14 sports / **172** events

[Japan's participation] **6** sports Beach Soccer/Beach Volleyball/Beach Handball/Combat Sports (Beach Wrestling/Sambo/Vovinam)/Petanque/Bodybuilding

[Japan's non-participation] **8** sports Swimming (Marathon Swimming/Water Polo)/Beach Kabaddi/3×3 Basketball/Beach Sepak Takraw/Combat Sports (Ju-jitsu/Krush/Pencak Silat/Muay Thai/Traditional Martial Arts)/Beach Shuttlecock/Beach Woodball/Rowing/Beach Athletics

G 1

S 2 Total **10**

B 7

*Total number of medals 635
(Gold 172/Silver 172/Bronze 291)

2nd Winter Youth Olympic Games (2016/Lillehammer)

The 2nd Winter Youth Olympic Games (2016/Lillehammer) was held mainly in Lillehammer, Norway over 10 days from February 12 to 21, 2016. About 1,000 athletes from 71 NOCs participated in the event. The Japanese national team comprised 31 athletes and 20 managers, coaches and others, making a total of 51 members for 44 events in five sports. We won three gold medals, the same as the previous Games in Innsbruck. The total number of medals was 9.

February 12–21, 2016 (10 days)

Lillehammer/Kingdom of Norway

51

[Delegation Chief] Toshimasa Furukawa

[Team Captain] Sota Yamamoto (Skating/Men's Figure Skating)

[Flagbearer] Masamitsu Ito (Skiing/Men's Jump)

[Breakdown] Male athletes 17/ Female athletes 14/Managers, coaches and others 20

71 NOCs

7 sports / **70** events

- In addition to the regular sports and events, these Games included mixed events, mixed NOC or continental team events and other events.

[Japan's participation] **5** sports **44** events

Skiing/Skating/Ice Hockey/Bobsleigh and Skeleton/Curling

[No participation in] **2** sports (Luge/Biathlon)

< Awards up to third position only >

Lillehammer / 2016 (4 sports)

G 3

S 5 Total **9**

B 1

Innsbruck / 2012 (3 sports)

G 3

S 5 Total **17**

B 9



Performance-Enhancement Programs

Athlete Enhancement NF Program

The objective of this program is to enhance international performance through enhancement assistance for systematic and continued athlete enhancement and other programs based on enhancement strategy plans made by the concerned National Federations so that enhancement and development of athletes can be further promoted along with improving the management foundation of each organization together with National Federations while paying consideration to the various expectations to the present sporting world.

Main Points of Evaluation Standards for Sports Organizations

- Evaluate achievements of enhancement strategy plan for performance evaluation to increase goal-setting accuracy.
 - Evaluate competitiveness (Olympics, Asian Games, major international competitions, major junior competitions) by combining the achievements in all competitions including the Olympics.
 - Evaluate on the basis of enhancement strategy plan and National Federation hearings by strengthening collaboration and communication between JOC and National Federations.
- Evaluation by National Federation Total Support Center with the objective to strengthen National Federation governance.
 - National Federation Total Support Center to evaluate yearly plans and their feasibility among other factors.
 - Evaluation of efforts to raise the governance system of National Federations by promoting cooperation with various JOC programs.
- Evaluate athlete education and development activities with the objective of strengthening athletic compliance.
 - Evaluate whether National Federations are working on education and development of athletes.

Evaluation Standards for Sports Organizations / Evaluation Items

- Achievements in the Olympics and other competitions
 - Evaluation of achievements in the Olympics
 - Evaluation of achievements in Asian Games
 - Evaluation of achievements in major international competitions that best reflect the international competitive level
 - Evaluation of achievements in world junior championships
- Management foundation of the organizations
 - Development and enhancement of coaches
 - Development and placement of human resources for increasing international competitiveness
 - Use of the fields of information and strategy, medicine, and sports science
 - Education and development of athletes
 - Anti-doping activities
- Athlete enhancement strategy plan
 - Consistency in the National Federations' own goals and status of achievements, based on the enhancement strategy plan
 - Evaluation by the status of coach appointment efforts
 - Evaluation by the National Federation Total Support Center

Certification of Athletes Targeted for Olympic High Performance

Our objective is to recognize athletes who can represent Japan in the Olympic Games as athletes targeted for Olympic high performance (athletes targeted for high performance), raise awareness about them and carry out effective strengthening activities based on JOC's athlete program.



Athlete Enhancement, Staff Development and Support

1 Athlete Performance-Enhancement Programs

JOC supported systematic and continued athlete performance-enhancement programs (domestic and overseas training camps, dispatch of teams to competitions held abroad or inviting overseas teams to participate in competitions held in Japan) conducted by National Federations.

< Highlights >

1. Overseas Training Camps

A number of overseas training camps were conducted to further enhance the performance of athletes targeted for Olympic high performance and other elite athletes.

2. Domestic Training Camps

Training camps were conducted in Japan to develop and enhance national teams for various sports.

3. International Sports Exchange Programs

Exchanges with outstanding overseas athletes and teams to enhance competition experience and competitiveness.

	FY2016	
No. of coaches, athletes sent overseas	45 sports	528 programs
No. of national teams invited to Japan	7 sports	17 programs
Sports exchange between Japan and South Korea	12 sports	28 programs

2 Coaching Enhancement Programs

< Highlights >

1. Appointment of National Coaches and Others

JOC appointed national coaches and assistant national coaches to improve results at the Olympic Games, and expanded athlete performance-enhancement programs in National Federations.

2. Appointment of Coaching Directors and Others

In accordance with its long-term and consistent policies, JOC appointed coaching directors (responsible for elite athletes, junior athletes, NTCs, 2016-2022 special athletes) and medical, information and sports science staffs throughout the year to develop and strengthen elite and junior athletes.

3. Appointment of Outstanding International Coaches

The JOC recruited several outstanding overseas coaches and introduced enhanced coaching methods.

4. Coach Training Course

Coaches already employed were sent for training in overseas for the purpose of further enhancing coaching abilities and gathering on-site information.

3 Developing and Strengthening Next-Generation Athletes

To develop and strengthen target age (athletes expected to perform in the Tokyo 2020 Games), JOC held development programs such as domestic and overseas training camps, dispatch of teams and inviting teams from abroad. (These programs are expanded in FY 2017 to include athletes who are expected to take part in the Winter Games as well as the Olympic Games to be held in 2022 and 2024)

4 Commissions/Partnership Conferences/Projects etc.

JOC has appointed commissions and is conducting conferences and projects to support the enhancement of the National Federations and promote collaboration, and as an activity dedicated to the PyeongChang 2018 Games as well as the Tokyo 2020 Games.

Performance Development Commission

- (1) To establish measures and support programs for international multi-sports competitions.
- (2) To propose and promote the implementation of short and medium-term performance development programs.
- (3) To develop athlete and coach environment for enhancing international competitiveness.
- (4) To promote programs leveraging the Ajinomoto National Training Center and advance collaborations with sport-specific training facilities.
- (5) To engage in other related activities.

Intelligence, Medicine and Science Commission

- (1) To collect information and plan strategies for enhancing international competitiveness.
- (2) To provide medical and scientific support.
- (3) To frame policies for enhancing medium to long term international competitiveness in collaboration with the JOC Future Planning Project.
- (4) To promote preventive and educational anti-doping activities in collaboration with the Anti-Doping Committee.
- (5) To engage in other related activities.

National Coach Commission

- (1) To manage coaching based on thorough conformity with the code of conduct and strict adherence to rules.
- (2) To provide and share information on solutions to problems faced by managers and coaches so that on-site coaches can concentrate on performance-enhancement activities.
- (3) To promote collaboration between national and other coaches of different sports and provide routine training and advice.
- (4) To engage in moral improvement and education in collaboration with the Athletes Commission, Entourage Commission and Women and Sports Commission.
- (5) To engage in other related activities.

Tokyo 2020 Games High Performance Strategy Commission

- (1) To establish strategic and comprehensive policies for athlete performance enhancement for Tokyo 2020 Games.
- (2) To increase the accuracy of target setting and status analysis, and use and secure an effective athlete performance-enhancement budget.
- (3) To collaborate with related groups and organizations and establish an environment for advancing all-Japan programs and promoting organized and systematic athlete performance enhancement.
- (4) To enhance National Federation athlete performance and build an organizational and financial foundation for the period after the year 2020.
- (5) To engage in other related activities.

FY2016 JOC Coach Conference

The JOC Coach Conference was held to improve coaching abilities and expand coaching programs for all sports through mutual training and information exchange between enhancement staff. JOC spread awareness about its Basic Policies of the Sports Committee among persons responsible for performance enhancement in each National Federation and performance enhancement staff (coaches, medical staff, management, etc.), whilst guiding each National Federation to independently engage in activities that will enhance international competitiveness. We also promoted collaborations between sports.



Joint Meeting on Intelligence, Medicine and Science for Rio 2016

Summary

In preparation for the Rio 2016 Games, JOC shared information, mainly on conditioning measures, from the perspective of intelligence, medicine and science. We also confirmed and promoted concrete measures for the Rio 2016 Games through information sharing between National Federations.

Program

- Conditioning for the Rio 2016 Games
- Zika virus infection against and yellow fever immunization, etc.
- Information sharing on anti-doping for the Rio 2016 Games
- Changes in the international environment surrounding Japanese nationals overseas, and security situation and safety measures in Rio de Janeiro
- Exchange of information

2nd JOC-NF Joint Pre-Olympic Investigation for PyeongChang 2018

After receiving a briefing about the state of preparations from persons related to the National Federations and organizing committee of the Olympics, JOC collected information to confirm about the security situation and infrastructure in PyeongChang as a safety measure and conducted on-site surveys of support staff accommodations as well as related facilities that will serve as the safe base for various activities.



Building Up Team Japan 2016 for PyeongChang 2018

In preparation for the PyeongChang 2018 Olympic Winter Games, JOC organized training sessions in the form of camps for the national team candidate athletes and enhancement staff. The purpose of these camps was to foster a sense of awareness, responsibility and unity in the participants as members of Team Japan, through various programs such as lectures and team building activities.



JOC National Coach Academy

The "second Sport Basic Plan" that was established in 2017 specifies that the National Coach Academy will be expanded further to as an opportunity to enhance capabilities of national coaches. Its activities are aimed at Coaching Director candidates and enhancement staff of National Federations with the objective to foster top-class coaches and various staff for developing and guiding athletes who can demonstrate high performance in international competitions including the Olympics. Based mainly on bi-directional exchange of information between participants and instructors, the programs comprise debates, presentation and other activities, apart from imparting the knowledge necessary for coaching. Follow-up programs are also conducted for those who have completed the program.



Athlete Discovery, Development, and Development Environment Improvement

Programs to Identify and Develop Athletes with Future Potential

1 JOC Elite Academy

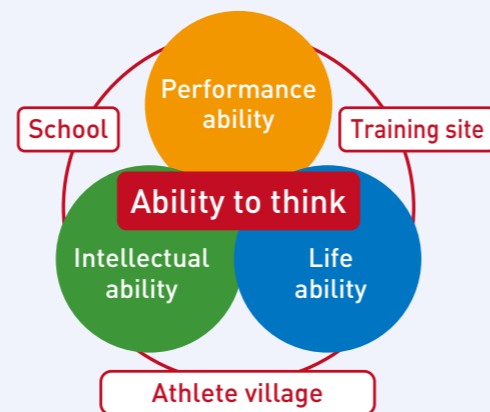
Enhancing Japan's international competitiveness will require providing optimal environment for intensive development and enhancement of promising junior athletes. As a model case for this, the JOC makes maximum use of the Ajinomoto National Training Center and works in collaboration with sports organizations to identify promising junior athletes throughout Japan and develop elite athletes capable of competing in international competitions, including the future Olympic Games, under the integrated guidance system of sports organizations. JOC also collaborates with regional educational institutions to expand their intellectual ability and integrity, developing human resources that contribute not only to the sporting world but also to the advancement of the society. Currently, these programs are being conducted for students in the first year of junior high school to the third year of high school for five sports: Wrestling, Table Tennis, Fencing, Diving, and Rifle Shooting.

<Activities >

Developing athletes who can demonstrate high performance in the Olympics and other international competitions in the future requires balanced enhancement of "performance ability," "intellectual ability" and "life ability" centered around the "ability to think." With this view the Academy conducts the following programs in an environment based mainly around the Ajinomoto National Training Center.

- Coaching programs by dedicated top-level coaches for long-term and concentrated performance enhancement by leveraging the functions of the National Training Centers
- Programs to develop intellectual ability for character-building and enhanced social skills by teaching life skills and communication skills
- Programs to foster the mental framework and attitude required for competitions through interactions with top athletes and cultivation of awareness about necessary social norms by living together
- Language training programs for performing overseas as a member of the Japanese national team
- Learning (supplementary learning) programs for inculcating basic academic ability

<Image Illustration of athlete development at JOC Elite Academy>



National Training Centers (NTCs)

NTC Networking Programs

JOC provides consulting for improving the environment and building systems at the designated Sport-Specific NTCs to ensure effective implementation of training as well as information, medical and scientific support in accordance with the special characteristics of each sport. Moreover, to enable sport-specific NTCs in each region to smoothly collect information about other sports and collaborate with them, JOC organizes bi-annual "Joint Meetings of Sport-Specific NTCs," which are attended by those who are related to JOC partner cities and JOC authorized sport-specific training centers along with the Sport-Specific NTCs, to share a wide range of useful information for athlete enhancement, including trends in domestic and overseas sports and activities of the NTCs.

Sport-Specific NTCs

The government has designated existing domestic facilities as Sport-Specific NTCs for training that cannot be handled at the Ajinomoto National Training Center. These include winter sports, ocean and water-based sports, outdoor sports and high-altitude training. [26 Olympic sports facilities as of March 2017]

Sport-Specific Training Facilities (Sport-Specific NTCs)

- 1 Hida Ontake Kogen Highland Sports Training Area
High Altitude Training
- 2 Zao Bodaira Athlete Village
High Altitude Training
- 1 Toda Park Boat Course & Toda Boathouse
Rowing
- 2 Wakayama Sailing Center
Sailing
- 3 Kibagata Canoe Course
Canoe
- 4 Toyama City Sports Canoe Center
Canoe Slalom
- 1 Sapporo Jump Stadium (Okurayama, Miyanomori)
Ski Jumping
- 2 M-Wave Nagano Olympic Memorial Arena
Speed Skating
- 3 Meiji Hokkaido Tokachi Oval
Speed Skating
- 4 Chyukyo Univ. Aurora Hall
Figure Skating
- 5 Teisan Ice Skate Training Center
Short Track Speed Skating
- 6 Tomakomai City Hakucho Arena
Ice Hockey
- 7 Spiral Nagano Bobsleigh Luge Park
Bobsleigh & Luge
- 8 Karuizawa Ice Park
Curling
- 9 Nishioka Biathlon Stadium
Biathlon
- 10 Hakuba Ski Jumping Stadium /Hakuba Cross-Country Stadium
Nordic Combined



- 1 J-GREEN SAKAI
Football
- 2 Gifu Prefectural Green Stadium
Hockey
- 3 Japan Cycle Sports Center
Cycling
- 4 Gotenba Horsemanship and Sports Center
Equestrian
- 5 Nagatoro Shooting Range
Shooting-Rifle
- 6 Kanagawa Prefectural Isehara Shooting Range
Clay Target Shooting
- 7 JSDF Physical Training School
Modern Pentathlon
- 8 YAMAHA Resort TSUMAGOI
Archery
- 9 Kumagaya Sports Culture Park
Rugby
- 10 Phoenix Seagaia Resort
Triathlon & Golf

Athlete Support

Activities Related to Strengthening Compliance for Athletes Targeted for Olympic High Performance

1 Activities Using Smartphones (from July 2016)

- Information provided using apps includes the Medalist's Bible, Conditioning Guide, Safety Management Manual, and basic ways of dealing with organized crime groups and others.
- JOC Team Nippon learning is designed to offer a basic understanding by providing examples of problems and cases one might encounter in sports, with concrete examples that make it possible to imagine actual situations, all in a simple yes-or-no question format.

Improved comprehension of relevant materials is encouraged through easily created quiz and test questions.

- This educational tool uses a variety of templates for creating and distributing quiz and test questions.
- Regular quizzes and tests make it possible to enhance comprehension and encourage awareness.
- A centralized grasp of individual test results and the percentage of correct answers for each question enables administrators to follow up according to individual comprehension levels and rate of correct answers, and tie those into consideration of subsequent action.

Number of Sessions (FY2016)	Theme
Session 1	Alcohol
Session 2	Sexual Harassment
Session 3	Receiving Money
Session 4	Information Leaks
Session 5	SNS
Session 6	Gambling
Session 7	Racial Discrimination
Session 8	Bullying
Session 9	Match Fixing
Session 10	Power Harassment

*(Time required) About five minutes per session
(Number of questions) 4-5*

2 Training Sessions for Athletes Targeted for Olympic High Performance (from December 2016)

- In fiscal 2016, sessions were held monthly between December and March.
- Athletes targeted for Olympic high performance are required, as a rule, to attend at least one session. (About 3 hours per session)
- Case Study: Learning about methods for preventing risks.
- With cooperation from the police, included, among others, a program on how to avoid giving in to anti-social forces.

Objective Provide an understanding of the specific risks surrounding athletes, while nurturing in athletes the ability to proactively manage safety and an awareness of their position as athletes targeted for Olympic high performance.

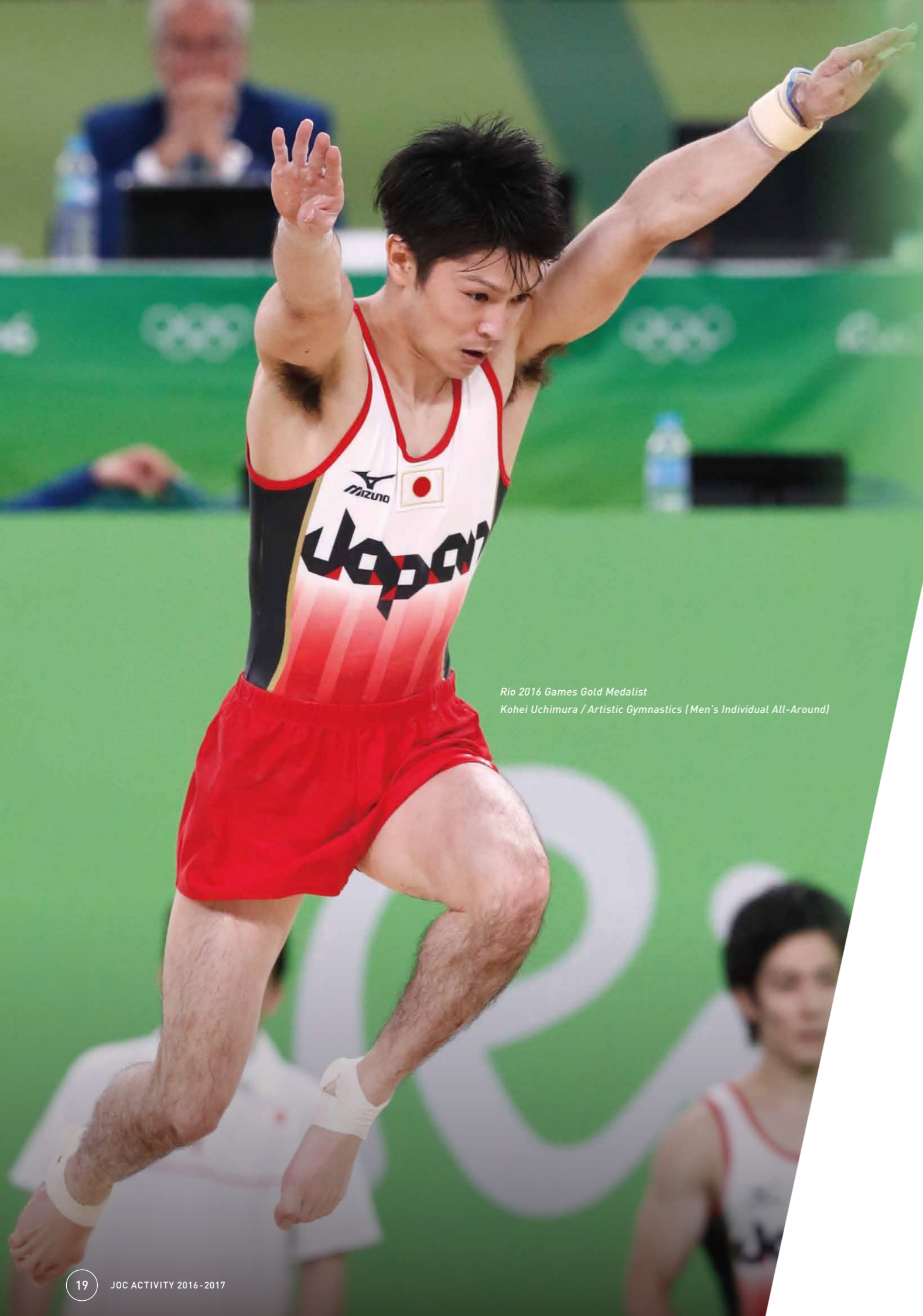
Target Athletes targeted for Olympic high performance

Participants 100 per monthly session from December 2016

< Key Content >

- Objective to Conduct Training Sessions for Athletes Targeted for Olympic High Performance/JOC Sports Committee
- The Threat of Anti-Social Forces/Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department Organized Crime Control Bureau Section 3 (in charge of criminal gangs)
- Preventing Drug Abuse/Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department Organized Crime Control Bureau Section 5 (in charge of drugs)
- Compliance Training (lectures and group discussions) / JOC Career Academy
 - Awareness and mindset required as top athletes and as adults
 - The risks surrounding top athletes
 - How to reduce and avoid risks
 - How to respond when problems do arise

Number of Sessions (FY2016)	Number of participants
Session 1 (December 13, 2015)	11 sports 111
Session 2 (January 18, 2016)	8 sports 93
Session 3 (February 22, 2016)	14 sports 88
Session 4 (March 22, 2016)	11 sports 108



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Kohei Uchimura / Artistic Gymnastics (Men's Individual All-Around)

JOC Career Academy

The JOC conducted study sessions and provided counseling to support the various career transitions that elite athletes will experience until retirement, and to develop elite athletes who can give back to society and serve as role models for many other athletes after retirement. The specific goals include developing the skills to solve the career transition from the years of youth, developing the skills to support a career as instructors, parents and people involved in the development of athletes, and constructing a support system for continuing a career and developing a new career after retirement. Major projects include (1) workshop projects for athletes, instructors and parents; (2) career counseling for athletes; (3) "Athnavi," employment support for continuing career opportunities; and (4) support for employment and schooling after retirement. These projects support top athletes in solving the various issues related to their career that they confront in the course of enhancing their sports performance.

Begun in October 2010, "Athnavi" is a job search support program for top athletes conducted by the JOC, which has been licensed to offer no-fee business introduction services. The goal of the program is to match top athletes who wish to concentrate on their competitive activities while ensuring a stable living environment, with companies that have expressed an understanding of that need, creating a "win-win" relationship between sports and industry.

Note: Status of hiring as of March 2017 (including provisional decisions): 150 athletes at 104 companies.



Anti-Doping Promotion and Support Programs

1 Anti-Doping Education and Awareness Activities

The JOC established comprehensive anti-doping policies and conducted education and awareness activities. Candidates for the Japanese National Team underwent pre-attendance checks before they were dispatched to international multi-sports competitions. At the same time, steps were taken to ensure athletes targeted for Olympic high performance and athletes of Member National Federations included in the list of Registered Testing Pool Athlete (RTPA) submit information on their whereabouts. Specifically, individuals in charge of sports were given alert notifications, while those in charge of sports at organizations where one or more members violated this obligation to provide information on their whereabouts were brought together and given a direct warning. Information was also collected alongside relevant agencies inside and outside of Japan.

2 Collaboration with the Japan Anti-Doping Agency (JADA)

After analyzing trends in the health management of athletes targeted for Olympic high performance and members of the Japanese National Team (including candidates) attending international multi-sports competitions, as well as trends in doping testing and athletes forgetting to submit information on their whereabouts, the JOC provided each National Federation with opportunities for education.

JOC-NF Enhancement-Related Liaison and Collaboration Meeting

This meeting was held for the purpose of sharing the latest information on JOC athlete enhancement programs between the Sports Department and staff of the secretariats of each National Federation, working to collaborate, and leading to enhanced National Federation governance.



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Rie Kaneto / Swimming (Women's 200m Breaststroke)

Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Misaki Matsutomo (left) and Ayaka Takahashi (right) / Badminton (Women's Doubles)

Olympic Movement Programs

Composition and General Organization of The Olympic Movement

- 1 Under the supreme authority and leadership of the International Olympic Committee, the Olympic Movement encompasses organisations, athletes and other persons who agree to be guided by the Olympic Charter. The goal of the Olympic Movement is to contribute to building a peaceful and better world by educating youth through sport practised in accordance with Olympism and its values.
- 2 The three main constituents of the Olympic Movement are the International Olympic Committee ("IOC"), the International Sports Federations ("IFs") and the National Olympic Committees ("NOCs").
- 3 In addition to its three main constituents, the Olympic Movement also encompasses the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games ("OCOGs"), the national associations, clubs and persons belonging to the IFs and NOCs, particularly the athletes, whose interests constitute a fundamental element of the Olympic Movement's action, as well as the judges, referees, coaches and the other sports officials and technicians. It also includes other organisations and institutions as recognised by the IOC.
- 4 Any person or organisation belonging in any capacity whatsoever to the Olympic Movement is bound by the provisions of the Olympic Charter and shall abide by the decisions of the IOC. [Excerpt from the Olympic Charter Chapter 1 The Olympic Movement]

To date, policies regarding Olympic Movement programs have been examined and plans have been formulated in four-year blocks. We sought to establish ongoing structures for grassroots activities that can be implemented with a focus on individuals. The basic policy of the activities currently undertaken by the JOC for promoting the Olympic Movement and conducting related education activities comprises the following three points.

- (1) Make educational activities the focus of programs to increase understanding of Olympism.
- (2) Reinforce the communication of information and undertake activities in collaboration with sports organisations, local governmental bodies, JOC partner cities, and other relevant organisations.
- (3) Focus efforts on educating youth in particular about Olympism.

Based on these policies, we have been conducting three types of programs—the "Hello Olympism Programs," which are grass-root programs aimed at making participants aware of the Olympism in a broad sense that exists within them, the "Public Relations Promotion Programs" centered around JOC's official website, and the "Cultural and Other Programs," which include Olympic concerts among other activities. The people of Japan have always valued both academic and athletic pursuit and the Olympic values of fair play, working hard to attain goals, developing friendships and respecting others already form a part of our way of thinking. We want to spread these values to a larger number of people through various platforms, besides the classroom.

Moreover, because cooperation from Olympians is indispensable for these programs, we will also hold workshops, collaborate among programs and work to create synergistic effects to ensure participation by many more Olympians.



Hello Olympism Programs

Hello Olympism Programs

Hello Olympism Programs are grassroots programs conducted by Olympians. The programs seek to raise understanding of Olympism and continuously convey the significance of the Olympics through communications between young people and Olympians. To this end, Olympians are required to understand their roles and stand at the forefront of Olympic Movement programs.

1 Olympic Day Run

The Olympic Day Run is one of the Olympic day commemorative events held around the world to commemorate Olympic Day on June 23. In Japan, the JOC has played a central role in holding the Olympic Day Run nationwide since 1987. This event now includes more than 600,000 participants and is open to everyone. The events are easy-to-complete 2-4 km courses that focus on jogging. The objective is to raise understanding of the joy of sports, the Olympic values, and Olympism by encouraging people to participate in various programs with Olympians.



2 Olympic Classes

The curriculum guidelines announced in April 2009 specify understanding the significance of sports and the Olympic Movement as culture as part of "Health and Physical Education Theory of Sport and Physical Education" for junior high school students and "Theory of Sport and Physical Education" under the "Physical Education" subject for high school student. The content for "Theory of Sport and Physical Education" under Health and Physical Education for third-year junior high school students states that the significance of the Olympics and other international sporting events is to play a major role in international goodwill and world peace. Based on this, the JOC has been holding Olympic classes from FY2011 for second-year junior high school students to help them discover the content before they study about it in the "Theory of Sport and Physical Education" classes at school. Olympians serve as instructors for Olympic class programs and discuss their various experiences up until the competitions or from actually competing in the Olympic Games. The classes promote the Olympic values of excellence, friendship and respect as well as the educational values, such as the joy of effort, fair play, respect for others, pursuit of excellence, and balance between body, will and mind, that characterize Olympic spirit. The classes are also intended to teach the students that these values can be put into practice not just by athletes who compete in the Olympics but by all people in their day to day activities, and also that it is precisely because these concepts exist that the Olympics have value.



3 Workshops for Olympians

The JOC's Athletes Commission, under the JOC's Olympic Movement Commission, plays a central role in holding Workshops for Olympians, which teach them about Olympism and Olympic values, encourage them to participate actively in Olympic Movement programs, and are intended to be useful to their future activities. Instructors are invited to participate and teach Olympians basic knowledge regarding the Olympics and Paralympics, and group discussions are held to encourage network building among Olympians.

< Highlights >

- Basic knowledge about the Olympics
- About the Paralympics
- About various programs conducted by the JOC
- Group discussions and other activities etc.

Olympic Movement and Other Activities

Cultural Programs, Sports and Environment Protection Programs, Others

1 Olympic Concerts

Olympic Concerts are Olympic Movement programs that integrate sports with culture by combining videos of Olympic competitions with orchestral performances. The concert intended to convey the values and wonder of the Olympics not only to sports fans, but also to music fans who are not familiar with sports or the Olympics.

Olympic Concerts 2016

In 2016, the Olympic year, we looked back at the Rio 2016 Games, which filled Japan with joy, through dynamic Olympic images accompanied by live performance by a full orchestra. The theme of the event was "Thank you for the Encouragement! Thank you for the Excitement!"

Moreover, following FY2015, we also organized a concert in Kawagoe city.



2 Sports and Environmental Protection Activities

To ensure that the global environment will support the enjoyment of sports for all time, the JOC has established a Sports and Environment Commission, and undertakes educational activities based on the environmental protection activities through sports conducted by the IOC as well as environmental protection activities tailored to the attributes of specific events including competitions.

JOC Regional Seminar on Sport and Environment

The JOC Regional Seminar on Sport and Environment is held once a year in JOC partner cities in collaboration with sports related persons of the region with the objective to learn about the necessity of environmental protection and the methods for its implementation, using concrete practical examples of sports related organizations.



JOC-NF Conference on Sport and Environment

The JOC-NF Conference on Sport and Environment is held once a year to deepen understanding about creating a sustainable society through sports and advancing practical activities and collaborations on environmental protection of the earth with related persons and organizations as we progress toward the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games.



Posters to Raise Awareness about Environmental Protection

The JOC makes posters intended to raise awareness about environmental protection. The posters and their electronic data are distributed to JOC affiliated National Federations and related organizations for displaying posters at venues of programs or competitions hosted by JOC and these organizations and publishing poster designs in competition pamphlets. Through these and other activities, the entire sporting world contributes to raising awareness about environmental protection.

<Video messages about sports and environment by athletes>

The JOC makes video messages about sports and environment featuring athletes, in cooperation with the COOL CHOICE campaign by the Ministry of the Environment. We intend to raise awareness about the environment in the sporting world by screening these video on large screens at JOC's programs or competitions and events hosted by National Federations, and posting them on our official website and social networking sites.



3 "My Olympic" Radio Program

"My Olympic", a JOC-produced radio program, has been broadcast since 1999 with the cooperation of all FM radio stations that are members of the Japan FM Network (JFN). On the program, athletes ranging from those who have competed in the Olympics to junior athletes who hope to compete in the Olympics in the future discuss what they gained from competing, in the Olympics, the day-to-day sentiments of those who hope to compete in the future, Olympic dreams and passions, and the joys of competition.

Main Presenter Shizuka Arakawa



4 The Olympic Movement Activities

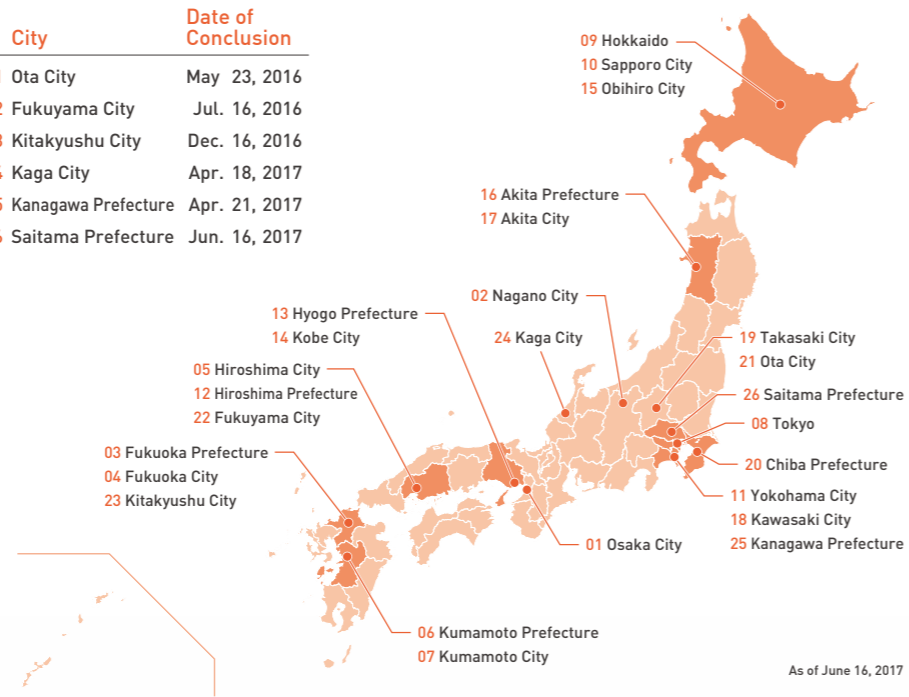
A booklet entitled "The Olympic Movement Activities" is produced using easy-to-understand language to convey the universal concepts, values and ideas of the Olympic Movement and the Olympic spirit. It also presents historical facts about major events related to the Olympic Movement in Japan and introduces concrete activities that the JOC is leading at present for promoting the Olympic movement in the country. The booklet is also available on our official website to enable wider use.



6 JOC Partner Cities

JOC Partner City Agreements were started as a part of the Event-Specific Affiliated Network Concept, one of the strategies adopted by the JOC in May 2001 to enhance international competitiveness (JOC Gold Plan). The objective of such agreements is to collaborate with the Ajinomoto National Training Center and sport-specific training facilities as well as municipal governments to enable elite athletes to use the sports facilities of local governments to enhance their skills and competitiveness. Under these agreements, the JOC uses such sports facilities and conducts programs to enhance international competitiveness as well as Olympic Movement programs. Partner cities work in collaboration with the JOC to conduct programs that are beneficial to the local community. In this way, the programs are mutually beneficial.

City	Date of Conclusion	City	Date of Conclusion
01 Osaka City	Jul. 30, 2002	21 Ota City	May 23, 2016
02 Nagano City	Aug. 28, 2003	22 Fukuyama City	Jul. 16, 2016
03 Fukuoka Prefecture	Nov. 26, 2004	23 Kitakyushu City	Dec. 16, 2016
04 Fukuoka City	Apr. 15, 2005	24 Kaga City	Apr. 18, 2017
05 Hiroshima City	Sep. 14, 2005	25 Kanagawa Prefecture	Apr. 21, 2017
06 Kumamoto Prefecture	May 11, 2006	26 Saitama Prefecture	Jun. 16, 2017
07 Kumamoto City	May 11, 2006		
08 Tokyo	Mar. 5, 2007		
09 Hokkaido	Dec. 18, 2007		
10 Sapporo City	Dec. 18, 2007		
11 Yokohama City	Mar. 28, 2008		
12 Hiroshima Prefecture	Apr. 14, 2008		
13 Hyogo Prefecture	Dec. 1, 2008		
14 Kobe City	Dec. 1, 2008		
15 Obihiro City	Mar. 3, 2012		
16 Akita Prefecture	May 15, 2012		
17 Akita City	May 15, 2012		
18 Kawasaki City	Mar. 30, 2015		
19 Takasaki City	Apr. 3, 2015		
20 Chiba Prefecture	Feb. 5, 2016		



Reconstruction Support Projects

Reconstruction Support Project "Gambare! Nippon!"

Following the earthquake and tsunami of March 11, 2011, the JOC launched a reconstruction support project called "Gambare! Nippon!" Under this project, various support activities were conducted including dispatch of medical teams and supplies to disaster areas, visits to disaster areas by Olympians, dispatch of study missions comprising junior high and high school students to Olympic and other events and a first-ever joint parade by the Japanese Olympic Team to the London Olympic and Paralympic Games to thank the supporters.

Olympic Day Festa —Bringing Smiles Through Sports—

The Olympic Day Festa, a major event held in conjunction with the JOC "Gambare! Nippon!" Project was organized for the sixth year in FY2016. Starting with Ishinomaki City in Miyagi Prefecture, where the event was held in July, the Olympic Day Festa mainly covered 18 venues in the three disaster-stricken prefectures, Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima, and ended in Aizumisato Town, Fukushima in February. 1,992 people participated in the event. A total of 100 Olympians and athletes joined the event and interacted with the people of the affected areas through sports. A study mission of 26 children was sent to the 8th Asian Winter Games held in Sapporo in February. Apart from children from Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima, the mission also included children from Kumamoto, which was struck by an earthquake in April last year.

After the sports program of the Day Festa event comes to an end, athletes also visit the actual disaster stricken-areas and temporary housing facilities, learn about the situation there from storytellers and gain an understanding about the disaster situation. Many Olympians and athletes who participated in the event said that they felt more determined to contribute to reconstruction activities after seeing the disaster-stricken sites and meeting the people there. They also said that the Olympic Day Festa was a precious experience for the athletes as well.

During the six years from FY2011 to FY2016, the event was held at 107 venues in five prefectures, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and Ibaraki. It was joined by 18,288 people and a total of 563 Olympians and athletes. In FY2017, we will hold the event at 15 venues in three prefectures, Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima.



Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Mashu Baker / Judo (Men's 90kg)



International Relations

International Relations

The JOC interacts with international sports governing bodies such as International Olympic Committee (IOC), Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC), Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) and International University Sports Federation (FISU) and strives to strengthen relationships with the National Olympic Committees (NOC) in each country or region. It aims to enhance international presence and competitiveness of Japanese Sports through international contribution, networking, human resource development and other activities.

Partner NOCs

NOCs with Bilateral Partnership Agreements with the JOC

Total of 41 NOCs
<As of October 2017>

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 01. Cuba / Cuban Olympic Committee | 26. Croatia / Croatian Olympic Committee |
| 02. Austria / Austrian Olympic Committee | 27. Barbados / The Barbados Olympic Association Inc. |
| 03. United States / United States Olympic Committee | 28. Bhutan / Bhutan Olympic Committee |
| 04. Germany / German Olympic Sports Confederation | 29. Hungary / Hungarian Olympic Committee |
| 05. China / Chinese Olympic Committee | 30. Panama / Comité Olímpico de Panamá |
| 06. Lithuania / National Olympic Committee of Lithuania | 31. France / Comité National Olympique et Sportif Français |
| 07. Korea / Korean Sport & Olympic Committee | 32. Costa Rica / Comité Olímpico Nacional de Costa Rica |
| 08. United Kingdom / British Olympic Association | 33. Mongol / Mongolian National Olympic Committee |
| 09. Russia / Russian Olympic Committee | 34. The Netherlands / Nederlands Olympisch Comité* Nederlandse Sport Federatie |
| 10. Italy / Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano | 35. Jordan / Jordan Olympic Committee |
| 11. Canada / Canadian Olympic Committee | 36. Sri Lanka / National Olympic Committee Of Sri Lanka |
| 12. Thailand / National Olympic Committee of Thailand | 37. Philippines / Philippine Olympic Committee |
| 13. Sweden / Swedish Olympic Committee | 38. Guatemala / Comité Olímpico Guatemalteco |
| 14. Ireland / Olympic Council of Ireland | 39. Belgium / Comité Olympique Et Interfédéral Belge |
| 15. Bulgaria / Bulgarian Olympic Committee | 40. Slovakia / Slovak Olympic Committee |
| 16. Australia / Australian Olympic Committee Inc. | 41. Finland / Finnish Olympic Committee |
| 17. Chinese Taipei / Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee | |
| 18. Brazil / Comité Olímpico do Brasil | |
| 19. Singapore / Singapore National Olympic Council | |
| 20. Egypt / Egyptian Olympic Committee | |
| 21. New Zealand / New Zealand Olympic Committee Inc. | |
| 22. Ukraine / National Olympic Committee of Ukraine | |
| 23. Georgia / Georgian National Olympic Committee | |
| 24. Uzbekistan / National Olympic Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan | |
| 25. Jamaica / Jamaica Olympic Association | |

< Main Exchange Programs under Partnership Agreements >

- Interaction and exchanges of opinions among executives and other personnel
- Promotion of exchanges among athletes and coaches
- Cooperation in marketing activities (sponsorships, etc.)
- Exchanges of information regarding Olympic Movement programs

Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Shohei Ono / Judo (Men's 73kg)

Pre-Games Training Camp Support

As part of collaboration between NOCs and international contribution, the JOC is working with local governments in Japan, including its partner cities, for the selection of venues of pre-games training camps for each NOC, before and during the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games and the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games. The JOC introduces sports facilities (track and field stadiums, swimming pools, indoor gymnasiums, etc.) that fulfill the requirements of the athletes in each NOC and provides support in the form of a mediator.

For finalizing the facilities to be used, the JOC concludes a MOU with the concerned NOC, the local government and the owner of the facility, and collaborates with them until the completion of the Games, providing comprehensive support for the success of pre-games training camps held by each NOC.

MOUs between JOC, NOCs, and local governments for pre-games training camps As of October 6, 2017

The Games of the XXXII Olympiad (Tokyo 2020)

NOC	Date of MOU	Facility Owners	Sports	Facilities	Expected number of athletes
Sweden	Oct. 8, 2014	Fukuoka Prefecture / Fukuoka City	Athletics / Swimming / Football, etc.	Hakata no Mori Track and Field Stadium / Level-5 Stadium	150-200
United States	Nov. 13, 2015	Setagaya Ward	Athletics / Swimming / Boxing / Basketball / Tennis / Table Tennis / Rugby, etc.	Setagaya Okura Sports Center / Okura Sports Center No.2	600-700
United Kingdom	Feb. 8, 2016	Yokohama City / Kawasaki City / Keio University	Athletics / Swimming / Diving / Football / Judo / Tennis / Rugby / Gymnastics / Triathlon, etc.	Yokohama International Swimming Pool / Sports facilities in Keio University Hiyoshi Campus / Todoroki Track and Field Stadium	400-500
Norway	Oct. 10, 2016	Fukuoka Prefecture / Fukuoka City / Kumamoto Prefecture / Kikuchi City	Athletics / Swimming / Handball / Canoe / Rowing, etc.	Hakata no Mori Track and Field Stadium / Fukuoka Prefectural Swimming Pool / Kikuchi-Shi Lake Hanjaku Boating Area, etc.	100-120
Brazil	Jun. 25, 2017	Saitama Prefecture / Niiza City / Rikkyo Gakuin / Sagami City / Chuo Ward/Koto Ward / Ota Ward	Athletics / Swimming / Volleyball / Handball / Boxing / Gymnastics	Rikkyo University Niiza Campus / Niiza General Athletic Park / Sagami City Green Pool / Ota City General Gymnasium, etc.	250-300

XXIII Olympic Winter Games (PyeongChang 2018)

NOC	Date of MOU	Facility Owners	Sports	Facilities	Expected number of athletes
Sweden	Dec. 1, 2016	Date City	Cross-Country	Otaki Cross-Country Ski Course	50-60

JOC International Sports Leadership Academy

1 Academy Overview

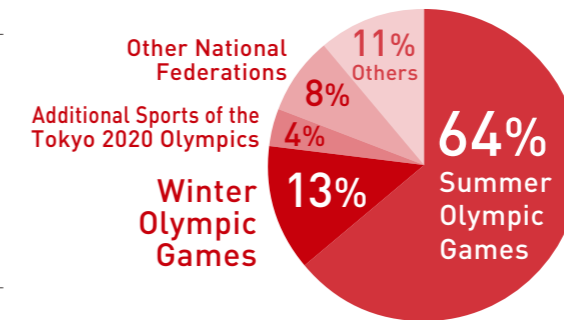
Mission	The mission of the Academy is to develop human resources capable of contributing to policy-making in international sports organizations or international negotiations, representing the JOC and its member National Federations with a view to strengthen Japan's international capabilities in terms of organizations, human resources and finances.		
Format	8 weeks of 3-day (Friday, Saturday, Sunday) programs comprising lectures and practical training = Total 24 days	Venue	Ajinomoto National Training Center and other places
Eligible participants	1) The following nominees by JOC or its member National Federations (1) Candidates who could potentially represent JOC or its member National Federations in international organizations such as IOC, IF or AF, as executives or standing committee members, or actively participate in the policy-making in such organizations as program managers for international competitions. (2) International officials of the JOC or its member National Federations or candidates expected to reach such positions in the future. 2) Other candidates approved by the JOC		

2 Participation

Table 1
Number of participants (as of the end of FY2016)

Year	Number of New participants
2011	20
2012	24
2013	20
2014	27
2015	27
2016	42
Total	157

Figure 1
Ratio of participants by sports-categories (FY2011-FY2016)



3 Achievements of the Academy

One of the key indicators of the Academy's success is the number of the positions gained by its alumni in IF/AF and other international sports governing bodies. The total number of positions gained by alumni as of the end of FY2016 is shown in Figure 3 based on a survey of categories shown in Figure 2. In addition to alumni who secured positions themselves, there are also those who contributed to successes in IF/AF elections through support activities using the knowledge and network they gained at the academy.

Figure 2 Governance structure of IF/AF

< Governance structure of IF/AF and targeted positions >

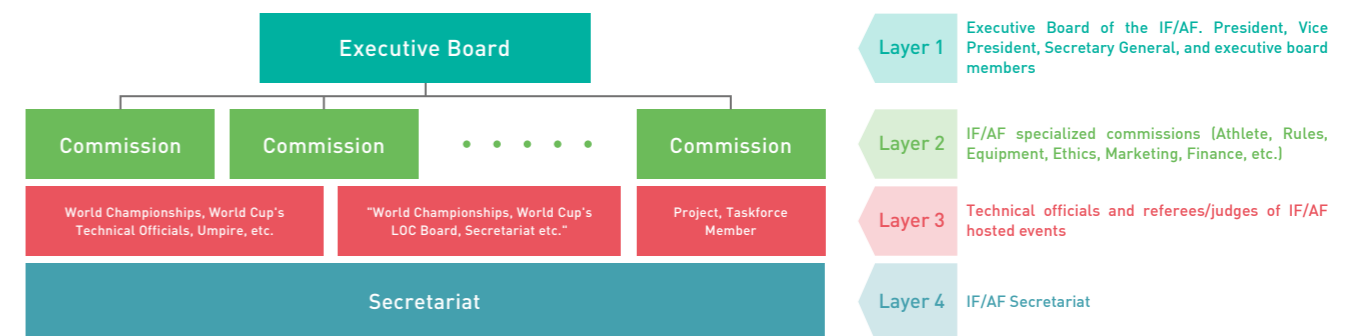
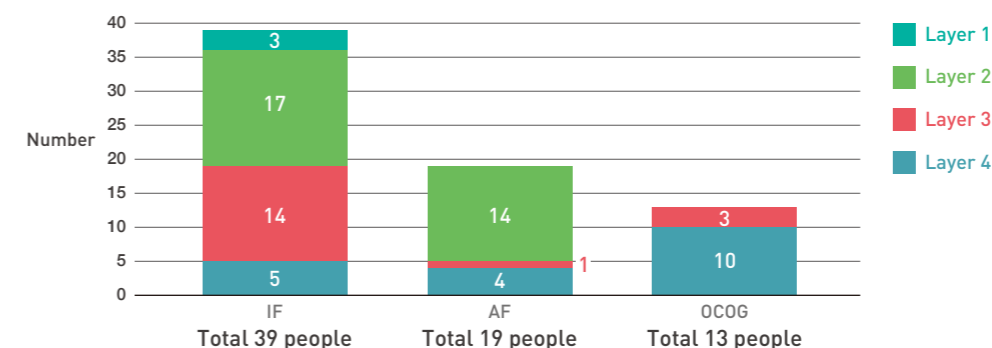


Figure 3 List of IF/AF positions earned by the academy graduates and participants (as of the end of FY2016)



Autonomy and Independence

Public Relations Programs

The JOC distributes information relating to international multi-sports events including the Olympic Games, the Asian Games, and the Universiades as well as other sports-related information via its official website (Japanese and English), its public relations magazine "OLYMPIAN", and social networks (SNS).

1 JOC Official Website and Social Networks

The JOC official website provides a variety of information on the Olympic Movement with photographs, videos, news, columns and more. There, achievements of programs, the Japanese Team in various sports competitions, results, related news and more can be viewed. Also, information is communicated by official Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and other SNS accounts where effective delivery is done to broaden empathy with athletes' activities and JOC programs.

JOC Official Website <http://www.joc.or.jp/>



JOC Official Website



Facebook



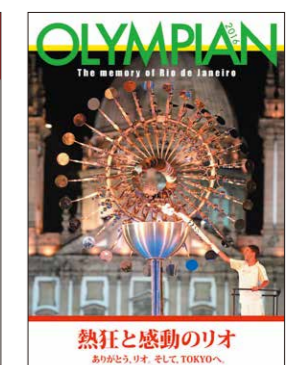
Twitter



Instagram

2 "OLYMPIAN", the Public Relations Magazine of the JOC

The "OLYMPIAN" public relations magazine is issued once a year in booklet and digital form. The aim is to provide content that lets readers feel that the Olympics is a more familiar presence by interviews with Olympians and young athletes as well as introductions to the JOC's core programs.

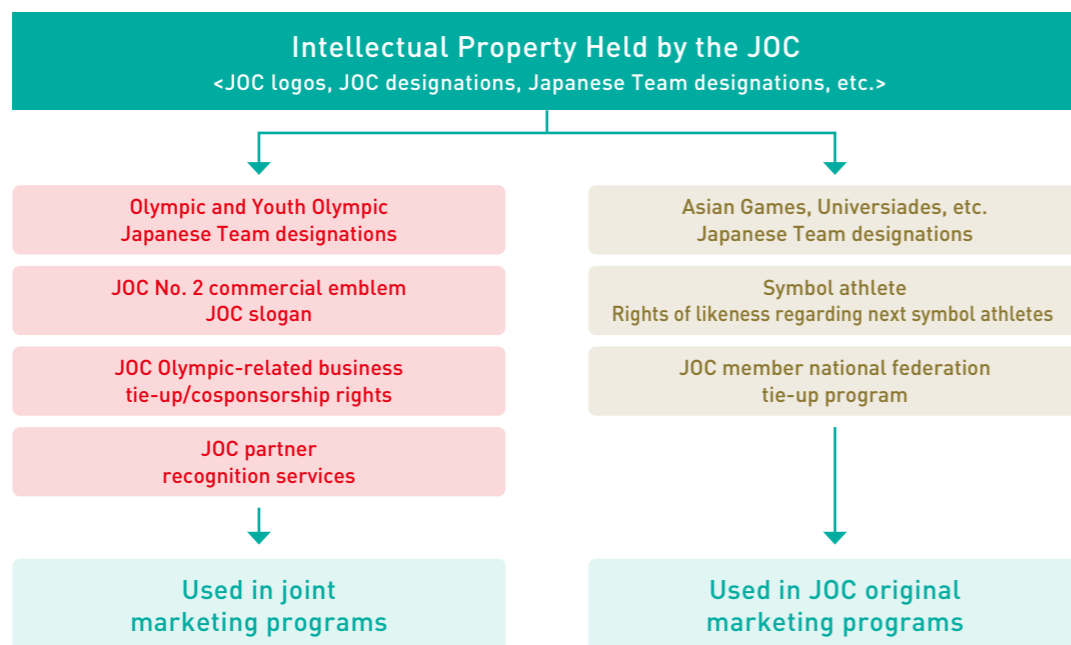


Rio 2016 Games Gold Medalist
Kosuke Hagino / Swimming (Men's 400m individual medley)

Marketing Programs

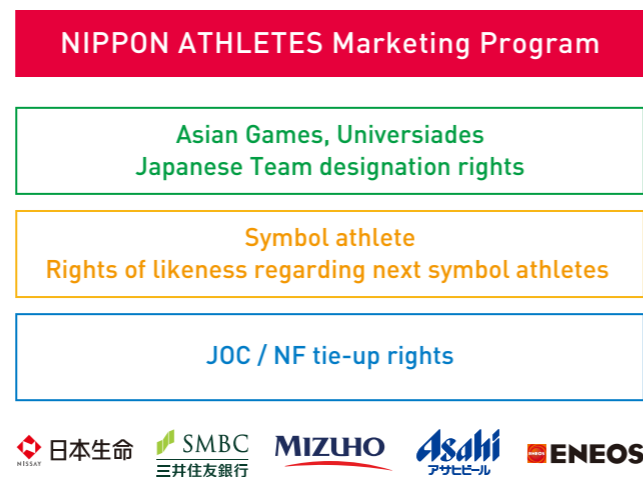
1 JOC Marketing Activities

With the decision to hold the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games (Tokyo 2020 Games), JOC marketing activities gained a new objective in addition to broadly gathering funds and specialized knowledge and abilities necessary to promote the three pillars of JOC activities (sending athletes to international multi-sports competitions, disseminating and promoting Olympism, and developing and strengthening athletes). Gathering funds and specialized knowledge and abilities necessary for the Tokyo 2020 Games together with the Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee) was added to the previous objectives. The reason is that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has prescribed a "Joint Marketing Programme" where unified Olympic marketing by the host country NOC and organising committee becomes mandatory in the country where the Games are held. Thus, the JOC transfers rights to use intellectual property that it holds (JOC logos, JOC designations, Japan Olympic team designations, etc.) to the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee and supports those marketing activities and conducts its own marketing program using intellectual property other than that of the Olympics (non-Olympic Japanese Team designations, etc.).



2 "NIPPON ATHLETES" Marketing Program

The JOC has developed the "NIPPON ATHLETES" Marketing Program that uses JOC intellectual property not used in the Joint Marketing Program and rights held by cooperating sports organisations and athletes, and sells such intellectual property and rights to Tokyo 2020 partners, in order to build practice environments and distribute more funds for athlete enhancement for NFs and athletes aiming for the Olympics. Specifically, this is a marketing Program that combines Asian Games, Universiades, etc. (other than Olympic and Youth Olympic Games) Japanese Team sponsor designation rights, team supply rights, rights of likeness regarding symbol athletes and next symbol athletes, sports organisations tie-up Program cosponsorship rights, etc.



3 Tokyo 2020 Marketing Program (Joint Marketing Program)

Rights to use JOC Olympic-related intellectual property (JOC logos, JOC designations, Japan Olympic team designations, etc.) previously managed by the JOC were transferred to the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee in January 2015, and Tokyo 2020 marketing started was launched in combination with Tokyo 2020 rights. The JOC is providing to the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee knowledge and abilities accumulated through experience up to now along with human resources, and it is coordinating with JOC activities and giving full support to Tokyo 2020 Marketing. Three levels of programs have been developed under the "Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Program" (Tier 1/Gold Partner, Tier 2/Official Partner, Tier 3/Official Supporter) and commercialization programs and sales channel programs using the Tokyo 2020 logo and JOC logo have been developed under the "Tokyo 2020 Licensing Program". Those will be used until December 31, 2020.*Additionally, development of a program to sell Games tickets worldwide is in progress, and a program to protect Olympic-related intellectual property and other programs are also underway. *The territory where rights can be exercised is, in principle, limited to Japan.



The Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Program also includes rights relating to the Paralympic Games.

Right to use designations

- Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games sponsor designation
- Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games sponsor designation
- Japan Olympic team sponsor designation
- Japan Paralympic team sponsor designation

Right to use logos, etc.

- Tokyo 2020 Games emblem
- Tokyo 2020 Games mascot
- JOC No. 2 commercial emblem
- JOC slogan (Gambare! Nippon!)
- JPC No. 2 commercial emblem

Product and service supply rights

Premium use rights to Olympic-related goods, etc.

Promotions at Olympic Games Venues

Right to use related materials

- Videos and photos relating to the Olympic and Paralympic Games
- Videos and photos of Japanese Olympic and Paralympic team members

*Rights may vary depending on the sponsorship level.

Worldwide Olympic Partners

As of July 1, 2017



Tokyo 2020 Gold Partners



Tokyo 2020 Official Partners



Compliance

The Basic Act on Sports, which was adopted in 2011, states, “Living life happily and fruitfully through sport is the right of all citizens,” and it seeks the elimination of unfair discriminatory treatment of persons who engage in sports as well as the fair and appropriate implementation of sports-related activities. The act also creates a duty for sports organisations to strive to ensure appropriate operations. Society demands enhanced compliance and governance by organisations, and the IOC issued the Olympic Agenda 2020 recommendations based on integrity and transparency in sports. The JOC is in full acknowledgment of the recommendations issued by the IOC and believes that it must ensure transparency in its business activities and work practices to establish the highest possible standards.

Compliance and Governance

The JOC is an oversight (governing) organisation of National Sports Federations and is composed mainly of National Sports Federations. Therefore, cases of misconduct committed by National Sports Federations can also be regarded as cases of misconduct by the JOC. The JOC being composed mainly of member national federations makes it a presence close to athletes, and it should exert the utmost efforts with those federations to strengthen compliance and governance with the aim of eradicating misconduct. The JOC believes that such measures are demanded by society and desired by athletes. The JOC, therefore, is totally committed to carrying out “Jita Kyohei” or “mutual prosperity and benefit” in cooperation with member national federations to meet these expectations.

In response to successive acts of violence in sports, the JOC has enacted regulations for handling reports and consultations regarding violence and has established a report and consultation hotline toward the elimination of violent conduct in sports.

According to the Olympic Charter, the role of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) is “to encourage and support the promotion of ethics and good governance in sport as well as education of youth through sport and to dedicate its efforts to ensuring that, in sport, the spirit of fair play prevails and violence is banned”; and the IOC calls on National Olympic Committees to “take action against any form of discrimination and violence in sport”.

Wishing to preserve athletes’ dignity as well as the dignity of sports in Japan, the JOC, together with each national federation, exerts the utmost effort to continuously revert to the fundamental understanding of wiping out violence from sports activities as a main pillar of its Olympic Movement activities toward the elimination of violence in sports.

As one of its measures, the JOC has enacted regulations for handling reports and consultations and has established a report and consultation hotline.

The major elements of the above-mentioned measures are the following seven items:

- 1 Establish a report and consultation hotline in a solicitor’s office.
- 2 Keep the user’s confidentiality and take due care in preventing prejudice against the user.
- 3 If grounds are shown that the report is true, the report may also be given anonymously and accepted as such.
- 4 Users who may use the hotline are JOC-certified athletes targeted for Olympic high performance, high performance staff entrusted with training, executives and regular employees of the JOC and JOC member national federations and anyone of the above-mentioned possible users who has lost his or her position/status but two years have not passed since then.
- 5 The content of the reports and others covered include violations of JOC and JOC member national federations’ laws and regulations, verbal abuse, violent acts including intimidation of others, power harassment and sexual harassment.
- 6 Take corrective and preventive measures after a necessary decision has been made if it is clear that a wrongful act was committed based on a fact-finding investigation.
- 7 If there is truth to the contents of the report, after taking necessary measures, release the contents of the report, findings, corrective measures and others while giving consideration to keeping confidentiality.



TOKYO 2020

About the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games

Announcement of the Tokyo 2020 Games Emblems

Four designs were shortlisted from 14,599 public entries. The selection was based on public opinions received through the Internet and postcards.

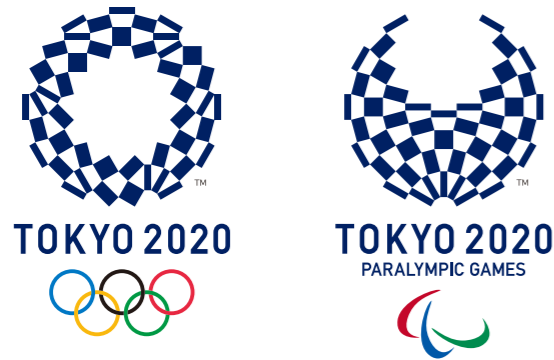


Photo by Tokyo 2020

Harmonized chequered pattern

Chequered patterns have been popular in many countries around the world throughout history. In Japan, the chequered pattern became formally known as "ichimatsu moyo" in the Edo period (1603-1867), and this chequered design in the traditional Japanese color of indigo blue expresses a refined elegance and sophistication that exemplifies Japan. Composed of three varieties of rectangular shapes, the design represents different countries, cultures and ways of thinking. It incorporates the message of "unity in diversity". It also expresses that the Olympic and Paralympic Games seek to promote diversity as a platform to connect the world.

The Venue Plan for the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games



Venue Plan Concept: Infinite Excitement

The venue plan for the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 consists predominantly of two thematic and operational zones: the "Heritage Zone" which houses several iconic venues used at the Tokyo 1964 Games and further sustains the enduring legacy of Tokyo 1964, and the "Tokyo Bay Zone" which serves as a model for innovative urban development and symbolizes the exciting future of the city. These two zones expand across the city to form an "infinity" symbol with the "Infinity Village" positioned at the point where the two zones intersect - at the physical and spiritual heart of the Games. The "infinity" symbol embodies the boundless passion, commitment and inspiration of the world's elite athletes, the limitless potential of future generations, and the lasting legacy that will be passed on to the people of Tokyo, Japan and the world.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Olympic Stadium 2 Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium 3 Yoyogi National Stadium 4 Nippon Budokan 5 Tokyo International Forum 6 Kokugikan Arena 7 Ariake Arena 8 Olympic Gymnastic Centre 9 Olympic BMX Course 10 Ariake Tennis Park 11 Odaliba Marine Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Shiokaze Park 13 Aomi Urban Sports Venue 14 Seaside Park Hockey Stadium 15 Sea Forest Cross-Country Course 16 Sea Forest Waterway 17 Canoe Slalom Course 18 Dream Island Archery Field 19 Olympic Aquatics Centre 20 Tatsumi International Swimming Centre 21 Equestrian Park 22 Musashino Forest Sport Plaza | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 Tokyo Stadium 24 Saitama Super Arena 25 Asaka Shooting Range 26 Kasumigaseki Country Club 27 Makuhari Messe Hall A 28 Makuhari Messe Hall B 29 Makuhari Messe Hall C 30 Tauregasaki Beach Surfing Venue 31 Yokohama Stadium 32 Enoshima Yacht Harbour 33 Izu Velodrome | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 34 Izu Mountain Bike Course 35 Fukushima Azuma Baseball Stadium 36 Sapporo Dome 37 Miyagi Stadium 38 Ibaraki Kashima Stadium 39 Saitama Stadium 40 International Stadium Yokohama IBC/MPC Tokyo International Exhibition Centre (Tokyo Big Sight) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The information included in this leaflet is current as of December 2017.

Additional Sports Approved (IOC Session)

The IOC session held in Rio de Janeiro on August 3, 2016 (local time) officially finalized the inclusion of 18 additional events in five sports.

PR at Japan House

During the Rio 2016 Games, the JOC, Tokyo Organizing Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and other parties held a PR event at Cidade das Artes, a leading cultural center in Rio de Janeiro, that served as a management base in Rio for local bodies during the Games. The event included promotion of the Tokyo 2020 Games, the host city Tokyo, as well as Japan, press conferences by Japanese Teams, mainly medalists, and hospitality services for related domestic and overseas persons.



Photo by Tokyo 2020



Photo by Tokyo 2020

Tokyo 2020 Live Sites in 2016 - Rio to Tokyo -

"Tokyo 2020 Live Sites in 2016 - Rio to Tokyo" was held from August 6, 2016 (Saturday) to August 22, 2016 (Monday) at two venues in Tokyo and one each in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures.



Photo by Tokyo 2020

Tokyo 2020 Official Programme Tokyo 2020 Medal Project to Manufacture Medals from Recycled Precious Metals

The Tokyo 2020 medal project was launched nationwide in early April this year. The project entails recycling precious metals such as gold, silver and bronze salvaged from discarded mobile phones and other small electronic devices, including computers and digital cameras, for the production of medals to be awarded to athletes at the Tokyo 2020 Games.



Photo by Tokyo 2020

JOC Executives (FY2017-FY2018)	
Position	Name
President	Tsunekazu Takeda
Vice President and Secretary General	Eisuke Hiraoka
Vice Presidents	Yasuo Saito
〃	Seiko Hashimoto
Senior Executive Board members	Kiichiro Matsumaru
〃	Kohzo Tashima
〃	Yasuhiro Yamashita
〃	Tsuyoshi Fukui
〃	Tetsuro Hibino
Executive Board members	Yuko Arakida
〃	Masatoshi Ito
〃	Koji Ueno
〃	Shin-ichiro Otsuka
〃	Mitsugi Ogata
〃	Takahiro Kitano
〃	Akira Kokaze
〃	Mikako Kotani
〃	Haruka Saito
〃	Noriyuki Sakamoto
〃	Yuji Takada
〃	Naoko Takahashi
〃	Mitsuo Tsukahara
〃	Hiroo Nobata
〃	Yosuke Fujiwara
〃	Ichiro Hoshino
〃	Kazufumi Minami
〃	Keisuke Muratsu
〃	Koji Murofushi
〃	Kaori Yamaguchi
Auditors	Mitsutaka Kurokawa
〃	Shigemitsu Sakuma
〃	Toshihisa Nagura

Executive Board members 29, Auditors 3, Total 32

As of July 4, 2017

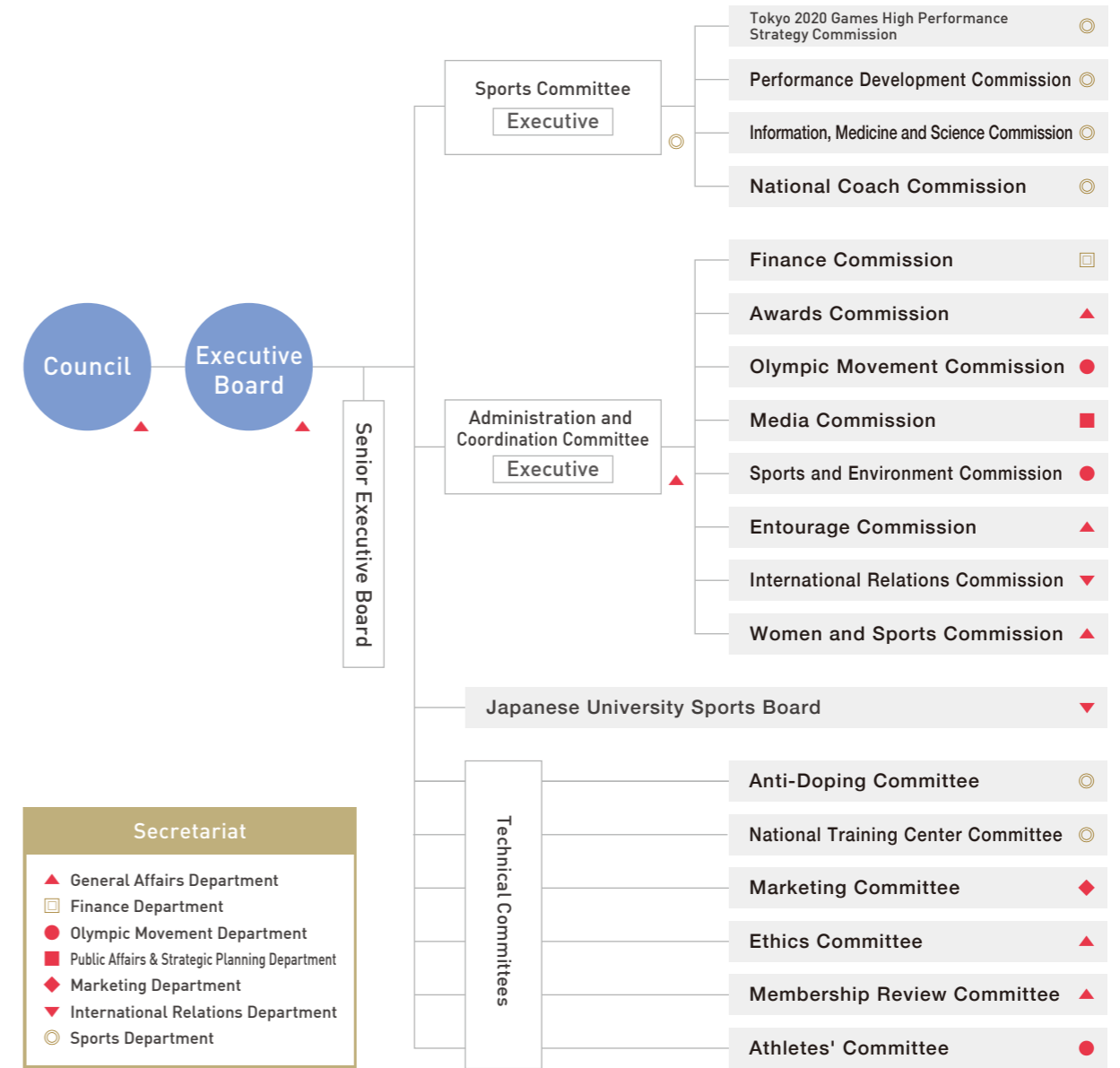
JOC Successive President		
1	Jigoro Kano	(1911~1921)
2	Seiichi Kishi	(1921~1933)
3	Matahiko Oshima	(1936~1937)
4	Hiroshi Shimomura	(1937~1945)
5	Ryozo Hiranuma	(1945~1946)
6	Ryutaro Azuma	(1947~1958)
7	Juichi Tsushima	(1959~1962)
8	Tsuneyoshi Takeda	(1962~1969)
9	Hanji Aoki	(1969~1973)
10	Seiji Tabata	(1973~1977)
11	Katsuji Shibata	(1977~1989)
12	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	(1989~1990)
13	Hironoshin Furuhashi	(1990~1999)
14	Yushiro Yagi	(1999~2001)
15	Tsunekazu Takeda	[2001~]

*all up to Katsuji Shibata are Presidents

Successive Japanese IOC members		
1	Jigoro Kano	(1909~1938)
2	Seiichi Kishi	(1924~1933)
3	Youtaro Sugiura	(1933~1936)
4	Michimasa Soejima	(1934~1948)
5	Iesato Tokugawa	(1936~1939)
6	Matsuzo Nagai	(1939~1950)
7	Shingoro Takaishi	(1939~1967)
8	Ryutaro Azuma	(1950~1968)
9	Tsuneyoshi Takeda	(1967~1981)
10	Masaji Kiyokawa	(1969~1989)
11	Chiharu Igaya	(1982~2011)
12	Syunichiro Okano	(1990~2011)
13	Tsunekazu Takeda	[2012~]

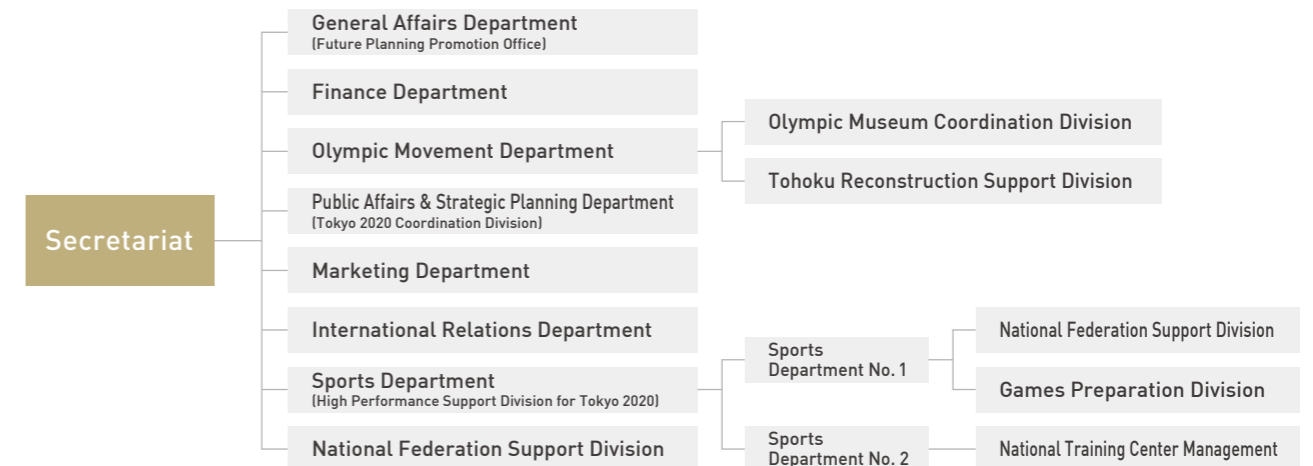
JOC Organizational Structure

As of July 4, 2017



Organizational Chart

As of August 15, 2017



- NO. Member National Federations
- 1 Japan Association of Athletics Federations
 - 2 Japan Swimming Federation
 - 3 Japan Football Association
 - 4 Ski Association of Japan
 - 5 Japan Tennis Association
 - 6 Japan Rowing Association
 - 7 Japan Hockey Association
 - 8 Japan Amateur Boxing Federation
 - 9 Japan Volleyball Association
 - 10 Japan Gymnastic Association
 - 11 Japan Basketball Association
 - 12 Japan Skating Federation
 - 13 Japan Ice Hockey Federation
 - 14 Japan Wrestling Federation
 - 15 Japan Sailing Federation
 - 16 Japan Weightlifting Association
 - 17 Japan Handball Association
 - 18 Japan Cycling Federation
 - 19 Japan Soft Tennis Association
 - 20 Japan Table Tennis Association
 - 21 Japan Rubber Baseball Association
 - 22 Japan Sumo Federation
 - 23 Japan Equestrian Federation
 - 24 Fédération Japonaise d' Escrime
 - 25 All Japan Judo Federation
 - 26 Japan Softball Association
 - 27 Nippon Badminton Association
 - 28 All Nippon Kyudo Federation
 - 29 National Rifle Association of Japan
 - 30 All Japan Kendo Federation
 - 31 Modern Pentathlon Association of Japan
 - 32 Japan Rugby Football Union
 - 33 Japan Mountaineering & Sport Climbing Association *1

- NO.
- 34 Japan Canoe Federation
 - 35 All Japan Archery Federation
 - 36 Japan Karatedo Federation
 - 37 All Japan Jukendo Federation
 - 38 Japan Clay Target Shooting Association
 - 39 All Japan Naginata Federation
 - 40 Japan Bowling Congress
 - 41 Japan Bobsleigh Luge and Skelton Federation
 - 42 Baseball Federation of Japan
 - 43 Japan Sports Arts Association
 - 44 Japan Wushu Taijiquan Federation
 - 45 Japan Curling Association
 - 46 Japan Triathlon Union
 - 47 Japan Golf Association
 - 48 Japan Squash Association
 - 49 Nippon Billiard Association
 - 50 Japan Bodybuilding Federation
 - 51 All Japan Taekwondo Association
 - 52 Japan DanceSport Federation
 - 53 Japan Biathlon Federation
 - 54 Nippon Surfing Association *2
- Associate Member National Federations
- 55 Japan Kabaddi Association
 - 56 Japan Sepaktakraw Federation
 - 57 Japan Cricket Association
 - 58 Japan American Football Association
 - 59 Foundation of Japan Cheerleading Association
- Recognized National Federations
- 60 Japan Orienteering Association
 - 61 Japan Powerlifting Association
 - 62 Japan Petanque Boules Federation
 - 63 Japan Flying Disc Association

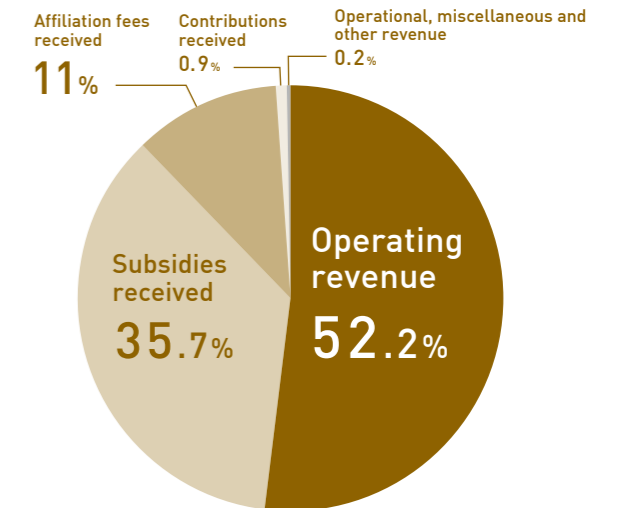
*1 Name changed on April 1, 2017
 *2 Became member on November 18, 2015

Changes in Ordinary Income & Expenditures

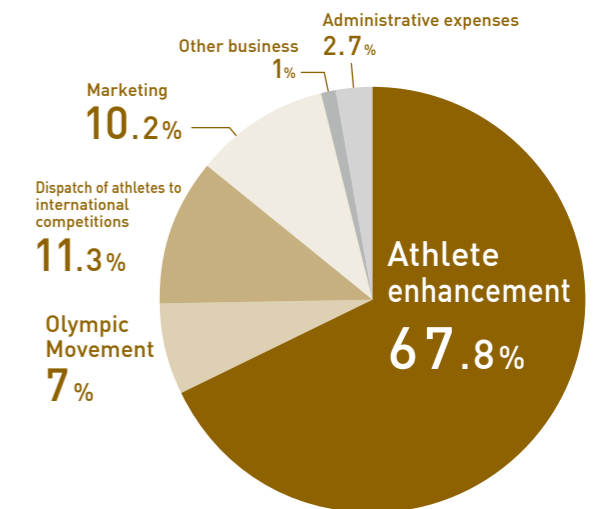
Ordinary revenue	
Basic asset investment profit	31,904,904
Designated asset investment profit	460,166
Membership fees received, etc.	6,800,000
Operating revenue	8,997,943,167
Subsidies received	6,153,648,277
Affiliation fees received	1,895,720,943
Contributions received	156,380,569
Miscellaneous and other revenue	2,167,131
Total ordinary revenue	17,245,025,157

Ordinary expenditures	
Athlete enhancement	9,472,663,252
Olympic Movement	982,874,975
Dispatch of athletes to international competitions	1,576,156,409
Marketing	1,424,853,779
Other business	141,008,472
Administrative expenses	378,368,311
Total Ordinary expenses	13,975,925,198

Change in ordinary profit and loss without appraisal	3,269,099,959
Profit and loss on appraisal	△16,627,916
Other change in extraordinary income	0
Corporate income taxes, resident's taxes, and business taxes	70,000
Change in general net assets for the current term	3,252,402,043
General net assets at beginning of term	3,283,431,546
General net assets at end of term	6,535,833,589



Ordinary income ratio



Ordinary expense ratio

Ratio of Public Interest Businesses **86.09%**

Change in designated net assets

Specified Designated net assets at end of term	205,000,000
Net assets at end of term	6,740,833,589

Changes in assets, liabilities and net assets in the past five fiscal years

