

The **JOC** 2016
J O C A C T I V I T I E S

CONTACT

JAPANESE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

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Japanese Olympic Committee

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Project

Mission

The JOC's mission lies in urging all people to participate in sports, cultivating athletes with sound minds and bodies, and strongly promoting the Olympic Movement. Using the Olympic Games to allow humankind to flourish, to elevate culture, and to keep the flame of world peace alight forevermore is precisely the mission of the JOC.

Objectives

As a National Olympic Committee (NOC) constituted in accordance with the Olympic Charter and the ideals of Olympism, the JOC aims to contribute to the promotion of sport by supporting the Olympic Movement, which serves the cause of preserving world peace and developing international goodwill through sport, and by developing and strengthening athletes in Japan.

Activities

The JOC identifies the following three activities as its major policies: sending athletes to the Olympic Games and to other international competitions; operating events, services to promote the Olympic Movement, and operating various activities developing and strengthening athletes.

01

Performance-Enhancement Programs

The participation of Japanese athletes in major international sports competitions, including the Olympic Games, inspires and brings happiness to many people. In addition, this participation raises the level of interest in sports among the public, and contributes greatly to popularising and promoting sports in Japan. In order to sustain the development of elite-level competitors able to participate in such events, the JOC from time to time evaluates and improves the enhancement strategy plans proposed by affiliated national federations, and takes active measures to develop not only athletes but also coaches and other related personnel.

02

Olympic Movement Programs

The Olympic Movement is a peace movement that promotes the noble Olympic ideals (Olympism) to increase mutual understanding through friendship, solidarity, and the spirit of fair play based on the Olympic Charter. The JOC holds a variety of events and actively disseminates information throughout the year to promote and educate people about the Olympic Movement.

03

Games Participation Programs

Participation multi-sports competitions promotes mutual understanding that transcends borders and ethnicities, and also makes a significant contribution to world peace. Based on the organisational policies created for each event, the JOC selects and sends teams deemed appropriate to represent Japan to international sports competitions, including the Olympic Games, and undertakes activities that support the teams on-site.

04

Marketing and Other Programs

In order to secure the funds necessary to carry out its Programs, the JOC conducts marketing operations such as sponsorship and licensing activities by managing intellectual property rights and granting licenses to use those rights. The JOC also conducts other projects necessary for its core Programs including support activities for the recovery of the areas affected by the 2011 earthquake and tsunami, and gathering information from around the world through partnership agreements with overseas NOCs and by other means.



Tsunekazu Takeda

Message from JOC President Tsunekazu Takeda

At the IOC Session held in December 2014 in Monaco, 20+20 strategic recommendations concerning the future of the Olympic Movement were presented in the form of the Olympic Agenda 2020. The overriding objective of the Agenda was to promote significant reforms in the following five key areas with a particular focus on sustainability, youth, and credibility: the unique nature of the Olympic Games; athletes at the center of the Olympic Movement; day-to-day development of Olympism; the role of the IOC; and the organisational structure of the IOC.

At the JOC, we launched a new project entitled the JOC Future Planning Project to respond to the international initiatives being undertaken by the IOC and examine the future direction of the JOC. The JOC will work in close collaboration with the Japan Sports Agency, the Japan Sport Council, the Japan Amateur Sports Association, national federations and other sports organisations while maintaining its independence as an NOC and rebuilding its organisational structure and financial foundations.

There are only four years until the Tokyo 2020. We will continue to enhance the international competitiveness of Japanese athletes and lay solid foundations so that the athletes are able to inspire people throughout Japan. We will also work hard to promote the further development of the Olympic Movement and world peace based on the Olympic values of friendship, excellence, and respect.

It is our duty to exert our utmost efforts towards creating a sustainable and peaceful society, the objective of Olympism, and strive to ensure that the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games are held in line with the values and spirit of the Olympic Movement.

I would like all persons associated with the JOC, including the newly elected Executive Board Members and Auditors, to work together and combine their efforts towards building the foundations of the Olympic spirit in Japan so that we can realise the ideals and objectives of the JOC.

I look forward to your continued understanding and support for the JOC's activities.

JOC Eleven Programme Categories for 2015 and 2016

1. Creation of athlete performance-enhancement Programs for success at the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games
2. Formulation of the direction to be pursued by the JOC in light of the Olympic Agenda 2020
3. Operation and enhancement of the independence, transparency, fairness, and equity of the National Federation Support Center
4. Elimination of violent conduct in the sporting world
5. Promotion of the Olympic Movement: Continued measures for Olympic education, dissemination of related information, including the creation of an Olympic Museum, and continued activities to support the recovery from the 2011 earthquake and tsunami
6. Promotion of international exchanges, and development of sports diplomacy capabilities and human resources
7. Development of second careers for athletes
8. Anti-doping activities
9. Promotion of sports and environmental activities
10. Development of environments for the development of athletes through Entourage Commission and other activities
11. Programs to protect the values and integrity of sport



History of the JOC

Japan's involvement in the Olympic Movement began when Jigoro Kano was appointed the first Japanese IOC member in 1909.

Kano established the Japan Amateur Sports Association, Japan's first sports oversight body with national Olympic committee (NOC) functions, in July 1911 to realise his passionate ideas concerning the promotion of sports and to support participation by Japanese athletes in the fifth Olympic Games held in Stockholm in 1912. Based on his intention to promote sports among the general public, Kano believed that it was necessary to produce many outstanding athletes to promote the Olympic Movement and encourage physical education among the people.

As the sole NOC in Japan pursuant to the Olympic Charter, the JOC has worked to promote and educate people about the Olympic Movement and enhance international competitiveness. It has also sent Japanese teams to international multi-sports competitions including the Olympic Games and works constantly to contribute to the promotion of sports and to society in Japan and in other countries through the Olympic Movement. The JOC has formed a more than 100-year history since its foundation and is now taking the first steps towards the next 100 years.

The JOC has successfully held three Olympic Games — the Summer Games in Tokyo in 1964 and the Winter Games in Sapporo in 1972 and Nagano in 1998 — and achieved significant results in both international competitive capabilities and in promoting the Olympic Movement. The JOC is now making preparations for the Tokyo 2020, and to working to achieve further development of the Olympic Movement.

In 1989 the Japanese Olympic Committee became independent from the Japan Amateur Sports Association and, as Japan's sole Olympic committee, the JOC now has the social mission of enhancing the international competitiveness of Japanese athletes, and promoting and educating people about the Olympic Movement.



The slogan of the JOC Sports Committee is

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 PyeonChang 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-specific training facilities, and encourage collaborations between sports.
5. Increase and improve budgets for athlete performance-enhancement programs, create an environment conducive to the strengthening of NF organisations and a financial base through more effective allocation of budgets and improved financial support.

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

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.

Training Camp Programs

01 Overseas Training Camps

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

Results in 2014:
932 participants in 26 sports and 70 camps

02 Domestic Training Camps

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

Results in 2014:
12,256 participants in 37 sports and 320 camps

Coaching Enhancement Programs

01 Appointment of National Coaches and Others

The JOC appointed national coaches and assistant coaches in order to improve results at the Rio Olympic Games, and expanded performance-enhancements programs for athletes within various sports organisations.

Number of appointments in 2014
National coaches: 18 coaches in 18 sports
Assistant coaches: 19 coaches in 15 sports

2015 JOC Coach Conference [Second Conference]



02 Appointment of Coaching Directors and Others

In accordance with our long-term and consistent policies for the enhancement of coaching abilities, the JOC appointed coaching directors and medical, information, and sports science staffs throughout the year to support and enhance the performance of elite and junior athletes.

Number of appointments in 2014

Coaching Director (responsible for elite athletes)	57 persons in 23 sports
Coaching Director (responsible for junior athletes)	54 persons in 23 sports
National Coach Assistant, National Coach (responsible for NTC)	17 persons in 14 sports
medical, information, and sports science staff members	37 persons in 18 sports



Daichi Suzuki Japan Sports Agency Chief, Seoul 1988 Gold medalist.

JOC-NF Joint Pre-Olympic Investigation

Briefing on competition venues (PyeonChang) and explanation of the Olympic Village (conducted twice, Rio de Janeiro)



03 Appointment of Outstanding International Coaches

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

Number of appointments in 2014
38 persons in 12 sports and 23 events

04 Coach Training Course

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

Status of participation in 2014:
44 persons in 8 sports and 24 events



International Sports Exchange Programs

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

No. of coaches, athletes sent overseas	4,039 persons in 46 sports and 311 events
No. of National Team invited to Japan	452 persons in 9 sports and 19 events

Programs to Identify and Develop Athletes with Future Potential

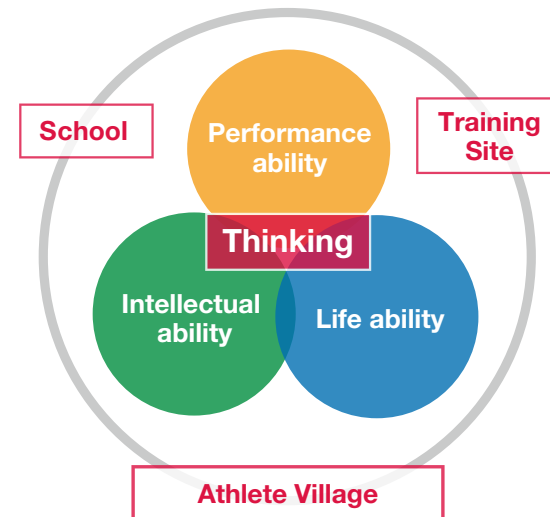
JOC Elite Academy and training session for Top-level athletes were held at National Training Center. The JOC also supported programmes to identify and develop talent conducted in various regions, and works to create links between promising athletes and the National Federation.

01 JOC Elite Academy

Enhancing Japan's international competitiveness will require providing the optimal environments and the 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 organisations to identify promising junior athletes throughout Japan and develop elite athletes able to compete in international competitions, including the Olympic Games, under the integrated guidance systems of sports organisations.

Currently, these programs are being conducted for students in the first year to the third year of high school for five sports: Wrestling, Table tennis, Fencing, Diving, and Rifle shooting.

JOC Elite Academy Student bring up Image

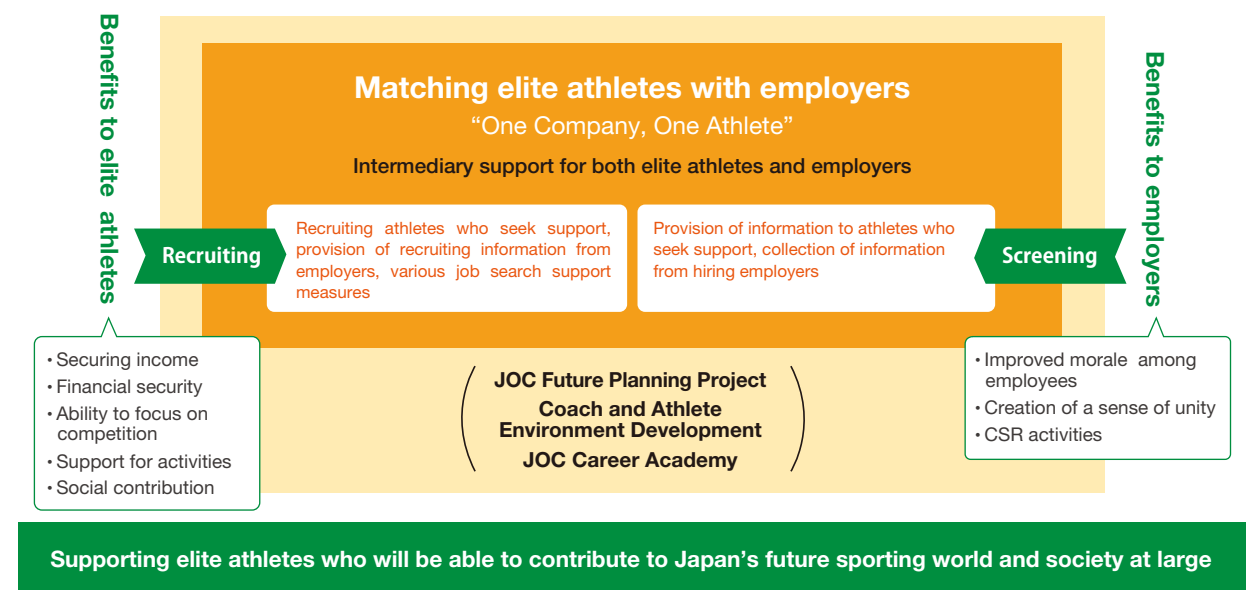


02 Athlete Navigation System (Athnavi)

Status of hiring as of 30 June 2016 (including provisional decisions) : 109 athletes (including paralympians) at 78 companies / organizations.



ATHNAVI Scheme
Job Search Navigation Support for Elite Athletes
 ATHNAVI Functions

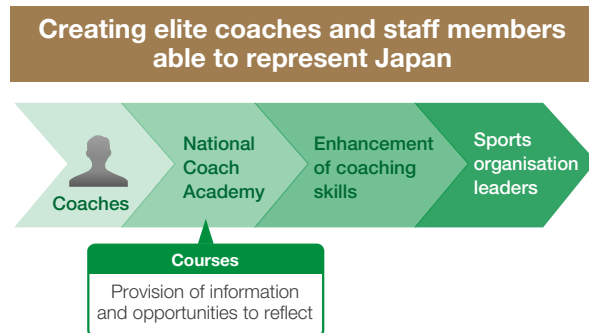


Sports Clinics, Events and Projects to Develop and Youth Sports Coaches

The JOC has conducted a number of seminars and other events to support the setting of targets relating to the careers of athletes and staff members. In addition, efforts were made to develop coaches who can be active around the world and to develop human resources able to exercise leadership in the international community by conducting various programmes at the National Coach Academy.

Outline of the Programs

- Develop top-class coaches with true quality and talent able to represent Japan (“elite”).
- Develop professionalism – work attitudes, ethical viewpoints, and social responsibility (“professional”).
- Develop coaches able to provide strategic and powerful coaching based on international standards, and who can be active in international circles (“international”).
- Instead of one-directional flows of knowledge and information, sponsor bi-directional information exchanges between participants and instructors, and between participants (“interactive”).
- Promote exchanges and collaboration that go beyond the boundaries of sports and promote awareness as team members (“Team Japan”).



JOC Sports Academy

Based on its athlete programs, the JOC has conducted health management programs for athletes targeted for Olympic high performance, and has planned and implemented athlete performance-enhancement programs, and gathered information.

01 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.

02 NTC Network of International Strategy Programs

The JOC holds seminars and conducts various activities to encourage collaboration among 26 sport-specific training facilities nationwide (as of October 1, 2015) as part of its Training Center Network Programs. These facilities are designated by the national government as Sport-Specific NTCs.

03 JOC International Sports Leadership Academy

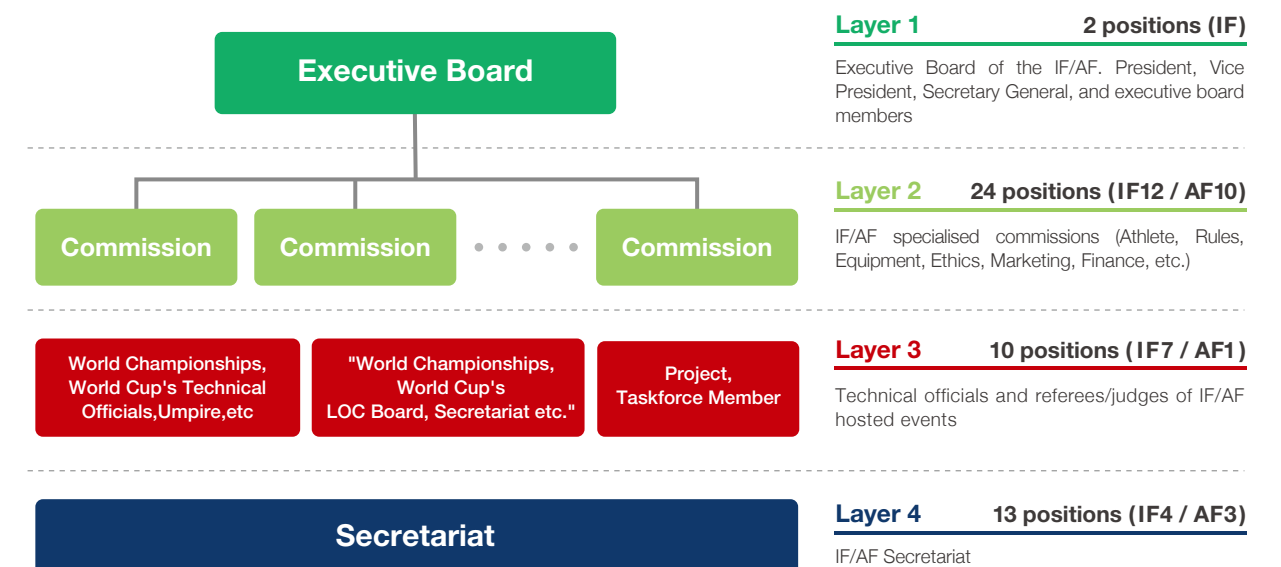
The International Sports Leadership Academy is intended to foster internationally-minded persons with a focus on enhancing the organizations, personal skills, and administrative capabilities essential for improving international competitiveness, and to support young athletes who can be active on the international stage in the future.



Achievements of the Academy

One of the key indicators of the Academy's success is the number of the positions gained by the alumni of the academy, in IF/AF and other international sports governing bodies. The total numbers of the position gained by alumni as of the end of 2014 are shown below. In addition to those positions gained by alumni themselves, there also are cases that alumni or participants had contributed to the success of election of IF/AF through support activities.

Governance Structure of International Sports Organizations



AJINOMOTO NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

AJINOMOTO NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER (NTC)



The forging of future talent and experience at international events involves competing, learning and improving together to exceed limitations and go beyond the ordinary. This place is where athletes from various sports come together for the purpose of gaining victory.

Coaches, trainers, nutritionists and various staff members who support athletes struggle together armed with their own specialties. This is where diverse specialists come together towards the same goal.

A training environment that meets global standards, the application of information, medicine and science in cutting-edge technologies, and an academic environment that continues to cultivate youth and current athletes and instructors are all for that moment of victory. This is where they take off to the athletic summits of the world.

The strong desire for victory, the companions struggling together and the best environment become one.



Japan Institute of Sports Sciences (JISS)



Through advanced research involving the sports sciences, medicine, and information, and taking advantage of the excellent modern facilities and equipment, expert groups of researchers in various fields and medical doctors collaborate to offer support to improve Japan's performance in international competitions.



Indoor training center



Indoor tennis courts



Track and Field



Japan Institute of Sports Sciences



Athlete's Village

AJINOMOTO NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

	Wrestling	1,161㎡ Six official-size wrestling mats
	Weightlifting	405㎡ Fourteen platforms
	Boxing	244㎡ Two official-size boxing rings
	Judo	1,804㎡ Six official-size judo mats
	Table tennis	1,546㎡ Ten official-size table tennis courts
	Handball	2,047㎡ Two official-size handball courts
	Basketball	1,720㎡ Two official-size basketball courts
	Artistic gymnastics	2,048㎡ Equipped with apparatuses for all official Olympic events
	Volleyball	1,723㎡ Two official-size volleyball courts
	Badminton	1,509㎡ Ten official-size badminton courts

	Track and Field	22,000㎡ Enables training for various sports besides athletics
	Indoor tennis court	3,416㎡ Four official-size tennis courts

Japan Institute of Sports Sciences

	Rhythmic gymnastics and trampoline hall	1,360㎡ Two official-size rhythmic sports gymnastics mats and eight trampolines
	Swimming pool	1,883㎡ 50 m x eight courses (0 to 2 m deep)
	Synchronized swimming pool	1,339㎡ 30 m x 25 m (3 m deep)
	Shooting training range	294㎡ Four shooting places
	Archery experimental and training facility	381㎡ Maximum range of 90 m with four targets
	Fencing	699㎡ Eleven pistes

Athlete's Village

	Athlete's Village	17,925㎡ Accommodates 448 people
	Kachimeshi Shokudo	150㎡ 260 seats

Performance-Enhancement Programs

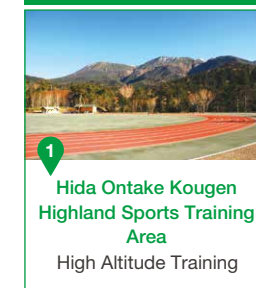


04 Sport-Specific Training Facilities (Sport-Specific NTCs)

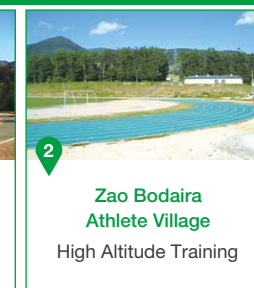


The national government designates existing facilities nationwide as sport-specific training facilities for sport events that the National Training Center is not equipped to handle as well as high-altitude training centers. Promotion of collaborative network among National Training Centers.

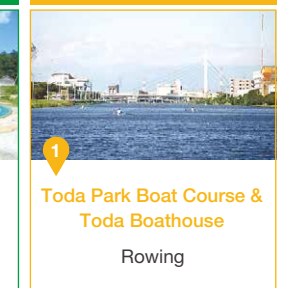
High-altitude training facilities: 2



1 Hida Ontake Kougen Highland Sports Training Area
High Altitude Training



2 Zao Bodaira Athlete Village
High Altitude Training

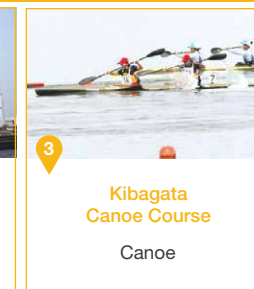


1 Toda Park Boat Course & Toda Boathouse
Rowing

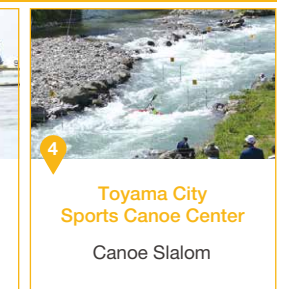
Ocean and water-based sports facilities: 4



2 Wakayama Sailing Center
Sailing

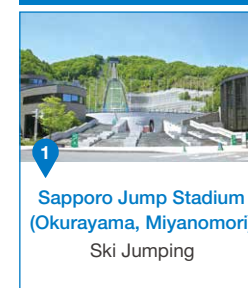


3 Kibagata Canoe Course
Canoe



4 Toyama City Sports Canoe Center
Canoe Slalom

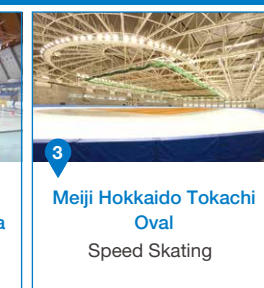
Winter sports facilities: 10



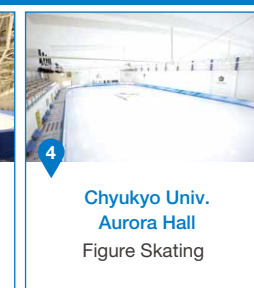
1 Sapporo Jump Stadium (Okurayama, Miyanomori)
Ski Jumping



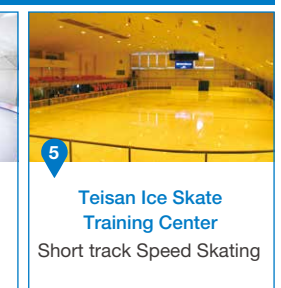
2 M-Wave Nagano Olympic Memorial Arena
Speed Skating



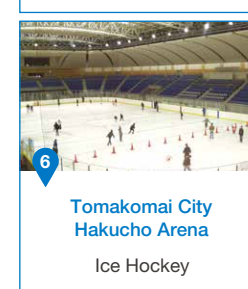
3 Meiji Hokkaido Tokachi Oval
Speed Skating



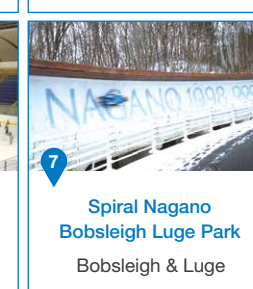
4 Chyukyo Univ. Aurora Hall
Figure Skating



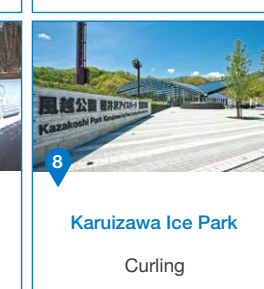
5 Teisan Ice Skate Training Center
Short track Speed Skating



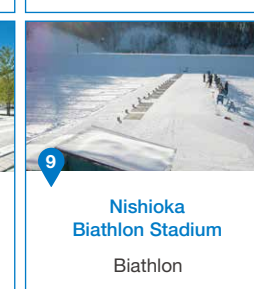
6 Tomakomai City Hakucho Arena
Ice Hockey



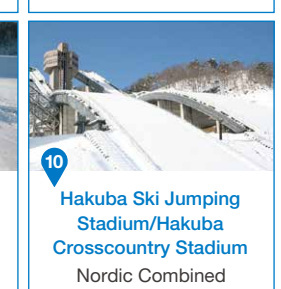
7 Spiral Nagano Bobsleigh Luge Park
Bobsleigh & Luge



8 Karuzawa Ice Park
Curling



9 Nishioka Biathlon Stadium
Biathlon



10 Hakuba Ski Jumping Stadium/Hakuba Crosscountry Stadium
Nordic Combined

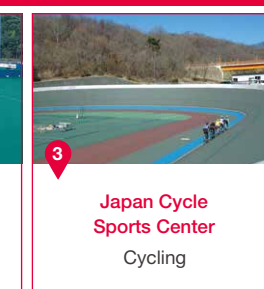
Outdoor sports facilities: 10



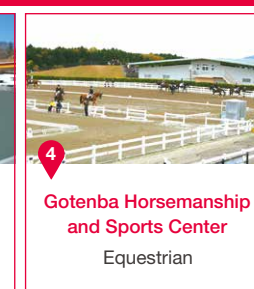
1 J-GREEN SAKAI
Football



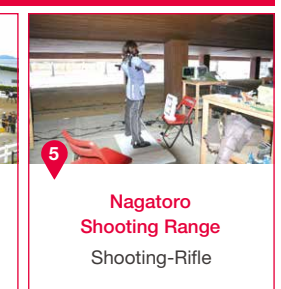
2 Gifu Prefectural Green Stadium
Hockey



3 Japan Cycle Sports Center
Cycling



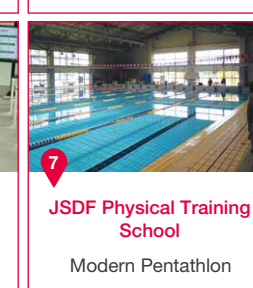
4 Gotenba Horsemanship and Sports Center
Equestrian



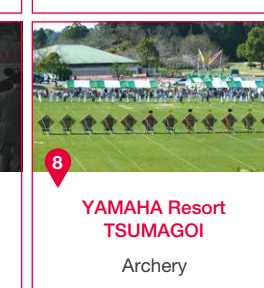
5 Nagatoro Shooting Range
Shooting-Rifle



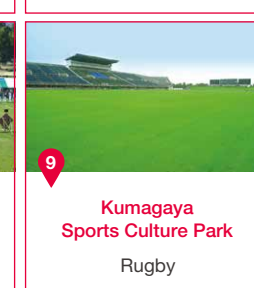
6 Kanagawa Prefectural Isehara Shooting Range
Clay Target Shooting



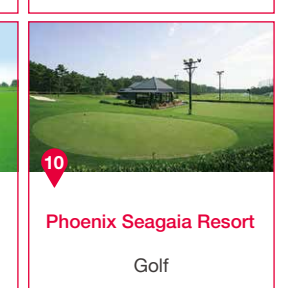
7 JSDF Physical Training School
Modern Pentathlon



8 YAMAHA Resort TSUMAGOI
Archery



9 Kumagaya Sports Culture Park
Rugby



10 Phoenix Seagaia Resort
Golf

Grants Programs for National Federations

The JOC supported National Federations financially through grants to be used as a source of funding for enhancing athlete performances

01 National Federations Evaluation Criteria and Evaluation Rankings

The JOC sets criteria for evaluating National Federations for the purpose of determining the basic distribution of funds for performance enhancement to individual National Federations. The criteria consist of two evaluation categories are: results (70 points) and enhancement management (30 points), and these are expressed as numerical values. The method of evaluating the enhancement management category is updated and revised from time to time based on the degree of achievement by individual National Federations.

Results

- Evaluation of results at the Olympic Games
- Potential medal acquisition capacity
- Evaluation of results at the Asian Games
- Evaluation of results at major international competitions most reflecting international competitive standards
- Evaluation of results at World Junior Championships

Enhancement Management

- Development and enhancement of the qualifications and ability of coaches
- Human resource placement and activities for enhancing international competitiveness
- Anti-doping activities*
*The numerical value is reduced if there has been a violation of the duty to submit information on athlete whereabouts in the past year
- Effective use of training centers
Information strategy, medical, and sports science activities
- Cooperation with the JOC

2015 National Federation Ranking

Ranking	Sports Federation	2014 National federation Ranking
A+ (7)	Swimming	A+
	Judo	A+
	Wrestling	A+
	Gymnastic	A+
	Skating	A+
	Football	A+
	Skiing	A+ ↗
A (2)	Volleyball	A
	Athletics	A
B (14)	Fencing	B
	Table tennis	B
	Tennis	B
	Badminton	B
	Archery	B
	Cycling	C ↗
	Triathlon	B
	Ice Hockey	C ↗
	Sailing	B
	Curling	B
	Weightlifting	B
	Canoeing	B
	Shooting Sports (Rifle)	B
	Rugby Football	C ↗
C (19)	Boxing	C
	Taekwondo	C
	Basketball	C
	Handball	C
	Biathlon	C
	Rowing	B ↘
	Hockey	C
	Equestrian	C
	Modern Pentathlon	C
	Shooting Sports (Clay)	C
	Bobsleigh Luge and Skelton	C
	Golf	C
	Softball	C
	Baseball	C
	Karatedo	C
	Bowling	C
	Soft Tennis	C
	Wushu Taijiquan	C
	Squash	D ↗
D (10)	Sumo	D
	Climbing	D
	Bodybuilding	D
	Kendo	D
	Dance Sport	D
	Naginata	D
	Jukendo	D
	Kyudo	D
	Billiard	D
	Rubber Baseball	D

02 Olympic Movement Programs



Mikako Kotani, Seoul 1988 Bronze medalist.

To date, policies regarding Olympic Movement programs have been examined and plans have been formulated in four-year blocks. During the four-year period from 2011 to 2015, programmes 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.



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.

01 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 60,000 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.



02 Olympic Classes

Olympians serve as instructors for Olympic class programs and discuss their various experiences up until competition in the Olympic Games or from actually competing in any Olympic event. The classes promote the Olympic values of excellence, friendship and respect as well as the educational values of the Olympic spirit such as the joy of effort, fair play, respect for others, pursuit of excellence, and balance between mind and body. 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.



03 Workshops for Olympians

The JOC's Athletes Commission plays a central role in holding Workshops for Olympians, which teach Olympians 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.



Public Relations Programs

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

01 JOC Official Website and Social Networks



Facebook



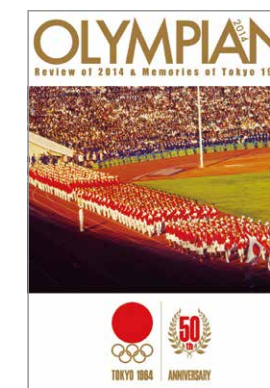
JOC Official Website



Twitter

instagram

02 Olympian, the Public Relations Magazine of the JOC

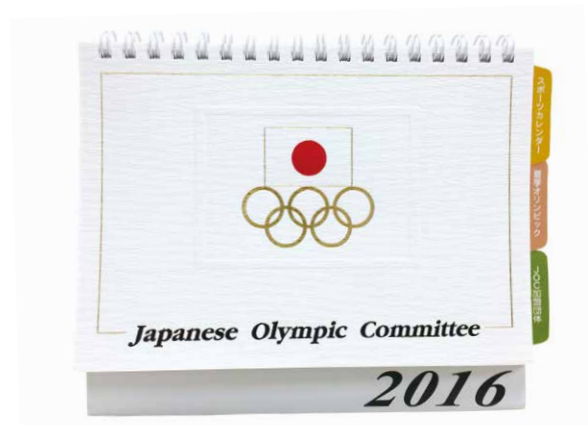


2014



2015

03 JOC Calendar



Cultural and Other Programs

01 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.



02 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.



2013・2014

2015・2016

03 My Olympic Radio Programme

My Olympic, a JOC-produced radio programme, has been broadcast since 1999 with the cooperation of all FM radio stations that are members of the Japan FM Network (JFN).

On the programme, 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.



Shizuka Arakawa ,
Torino 2006 Gold medalist.

04 The Olympic Movement Activities

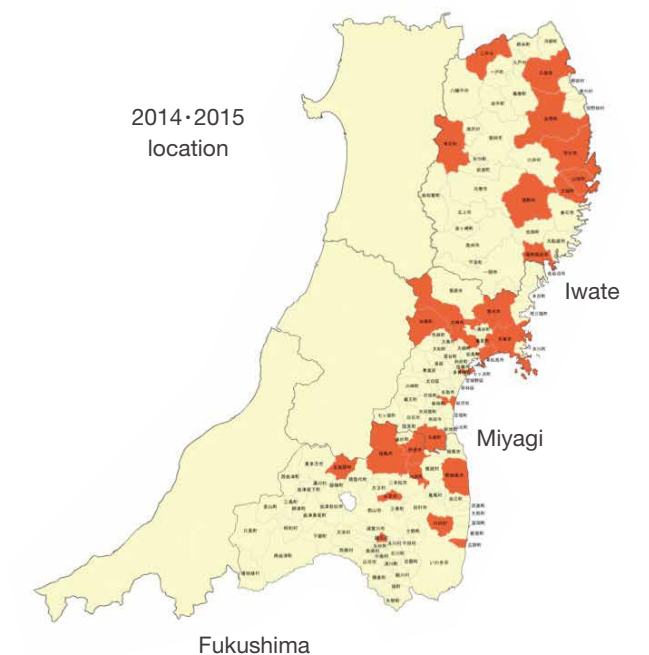
A booklet entitled “The Olympic Movement Activities” is produced using easy-to-understand language to convey the universal concepts, values and ideas of the Olympic Movement and the Olympic spirit.



05 Reconstruction and Support Projects

Following the 11 March 2011 earthquake and tsunami, the JOC launched a reconstruction and support project called “Gambare! Nippon!” Under this

project, various support activities were conducted including dispatching medical teams and sending supplies to disaster areas.



1964 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympic Games 50th Anniversary Commemorative Week



Guests from overseas

International Olympic Committee (IOC) : 15

- Vice-President / Sir Craig REEDIE
- Vice-President / Mr.Zaiqing YU
- Executive Board Member / Mrs. Gunilla LINDBERG (ANOC)
- Member / HE Mr.Pál SCHMITT
- Member / Mr.Alex GILADY
- Member / Mr.Toni KHOURY
- Member / Mr.Ser Miang NG
- Member / Mrs. Irena SZEWINSKA (1964 Olympian)
- Member / Mr.Patrick BAUMANN (International Basketball Federation)
- Member / Mr.Habu GUMEL
- Honorary Member / Mr.Richard Kevan GOSPER, AO
- Honorary Member / Mr.Tamas AJAN (International Weightlifting Federation)
- Honorary Member / Mr.Kipchoge KEINO (1964 Olympian)
- Honorary Member / Mr.Carlos Arthur NUZMAN (Brazil Olympic Committee / 1964 Olympian)
- Head of NOC Games Services, NOC Relations Department / Mr.Toshio TSURUNAGA



National Olympic Committee (NOC) : 19

- Australian Olympic Committee : 2
- Egyptian Olympic Committee : 1
- French Olympic Committee : 1
- Italian National Olympic Committee : 1
- Hungarian Olympic Committee : 11
- Korean Olympic Committee : 1
- National Olympic Committee of Sri Lanka : 1
- The Swedish Olympic Committee : 1

1964 Olympian : 61

- Australia : 16
- Czech Republic : 1
- Great Britain : 7
- Hong Kong : 3
- Hungary : 18
- Italy : 1
- Korea : 1
- Mongolia : 1
- Netherlands : 1
- Sri Lanka (Ceylon) : 1
- U.S.A. : 11

International Federation (IF)

- International Handball Federation (IHF)
- International Hockey Federation (FIH)
- International Sailing Federation (ISAF)
- International Weightlifting Federation (IWF)
- Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI)
- World Taekwondo Federation (WTF)





Nanjing 2014 Youth Olympic Games

Under the leadership of Chef de Mission Yosuke Fujiwara, the Japanese delegation for the Second Summer Youth Olympic Games comprised a total of 120 persons including 39 male and female athletes aged 14 to 18 years and 42 officials. Japanese athletes competed in 21 of the 28 sports including the Rugby Sevens and Golf events, which were newly added to the programme. The Japanese team won a total of 19 medals: seven gold medals, eight silver medals, and four bronze medals.

Event period 16–28 August 2014

Number of Medals won by each NOC

Rank	NOC	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	CHN	35	13	14	62
2	RUS	27	17	11	55
3	USA	9	6	7	22
4	FRA	8	3	9	20
5	UKR	7	8	7	22
6	JPN	7	8	4	19
7	ITA	6	8	5	19
8	HUN	6	6	11	23
9	AZE	5	6	1	12
10	GBR	5	5	10	20



17th Asian Games Incheon 2014



Under the leadership of Chef de Mission Tsuyoshi Aoki, the JOC sent a Japanese Delegation comprising a total of 1,068 persons - the second-highest ever - including 711 athletes and 357 coaches to the 17th Asian Games. The 16-day event, which concluded on 4 October, was held primarily in Incheon, South Korea, with the participation of approximately 15,000 athletes from 45 countries and regions. The Games included 439 events from a total of 38 sports including 28 Olympic sports. The Japanese team competed in all 38 sports, winning 47 gold, 77 silver, and 77 bronze medals for a total of 201 medals.

Games period 19 September – 4 October 2014

Number of gold medals won and the total number of medals won ranked by NOC

Rank	NOC	Main				Woman			Mixture / Common			Total					
		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total				
1	CHN	67	44	41	152	83	62	41	186	1	2	3	6	151	108	85	344
2	KOR	38	39	47	124	35	28	29	92	6	3	3	12	79	70	79	228
3	JPN	33	41	41	115	13	33	31	77	1	3	5	9	47	77	77	201
4	KAZ	19	12	16	47	9	11	17	37				0	28	23	33	84
5	IRI	19	11	11	41	2	7	7	16				0	21	18	18	57
6	THA	4	3	11	18	8	3	17	28		1		1	12	7	28	47
7	PRK	4	7	2	13	6	4	12	22	1			1	11	11	14	36
8	IND	6	6	17	29	4	4	19	27	1			1	11	10	36	57
9	TPE	2	8	11	21	8	9	11	28		1	1	2	10	18	23	51
10	QAT	9		3	12			1	1	1			1	10		4	14



JOC Sports Awards

The JOC Sports Awards are presented to persons who have distinguished themselves in promoting the Olympic Movement and various areas of sports. The JOC Sports Awards consists the following 5 Awards: JOC Order, Annual Awards, Meritorious Service Award, Top Athlete Support Award and Women and Sport Award.

Each fiscal year, the following Annual Awards are presented to individuals who achieve distinguished results: Most Valuable Athlete Award, Merit Award(s), Rookie(s) of the Year, and Outstanding Performance Award(s) and Special Distinction Award (Top Athlete Award).

The Women and Sport Award, which was created in FY2014, is granted to individuals or organisations recognized for making prominent contributions to raising status of women and encouraging their participations in sports. In 2014 the award was presented to the Japan Ladies Tennis Federation, the first time that the award was presented to an organisation rather than an individual.



Hosting the International Games

The JOC engaged in various activities in collaboration with the Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games to prepare for the Olympic and Paralympic Games to be held in Tokyo in 2020. The JOC also conducted various preparatory activities in collaboration with the organising committee for the Eighth Asian Winter Games to be held in Sapporo in 2017.

2017 Sapporo Asian Winter Games

Overview

The Eighth Asian Winter Games will be held in Sapporo and Obihiro in 2017.

The Asian Winter Games are an international multi-sports competition held by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) to promote winter sports in Asia among its 45 member countries and regions.

The first Games, held in Sapporo in 1986, were a relatively small event with the participation primarily of East Asian countries that have a familiarity with winter sports. However, the Games have now grown into an extremely large event with the participation of countries and regions throughout Asia. A major result of the Asian Winter Games has been the development of winter sports in Asia, as originally intended by the OCA.

At the 2017 Sapporo Asian Winter Games, it is expected that athletes from numerous countries and regions will participate and engage in intense competition over a number of days.

It is anticipated that the Games will have substantially positive effects on the development of tourism, economies, and winter sports.

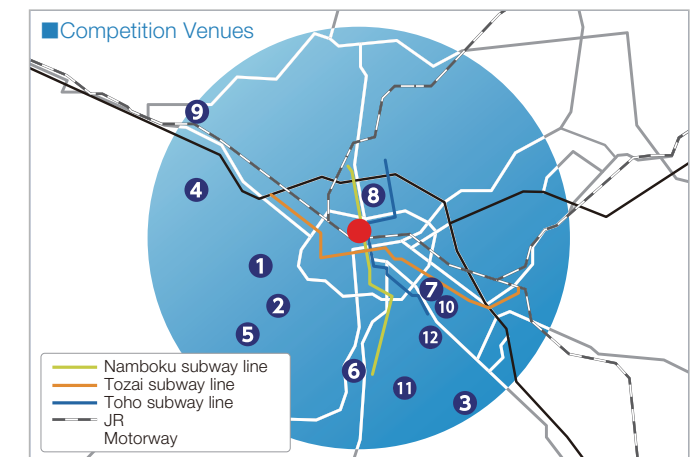
Event term

19–26 February 2017

Sports and events

11 events in five sports

- Skiing
Ski Jumping, Cross Country Skiing, Alpine Skiing, Freestyle Skiing, Snowboard
- Skating
Speed Skating, Figure Skating, Short Track Skating
- Ice Hockey
- Curling
- Biathlon



Ceremony venues

[Opening Ceremony] 12 Sapporo Dome

[Closing Ceremony] 6 Makomanai Indoor Stadium

Venues

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Okurayama Ski Jump Stadium | 5 Sapporo Bankei Ski Area | 9 Hoshioki Ice Skating Rink |
| 2 Miyanomori Ski Jump Stadium | 6 Makomanai Indoor Stadium | 10 Sapporo Curling Stadium |
| 3 Shirahatayama Open Stadium | 7 Tsukisamu Gymnasium | 11 Nishioka Biathlon Stadium |
| 4 Sapporo Teine Ski Area | 8 Mikaho Gymnasium | ○ Obihiro Forest Speed Skating Oval |

Slogan

Beyond your ambitions

世界につながる、冬にする。

[Slogan] – 「Beyond your ambitions」

This slogan was created with the intent of inspiring athletes and locals alike to pursue their ambitions and make the Games a great success, to share the inspirations of winter, and to progress towards the achievement of further goals. The use of the word ambitious – something that Hokkaido residents readily embrace as a result of the parting words by William S. Clark to the students of Sapporo Agricultural College in 1877: “Boys, be ambitious” – expresses a public view of the Games as a stepping stone that will help to raise the international profile of the host cities of Sapporo and Obihiro as well as the island Hokkaido as a whole.

[Sub Slogan] – 「A winter when the world is connected.」

The word “connected” is used in the Japanese version to create an easy to understand connection to the meaning incorporated in the slogan “beyond your ambitions.”

Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Olympic Games

- Event period** 24 July – 9 August 2020
(the opening ceremony will be held on July 24)
- Events and sports** 306 events in 28 sports
※A proposal has been submitted to the IOC for the inclusion of additional events.
- Participants** 10,500 athletes from 204 countries and regions
(results from 2012 London Olympics)

※Test events will be conducted from July 2019 to April 2020

Paralympic Games

- Event period** 25 August – 6 September 2020
- Events and sports** 527 events in 22 sports
- Participants** 4200 athletes from 164 countries and regions
(results from 2012 London Olympics)

Tokyo 2020 Games Vision

Sport has the power to change the world and our future.

The Tokyo 1964 Games completely transformed Japan.

The Tokyo 2020 Games, as the most innovative in history, will bring positive reform to the world by building on three concepts:

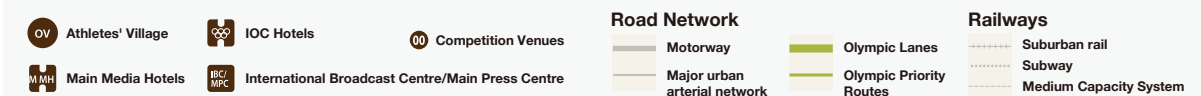
“Striving for your personal best (Achieving Personal Best)”,

“Accepting one another (Unity in Diversity)”,

and “Passing on Legacy for the future (Connecting to Tomorrow)”.

Three Core Concepts

1. Achieving Personal Best
2. Unity in Diversity
3. Connecting to Tomorrow



Competition Venue Map (as of December 2015)

Heritage Zone

- 1 Opening and Closing Ceremonies
Olympic Stadium
- Athletics
Olympic Stadium
- Football
Olympic Stadium
- 2 Table Tennis
Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium
- 3 Handball
Yoyogi National Stadium
- 4 Judo
Nippon Budokan
- 5 Weightlifting
Tokyo International Forum
- 6 Boxing
Kokugikan Arena

- 7 Equestrian (jumping)
Baji Koen Equestrian Park
- Equestrian (dressage)
Baji Koen Equestrian Park
- Equestrian (eventing)
Baji Koen Equestrian Park
- 8 Badminton
Musashino Forest Sports Centre
- Modern Pentathlon (fencing)
Musashino Forest Sports Centre
- 9 Football
Tokyo Stadium
- Modern Pentathlon (swimming, riding, running, shooting)
Tokyo Stadium
- Rugby
Tokyo Stadium

Others

- 10 Basketball
Saitama Super Arena
- 11 Shooting
Asaka Shooting Range
- 12 Golf
Kasumigaseki Country Club
- 13 Sailing
Enoshima Yacht Harbor
- 14 Football
Sapporo Dome
- 15 Football
Miyagi Stadium
- 16 Football
Saitama Stadium
- 17 Football
International Stadium Yokohama
- * Cycling (road race: start)
Imperial Palace Garden
- * Cycling (road race: goal)
Imperial Palace Garden
- * Cycling (BMX)
Olympic BMX Course
- * Cycling (track)
Izu Velodrome
- * Cycling (mountain bike)
Izu Mountain Bike Course

Tokyo Bay Zone

- 10 Volleyball
Ariake Arena
- 11 Gymnastics (gymnastics)
Olympic Gymnastic Centre
- Gymnastics (rhythmic gymnastics)
Olympic Gymnastic Centre
- Gymnastics (trampoline)
Olympic Gymnastic Centre
- 12 Tennis
Ariake Tennis Forest Park
- 13 Triathlon
Odaiba Marine Park
- Swimming (10 km Marathon)
Odaiba Marine Park
- 14 Beach Volleyball
Shiokaze Park
- 15 Hockey
Seaside Park Hockey Stadium
- 16 Equestrian (eventing, cross-country)
Sea Forest Cross-Country Course
- 17 Rowing
Sea Forest Waterway
- Canoe-Kayak (sprint)
Sea Forest Waterway
- 18 Canoe-Kayak (slalom)
Canoe slalom venue
- 19 Archery
Dream Island Archery Field
- 20 Aquatics (swimming)
Olympic Aquatics Centre
- Aquatics (diving)
Olympic Aquatics Centre
- Aquatics (synchronized swimming)
Olympic Aquatics Centre
- 21 Aquatics (water polo)
Tokyo Tatsumi International Swimming Center
- 22 Wrestling
Makuhari Messe International Convention Complex
- Fencing
Makuhari Messe International Convention Complex
- Taekwondo
Makuhari Messe International Convention Complex



International Relations and Other Programs

The JOC interacts with International Olympic Committee, IFs, partner NOCs, and other international sports governing bodies, and to strengthen relationships with one another. The JOC also takes measures to develop organisations for enhancing international capabilities and is undertaking various activities in preparation for the Games of the XXXII Olympiad.

01 Partner NOCs

Since the conclusion of Partnership Agreements with the Olympic Committees of Cuba and Austria in 2000, the JOC has entered into Partnership Agreements with a total of 33 NOCs. The main details of these Partnership Agreements are interactions and exchanges of opinions, promoting exchanges among athletes and coaches, cooperation in marketing, and exchanges of information regarding the Olympic Movement.

NOCs with which the JOC has concluded Bilateral Partnership Agreements

1	Cuban Olympic Committee 25, Sep, 2000 Sydney
2	Austrian Olympic Committee 27, Sep, 2000 Sydney 16, May, 2014 Tokyo
3	United States Olympic Committee 5, Feb, 2002 Salt Lake City 22, Apr, 2011 Tokyo
4	National Olympic Committee for Germany 2, Nov, 2002 Nuremberg 16, Nov, 2011 Frankfurt
5	Chinese Olympic Committee 1, Apr, 2003 Tokyo
6	National Olympic Committee of Lithuania 14, Apr, 2004 Tokyo
7	Korean Olympic Committee 25, Aug, 2004 Athens
8	British Olympic Association 15, Sep, 2005 London
9	Russian Olympic Committee 9, Feb, 2006 Torino 22, Mar, 2011 Sochi
10	Italian National Olympic Committee 13, Feb, 2004 Torino
11	Canadian Olympic Committee 16, Aug, 2006 Tokyo
12	National Olympic Committee of Thailand 4, Dec, 2004 Doha

13	Swedish Olympic Committee 1, Sep, 2007 Osaka 10, Oct, 2014 Tokyo
14	Olympic Council of Ireland 13, Feb, 2008 Dublin
15	Bulgarian Olympic Committee 22, Feb, 2010 Vancouver
16	Australian Olympic Committee 24, Feb, 2010 Vancouver
17	Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee 17, Aug, 2010 Singapore
18	Brazilian Olympic Committee 18, Aug, 2010 Singapore
19	Singapore National Olympic Council 19, Aug, 2010 Singapore
20	Egyptian Olympic Committee 20, Aug, 2010 Singapore
21	New Zealand Olympic Committee Inc. 21, Aug, 2010 Singapore
22	National Olympic Committee of Ukraine 22, Aug, 2010 Singapore
23	Georgian National Olympic Committee 10 Sep, 2010 Tokyo
24	National Olympic Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan 29, Sep, 2010 Tashkent
25	Jamaica Olympic Association Ltd 21, Oct, 2010 Acapulco
26	Croatian Olympic Committee 22, Oct, 2010 Acapulco
27	Barbados Olympic Association Inc. 26, Oct, 2010 Barbados / St. Michael
28	Bhutan Olympic Committee 11, May, 2011 Bhutan / Thimphu
29	Hungarian Olympic Committee 26, Aug, 2011
30	Panama Olympic Committee 13, Dec, 2013 Tokyo
31	Comité National Olympique et Sportif Français 16, Aug, 2014 Nanjing

32	Comité Olímpico Nacional de Costa Rica 25, May, 2015 Tokyo
33	Mongolia Olympic Committee 1, Sep, 2015 Tokyo
34	Nederlands Olympisch Comité 13, Feb., 2016 Lillehammer

Main Exchange Programs Conducted under JOC Partnership Agreements

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

02 Partner Cities: 21 cities

JOC Partner City Agreements were started as a part of the Event-Specific Affiliated Network Concept, one of the strategies to enhance international competitiveness (JOC Gold Plan) adopted by the JOC in May 2001. The objective of such agreements is to collaborate with the Ajinomoto National Training Center and sport-specific training centers 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.

Marketing Programs

01 Olympic Marketing Programs

The Olympic marketing sponsorship programme is managed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and has the Worldwide TOP Partners at its pinnacle, under which national and regional NOC sponsors are positioned.

Also, Olympic host countries are obligated under their agreements with the IOC to create a single sponsorship programme, known as a Joint Marketing Programme that integrates the NOC and Olympic organising committee to support the success of the Games.

Two programs are being implemented in preparation for the hosting of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games. The first is the Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme conducted primarily by the Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, and the second is the Nippon Athletes Marketing Programme, which is conducted independently by the JOC and makes use of rights regarding teams dispatched by the JOC to international multi-sports competitions other than the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games.

	Rights holders	Scope of rights exercised	Main rights
TOP : The Olympic Partners	International Olympic Committee (IOC)	the Whole World	
The Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Program	Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (OCOG)	Within host country only.	Designation rights concerning the Games, usage rights of Games emblems, etc.
Nippon Athletes Marketing Program	National Olympic Committees (NOCs)	Within each respective country only	Designation and usage of rights relating to the delegation of each NOC, etc.

02 Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme (Joint Marketing Programme)

Rights to use the JOC's marketing assets (logos, designations, etc.). These rights had been managed by the JOC but were transferred to the Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in January 2015. The Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme was launched in combination with rights to the Tokyo 2020 Games.

Under the Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme, sponsorship packages are available for three separate levels (Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3), Sponsors limited to Japan will be able to use Games-related logos, designations, etc. from the day of the conclusion of the agreement until 31 December 2020.*

* The territory where rights can be exercised is limited to Japan. The period during which rights can be exercised may differ according to the sponsor level.



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

Details of Main Rights

Right to use designation

Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games sponsored designation, Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games sponsor designation, Japan Olympic team sponsor designation, Japan Paralympic team sponsor designation

Right to Use Marks

Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games emblem, Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games mascot, JOC No. 2 commercial logo, JOC slogan (Gambare! Nippon!), and 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.

03 Nippon Athletes Marketing Programme

Separate from the Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme, the JOC implements its own marketing programme using rights of likenesses and other rights relating to Japanese teams dispatched by the JOC to international sport events other than the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games.

This programme is intended to generate independent revenues for sports organisations and the JOC, and to maintain marketing activities conducted in collaboration with NFs to enhance the performance of athletes and support the JOC's own Olympic Movement

programs following the launch of the Joint Marketing Program.

The programme will involve the sale to Tokyo 2020 Gold Partners of designation rights and supply rights relating to Japanese teams dispatched to international multi-sport events other than the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games such as the Asian Games and the Universiades as well as rights of likenesses and other rights relating to symbol athletes and next symbol athletes.

Basic Policies (Objectives and Targets)

Targets

- Secure JOC marketing income and promote the Olympic Movement
- Secure independent financial resources for cooperating NF and for athletes

Basic Policies

- Rights not included in the Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme launched in 2015 are to be packaged.
- The symbol athlete programme, an existing JOC marketing programme, and JOC/NF tie-up rights are to be continued.
- In principle, sales are to be made to Tokyo 2020 Sponsorship Programme Gold Partners.

Nippon Athletes Marketing Program

Designation rights concerning the Japanese teams at the Asian Games and the Universiades

JOC/NF tie-up rights

Rights of likeness regarding symbol athletes and next symbol athletes

List of the JOC Executives

	Position	Name
1	President	Tsunekazu Takeda (IOC member)
2	Vice Presidents	Hirobumi Kawano
3		Hidetoshi Tanaka
4		Tsuyoshi Aoki
5		Yasuo Saito
6		Secretary General
7	Senior Executive Board members	Seiko Hashimoto *
8		Kohzo Tashima
9		Tsuyoshi Fukui
10		Kiichiro Matsumaru
11		Executive Board members
12		Mitsugi Ogata
13		Masanori Ozaki
14		Ichiro Kono
15		Akira Kokaze
16		Yuji Takada *
17		Naoko Takahashi *
18		Hiroshi Takeuchi
19		Fujio Cho
20		Mitsuo Tsukahara *
21		Hiroo Nobata
22		Tetsuro Hibino
23		Yosuke Fujiwara
24		Toshimasa Furukawa
25		Ichiro Hoshino
26		Keisuke Muratsu
27		Koji Murofushi *
28		Kaori Yamaguchi
29		Yasuhiro Yamashita *
1	Auditors	Mitsutaka Kurokawa
2		Shigemitsu Sakuma
3		Toshihisa Nagura

*Olympic medalist

October 1, 2015

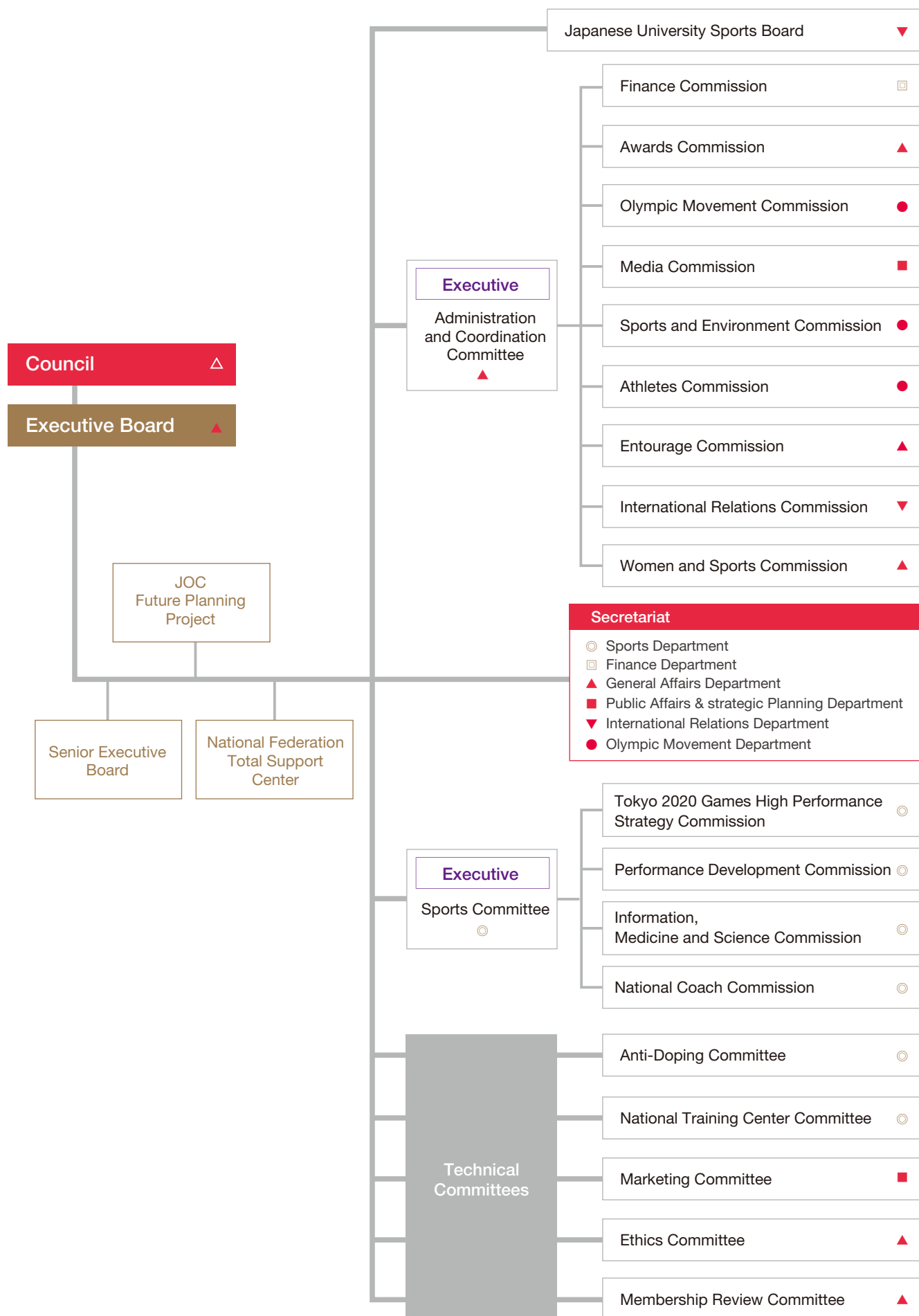
JOC Successive President	
1	Jigoro Kano (1911~1921)
2	Seiichi Kishi (1921~1933)
3	Matahiko Oshima (1936~1937)
4	Hiroshi Shimomura (1937~1945)
5	Ryozo Hiranuma (1945~1946)
6	Ryutaro Azuma (1947~1958)
7	Juichi Tsushima (1959~1962)
8	Tsuneyoshi Takeda (1962~1969)
9	Hanji Aoki (1969~1973)
10	Seiji Tabata (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~)

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 (1939~195)
7	Shingoro Takaishi (1939~1967)
8	Ryutaro Azuma (1950~1968)
9	Tsuneyoshi Takeda (1967~1982)
10	Masaji Kiyokawa (1969~1989)
11	Chiharu Igaya (1982~2011)
12	Syunichiro Okano (1990~2011)
13	Tsunekazu Takeda (2012~)

Affiliated National Federations

National Federations that are determined by the JOC as necessary to achieve its objectives consist of Affiliated National Federations, Semi-Affiliated National Federations and Recognized National Federations. As of 18 November 2015, there were 53 Affiliated National Federations, five Semi-Affiliated National Federations, and five Recognized National Federations.

No.	Affiliated National Federations	No.	Affiliated National Federations
1	Japan Association of Athletics Federations	34	Japan Canoe Federation
2	Japan Swimming Federation	35	All Japan Archery Federation
3	Japan Football Association	36	Japan Karatedo Federation
4	Ski Association of Japan	37	All Japan Jukendo Federation
5	Japan Tennis Association	38	Japan Clay Target Shooting Association
6	Japan Rowing Association	39	All Japan Naginata Federation
7	Japan Hockey Association	40	Japan Bowling Congress
8	Japan Amateur Boxing Federation	41	Japan Bobsleigh Luge and Skelton Federation
9	Japan Volleyball Association	42	Baseball Federation of Japan
10	Japan Gymnastic Association	43	Japan Sports Arts Association
11	Japan Basketball Association	44	Japan Wushu Taijiquan Federation
12	Japan Skating Federation	45	Japan Curling Association
13	Japan Ice Hockey Federation	46	Japan Triathlon Union
14	Japan Wrestling Federation	47	Japan Golf Association
15	Japan Sailing Federation	48	Japan Squash Association
16	Japan Weightlifting Association	49	Nippon Billiard Association
17	Japan Handball Association	50	Japan Bodybuilding Federation
18	Japan Cycling Federation	51	All Japan Taekwondo Association
19	Japan Soft Tennis Association	52	Japan DanceSport Federation
20	Japan Table Tennis Association	53	Japan Biathlon Federation
21	Japan Rubber Baseball Association	Semi-Affiliated National Federations	
22	Japan Sumo Federation	54	Japan Kabaddi Association
23	Japan Equestrian Federation	55	Japan Sepaktakraw Federation
24	Fédération Japonaise d' Escrime	56	Japan Cricket Association
25	All Japan Judo Federation	57	Japan American Football Association
26	Japan Softball Association	58	Foundation of Japan Cheerleading Association
27	Nippon Badminton Association	Recognized National Federations	
28	All Nippon Kyudo Federation	59	Japan Orienteering Association
29	National Rifle Association of Japan	60	Japan Powerlifting Association
30	All Japan Kendo Federation	61	Japan Petanque Boules Federation
31	Modern Pentathlon Association of Japan	62	Japan Flying Disc Association
32	Japan Rugby Football Union	63	Nippon Surfing Association
33	Japan Mountaineering Association		



As of 7 July 2015

Summary of Financial Results

(in yen)

Changes in Ordinary Income & Expenditures

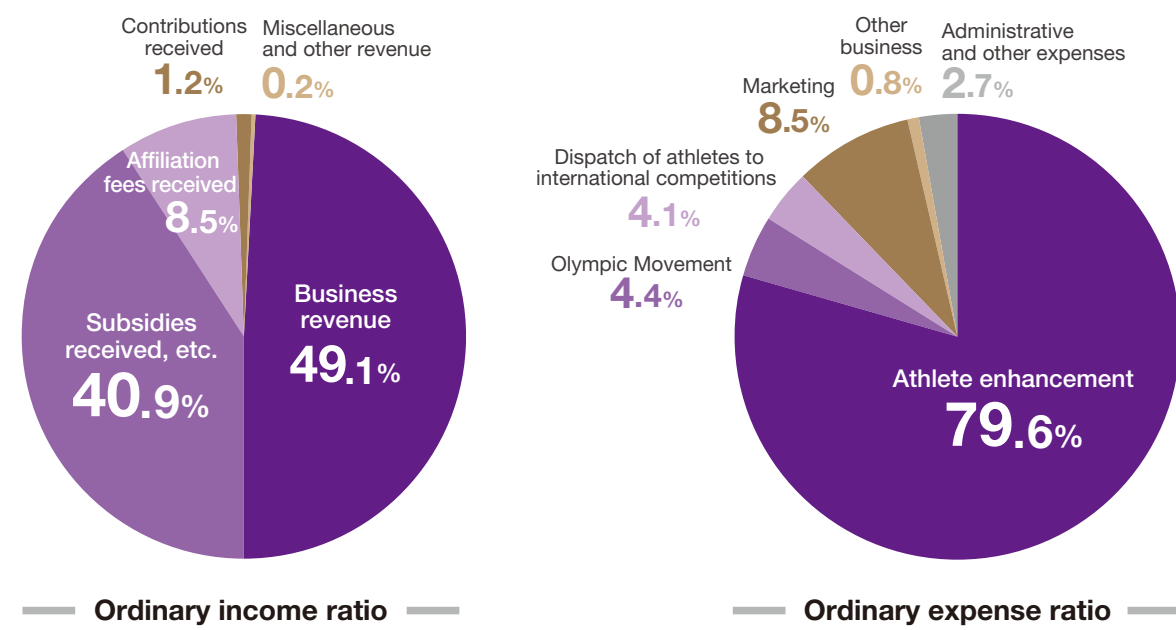
		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	Year-on-Year Change
Ordinary revenue	Basic asset investment profit	9,855,947	10,024,427	20,792,245	10,767,818 (207.4%)
	Designated asset investment profit	1,214,691	868,336	510,661	△ 357,675 (58.8%)
	Membership fees received, etc.	6,200,000	6,400,000	6,150,000	△ 250,000 (96%)
	Operating revenue	2,884,245,427	3,504,371,051	6,324,055,545	2,819,684,494 (180.4%)
	Subsidies received	3,319,332,950	3,192,210,187	5,270,760,359	2,078,550,172 (165.1%)
	Affiliation fees received	1,197,078,744	1,132,101,969	1,100,205,301	△ 31,896,668 (97.1%)
	Contributions received	254,107,149	137,616,810	150,848,286	13,231,476 (109.6%)
	Miscellaneous and other revenue	10,336,673	14,089,613	1,593,578	△ 12,496,035 (11.3%)
	Total ordinary revenue	7,682,371,581	7,997,682,393	12,874,915,975	4,877,233,582 (160.9%)

Ordinary expenditures	Athlete enhancement	5,563,695,769	6,272,812,920	8,811,892,107	2,539,079,187 (140.4%)
	Olympic Movement	236,436,586	424,511,483	482,384,619	57,873,136 (113.6%)
	Dispatch of athletes to international competitions	1,303,125,989	579,020,148	449,239,758	△ 129,780,390 (77.5%)
	Marketing	670,056,383	501,458,282	946,274,167	444,815,885 (188.7%)
	Other business	384,566,640	184,543,947	91,726,560	△ 92,817,387 (49.7%)
	Administrative expenses	169,540,731	210,335,244	295,417,334	85,082,090 (140.4%)
	Total Ordinary expenses	8,327,422,098	8,172,682,024	11,076,934,545	2,904,252,521 (135.5%)

Change in ordinary profit and loss without appraisal	△ 645,050,517	△ 174,999,631	△ 1,797,981,430	1,622,981,799
Profit and loss on appraisal	7,686,300	54,095,600	86,702,108	32,606,508
Other change in extraordinary income	0	0	0	0
Corporate income taxes, resident's taxes, and business taxes	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Income taxes-deferred	0	0	0	0
Change in general net assets for the current term	△ 637,434,217	△ 120,974,031	△ 1,884,613,538	1,763,639,507
General net assets at beginning of term	2,157,226,256	1,519,792,039	1,398,808,008	△ 120,984,031
General net assets at end of term	1,519,792,039	1,398,818,008	3,283,421,546	△ 1,884,603,538

Change in designated net assets

Specified Designated net assets at end of term	205,000,000	205,000,000	205,000,000	0
Net assets at end of term	1,724,792,039	1,603,818,008	3,488,421,546	△ 1,884,603,538



The environment surrounding the JOC has changed considerably since it became independent 26 years ago. These changes include the adoption of the Basic Act on Sports in 2011, the adoption of a basic sports plan, and increasingly difficult conditions in the national economy. The Basic Act on Sports states, "Living life happily and fruitfully through sport is the right of all citizens," and 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 declaration based on integrity and transparency in sports. The JOC is in full agreement with the declaration 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 (a governing) organisation of affiliated national federations and is composed mainly of National Sports Federations. Therefore, the frequent cases of misconduct committed by affiliated organizations can also be regarded as cases of misconduct by the JOC. Both the JOC and affiliated national federations should exert the utmost efforts to strengthen compliance

and governance with the aim of eradicating misconduct. The JOC believes that such measures are demanded by society and the athletes. The JOC, therefore, is totally committed to carrying out "Jita Kyoei" or "mutual prosperity and benefit" in cooperation with affiliated national federations to meet these expectations.

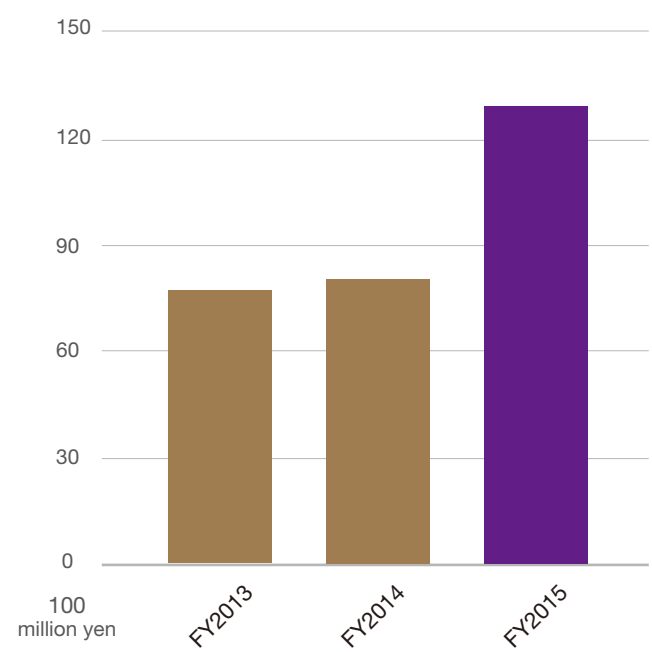
Reference: Changes in income and expenditures for the past three fiscal years

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Ordinary revenue	7,682,371,581	7,997,682,393	12,874,915,975
Ordinary expenses	8,327,422,098	8,172,682,024	11,076,934,545

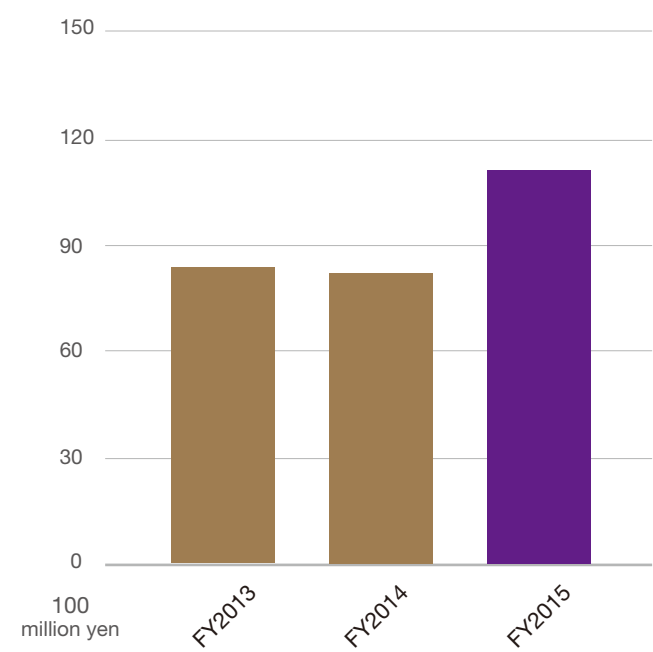
Member organizations

- 1 Encourage affiliated National Federation to create a code of ethics and establish an ethics committee.
- 2 Demand the establishment of an athlete station (report and consultation hotline).
- 3 Encourage the establishment of an athlete committee.
- 4 Demand the adoption of automatic approval for the Japan Sports Arbitration Agency to arbitrate in sport disputes.
- 5 Encourage transparency in athlete selection process.
Objectify as much as possible the criteria for athlete selection process for international competitions including the Olympics, and encourage that criteria be defined as early as possible.
- 6 Encourage the establishment of a qualification system for coaches; and encourage the implementation of a system for regular lectures.
- 7 Demand the adoption of Japan Anti-Doping Agency (JADA) regulations.

Ordinary revenue



Ordinary expenses



Partners

As of July 5, 2016

TOP : The Olympic Partners



Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Gold Partners



Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games Official Partners

