

GAISF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Centara Grand & Bangkok Convention Centre, Bangkok, Thailand

20 April 2018

Council Members

Patrick Baumann, President

Raffaele Chiulli, First Vice President

Stephan Fox, Vice President

Marisol Casado, Treasurer

Gian Franco Kasper, Member (Excused)

Riccardo Fraccari, Member

Kate Caithness, Member

Nenad Lalović, Member

José Perurena, Member

OPENING OF THE STATUTORY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The President of GAISF, Mr Patrick Baumann, welcomed everyone to the 2018 Statutory General Assembly of GAISF and gave the floor to His Excellency Mr Weerasak Kowsurat, the Thai Minister of Tourism and Sports for a welcome address. A brief video was shown.

Mr Weerasak Kowsurat said he hoped that all of this week's meetings had been successful and would contribute to the future development of sport and the youth of the world. This convention had highlighted the power of sport for social change. In a divided world, sport connected people and eased tensions. He thanked all the GAISF International Federations for their contribution to health and sport for all, gender equality, youth development, inclusion and peace. He thanked everyone who had contributed to the "United through sport" initiative, especially GAISF Vice President Mr Stephan Fox, who resided in Bangkok. The emotional opening ceremony, with wonderful performances by children, reminded everyone of their responsibility for safeguarding their future. On behalf of the royal Thai government and the Ministry of Tourism and Sport, he said it had been an honour to host the 2018 SportAccord Convention and Festival. He hoped everyone had had the opportunity to enjoy the beauty and rich culture of the Kingdom of Thailand, and that sport would continue to play a major role in promoting mutual respect and understanding.

On behalf of all those present who had enjoyed the hospitality of the Thai people, and the great organisational skills of the Ministry and government, Mr Baumann offered Mr Weerasak a token of GAISF's appreciation.

Mr Baumann also welcomed the governor of the sports authority of Thailand, who was the main contact for all of Thailand's national sports federations.

Mr Baumann invited all those present to stand for a minute's silence, in remembrance of a dear friend and former President of GAISF/SportAccord, Mr Hein Verbruggen.

ROLL CALL

Mr Baumann announced that there were 79 voting members, which meant that the required majority was 40.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

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| Decision Agenda approved. |
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NOMINATION OF THE STEWARD AND TWO SCRUTINEERS

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| Decision André Gueisbuhler, Jan Fransoo and Guillemette Juilliart appointed as steward and scrutineers respectively. |
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APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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| Decision Minutes of the 2017 General Assembly in Aarhus approved. |
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PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Mr Baumann said that this had been a very intense week, but he believed everyone had enjoyed their time in Bangkok. If Bangkok was a city that never slept, equally the diverse group of GAISF never slept. One person who had slept less than most was Stephan Fox, whom he thanked, along with his team, for making their stay truly memorable.

They were two years into the mandate of this Council. The focus had been on reorganising the structure, cleaning up some aspects that had not worked well, and laying new foundations for a stronger future. In Aarhus GAISF had changed its name and branding, reverting to the old acronym but with a new name: the Global Association of International Sports Federations. They had given it a dynamic look to bring in new energy.

They had also worked tirelessly to bring everyone back into the family. It was a pleasure therefore to welcome once again the federations of Golf, Athletics and the Paralympic movement. GAISF was now back to a full house.

They had also tried to bring together the Convention and GAISF. Legally, they were two different entities, and a merger had proved too complicated to implement. They had, however, changed the name of the SportAccord Convention to GAISF Services and Media, and at the same time the leadership had passed to the GAISF President. Therefore from now on, the GAISF President would also be the President of the SportAccord Convention. The company managed by Nis Hatt, which had also done tremendous work here in Thailand.

An equally critical point had been to re-establish a clear and transparent relationship with the IOC. That had been achieved, with the help of the IOC Sports Department and the GAISF Council and Vice Presidents, through the Memorandum signed at the IF Forum in November 2017. He thanked IOC Sports Director Kit McConnell and his team for the work they had done, as well as President Thomas Bach and Director General Christophe de Kepper. The MoU gave GAISF a direction on projects they could work on, together with the IOC, and resources they could draw from the IOC. Also, it provided a roadmap on how GAISF's resources could be used to help the IOC Sports Department to move forward the common cause of all the IFs and the Olympic Movement.

The next step had been to give greater administrative support to the stakeholders. ASOIF and AIOWF had very efficient administrations, whereas ARISF and AIMS had fewer resources. It had been felt that the GAISF administration should find a way to support ARISF and AIMS through a centralised administration. With the agreement of both Vice Presidents, they now had a point of contact within the GAISF administration for ARISF and for AIMS. He thanked Messrs Chiulli and Fox for the resources they had used as Presidents of their federations, in contributing to the success of ARISF and AIMS over the past years. As GAISF achieved a stronger position, it should be possible to provide the services its stakeholders deserved from one central budget.

Finally, GAISF also needed financial resources. Its revenues had been stabilised, as a consequence of the MoU with the IOC, by the financial support the IOC had graciously awarded to GAISF as a yearly contribution, as it did to other stakeholders within the Olympic family.

These six points had been the focus of the Council's work over the past 12 months, and meant that GAISF had a solid foundation at the mid-term of their mandate, and for the future.

Two projects had accompanied this process. Thanks to the GA's approval last year, one of GAISF's major targets was to try to become the voice of sport. Sport was a very big industry, with many actors not currently in this room. The ability for GAISF to target them, try to organise them and maybe bring them into the family in the future had been critical to the organisation's philosophy. The new observer programme, although it might have created some concern within the family, was therefore extremely important for GAISF. It showed their openness to what was happening in the wider world, and their desire to unite whoever was involved in sport, while respecting the rights and responsibilities of its existing members. The second project was the multi-sports games. They had studied the concepts put in place in past years to see whether the multi-sports games could be relaunched. Essar Gabriel and his team had been brought in to look at the topic from an outside perspective, but with a very deep in-house knowledge of setting up games, searching for hosts and staging successful games. There had been meetings over this week with the combat sports, the mind games and the urban games sports. The first consequence of this strategic review had been, unfortunately, to put back the Combat Games until after the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games. The Council had decided, however, to give the green light to the World Urban Games, and launch them as soon as was feasible. The members had received some interesting information the day before, during the session with Essar Gabriel and Sabatino Aracu, who was

the chair of the Urban Games working group. As far as the Mind Games were concerned, Geoffrey Borg was actively looking for hosts, and hoped to have some good news very soon.

The reason GAISF had decided to focus on these aspects went back to the organisation's role of bringing all the IFs together; being mindful of their differences but providing a strong sense of unity. That was the power of sport, and it was important for the IFs. They were the voice of sport, but they could only be that if they were absolutely united. It was not about Olympic vs. non-Olympic: everyone here was equal. That was why GAISF had agreed to change its governance, implementing a rotational presidency as from 2020. This was a mark of unity, not of difference. GAISF's central administration had been set up to focus on the non-Olympic and associate members, which needed to grow and develop. It was also not about International Federations vs National Olympic Committees. They were part of the same family. That was why an MoU had also been signed with ANOC regarding the World Beach Games. It was about showing that they were all part of the same family. Another aspect of that unity was identifying what sport could do in society. This was why festivals such as they had seen here in Thailand, the "United through sports" project, was so important. It provided an opportunity to work with public authorities and NGOs, who could use sport for the good of society. It was less about political positioning or scoring on differences, but again about teamwork.

Over the next two years he would like to see GAISF take the next step. Once they had created a solid foundation and set up the right frameworks for partnerships within the sports movement and with others outside, he would like to focus on developing more services for the IFs. To do that, they had to first align with what was being done already, and find out where GAISF could add value. This was a core element of the MoU with the IOC. Working on membership was part of that service, bringing in new members and observers, and managing potential rivalries with existing members. GAISF wanted to play the role of gatekeeper: for anyone coming in, GAISF was the first line of defence, and anyone entering had to respect their values. But GAISF also had a role as a mediator of conflicts within the family and with outside groups.

The second element the Council would like to work on was related to governance. The world of sport was popular, but it came with many responsibilities, and mistakes were sometimes made. GAISF hoped to take advantage of the hard work done by ASOIF on governance, and adjust their model to all the other members in ARISF and AIMS, taking into account their different sizes and priorities. In teamwork, every member had a role to play, and even the smallest member was very important. If there was a mistake, it affected everyone.

A third element was to help GAISF and its members to develop more effectively. Some parts of the world were growing very quickly. Asia, for instance, was currently experiencing a kind of golden age in terms of all the events on the horizon. All of GAISF members had interests in the region, but they all experienced similar difficulties in improving relations with the governing bodies in each country. GAISF hoped to set up some kind of development process to help members improve their relationships with national governing bodies in some regions, particularly Asia. He wished to thank the Minister here in Thailand, who had used the United through Sport festival as a tool for showing the power of sport, but also for creating new associations and bringing its national governing bodies here to learn, and to improve their relationships. He also welcomed the Vice Minister of the Chinese Olympic Committee, Mr Gao, and the Secretary General of the Chinese Olympic Committee, with whom Mr Baumann had been able to create a development project that the IFs could use to improve their relationships with national governing bodies in China. The Chinese Olympic Committee would kindly support this effort with financial resources.

Another project under consideration was the concept of holding regional SportAccord Conventions, particularly in developing areas. They would not be as big as the main convention, but they would provide an opportunity to bring together national governing bodies and NFs with the IFs and local authorities to try to establish similar partnerships as the one described earlier with China.

He thanked all the IFs for their invitations to attend competitions. In the past two years Mr Baumann had not had many opportunities to attend, for which he apologised. Over the next two years, he and his Vice Presidents would take the time to visit as many as possible, and to talk to the IFs to find out what help they needed and where GAISF could bring added value to what they were doing. They would focus on ARISF, AIMS and Associate Members.

Looking over the past two years, he believed GAISF was on time, on budget, and on the right track for strengthening and uniting the organisation. Some things were progressing more slowly than hoped, but it had been a great honour to serve. He hoped the membership felt that the new wind blowing through GAISF would enable them to sail on smooth waters for the next years.

Nothing could be done alone. He was fortunate to have a great Council that helped enormously. They had some challenging but open discussions, and continued to move forward in the same spirit of unity. The staff was also crucial. He thanked Philippe Gueisbuhler and the GAISF staff. Finally, he thanked the delegates and IF community, the local organisers from Bangkok, and the Thai Minister and Governor.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Mr Baumann asked the GAISF Treasurer, Marisol Casado, to present her report.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Mrs Casado reported that GAISF had had a good year. She acknowledged the contribution of the GAISF staff, BDO and Mrs Nicole Schnegg, GAISF's accountant. It was thanks to Mr Baumann and Mr Gueisbuhler that they had achieved the current figures.

She referred the members to her report on page 24 of the Working Document. She highlighted the fact that GAISF currently had a net profit of just over CHF 300,000. The audit had been carried out by BDO. Normally she would recommend changing auditors every two years, but at the moment she recommended renewing their contract. If there were no questions or comments, she recommended that the financial statements be approved.

Mr Baumann referred the members to the Financial Statements for 2017. The year had ended with a net profit of around CHF 300,000. Equity came to around CHF 3.5 million, which was a healthy situation. BDO had expressed no concerns.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Decision</p> |
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| <p style="text-align: center;">Financial Statements for 2017 approved.</p> |
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AUDITOR'S REPORT

Decision
Auditor's report approved.

BUDGET 2018

Mr Baumann asked Mr Gueisbuhler to give a brief overview of the 2018 budget.

Mr Gueisbuhler reported that, thanks to the support of the IOC, GAISF had been able to produce a healthy budget. They wanted to continue to invest in the multi-sport games and also show strong support for the various institutional stakeholders, ARISF and AIMS. This support would be approved year by year. It was hoped that over the coming years these contributions would be maintained, with a view to further developing the various projects.

An estimated profit of CHF 40,000 had been tabled for 2018. The long-awaited dot-sport project would be launched, which it was hoped would begin to generate some revenue over the years.

Mr Baumann noted that there were two new items in the budget. For the first time, a stakeholder support contribution had been included for ARISF, AIMS and the Associate Members. This was a result of GAISF's ambition to centralise the administration. A longstanding member of the ARISF administration, Rohit Ramesh, had been taken on board by GAISF and now came under the GAISF human resources budget. He thanked the IOC for its contribution, which took the form of an annual basic contribution, plus special support for the multi-sport games. The MoU with the IOC provided for GAISF to be encouraged to organise multi-sport games, depending on certain criteria. The Council had decided to invest in the multi-sport games by hiring Essar Gabriel and his team to develop the concepts and implement them.

The Doping-Free Sports Unit would soon be transferred to the ITA. Consequently, it still affected the GAISF budget to some extent. The final result would be known only once the transfer had taken place and the transactions concluded. GAISF was honoured that its staff would transfer, because it meant they were doing an excellent job.

Mr Colin Grahamslaw (World Curling Federation) noted that GAISF was currently showing a surplus of income over expenditure for the DFSU. He assumed that there were some costs associated with this department under other budget headings. If the transfer happened earlier or later than expected, what would be the impact on the CHF 40,000 surplus? Also, Mr Baumann had talked about new activities, but the HR budget had dropped substantially. How had this been achieved?

Mr Baumann explained that the DFSU was based on a 6-month accounting cycle. The transfer was expected at the end of June, and it was difficult to judge the final impact now. However, the Council had decided previously that the CHF 350,000 for the multi-sports games unit would constitute an investment in any case. Thus CHF 350,000 had been taken from reserves to go ahead with the multi-sports games. Even if they were not to achieve a surplus on the DFSU, they would break even with all operations except for the MSG. The expectation was that the picture at the end of year would be slightly better, but that could not be guaranteed. The budget had been cautiously drafted. In terms of human resources, the HR costs of the entire team as it stood today comprised the first line plus part of the DFSU line. Because the DFSU would move to the ITA, its HR costs

had been moved to the last line. The budget provided for 1 to 1.5 more staff than were currently on the payroll, to work in administration and IF services. This was already included in the HR budget.

Mr Grahamslaw asked how it was possible to achieve more in terms of HR on a smaller budget for next year. Last year the HR budget had been CHF 900,000; this year the budget was CHF 780,000 but more staff had been added.

Mr Gueisbuhler referred to page 73 of the Working Document, which included a projected organisation chart for the following year. Six staff members were currently employed within the DFSU. They would transition to the ITA, which meant GAISF would have a smaller head count. They were adding two people and taking away four, which explained the difference. The DFSU part of the budget covered just 6 months; during this time the DFSU would break even and then transition out.

Mr Roy Baker (World Association of Kickboxing Organizations) asked for an explanation of the provision of CHF 70,000 for a doubtful debt on p. 27.

Mr Gueisbuhler explained that this was the amount budgeted for the International Federation of American Football, which owed GAISF for anti-doping services. They had now received confirmation that this money would be paid back during the year.

Mr Baumann asked for a show of hands for the approval of the budget.

Decision
Budget 2018 approved.

Mr Baumann noted that the Council recommended reappointing auditors BDO for the following year. He asked for the approval of the General Assembly.

Decision
BDO to be reappointed as auditors for 2018.

STATUTORY CHANGES

Mr Baumann explained that the proposed statutory changes were relatively simple.

The Council recommended that the changes be approved en bloc. There were no objections from the General Assembly.

Three main changes were proposed, to articles 3, 6 and 29.4. Article 3 was about representation of women within the GAISF family. It was one of the membership criteria, and had previously been mentioned in one of the section headings, but there was no further reference to it within the body of the article. The proposed new text was taken from the Olympic Charter. The second amendment concerned the Associate Members, which had previously lacked a clear definition in the statutes. The third change merely put in writing how the Council functioned in practice.

Approval of the changes required a qualified majority. If the changes were approved, article 44 would also be amended to reflect the current date, 20 April 2018.

There being no questions or comments, Mr Baumann asked for a show of hands. There being no votes against and no abstentions, the proposed statutory changes were approved unanimously.

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| Decision Statutory changes approved. |
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MEMBERSHIP AND OBSERVERS

APPLICANTS FOR GAISF MEMBERSHIP

Mr Baumann reported that the sole applicant for GAISF Membership was the World Armwrestling Federation (WAF). He invited the WAF delegate to introduce his federation.

Mr Assen Hadjitodorov (World Armwrestling Federation President) said that this could be a historic day for his sport. On behalf of thousands of armwrestlers around the world, he asked for the support of the GAISF membership in welcoming the sport of armwrestling into their family. He introduced a brief video that explained the sport of armwrestling.

Mr Baumann noted that, although the representatives of applicant federations were usually asked to leave the room during the vote, the General Assembly was being streamed live, so it would make no difference. He therefore recommended that Mr Hadjitodorov be allowed to stay.

The General Assembly accepted this recommendation.

There being no questions or comments, Mr Baumann recommended that armwrestling be welcomed into the GAISF family by acclamation.

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| Decision World Armwrestling Federation (WAF) approved unanimously as a full member of GAISF. |
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Mr Hadjitodorov thanked the GAISF members. They had just made thousands of armwrestlers around the world very happy.

Mr Baumann introduced two applicants for Associate Membership: the World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry, represented here today by Robbert de Kock, and the World Union of Olympic Cities, whose main goal was to contribute to the Olympic Movement's vision of building a better world through sport by promoting initiatives and projects to be implemented within Olympic cities and any other interested city. It was based in Lausanne, and the organisation was usually chaired by the mayor of Lausanne, as the Olympic capital. The organisation was represented today by the city of Los Angeles, a former and future Olympic host city.

There being no questions or comments, Mr Baumann asked the General Assembly to support the Council's recommendation to admit both organisations.

Decision

The World Union of Olympic Cities approved unanimously as an Associate Member of GAISF.

Decision

The World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry (WFSGI) approved unanimously as an Associate Member of GAISF.

Mr David Simon President Los Angeles Sports Council, representative of the World Union of Olympic Cities, said on behalf of the World Union and of Los Angeles they were very pleased to be members of GAISF. Its membership comprised cities that had hosted the Summer or Winter Olympic Games or the Youth Olympic Games, or were candidate cities. There were currently around 50 cities around the world that met those criteria. Around two-thirds of them were active members of the association. The Secretary General, Mélanie Duparc, was present and he wished to acknowledge her leadership. The Union also ran the Smart Cities and Sport summit annually in Lausanne.

Mr Robbert de Kock, President and CEO of the World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry, thanked the GAISF membership for accepting the organisation into their family. There was no sport without sporting goods, and there were no sporting goods without sport. He was pleased to be closer to all of the IFs. His organisation had equipped many of the IFs in the room with sporting equipment throughout the years, but there was still much work to be done. He was happy to help, and to see where support was needed. His organisation represented 70% of the global sporting goods industry, which meant that they were not able to help everybody. He thanked the membership for accepting the WFSGI as an Associate Member. He looked forward to connecting further in the days and years to come.

Mr Baumann thanked the General Assembly for approving the new members, and welcomed the new members to the family.

OBSERVERS AND OTHER APPLICANTS

Mr Baumann reminded the members that this new category had been created at the 2017 General Assembly. There were currently many organisations wishing to become observers, and there had been a great deal of debate over the list of 100+ potential observers that the GAISF administration had sent out ahead of the General Assembly. On behalf of the Chair of the Membership Commission, Mr Antonio Espinós, who had been working very hard on this project, and on behalf of the Council, he wished to put their minds at ease. Almost 90% of those listed represented nothing more than a preliminary enquiry. They had to go through a rigorous process of scrutiny by the Membership Commission before beginning the full application process for membership. This process included two critical criteria. First, there had to be no serious rivalry with any existing GAISF members. Any perceived rivalries, at the discretion of the Council, had to be worked out, or

the application was rejected. The second criterion was that they needed a certain critical mass of members and activities. It could not be simply a paper organisation without administration or any national federations or competitions. Those listed here had passed that first step and had some sort of structure, with a minimum critical mass, and they were all present in the room today to observe the proceedings and learn. Observer status was granted at the Council's discretion and could be withdrawn at any time. It was valid for two years with the possibility of renewal for one additional two-year period. The WAF was the first federation to have gone through the observer programme and, over the last six months, had worked hard to fulfil the condition of having 40 NFs recognised by higher sports authorities, having proper rules in place, an anti-doping programme and all the other conditions.

But it was not just about alleged or perceived rivalry or critical mass, it was also about seeing whether those organisations had issues with other organisations external to GAISF. The International Jump Rope Union had applied for observer status, but there were two organisations in existence that claimed to govern the sport. Within the last year the two bodies had merged, which was why the Council had the day before approved their entry as observers. He stressed that this was not another level of membership. Many potential applicants might eventually become sub-groups of existing GAISF members, depending on how close the sports were. Others might never join because they could not fulfil the requirements. Part of the role of the Membership Commission was to indicate to any of those applicants whether a merger with another existing member federation would be more beneficial to them.

He asked the General Assembly to give the GAISF administration their feedback on any issues they saw with potential applicants for membership. Any information would help GAISF to make the right decisions and avoid problems.

SUSPENSION OF IFAF

Mr Baumann informed the membership that, since the Working Document had been printed, the IFAF had submitted a signed debt acknowledgement form and had paid half of what they owed in the last few days. The Council had therefore withdrawn its resolution to suspend the federation.

OTHER MATTERS

Mr Baumann noted that, as he had already mentioned, part of GAISF's role was to resolve conflicts. Significant progress had been made in the discussions between the International Cheer Union and the World Dance Sport Federation, with the help of the IOC Sports Department. Meetings had taken place with the leaders of both federations in Lausanne, and they had agreed to move ahead according to a road map established during the meeting. The GAISF General Assembly had taken steps several years earlier to ensure there was no overlap between the activities of the two federations, and the issues were now on track to be resolved once and for all. He thanked the IOC Sports Director, Kit McConnell, WDSF President Lukas Hinder and the President and Secretary General of the ICU, Jeff Webb and Karl Olson, for their willingness to resolve this matter.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

IOC ATHLETE SAFEGUARDING TOOLKIT

Mr Baumann introduced IOC member HRH Prince Feisal Al Hussein, chair of the IOC working group on the prevention of harassment and abuse in sport, a very important topic.

HRH Prince Feisal thanked President Baumann and the GAISF members for this opportunity to speak here today as Chair of the IOC Prevention of Harassment and Abuse in Sport Working Group. It was a fundamental principle of Olympism that the practice of sport was a human right. This right could not be exercised freely if there was harassment or abuse of any kind. This was something the IOC had made central to its Code of Ethics nearly 20 years ago. With the adoption of their own codes of ethics, it was clearly something the IFs were also committed to preventing. They were all aware of a number of cases of abuse in sport reported in the media over recent months. From evidence and testimony, it was known that these were not isolated cases. The issue went beyond a few sports, and a few countries. The public nature of recent cases meant they were at a pivotal moment. They were under unprecedented scrutiny. For the sake of comparison, the only other time the US Congress had investigated abuse in the Olympic Movement was 20 years earlier, at the time of the Salt Lake City case. They were now in a situation where leading athletes were publicly campaigning to reform governance, where sponsors felt it was no longer appropriate to support sport and where TV viewers were switching off. There should be no doubt about the need for immediate and comprehensive action.

What exactly was meant by harassment and abuse? The experts who had developed the 2007 IOC consensus statements on abuse and harassment noted five forms of harassment and abuse: psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and neglect. More information could be found in the IOC Athlete Safeguarding Initiative. In fact, research demonstrated that harassment and abuse occurred in all sports, at all ages and that it was compounded by a lack of regulatory policies and procedures in sporting organisations. There was a lot that they, in their trusted roles as administrators in the sports movement, could do to ensure that their athletes, children and everyone could practise sport safely, free from all forms of harassment and abuse. They must ensure: first, that they always adopted a culture that placed athletes' welfare at the centre of what they did, and that they made this their highest priority; second, that they educated themselves and ensured education was available to athletes and entourage members regarding the rights and responsibilities of all those involved in sport; and third, that the safeguarding policies and procedures for athletes were developed by sporting organisations and implemented with a view to ensuring such policies had a true and lasting impact on athlete welfare.

In 2017, to support these efforts, the IOC had developed the IOC Toolkit for IFs and NOCs, related to creating and implementing policies and procedures to safeguard athletes from harassment and abuse in sport. This IOC Toolkit had been established by several IOC Commissions working together: the Athletes' Commission, Entourage Commission, Medical and Science Commission and Women in Sports Commission. It had also been developed in collaboration with stakeholders both inside and outside the Olympic Movement, including ANOC, ASOIF, AIOWF, IFs, NOCs and subject matter experts, many of whom were in this room. He thanked them on behalf of the Working Group. The IOC Toolkit provided step-by-step guidance for developing two types of athlete safeguarding policies – competition-specific policies, in place during any event sanctioned

by their organisations, and organisational policies. The recommendations of the Toolkit were underpinned by case studies and example applications already in place in sports organisations, as well as research and best practice guidelines. It was supported by the Athlete Safeguarding Course, an online course for athletes and entourage members, which was free to complete and share, and was hosted by the IOC Athletes' Learning Gateway. This was a subject that everyone could learn more about, and a great place to start was the Olympic Athletes 365 website, where all these materials could be found.

They were more determined than ever to protect athletes, whether from cheating or from abuse. They must ensure that sport was best placed to earn the trust of parents, the same parents whose children they hoped to influence with positive Olympic values. They should recognise that the Olympic values of excellence, friendship and respect were exactly the values that were undermined when harassment and abuse occurred in sport. The issue demanded widespread and effective action. He recognised the IFs that had already started to rise to the challenge. Since the launch of the IOC Toolkit at the end of 2017 a large number of IFs had been proactive in using it to develop both policies and procedures. On behalf of the Working Group, he thanked them for this. Together they could show leadership and ensure effective change. This meant working together with NFs to ensure that policies and procedures were implemented at national, regional and local levels as well. Though they had seen a promising start over recent months, it was important to note that there was still a vast amount of work to be done. The aim was to ensure that the best measures were in place across the board, and that these measures had a true and lasting positive impact on athlete welfare. For this, they needed all sports organisations to take coordinated action. There must be nowhere left for abusers to hide. Sport was global, crossing cultures and laws, but there was only one culture that had to be applied to their athletes: it was one of total respect. If they kept this central to their work and to their thinking they could be sure they were headed in the right direction.

On behalf of the IOC Prevention of Harassment and Abuse in Sports Working Group, he thanked all the delegates for their support. He looked forward to further close collaboration with GAISF. By working together they could ensure that measures were globally put in place so that they could advance as a movement.

Mr Baumann thanked Prince Feisal for his presentation and reassured him that this forum was absolutely aligned and looked forward to working with the IOC working group and the entire sports movement to ensure that abuse and harassment had no place within their family.

DOT SPORT

Mr Baumann reminded the General Assembly that GAISF had finally been awarded the .sport internet extension. This gave them an opportunity to protect it with principles that respected the values that GAISF stood for. Pierre Germeau, GAISF Head of Digital Affairs, would give an introduction to the topic.

Mr Germeau welcomed this opportunity to update the GAISF members about the benefits of this new digital asset. First, he gave some contextual information. Today, there were more than 200 million domain names and active websites worldwide. Until recently, to host these websites there were only 20 extensions (.com, .org, .net etc.) plus country code extensions. This situation had led to a number of negative elements. The first was scarcity. Almost all the domain names were already taken, and many associations were unable to obtain an appropriate address. The situation

also led to a lack of meaning, because none of the existing extensions really reflected their DNA, and frustration, given that it was key today to have a proper digital signature. Finally, it also led to speculation and inflated prices for domain names. In 2012 ICANN had authorised the development of new extensions. GAISF had applied for .sport. After five years countering various objections, the extension had finally been allocated to them in January 2018.

GAISF had made a commitment to develop a trusted space, reserved for credible actors, that would be open to all categories of sports stakeholders – media, brands, athletes, clubs etc. They had also wanted to create a fair space where speculation would be banned. The Policy Advisory Board, composed of GAISF members, had been set up to accomplish this mission. Its job was to develop best practices for all sports domains, to oversee and coordinate policy development and to evaluate comments and input from the community. The PAB had done tremendous work over the last five years, and the policies had just been re-validated.

Rather than proposing a classic domain name acquisition process, they had prepared a portfolio approach. The members would be offered a portfolio including their acronym, sport name and sub-discipline names across more than 30 languages. The package would also include the possibility for members to create third-level domain names, such as *usa.gymnastics.sport*. This would allow the federations to create domain names for their own stakeholders. For some federations, this would result in a portfolio of more than 200 domain names. Consequently, GAISF had also created a web reflector platform. For every domain name of a portfolio not actively managed by a member, GAISF would create pages that would include, as a minimum, a picture of the discipline, the federation logo, the federation's sponsors if requested, with a backlink to the main portal of the sport. In this way they could occupy a vast digital landscape across all languages, embracing the full scope of their disciplines and sub-disciplines. This was a unique opportunity for the members to develop their digital presence, reinforce their status as global representative of their sport, and be perceived as a service provider towards their own federations.

The portfolio was priced at USD 4,000 for the first year, divided into USD 1,000 for the portfolio itself and USD 3,000 for setup, lexical research and the web reflector platform. Afterwards, there would be a yearly maintenance and ownership charge. This programme was not mandatory. For members not interested in this approach, they would be given *acronym.sport* for free, and would be able to acquire on a domain-by-domain basis the URLs they were interested in.

He hoped this ambitious and innovative programme would resonate with the members and that GAISF would develop an attractive and trusted digital ecosystem for their sports community.

Mr Baumann pointed out that it was up to GAISF what it did with .sport. Their technical partner, who had invested in the process over the last five years, was necessary to install the extension. The aim was to recover this investment and cover the costs of the operation. Pierre Germeau was available to meet individually with each IF to work out what was best for them. The pricing compared reasonably with the market. The priority was not to make money but to protect the sports community in the first place.

GDPR DATA PROTECTION

Mr Baumann introduced a presentation on the data protection measures that were due to come into effect in Europe in May, and what this meant for the IFs. He gave the floor to Mr François Carrard of Kellerhals Carrard. He thanked Mr Carrard for the work he and his company were doing

for GAISF. A partnership agreement had been signed with his law firm whereby they would offer every GAISF member free consultation hours in connection with the good governance project. More detailed legal work could also be negotiated by members at a favourable rate.

Mr François Carrard explained that there was a new legal “monster” that was going to make civil servants, bureaucrats, lawyers and politicians happy for centuries. Wherever a federation was located, if it touched any European data it would be subject to the General Data Protection Regulation adopted by the European Union and Parliament, which would enter into force on 25 May 2018. The document contained 173 preliminary paragraphs of explanation, just to state that Europe was increasing its implementation of data protection for individuals. It was a matter of widespread concern, however, and it would eventually be a global issue. The regulation affected the collection, transfer and storage of personal data, which could be anything relating to an individual: addresses, emails, images, phone numbers, anti-doping records, performance data, employment applications, bank details, etc. The organisations that processed the personal data of a European individual were responsible for protecting it. Athletes submitted data for many possible reasons, including obtaining a licence, registering for competitions, etc. Doping testing data clearly also had to be protected. The consequences of not complying with these regulations included fines. The standard fine was up to EUR 10 million or 2% of turnover. However, in aggravated cases the fine could go up to EUR 20 million or 4% of turnover, whichever was the higher amount. No one knew yet how the fines would be evaluated. They would be levied by the administrative authorities of the European member state concerned. There was no jurisprudence yet, so no one knew how this law would be enforced in practice. The real challenge would be to take the appropriate measures to comply with the law. Some big federations had already begun to do this, but many smaller organisations had issues with resources. That was why GAISF had taken steps to help its members with compliance. This new challenge should also be seen as a great opportunity, because it had come at a time when the sports community was entering a new era. It was evolving and moving in so many areas that everything was being called into question. This regulation provided a golden opportunity to adopt a new culture that was badly needed for the future of sport.

Mr Baumann thanked Mr Carrard for his presentation, and for his constant availability to share his wisdom with the sporting family.

Mr Sebastien Miazza (FIBA PMO and Risk Senior Manager) explained that he was the person responsible for implementing GDPR within FIBA. He would explain what FIBA was currently undertaking, not in order to tell those present what they should be doing, but to give an example. Referring to his slide presentation he explained that FIBA had two main levels. The headquarters and regional offices were fortunate to have either the necessary internal human resources, or the necessary financial resources to employ external partners to help with this project. Many of the national basketball federations, on the other hand, did not. Part of FIBA’s strategy was to support these national federations, while stopping short of doing their job for them.

GAISF had recently created a website at <http://gdpr.sport>, which contained a great deal of information about the regulation, some examples of how the regulation was being tackled in other industries, as well as the framework adopted by FIBA.

He explained the five-part strategy being implemented by FIBA, noting that everything developed by FIBA would be turned into guides and procedures that could be passed on to the national

federations for implementation. FIBA would also partner with other organisations such as GAISF to share their experiences and organise workshops in Lausanne.

Mr Baumann said that the ramifications were enormous. If a federation issued a press release featuring the name of their best scorer, that person had to give their consent, and had to be informed how long the data would be retained. If that person was not in agreement, it had to be possible technically to delete the data. There would be a conflict of interests between protection of the individual's rights versus the public interest of finding out information about public competitions. The most common answer might be that the public interest prevailed over the individual interests, but if a federation were to go behind the scenes and ask for passport details etc., it had to be possible to prove that the information had been deleted. It might not be necessary to hire someone new to take care of this; many familiar faces would be offering their services. GAISF would offer an opportunity to go through the various aspects at three specific workshops in Lausanne. It was a relatively urgent issue, and it was important that at least the public documents made available and transmitted to employees or athletes were revised as fast as possible.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION

ACTIVITY REPORT

Mr Baumann thanked Philippe Gueisbuhler for his hard work as head of the GAISF administration. He asked if there were any comments on the Activity Report in the Working Documents.

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| Decision |
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| Activity Report approved. |
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DOPING FREE SPORT UNIT / INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

Mr Matteo Vallini, Head of the Doping Free Sport Unit, referred the General Assembly to the report in their Working Documents and highlighted some of the most significant aspects. The DFSU had been founded in 2009 with one member of staff. In 2011 it had begun offering basic anti-doping services and assistance to International Federations. The number of IFs requesting anti-doping support had increased rapidly over the years, alongside an increase in the scope of services provided by the DFSU. Today, the DFSU covered all anti-doping aspects required by WADA for compliance. Nine years later, the DFSU supported 42 IFs and major event organisers. 41% of these were Olympic sports; 34% were recognised IFs; 15% were from the AIMS group; and 10% were major event organisers. The team comprised six staff members, whose activities were supported by the GAISF administration and two external consultants. A large part of the increase in activities came from existing partnerships – IFs and event organisers that had decided to delegate more tasks and responsibilities or outsource their entire anti-doping programme to the DFSU.

The quality of work delivered by the DFSU was recognised by the IOC, which for the first time in the history of the Olympic Games had outsourced the administration of parts of its anti-doping programme for PyeongChang to GAISF, with the clear objective of making anti-doping more independent and addressing issues related to real or perceived conflicts of interests, as well as

increasing the qualitative level of its anti-doping programme. The DFSU's journey to Korea had been challenging but successful and full of learning. They had finished the first lap of a long race to protect clean athletes, and were now passing the baton to the International Testing Agency (ITA), which would continue to work with the objective of providing IFs and major events with services of higher quality, to ensure increased transparency and independence. The ITA also represented a response to today's anti-doping challenges and a tool to meet WADA's expectations in terms of compliance. Whoever joined the ITA would be in the leading group.

He took this opportunity to thank everyone: the IFs, the IOC and WADA, for the trust and support they had shown, which had been the driving force for the success of the DFSU's mission over the years. This was not a goodbye, rather a "see you soon" at the ITA.

Mr Baumann said they were sad to see Mr Vallini go. The Council wished to thank him and his team, who had done a wonderful job, and strengthened the credibility of GAISF. Today marked the end of a chapter, but the whole team had been given very high marks and would transfer as a team into the ITA. He invited the General Assembly to give Mr Vallini a round of applause.

Mr Baumann noted that the 2019 report would come from the ITA rather than the DFSU, and it would be delivered by Benjamin Cohen.

Mr Benjamin Cohen said he could not be happier to inherit the DFSU team, and he looked forward to working with them. He explained that he was currently Director of the European Office for WADA, but he would be moving to the ITA in a few weeks' time. The ITA now existed as a Swiss foundation based in Lausanne, and they were currently finalising the administrative details. The nucleus of the organisation would be the DFSU, and he was now looking at new hires, particularly for the support functions including administration, IT, finance, legal, etc. The immediate mission for the ITA was very clear: to meet the IFs and explain the services that they could deliver. The mid-to-long-term mission was to earn their trust by consistently adding value to their organisations by delivering state-of-the-art anti-doping control services. The ITA would add expertise: they would have a team of experts fully dedicated to the IFs. Anti-doping was a complex issue, and WADA had an increasing number of requirements with which the IFs would have to remain compliant. Another value was independence: for the IFs to tell their sponsors, their fans and other stakeholders that they were working in an independent manner would have more and more value. The third item was cost savings. This was an opportunity to be united, to bring their sports intelligence and collective resources together with a view to negotiating deals as one body and saving costs. Their vision was clear: to be the world leader in delivering anti-doping programmes for the sports community.

Mr Baumann wished Mr Cohen good luck in this new, exciting and challenging adventure with the ITA. It was an important piece of the puzzle in the fight against doping. The Council supported it fully and was very happy that the IOC had supported the creation of the ITA with substantial funding, and also supported the transfer of the DFSU team. They had had a conversation about the ITA at last year's General Assembly, and the comments of the member federations were still valid. GAISF looked forward to seeing this as the spearhead of the fight against doping, not just for the IFs but also for the NADOs. Cost savings were important; it was tough for some federations to invest in anti-doping, which meant that any effort to save costs was important. Equally, it was not a fight they could ignore, and if they had to invest they should not shy away from that. Although some costs might be reduced, other costs would increase, particularly in the areas of education and prevention, which was a job that remained the remit of the IFs. He looked forward to seeing

every GAISF member federation participating in the ITA. It was not mandatory, but it was unquestionably the way forward.

MULTI-SPORT GAMES

Mr Baumann gave a quick update on the multi-sports games. This was a core responsibility of GAISF. It was not just about creating new games for the sake of it; it was about showing unity between Olympic and non-Olympic sports, and giving a window to the world for the non-Olympic sports that might not yet have an opportunity to enter the Olympic programme. The Council had given the green light to launch the World Urban Games and to sign an MoU with ANOC on the World Beach Games. He was happy that this chapter had been closed, with an agreement covering the period after 2019, when GAISF and ANOC would work as a 50/50 partnership to run and manage future Beach Games. The sports programmes of all these games would be established in coordination with the membership and approved in coordination with the IOC Sports Department, to avoid overlapping and overcrowding. Some Olympic disciplines might be included in these games, but it would require a conversation with the IOC.

He introduced the ANOC Secretary General, IOC member Gunilla Lindberg. He thanked Ms Lindberg and ANOC President Sheikh Al-Sabah for concluding this agreement with a view to working together.

Mrs Gunilla Lindberg said that ANOC was very happy to have signed a memorandum and looked forward to working together with all the IFs on the Beach Games. From 2021, ANOC and GAISF would work together. Coincidentally, ANOC had decided to stage the Beach Games at its General Assembly in Bangkok four years earlier, and an agreement had now been signed with GAISF in Bangkok. ANOC had met with the federations that would be part of the San Diego Beach Games here in Bangkok and would continue to work with them to finalise the preparations. GAISF had already been invited to observe the meetings and would be a partner for the coming games.

Mr Baumann noted that the idea of working together was important because there was common ground between their two pillars of the Olympic and sports family. The national governing bodies, which were members of the IFs, also are members of the NOCs. If they had this unity at local level it was equally important to have unity at international level. GAISF was looking forward to working with the ANOC team and wished them the best in San Diego. Essar Gabriel and his team had been put in charge of the MSG working group, so any questions could be directed to him.

OTHER SERVICES TO IFs

Mr Baumann referred the General Assembly to page 80 of the Working Document, which gave an explanation of the services being developed for GAISF members. They were planning information days; there was the possibility of securing legal services from Kellerhals Carrard. He urged the members once again to look carefully at the list of organisations applying for observer status, which would help the Membership Commission to properly assess all the files. If there were any other services that members would like GAISF to consider, they should feel free to approach the administration.

In terms of good governance, the proposal from the winter sports federations given on p. 79 was still being studied, and the members were invited to give their input in due course.

ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM STAKEHOLDERS

ASOIF

Mr Andrew Ryan (ASOIF Executive Director) said he would only touch on issues of interest to all GAISF members, which had come out of ASOIF's week of meetings.

ASOIF had completed its second assessment of the state of governance within the 33 ASOIF members and produced a report. The report was positive in that it showed progress on all levels, but there was a big gap between the best federations in governance terms and those that did not score as highly. In order to close the gap, ASOIF would set up a governance monitoring unit, which would come into action to go further in the analysis and aim to have more of an examination of the culture of governance within the organisations. ASOIF was happy to help roll this out across all of GAISF's membership, with the caveat that, on their second analysis, they had found that with such a diverse family in terms of numbers of employees, budgets etc., it was probably not applicable to all members. It might be that ASOIF's work would have to be reworked by GAISF to make it applicable to all federations.

In parallel with the governance task force, ASOIF had created a sports innovation task force to focus on areas such as the future of fan engagement for events and members. It would also look at curious areas such as the ethics of sports technology, and other more peripheral areas that needed serious debate. The task force would be made up of FEI President Ingmar De Vos, ITF and ASOIF President Francesco Ricci Bitti, FIE President Alisher Usmanov, IAAF President Sebastian Coe and a number of experts. This group would pick up on the work of the futurology project, which tried to predict the landscape in which the sports community would operate in 2020-2040.

ASOIF had also addressed the threat to sports competition from government interference. This had always been present to some degree, but there was a proliferation of such issues, and they had become more serious, because they had spilled over in a global wave of nationalism and protectionism into visas being denied, athletes choosing not to compete against athletes of rival countries, etc. ASOIF, together with the IOC, believed this urgently needed to be addressed.

There had been a working meeting on multi-sports events. They had tried to visit this in the past to gain some acceptance of some parameters that would frame who could organise events, how they should be organised and the role that IFs and ANOC would play. This would be taken up in working groups that would be fully represented, to try to establish a framework.

ASOIF was also concerned by the number of individual doping cases that had arisen following the fallout from the Russian doping cases. Wherever possible, summer IFs would pursue these cases to the utmost of their ability, with the help of WADA. They had to be sure they had built strong cases before taking them forward, but it was very important that all federations exposed to this try to do so.

Finally, he had a personal comment about GAISF. If anyone doubted the ability of GAISF and the IFs here to do excellent work, they need look no further than the DFSU, which was a shining example of what they could do together. He wished Ben Cohen, Matteo Vallini and the group the best of luck as they morphed into what could be one of the most significant organisations in the fight against doping that they had seen. He thanked GAISF for its leadership.

Mr Baumann thanked ASOIF for its work, and for leading the way on some of the items that might be useful to develop for all the GAISF membership.

AIOWF

Mr Baumann noted that AIOWF President Gian Franco Kasper had sent his apologies and had delegated GAISF Council member and WCF President Kate Caithness to deliver his report.

Mrs Caithness reported that the AIOWF Annual General Assembly had taken place in Bangkok during this excellent edition of SportAccord on Tuesday 17th April. The last time AIOWF had met officially was at the PyeongChang 2018 Olympic Winter Games. The main topic on the winter federations' agenda this week had been analysing PyeongChang 2018, notably in preparation for the upcoming IOC/IF review followed by the IOC Debrief in Beijing in early June. The AIOWF expressed its thanks and compliments to the organising committee and all partners and stakeholders for the great success of the Olympic Winter Games in PyeongChang. On behalf of the winter sports, Mrs Caithness also offered her thanks to Gunilla Lindberg, who had done an excellent job as Chair of the Coordination Committee for the Games. Other key topics addressed by the winter federations included a report on discussions with WADA, including the status of the Russian doping cases, code compliance, the plans for the ITA and the CAS's installation of a permanent specialist anti-doping division. Elections of AIOWF representatives for the next four-year cycle had also taken place here in Bangkok. The members had re-elected Gian Franco Kasper as the organisation's President together with the presidents of the other six winter sports forming the AIOWF Council. Sarah Lewis of the FIS had been appointed the AIOWF Secretary General. Additionally, IBSF President Ivo Ferriani had been elected as the AIOWF representative on the IOC Executive Board. The AIOWF member IFs wished ASOIF, ARISF and AIMS colleagues from the summer sports a great competition season ahead and a successful YOG in Buenos Aires in October. Finally, the AIOWF wished to commend GAISF and its President Patrick Baumann on its progress and the services provided to the IFs, and to SportAccord, and their hosts in Bangkok and GAISF Vice President Stephan Fox on this successful edition of SportAccord.

ARISF

Mr Chiulli thanked the Thai organisers and Stephan Fox's team for their great and friendly hospitality, and all the IFs for their trust and confidence. He thanked the outgoing members of the ARISF Council and welcomed the newly elected member, Tom Hollowell, Secretary General of the International Orienteering Federation. Riccardo Fraccari, President of the World Baseball and Softball Confederation had been re-elected as Secretary General. They had had an intense but productive week. He was pleased that several ARISF federations had made an excellent contribution at the plenary and other sessions of the SportAccord Convention in Bangkok. They had held two constructive meetings during the week before and after the General Assembly, where they had discussed how to expand the scope, reach and recognition of their IFs within the Olympic Movement, and at the same time create a sustainable governance model. He was very happy that the Council meeting had been attended by IOC Sports Director Kit McConnell and Jenny Mann. He was happy with the way they had openly and frankly discussed the challenges and opportunities that lay ahead. They had also had a cordial and productive meeting with the IOC President, Vice President and top management of the IOC, to further strengthen their cooperation. On behalf of the whole Council and the ARISF IFs, he congratulated IOC President Thomas Bach on his great

achievement in the unified participation of North and South Korea in the PyeongChang Games. The IOC had also expressed their appreciation for the five ARISF federations that would be going to the Tokyo Olympic Games 2020, the four ARISF federations that would be in the Buenos Aires YOG this year, and the two showcase activities. The 2020 Lausanne Youth Olympic Winter Games would also feature one ARISF winter sport. The flexibility of the Olympic programme, as provided by Olympic Agenda 2020, had clearly given new opportunities to the recognised IFs. Finally, he had been very happy with the fruitful sports participation strategy workshop that had been held in cooperation with the IOC Sports Department. All the members had given a concrete contribution on how to engage youth in sports activities and promote an active lifestyle, by learning and sharing their best practices. He concluded by thanking all the GAISF membership for their ongoing support and valued collaboration. ARISF would continue to constructively work in the overall interests of the sport family, with a smile.

AIMS

Mr Stephan Fox reported that AIMS was the member of the GAISF family that everyone wanted to join as quickly as possible, and also to leave as quickly as possible to be recognised by the IOC. He was happy to welcome the armwrestling federation as a new member. He hoped that later in the year some members would leave the AIMS family and join ARISF. He thanked the IOC Sports Department for all their support, and the GAISF administration. This week had been very special for the AIMS family, being held on the theme of “United through Sport”. It had opened with a conference, with the IOC President as keynote speaker and a long list of distinguished participants. The festival had been very special, with the participation of 18 displaced children from three refugee camps. He thanked the Royal Thai government for helping to make their dreams come true. He thanked the Justice Ministry of Thailand for helping with the “Do good, feel good” campaign, in which over 8,000 juveniles from around Thailand had participated. He thanked his team for organising all the different programmes for children, and the Olympians who had taken part. The organisation had collected USD 40,000, which would be used to send sporting goods to refugee camps. He thanked everyone who had donated. He invited everyone here to attend the closing ceremony of United through Sport, on the topic “Leaving a legacy behind”, which is what they had achieved here for the children of this region.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Mr Perurena noted that, with the two members who had joined today, there were now 20 Associate Members of GAISF. They had created a working group last year to discuss their issues, which had met two days earlier in Bangkok. Unfortunately, only seven members were present, which meant they did not have a quorum. They had nevertheless made two recommendations. First, to have a specific area for the Associate Members on the GAISF website – a recommendation that had already been implemented. Second, at their meetings, to have a different Associate Member make a presentation to help the other members understand its activities.

Mr Baumann suggested that Mr Perurena might want to revisit the quorum rule, to enable the members to meet regardless of quorum. He thanked him for the work he was doing.

IOC

Mr Kit McConnell, IOC Sports Director, said it was an honour to say a few words on behalf of the IOC. As Mr Baumann had said in his own address, the relationship between GAISF and the IOC had developed enormously over the last 12 months. The MoU had been signed less than 6 months ago, and a great deal of work had been done to implement it. GAISF had been granted provisional recognition by the IOC Executive Board in February. The results of that strong partnership were visible in all the reports GAISF had heard today. They had also seen the positive impact of that relationship between the IOC and GAISF throughout all the reports given, and the incredible work highlighted throughout this week. The IOC had held joint meetings with each of the umbrella bodies, individual meetings with many other IFs, and workshops that touched on many key issues including nationalism, anti-doping, delivery of key events, all the services that could be provided to the IFs and their athletes, and the importance of good governance in everything they undertook. Throughout the week he had felt the energy that had come from everyone coming together to drive forward sport, protect their athletes and contribute to a better world through sport. The IOC wished to thank the Ministry of Tourism and Sport in Thailand for being incredible hosts, along with the NOC of Thailand. He thanked Mr Baumann for his energy, creativity and leadership; the GAISF Council and administration for all their work; HRH Prince Feisal for his important work on safeguarding; Gunilla Lindberg for the leadership she had shown on the Coordination Commission for the Olympic Winter Games in PyeongChang, and her words highlighting the importance of the IFs and NOCs working together through their NFs across the multi-sport events; his team for their energy, professionalism and positivity they had kept up throughout the week; and Stephan Fox and his team, without whom this week would not have been possible. The United through Sport initiative and festival had created a connection between everything that had gone on with the SportAccord Convention and all the other meetings that had taken place. His final thanks went to all the GAISF members. On a daily basis, they ran events, supported athletes and drove forward their sports. The IOC was there as their partner to support them every step of the way.

Mr Baumann thanked Kit McConnell, Jenny Mann and their entire team, as well as the IOC President and Directors.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT STATUTORY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr Baumann noted that the date and place of the next statutory General Assembly would be communicated in due course.

CLOSING OF THE STATUTORY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr Nis Hatt, SportAccord Managing Director, seconded everything that had been said throughout this meeting, and dedicated a warm and heartfelt thank you to Stephan Fox for his contribution to the planning and preparation of the SportAccord Convention. Without him and his team they would not have experienced this very successful event in Thailand.

He showed a brief video featuring some of the highlights of the week.

Around 1800 core delegates had been in attendance, some 300 more than 2017. There had been 831 organisations present, 109 IFs and Associate Members, 84 nationalities and around 990 support staff and volunteers.

Their next meeting would take place in Lausanne from 5 to 7 November for the IF Forum. Registrations would open in late August. He thanked everyone present for their support and for making the event a great success.

Mr Baumann thanked Mr Hatt for his work, and on behalf of the GAISF membership offered his thanks to the 993 support staff and volunteers for making their stay so enjoyable. Today's assembly concluded a two-year plan, and GAISF was on schedule, on plan and on budget and looked forward to taking the next steps. He thanked everyone for their congratulations. It was a team effort. If the first two years had been dedicated to creating a team, and a sense of unity, he hoped that the next two years would be devoted to moving forward and helping the IFs. He thanked them for their patience. This had been a wonderful week in Bangkok. He thanked HRH Prince Feisal, Gunilla Lindberg, the delegation from China, Kit McConnell and the rest of the IOC team, Ben Cohen of WADA/ITA and the new GAISF members.

He thanked everyone for their contributions and looked forward to seeing everyone again at the IF Forum in November and at the 2019 GAISF General Assembly.