

International Taekwon-Do Federation I.T.F.

국제 태권도 연맹



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INFORMATION FOR ITF

1. Name: International Taekwon-Do Federation (ITF)

The name of the organization is the “International Taekwon-Do Federation” (hereinafter referred to as ITF) inaugurated by Gen. Choi Hong Hi, the founder of Taekwon-Do, on March 22, 1966.

President: Prof. Master Ri Yong Son
Senior Vice-President: Prof. Grand Master Hwang Ho Yong
Vice-Presidents: Prof. Dr. Grand Master Leong Wai Meng
Grand Master Adolfo Villanueva
Master Mario Bogdanov
Mr. Keo Remy
Secretary General: Mr. Kim Hyong Rak
Director of Finance & Administration: Master Kim Chol Gyu

2. Domicile

The legal domicile of the ITF Headquarters is Draugasse 3, 1210 Vienna, capital city of the Republic of Austria since 1985.

The ITF HQ operates its business in the whole territory of Austria and throughout the world with regard to its Taekwon-Do activities.

ITF HQs Staff members:

President: Prof. Master Ri Yong Son
Secretary General: Mr. Kim Hyong Rak
Director of Finance & Administration: Master Kim Chol Gyu
Secretary: Ms. Melanie Steinbrugger Monika

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3. Fundamental Principles of Taekwon-Do

- Taekwon-Do is a Korean National Martial Art which was founded on April 11, 1955 by General Choi Hong Hi, who perfected and systematized it.
Therefore, the cradle of Taekwon-Do is Korea, where the Founder was born.
Taekwon-Do is guided in its activities by the fundamental principle that it exists and develops on the basis of the spirit, theory and techniques of the martial art systematized by its Founder Gen. Choi Hong Hi, and that it strives to realize his final wishes.
- Taekwon-Do aims to promote, through its activities, the cultivation of mental and physical development in harmony, whilst conforming to the ideas and goals established by Gen. Choi Hong Hi.
- Taekwon-Do aims to encourage and improve the human dignity of all Taekwon-Do practitioners and demonstrate to the world, by example, mutual respect and concession through integrated mental and cultural training, ethics and moral education.
- Only the activities governed by the fundamental principles, requirements, rules and regulations of this Constitution represent those of orthodox Taekwon-Do.
- Taekwon-Do has the ultimate aim of making a positive contribution to building a more peaceful and better world through physical and mental training, despite and irrespective of political, religious, racial and ideological discrimination, under its indispensable ideals of friendship, solidarity, and mutual understanding, based on impartiality.
- All Taekwon-Do training and activities should be considered to be basic human rights. Everyone has the right to participate in Taekwon-Do training and Taekwon-Do activities.
- Taekwon-Do activities represented by the Taekwon-Do emblem are eternal, universal and world-wide.
- Taekwon-Do activities include those of any organization, institution, enterprise, or individual, that agrees to be governed by this Constitution.
- Motto
The ITF Motto includes Courtesy, Integrity, Perseverance, Self-Control and Indomitable Spirit.
- Hymn
The ITF Hymn is the “Song of Taekwon-Do”, which was written by the first ITF President Gen. Choi Hong Hi, Founder of Taekwon-Do, and composed by Mr. Kim Yun Yong.

4. Legal Status

The ITF is a non-governmental and non-profit international organization which shall exist for an unlimited period as a legal entity recognized by the competent authorities of the country where its HQ is located.

Statutes and activities governed by the ITF, including the World Championships, shall conform to the Olympic Charter, including the adoption and implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code.

ITF HQ has the mandate to guide Taekwon-Do throughout the World in accordance with the Constitution and regulations of the ITF

- ITF has been registered to the Austrian Police Direction in 1986 as a non-profit and non-governmental international organization.
- Its legal registration Status is to be renewed following every election at the ITF Congress in compliance with the Austrian Law.
- ITF has been recognized as the sole and unique International Sports Organization with its Headquarters located in Vienna, Austria by the respective Austrian Government.
- ITF has been registered to the Finance Ministry of Austria as Non-Profit-Civilian Organization in November 2004.
- ITF is a Signatory Federation to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) from July 2010.

5. Structure of ITF

- Congress

The Congress is the supreme body of ITF.

The Regular Congress is held every two years.

An Extraordinary Congress may be called at the initiative of the President, or upon written requests from at least one third of member countries of ITF.

- Executive Board

The Executive Committee is composed of 21 members with the mandate of 4 years except for the President;

President, Senior Vice-President, 4 Vice-Presidents, Secretary General, Director of Finance & Administration and other members.

- Consultative Council

The Consultative Council is a consultative board to the President.

- President

The President shall be elected at the Congress by secret ballot for a term of 6 years.

- Standing Committees of ITF

Promotion & Commendation Committee

Technical & Education Committee
Umpire Committee
Tournament Committee
Junior & Veteran Committee
Public Relations Committee
Statute & Ethic Committee
Medical & Anti-Doping Control Committee
Athlete Committee
Pro-League Committee
Women's Committee
Finance & Marketing Committee

- Continental Federations

Asian Taekwon-Do Federation (in China)
European International Taekwon-Do Federation (in UK)
Oceanic Taekwon-Do Federation (in Australia)
Pan American Taekwon-Do Council (in Argentina)
Taekwon-Do Federation of Africa (in South Africa)

- ITF National Governing Bodies

128 member countries were confirmed as a full membership of ITF at the 27th ITF Congress held in Bulgaria on 25th August 2019.

6. ITF History

Taekwon-Do is the Martial Arts of Korea

Taekwon-Do was devised, studied and completed by Gen. Choi Hong Hi and brought into the world as modern martial arts.

- Apr. 11, 1955 – “Taekwon-Do” founded by Gen. Choi Hong Hi
- 1959 – 1st ITF Taekwon-Do Demonstration Team of 19 people headed by Gen. Choi Hong Hi visited Vietnam and Taiwan.
- Mar. 22, 1966 – ITF was inaugurated in Seoul, South Korea
- Jan. 1972 – ITF Headquarters was moved to Toronto, Canada
- 1985 – ITF Headquarters was moved to Vienna, Austria
- 1985 – Encyclopaedia of Taekwon-Do (15 volumes) was published by Gen. Choi Hong Hi
- Jun. 15, 2002 – Gen. Choi Hong Hi, the Founder of Taekwon-Do & ITF and 1st President of ITF, passed away
- Sep. 22, 2002 – Prof. Dr. Chang Ung, the IOC Member, was elected as the ITF President

- Oct. 13, 2009 – Prof. Dr. Chang Ung was reelected as the ITF President
- Aug. 26, 2015 – Prof. Master Ri Yong Son was elected as the ITF President

7. Official Events

- World Championships for Junior, Adult & Veteran to be held every 2 Years
- “World Cup Taekwon-Do Games” to be held every 2 years
- Continental Championships for Junior, Adult & Veteran to be held every year
- Memorial Cup Tournament for Gen. Choi Hong Hi to be held every year
- International Technical Seminars and Courses for Instructors and Umpires to be held respectively & regularly in different countries and regions every year

8. ITF Commendation

- ITF Order
- ITF Outstanding Instructor Medal
- ITF Diploma of Citation
- ITF Honorary Dan Certificate

9. Title and Classification of the Ranks

- Grand Master: 9 Dan Holder
- Master: 7 & 8 Dan Holder
- Instructor: International Instructor (4 to 6 Dan Holder), Assistant Instructor (1 to 3 Dan Holder)
- Umpire: Umpire “A”(International Umpire), Umpire “B”
- Black Belt Holder: 1 Dan to 9 Dan
- Color Belt Holder: 10 Gup to 1 Gup

10. Taekwon-Do Competition

- Umpire Dress code
 - Jacket (navy blue color)
 - Trousers (navy blue color)
 - Tie (navy blue color)
 - White Shirt
 - Gym Shoes (white color)
- Categories of Competitions.
 - Pattern (Team & Individual)
 - Sparring (Team & Individual)
 - Special Techniques (Team & Individual)
 - Power Breaking (Team & Individual)
 - Self-Defense Routine (Team)
- Protect equipment
 - Gloves, Footwear, Rib & Abdominal Protector, Head Gear, Forearm Protector,

- Mouthpiece, Groin Protector, Shin Protector, Breast Protector for Female
- Floor for Competitions: 9m × 9m on Mats
- Equipment for Competitions
 - Electronic Scoring Equipment, Tables, Chairs, Stop Watches, Flags (red and blue color), Bells (Gong) or Whistle, Record Papers, Holders for Power Breaking & Special Technique Competitions

11. ITF Intellectual Property

- Emblem

The name of the organization “International Taekwon-Do Federation” is inscribed around the globe to imply that the ITF is a world- wide organization and that Taekwon-Do is a martial art practiced world-wide.

In the centre of the globe is a fist, engraved in bold relief. On both sides of the fist, written in Korean, is “Tae Kwon” to emphasize that Taekwon-Do is the best of all martial arts. The blue background symbolizes righteous and pure spirit to be nurtured by Taekwon-Do practitioners.
- Recognition Plaque, Pine Tree Design (on back of Dobok)
- Doboks and Belts
 - Dobok – for Color Belt Holders, Black Belt Holders and International Instructor
 - Belt – white, yellow, green, blue, red, black colors
- Shoulder Patches – for Assistant Instructor, Instructor, Master and Grand Master
- Taekwon-Do Encyclopedia (15 Volumes) and Condensed Taekwon-Do Encyclopedia

12. References

- ITF Constitution & By-Laws
- ITF Tournament Rules & Regulations
- ITF Umpire Rules & Regulations
- ITF Anti-Doping Rules
- ITF Website (www.itf-tkd.org)
- Moral Guide Book (Jungshin Sooyang)
- 15 Volumes of Taekwon-Do Encyclopedia
- Taekwon-Do Condensed Encyclopedia
- CD Rom covering the history and the technical parts of Taekwon-Do
- Several Sorts of Pamphlets

13. History of the ITF Taekwon-Do World Championships & Congress

— Adults Championships

1. **1st TKD World Championships** in Montreal, Canada on 4 to 5 Oct. 1974 under the participation of 450 competitors, umpires and officials from 27 countries.
2. **2nd TWC** in Oklahoma, United States on 9 to 10 Sep. 1978 under the participation of 350 competitors, umpires and officials from 21 countries.

3. **3rd TWC** in Resistencia Chaco, Argentina on 7 to 9 Aug. 1981 under the participation of 219 competitors, umpires and officials from 13 countries.
4. **4th TWC** in Glasgow, Scotland on 20 to 23 Apr. 1984 under the participation of 396 competitors, umpires and officials from 23 countries.
5. **5th TWC** in Athens, Greece on 22 to 24 May 1987 under the participation of 396 competitors, umpires and officials from 26 countries.
6. **6th TWC** in Budapest, Hungary on 8 to 10 Apr. 1988 under the participation of 650 competitors, umpires and officials from 46 countries.
7. **7th TWC** in Montreal, Canada on 18 to 21 Aug. 1990 under the participation of 520 competitors, umpires and officials from 51 countries.
8. **8th TWC** in Pyongyang, DPR Korea on 10 to 15 Sep. 1992 under the participation of 644 competitors, umpires and officials from 67 countries.
9. **9th TWC** in Terengganu, Malaysia on 27 Jul. to 1 Aug. 1994 under the participation of 800 competitors, umpires and officials from 72 countries.
10. **10th TWC** in St. Petersburg, Russia on 3 to 6 Jul. 1997 under the participation of 1200 competitors, umpires and officials from 70 countries.
11. **11th TWC** in Buenos Aires, Argentina from Aug. 28 to Sep. 5, 1999 under the participation of 800 competitors, umpires and officials from 76 countries.
12. **12th TWC** in Rimini, Italy on 3 to 8 Jul. 2001 under the participation of 700 competitors, umpires and officials from 64 countries.
13. **13th TWC** in Thessaloniki, Greece on 11 to 15 Jun. 2003 under the participation of 850 competitors, umpires and officials from 75 countries.
14. **14th TWC** in Caloundra City in Queensland, Australia on 9 to 14 Jul. 2005 under the participation of 450 competitors, umpires and officials from 50 countries.
15. **15th TWC** in Bled, Slovenia on 24 to 29 Apr. 2007 under the participation of 800 competitors, umpires and officials from 72 countries.
16. **16th TWC** in St. Petersburg, Russia on 13 to 19 Oct. 2009 under the participation of 1100 competitors, umpires and officials from 82 countries.
17. **17th TWC** in Pyongyang, DPR Korea on 6 to 12 Sep. 2011 under the participation of 1150 competitors, umpires and officials from 82 countries.
18. **18th TWC** in Sofia, Bulgaria on 17 to 21 Jul. 2013 under the participation of 700 competitors, umpires and officials from 61 countries.
19. **19th TWC** in Plovdiv, Bulgaria on 24 to 31 Aug. 2015 under the participation of 728 competitors, umpires and officials from 81 countries.
20. **20th TWC** in Pyongyang, DPR Korea on 14 to 21 Sep. 2017 under the participation of 514 competitors, umpires and officials from 69 countries.
21. **21st TWC** in Plovdiv, Bulgaria on 24 to 30 Aug. 2019 under the participation of 1423 competitors, umpires and officials from 78 countries.

- **Junior and Veteran Championships**

1. **1st Junior World Championships** in Moscow, Russia on 16 to 18 Jul. 1993.
2. **2nd Junior World Championships** in Warsaw, Poland in Jun. 1995 under the participation of 300 competitors, Umpires and Officials from 41 countries.
3. **3rd Junior World Championships** in Prague, Czech in Jul. 1996 under the participation of 400 competitors, Umpires and Officials from 34 countries

4. **4th Junior World Championships** in Delhi, India on 10 to 12 Oct. 1998 under the participation of 320 competitors, umpires and officials from 21 countries.
5. **5th Junior World Championships** in Pyongyang, DPR Korea on 23 to 26 Aug. 2000 under the participation of 354 competitors, umpires and officials from 34 countries.
6. **6th Junior & 1st Veteran World Championships** in Genting Highlands, Malaysia on 25 to 30 Jul. 2004 under the participation of 650 competitors, umpires and officials from 49 countries.
7. **7th Junior & 2nd Veteran World Championships** in Sofia, Bulgaria on 25 to 30 Jul. 2006 under the participation of 800 competitors, umpires and officials from 67 countries.
8. **8th Junior & 3rd Veteran World Championships** in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 16 to 21 Sep. 2008 under the participation of 750 competitors, umpires and officials from 55 countries
9. **9th Junior & 4th Veteran World Championship** in Minsk, Belarus on 21 to 29 Aug. 2010 under the participation of over 650 competitors, umpires and officials from 53 countries
10. **10th Junior & 5th Veteran World Championship** in Tallinn, Estonia on 22 to 26 Aug. 2012 under the participation of 700 competitors, umpires and officials from 69 countries.
11. **11th Junior & 6th Veteran World Championship** in Dushanbe, Tajikistan on 3 to 11 Aug. 2014 under the participation of 600 competitors, umpires and officials from 59 countries.
12. **12th Junior & 7th Veteran World Championship** in Andria, Italy on 5 to 11 Sep. 2016 under the participation of 979 competitors, umpires and officials from 59 countries.
13. **13th Junior & 8th Veteran World Championship** in Minsk, Belarus on 19 to 27 Aug. 2018 under the participation of 1141 competitors, umpires and officials from 62 countries.

— Pro-Taekwon-Do Competitions

1. Competitions named after “Zero Round” in Zagreb, Croatia on 17th Nov. 2007
2. Competitions named after “World Final One” in Zagreb, Croatia on 14th Dec. 2008

— ITF Congress

1. 1st ITF Congress – Mar. 22 1966
2. 2nd – Oct. 1974 in Montreal, Canada
3. 3rd – 1978 in Oklahoma, USA
4. 4th – 1981 in Argentina
5. 5th – Apr. 1984 in England, UK
6. 6th – May 1987 in Greece
7. 7th – Apr. 1988 in Hungary
8. 8th – Aug. 1990 in Montreal, Canada
9. 9th – Sep. 1992 in Pyongyang, DPR Korea
10. 10th – Jul. 1994 in Malaysia

- 11.11th – Jul. 1997 in St. Petersburg, Russia
- 12.12th – Sep. 1999 in Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 13.13th – Jul. 2001 in Rimini, Italy
- 14.14th – Jun. 12, 2003 in Thessaloniki, Greece
- 15.15th – Jul. 12, 2005 in Caloundra City in Queensland, Australia with 150 Representatives from 50 countries in attendance
- 16.16th – Jul. 28, 2006 in Sofia, Bulgaria with 180 Representatives from 67 countries in attendance
- 17.17th – Apr. 27, 2007 in Bled, Slovenia with 203 Representatives from 72 countries in attendance
- 18.18th – Sep. 19, 2008 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan with 133 Representatives from 55 countries in attendance
- 19.19th – Oct. 13, 2009 in St. Petersburg, Russia with 243 Representatives from 82 countries in attendance
- 20.20th – Aug. 24, 2010 in Minsk, Belarus with 127 Representatives from 53 countries in attendance
- 21.21st – Sep. 7, 2011 in Pyongyang, DPR Korea with 193 Representatives from 82 countries in attendance
- 22.22nd – Aug. 22, 2012 in Tallinn, Estonia with 135 Representatives from 69 countries in attendance
- 23.23rd – Jul. 17, 2013 in Sofia, Bulgaria with 125 Representatives from 61 countries in attendance
- 24.24th – Aug. 6, 2014 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan with 110 Representatives from 59 countries in attendance
- 25.25th – Aug. 26, 2015 in Plovdiv, Bulgaria with 127 Representatives from 81 countries in attendance
- 26.26th – Sep. 17, 2017 in Pyongyang, DPR Korea with 139 Representatives from 69 countries in attendance
- 27.27th – Aug. 25, 2019 in Plovdiv, Bulgaria with 205 Representatives from 78 countries in attendance

— **Extraordinary Congress**

1. Jan. 12, 2002 in Vienna, Austria
2. Sep. 22, 2002 in Pyongyang, DPR Korea with 90 Representatives from 46 countries in attendance.
3. Jul. 26, 2004 in Malaysia with 119 Representatives from 54 countries in attendance.

