

50/50

**ENDING GENDER DISCRIMINATION IN LORD COE'S IAAF
CORRECTING THE IAAF'S FLAWED REASONING ON
GENDER DISCRIMINATION
THE FUTURE: TAICANG, DOHA, TOKYO AND BEYOND**

**MEDIA PRESENTATION & PRESS CONFERENCE, 11 AUGUST 2017 @ 3 p.m.
- Open Only to *Bona Fide* Media & Invited Guests -**

**By: PAUL F. DeMEESTER, Attorney at Law, San Francisco, USA
Represented U.S. Team Members Erin Taylor-Talcott & Susan Randall who
will both participate in the 2017 London World Championships
Women's 50km Race Walk Event
&**

**TIM ERICKSON, OAM, Melbourne, Australia
Member, Australian Athletics Team 50km Race Walk: 1976 IAAF World
Championships; 1979 and 1983 World Cups
Best Performances: 1:27:12 - 20km Race Walk (1980)
4:03:17 - 50km Race Walk (1973)
Bronze Medalist, Commonwealth Games 30km Race Walk 1978
Publisher, *Heel and Toe Online*
Author, *Once Were Walkers* (2005 and 2017)**

**LOCATION: Oak Room & Lounge @ Le Méridien Piccadilly Hotel
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**TOPIC: Paul & Tim will discuss the IAAF's gender discrimination against
women 50km race walkers; the flawed reasoning behind the IAAF's
gender bias; and what the IAAF needs to do in order to comply with
the requirements of gender equality that apply to the IAAF but which
it has chosen to ignore.**

REMARKS BY PAUL F. DeMEESTER & TIM ERICKSON: (all available for attribution)

Background

The Men's 50km Race has been part of the Olympic athletics program since 1932 (except in 1976 when the event was not included at the Montreal Olympics) and of the IAAF World Championships program since 1976 (indeed the IAAF organized the first world athletics event because of the Olympic exclusion).

On August 13, for the first time ever, seven women will start in the World Championships 50km Race Walk Event.

What took so long?

Compare this long wait to other recent additions to the athletics programs at major competitions:

<i>Event</i>	<i>Inaugural Year at Worlds</i>	<i>Inaugural Year at Olympics</i>
Women's marathon	1983	1984
Women's 10000m	1987	1988
Women's 5000m	1995	1996
Women's Hammer Throw	1999	2000
Women's 20km Race Walk	1999	2000
Women's Pole Vault	1999	2000
Women's 3000m Steeple	2005	2008

When To Add A Women's Event - How It Was Done Prior To The Requirement for Gender Equality

The IAAF is looking at the women's 50km Race Walk in the same way it looked at adding the women's marathon, 10000m or pole vault, to determine whether women deserve their 50K event.

A former version of the Olympic Charter, dating back to 2004, best typifies the way events were evaluated to see if they should be included: events had to be practiced by women in at least 35 countries and on three continents. (See Former Olympic Charter, September 1, 2004 version, rule 47(3.3) - available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-studies-centre/collections/official-publications/olympic-charters>.)

The IAAF is still using that same analytical standard [in how many countries are women walking the 50km race walk and on how many continents?] in evaluating whether to maintain the Women's World Championships 50km Race Walk Event in the future.

We know that because Lord Sebastian Coe, the President of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) said so in announcing the historic inclusion of women 50km race walkers at the London World Championships:

“... we will ... assess the development of the event to determine whether there are sufficient numbers of athletes and countries legitimately interested.”

(Lord Coe quoted in IAAF Press Release of July 23, 2017 - see pages 13-14 below.)

Also on July 23, 2017, IAAF Race Walk Committee Member Jane Saville wrote: ***“As we discussed in our meetings there must be development through Federations and Area level before putting it on the world stage.”*** (See Jane Saville e-mail of July 23, 2017 to IAAF Competition and Events Director Paul Hardy and Members of the IAAF Race Walk Committee - see below at p. 15 for complete e-mail exchange [very small print] and pp. 16-18 for zoomed-in version [easier to read].)

In addition, on August 3, 2017, IAAF Race Walk Committee Chair Maurizio Damilano was quoted as advocating a “step-by-step” approach, expressing his belief that the quality of entrant in the women's 50km must improve before it can be considered for Olympic inclusion. (*IAAF seeking greater quality in women's 50km race walk before Olympic consideration*, by Nick Butler, Inside the Games, August 3, 2017, available at <http://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1053605/iaaf-seeking-greater-quality-in-womens-50km-race-walk-before-olympic-consideration>; see pages 19-21 below.)

Note to IAAF: Gender Equality Became the Law Three Times Over

The reasoning of Lord Coe, Chairman Damilano and Committee Member Saville is flawed and outdated because fundamental changes to the IAAF Constitution, the Olympic Charter and Monégasque law render the IAAF's reasoning obsolete: the addition of the gender equality requirements in 2004 and 2005.

Not only is the IAAF's reasoning no longer current, it is simply not valid as a matter of law. Not just one law but three sets of law requiring gender equality bind the IAAF in the same way.

The applicability of the IAAF Constitution is obvious. Article 4 of the IAAF Constitution sets out the Objects of the IAAF. These include the following objectives in relation to discrimination and equal participation:

The Objects of the IAAF are:

...

*3. To encourage participation in Athletics at all levels throughout the world regardless of age, **gender** or race.*

*4. **To strive to ensure that no gender, race, religious, political or other kind of unfair discrimination exists, continues to exist, or is allowed to develop in Athletics in any form, and that all may participate in Athletics regardless of their gender, race, religious or political views or any other irrelevant factor.***

...

11. To affiliate to the IOC and play a leading role in the achievement of the aims of the Olympic Movement. In particular, to assume full responsibility for the organisation, supervision and officiation of the Athletics programme at the Olympic Games.

(See IAAF Const., art. 4, available at

<https://www.iaaf.org/about-iaaf/documents/constitution>; emphasis added.)

The applicability of the Olympic Charter is clear from the above-cited article in the IAAF Constitution (art. 4(11)) and from the Olympic Charter itself. Object #11 of the IAAF Constitution is to achieve the aims of the Olympic Movement. The Olympic Charter binds the IAAF to its requirements (available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-studies-centre/collections/official-publications/olympic-charters>.) The "Olympic Charter defines the main reciprocal rights and obligations of the three main constituents of the Olympic Movement, namely the International Olympic Committee, the International Federations and the National Olympic Committees" (Introduction to Olympic Charter; see also rule 1(2).) The IAAF is one of the International Federations belonging to the Olympic Movement and is specifically mentioned in the Charter as such.

(Olympic Charter, rule 45, bye-law 1.3.1.) **One of the core tenets of the Olympic Movement is that “Belonging to the Olympic Movement requires compliance with the Olympic Charter” (Olympic Charter, Fundamental Principles of Olympism, Principle 7.)** The Olympic Charter requires that “The statutes, practice and activities of the IFs within the Olympic Movement must be in conformity with the Olympic Charter” (Olympic Charter, rule 25.)

By being part of the Olympic Movement, the IAAF must comply with the Olympic Charter. A fundamental rule of the Olympic Movement is the prohibition of gender discrimination:

4. *The practice of sport is a human right. Every individual must have the possibility of practising sport, without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play.*
- ...
6. *The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Olympic Charter shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.*

(Olympic Charter, Fundamental Principles of Olympism, Principles 4 and 6.)

The law of Monaco applies because the IAAF is headquartered in Monaco and the IAAF Constitution provides that: “*The governing law of the IAAF shall be the law of Monaco.*” (IAAF Const., art. 21.) Thus, the IAAF must abide by the laws of Monaco. On June 24, 2005, Monaco “fully executed” the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (“UN Convention”), when it published the Convention after it had gone into effect on April 17, 2005 [translation from: “... *ladite convention est entree en vigueur pour Monaco le 17 avril 2005 et recevra sa pleine et entiere execution à dater de la publication de la présente ordonnance.*”]. The French version of the Convention is available at <http://www.legimonaco.mc/305/legismclois.nsf/db3b0488a44ebcf9c12574c7002a8e84/ea769671de96f8acc125773f003d2cce!OpenDocument>; the English version is available at <http://www.un-documents.net/a34r180.htm> (double click on “Annex” at bottom of UN resolution text.)

Article 13(c) of the UN Convention specifically mentions equality of men and women in the participation of sports by requiring States Parties to

... take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular ... [t]he right to participate in recreational activities, sports and all aspects of cultural life.

(UN Convention, art. 13(c).)

Article 11 seeks the same freedom from discrimination in the right to the same employment opportunities and the free choice of profession and employment. (UN Convention, art. 11.) Women walkers do not have the same employment opportunity as men when it comes to choosing the 50km Race Walk Event. By not having been able to contest the 50km race walk event at major championships, they are prevented from earning prize money and sponsorships that are available to their male 50km competitors.

Article 15 of the UN Convention requires States Parties such as Monaco to “*accord women equality with men before the law.*” (UN Convention, art. 15.) Article 1 defines discrimination against women to mean any exclusion or restriction that impairs or nullifies the exercise by women, on an equal basis with men, of human rights and freedoms in any economic, social, cultural, civil or other field. (UN Convention, art. 1.)

By having excluded women from the 50km Race Walk Event in World Championships up until London 2017 and from the Olympics (still), the IAAF is in violation of Monaco law, the Olympic Charter and its own Constitution.

The UN Convention applied to the IAAF from 1986 until the IAAF moved from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Monaco in 1994. In essence, the IAAF escaped from a jurisdiction where it was required to provide gender equality (and a women’s 50km race walk event at major championships) to a jurisdiction where the UN Convention was not yet in effect. But international law eventually caught up with the IAAF in 2005. (For Britain’s accession to the UN Convention, see Status of Treaties, United Nations Treaty Collection, available at https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&lang=en; for the IAAF move from London to Monaco, see IAAF Press Release of May 11, 2015, available at <https://www.iaaf.org/news/iaaf-news/new-iaaf-hq-monaco>.)

The enactment of these three bodies of law requiring gender equality has changed how the IAAF must determine whether to add a particular women’s event to the major competitions programs:

OBSOLETE REASONING FOR DETERMINING WHETHER TO ADD A WOMEN'S EVENT:

Is the Event practiced by women in a minimum number of countries (e.g., 35 - see former Olympic Charter) and on a minimum number of continents (e.g., 3)?

BUT SINCE 2004 WHEN GENDER EQUALITY BECAME A LEGAL REQUIREMENT, THE ANALYSIS IS VERY DIFFERENT. THE MODERN GENDER EQUALITY ANALYSIS ASKS:

Is the Event a Men's Event at a Major Competition such as the World Championships, the Olympics, the World Team Championships or any IAAF Permit Meeting?

If the Answer to that Question is "YES" then GENDER EQUALITY REQUIRES that the Event also be organized as a Women's Event.

Applying this standard to the 50km Race Walk Event, the answer is obvious: there must be a Women's 50km Race Walk Event at the IAAF World Championships, the Olympics, the IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships, and any IAAF Race Walking Challenge meets at which the men contest the 50km event. It does not matter how many women contest the 50km in however many countries on however many continents. Gender equality means that if the men are contesting the distance, then so must the women.

Olympic Movement Got It But IAAF Did Not

The Olympic Charter was amended in 2004 to include the gender equality provisions cited above (on p. 5). (See Former Olympic Charter, September 1, 2004 version, Fundamental Principles of Olympism, principle 5 ["Any form of discrimination with regard to a country or a person on grounds of race, religion, politics, gender or otherwise is incompatible with belonging to the Olympic Movement."])

There was an obvious tension between the fundamental principle of gender equality and the rule - quoted above on p. 3 - of when to add a women's event (when practiced in at

least 35 countries and on three continents), which rule was still a part of the 2004 version of the Olympic Charter (as rule 47(3.3)). The Olympic Movement recognized the existence of this tension between its fundamental principle and its event-adding rule and deleted the rule regarding adding events in the next amended version of the Olympic Charter. (See Former Olympic Charter, July 7, 2007 version, available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-studies-centre/collections/official-publications/olympic-charters>.)

At the same time that the Olympic Movement deleted its anachronistic gender biased rule of how to determine whether to add a women's event, the following provision was added defining the mission and role of the International Olympic Committee (IOC): "*to encourage and support the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women.*" (See Former Olympic Charter, July 7, 2007 version, rule 2(7).) This rule remains unchanged in the current version of the Olympic Charter, effective August 2, 2016.

Lest there be any ambiguity about what the Olympic gender discrimination ban means, the Olympic Agenda 2020, which was unanimously agreed upon at the 127th IOC Session in December 2014, spells it out in succinct fashion:

Recommendation 11

Foster gender equality

...

1. *The IOC to work with the International Federations to achieve 50 per cent female participation in the Olympic Games and to stimulate women's participation and involvement in sport by creating more participation opportunities at the Olympic Games.*

(Olympic Agenda 2020, Recommendation 11; available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-agenda-2020>.)

In its follow-up on the 2014 Olympic Agenda, the Olympic Movement tasked the IOC to review the IAAF's Olympic event program for "gender balance analysis," (IOC, Implementation Plan - 2016 and Beyond, p. 35; available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-agenda-2020>.)

The gender balance analysis is not a complicated exercise and was already conducted, courtesy of Peter Donnelly of the University of Toronto and Michele K. Donnelly of the University of Southern California, who in 2013 published their report entitled *The London 2012 Olympics: A Gender Equality Audit*, available at http://www.playthegame.org/fileadmin/documents/Report_-_Olympic_Gender_Equality.pdf.)

The lack of a women's 50km race walk event stuck out like a sore thumb, given that there were 24 athletics events for men and only 23 athletics events for women. (Id., at p. 37.) The Donnelly Report's priority recommendation no. 1 was to "equalize the number of events/medals available to men and women." (Id., at pp. 30-31.)

But the IAAF is stuck on its outdated mode of analysis. In doing so, the IAAF is violating its own constitutional requirement for gender equality.

Gender Discrimination Continues to Surround IAAF Actions on Women's 50km Event

Last year, U.S. race walker Erin Taylor-Talcott became the first woman to start and finish (27 men out of 67 starters did not finish) the IAAF Race Walking Team Championships 50km Race Walk Event. She was only able to do so after her attorney, New York's Jeffrey Kessler, vindicated her legal rights. She ended up 40th. But after the race, the male winner was disqualified for doping. The IAAF adjusted the final results, moving every finisher up a spot except for one: the sole woman in the race, who remained at 40th with a vacant spot at 39th. The relevant result sheets are set forth below at pp. 22-23; the full results before and after disqualification are available at <https://www.iaaf.org/results/iaaf-world-race-walking-cup/2016/iaaf-world-race-walking-team-championships-5658/race/50-kilometres-race-walk/final/result#resultheader> (after); for the before version, click on "download" for race analysis. Gender discrimination in full display. The result has never been updated.

When Erin Taylor-Talcott won the struggle to compete in the 50km event, the IAAF allowed women to participate "in future IAAF 50km Race Walk events for which they qualify until such time as the IAAF introduces a separate 50km event for Women." (IAAF Circular of April 8, 2016, see below at p. 24.) But this was only an illusory opportunity for women walkers since they had to meet the men's entry standard of 4:06:00 (hours:minutes:seconds) which no woman has met to this day. (See *IAAF World Championships London 2017 Qualification System and Entry Standards*, available at <file:///C:/Users/OWNER/AppData/Local/Temp/IAAF%20World%20Championships%20London%202017%20qualification%20system%20and%20entry%20standards.pdf>; relevant page is set forth below at p. 25.) It was not until the last minute, on July 23, 2017, that the IAAF changed that standard to 4:30:00, and only under pressure from some quarters, as Lord Coe admitted in the July 23, 2017 press release ["... a last-minute decision based upon the request of a small group of athletes." - see p. 14 below]. Race Walk Committee Member Saville was more transparent, noting that the change was due to an equality case having been brought in CAS (the Court of Arbitration for Sport). (See Saville e-mail of July 23, 2017, set forth below at p. 17.)

Let us consider for a moment the implications of the IAAF requirement that women 50km race walkers had to meet the same entry standard as the men, which was the case until the last-minute change on July 23, 2017. Imagine that women athletes would have to meet the men's entry standard in all other run or walk events that do not involve hurdles or relays. This is what the picture would look like in terms of female participation at the 2017 London World Championships:

<u>Event</u>	<u>Men's Standard</u>	<u>Women's Standard</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Women's Best</u>	<u>No. of Qualifying Women if Men's Standard Applied</u>
100m	10.12	11.26	+11.26%	10.70	ZERO
200m	20.44	23.10	+13.01%	21.77	ZERO
400m	45.50	52.10	+14.50%	49.44	ZERO
800m	1:45.90	2:01.00	+14.26%	1:55.28	ZERO
1500m	3:36:00	4:07.50	+14.58%	3:55.22	ZERO
5000m	13:22.60	15:22.00	+14.88%	14:12.59	ZERO
10000m	27:45.00	32:15.00	+16.22%	29:17.45	ZERO
20km RW	1:24:00	1:36:00	+14.28%	1:25:56	ZERO
Marathon	2:19:00	2:45:00	+18.70%	2:17:01	-2-
50km RW	4:06:00	4:06:00	SAME	4:08:26	ZERO

Imagine the women's 100m without any participants. Or the 800m, or the 10000m and so on. But essentially, that is the outcome the IAAF desired until the last-minute change. Again, an open-and-shut case of gender discrimination. It is noteworthy that using the same difference between men's and women's entry standards as that exists for the marathon (18.70%) would yield a women's 50km entry standard of 4:52:00, 46 minutes above the men's standard. For comparison purposes, the marathon is the closest event in terms of distance and duration.

It is further important to note that the IAAF insisted on women meeting the men's standard despite having litigated a case involving women athletes the year before (2015) in which the IAAF premised its entire argument for having regulations regarding hyperandrogenism on the scientifically accepted fact that there is an average performance difference of 12.64% between top male and top female athletes. (See Dutee Chand v. Athletics Federation of India (AFI) & The International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), Case No. CAS 2014/A/3759, Award of July 24, 2015, at p. 59; award is available at http://www.tas-cas.org/fileadmin/user_upload/award_internet.pdf.) The last-minute change of the women's 50km entry standard to 4:30:00 yields a women's entry standard only 9.76% different from the men's standard.

IAAF Officials Continue Their Opposition to the Women's 50km Event

Certain influential IAAF officials have indicated that they still oppose the establishment of the women's 50km as an event at future major competitions, despite the fact that the laws in effect require gender equality. IAAF Competition and Events Director Paul Hardy assured Race Walk Committee members that the addition of the women's 50km event for the London 2017 World Championships was a "*decision of council for London only.*" (See Hardy e-mail of July 23, 2017, at p. 16.) The implication of that statement is that the women's 50km event is a one-time addition and that thereafter, the men's-only club returns.

More disturbing is the July 23, 2017 comment by Race Walk Committee Member Saville: "... *we all agree that it is common sense NOT to have an official Women's 50km at the World Championships in London in 2017.*" (Saville e-mail of July 23, 2017, at p. 17 below.)

Then there is the July 24, 2017 comment by Race Walk Committee Member Tim Berrett who called the addition of women 50km race walkers this coming Sunday on the Mall "*collateral damage that has already been inflicted.*" (Berrett e-mail of July 24, 2017; see below at p. 26.) Consider for a moment the source: an accomplished 50km race walker who five times had the opportunity to contest the event at the Olympics (1992-2008) and nine times at the World Championships (1991-2007). Compare that to the opportunity that a woman 50km race walker had to contest the same events during that same time period at the Olympics or the Worlds: ZERO.

Lord Coe Has A Unique Opportunity To Defeat Gender Discrimination in Athletics

Lord Coe has been IAAF President for less than two years. Under his leadership, gender discrimination has been eradicated in cross-country when in November of 2015, the distances for men and women were equalized. (See November 2, 2015 IAAF Press Release; available at <https://www.iaaf.org/news/iaaf-news/competition-rules-2016-2017>.) In 2016, Lord Coe welcomed Erin Taylor-Talcott's participation at the IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships 50km race walk event in Rome. (See April 11, 2017 IAAF Press Release, available at <https://www.iaaf.org/news/press-release/world-race-walking-rome-2016-women-50km>.) Earlier this year, Lord Coe led the IAAF Council in defeating an effort to cut the 50km from the Olympic program (the IOC has an issue with gender-discriminating events). This allows time for the stain of gender discrimination to be removed from the event. Just three weeks ago, Lord Coe oversaw the amendment of the rules to permit seven pioneer women 50km race walkers to compete at the World Championships. But given the constitutional imperative of gender equality, more must be done to meet that requirement.

Taicang, Doha, Tokyo and Beyond

Although this Sunday will mark an historic first, the Women's 50km Event must be made permanent as an event at any IAAF World Championships (next in Doha 2019), Olympics (next in Tokyo 2020), IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships (next in Taicang 2018), and any IAAF Permit Meetings where men contest the distance. Gender equality requires as much. Organizing the event for men means the same event must also be organized for women.

The entry standard for the World Championships and Olympics should initially be set at 4:52:00. Any Time Limit requiring removal of competitors at the commencement of their final lap for failure to meet that Time Limit, should not be set below the entry standard. The reigning World Champion and the top three at the previous edition of the World Race Walking Team Championships should earn automatic entry spots.

At the IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships, member federations should be able to field a team of up to five athletes in the Women's 50km Race Walk Event. A Time Limit of 5:15:00 requiring removal of any competitors who do not meet that time limit at the commencement of their final lap is appropriate. As is the case for the men, any competitor removed for failure to meet the Time Limit is still scored for team purposes.

Any competitor, at any of said major competitions, who is removed for failure to meet the Time Limit, should still be classified. This mode of operation will encourage national and local meet organizers to conduct 50km meets without having to exceed time constraints and will encourage walkers to participate, knowing they will still be classified if they do not keep a certain pace.

Given the Olympic Movement's desire to limit the number of Olympics events down to 310, it would be permissible to conduct the Men's 50km and Women's 50km Olympic Race Walk Events in joint fashion but with separate classifications for men and women. (See Olympic Charter, rule 45, bye-law 3.2 for event limit; available at <https://www.olympic.org/olympic-studies-centre/collections/official-publications/olympic-charters>.)



Home of World Athletics
International Association of Athletics Federations



Erin Talcott in the 50km at the IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships Rome 2016 (Getty Images) © Copyright

23 JUL 2017 **PRESS RELEASE**
MONACO

WOMEN'S 50KM RACE WALKING EVENT ADDED TO IAAF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS



LONDON 2017 PROGRAMME

Based on its wish to ensure gender equality on the field of play, the IAAF Council has decided to create a new 50km race walk competition for women at the IAAF World Championships London 2017.

Scheduled to start at the same time as the men's event, the women's 50km race walk in London will have separate results and prize money. The entry standard is 4:30:00 to be achieved by Tuesday 25 July midnight Monaco time.

In order for athletes to be allowed to finish the race in London, they shall be required to start the last two-kilometre lap within the time limit of 4:17:00.

IAAF Member Federations have been advised of the decision along with the qualifying standard.

"IAAF Council's decision to create a new 50km race walk competition for women with separate results and prize money at the World Championships in London follows the 2016 IAAF Race Walking Team Championships in Rome, where one female athlete from the USA joined her four male teammates," said IAAF President Sebastian Coe. "There has been equal prize money for men and women at the IAAF World Championships since the introduction of financial rewards in the early 1990s and this decision brings gender quality in terms of competition opportunity too.

"But we must acknowledge this has been a last-minute decision based upon the request of a small group of athletes," added Coe. "Therefore, to ensure the long-term credibility of the World Championships, we will follow the recommendation of the Race Walking Committee and assess the development of the event to determine whether there are sufficient numbers of athletes and countries legitimately interested."

IAAF



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[REDACTED]

From: Paul Hardy <[REDACTED]>
Date: 23 July 2017 at [REDACTED]
To: Jane Saville <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Fumi Imamura <[REDACTED]>, Khaled Amara <[REDACTED]>, Maurizio Demilano <[REDACTED]>, Shande Yang <[REDACTED]>, Peter Marlow <[REDACTED]>, Maryanne Daniel <[REDACTED]>, Jean-Pierre Dahm <[REDACTED]>, Robert Karzeniovski <[REDACTED]>, JEFFERSON PEREZ <[REDACTED]>, Tim Bennett <[REDACTED]>, Miguel Angel Rodriguez Gallegos <[REDACTED]>, Luis Salade <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Re: Women's 50km

Jane

Your comments are valid. I think you should direct these to the person who forced us into this situation. Please note to all the committee, this is a final decision of council for London only and it will not change.
Paul

Sent from my iPhone

On 23 Jul 2017,  Jane Saville  wrote:

Hello Everyone,

By now most of you have seen the news about the last-minute addition of a women's 50km in London

I have thought about this over the last 35 hours since I received the message and I must say I am extremely frustrated and saddened. I needed to make clear to the Committee my thoughts on this predicament

I understand that the IAAF didn't want to be dragged into CAS over an equality case that they may or may not lose, but I think that we all agree that it is common sense NOT to have an official Women's 50km at the World Championship in London in 2017.

In my opinion the people who brought this case to CAS have a total disregard for the future of Race Walking and only self-interest at the core of their actions. This could make a mockery of Race Walking and is an insult to the quality, elite race walkers who have achieved World Championships qualifying times in the 20km. If medals and prize money are awarded as proposed, these are likely to be the weakest performances ever to have attained podium finishes in an IAAF event, let alone a World Championships. This will do nothing to strengthen the case for continued inclusion of the 50km (for both men & women) on the international programme. Race Walking dead-enders will be able to point to extremely weak results that yielded both medals and prize money in London. The race involving 5 athletes will not be a true world championships - many, much more capable athletes will not be afforded the opportunity to compete because of the artificial qualification process. Could the IAAF face a legal challenge from one of those athletes who (if given the opportunity to compete) could have been a legitimate contender for medals or prize money?

I have spoken to Olympic Medalists, World Champions, World Record Holders, Olympic top 10 both male and females, plus coaches of current female athletes and we all agree this action does not serve Race Walking well and will have detrimental consequences not only for the future of the Women's 50km event, but the discipline in the long term. Watching 5 athletes, of whom some are not elite World Championship standard, compete in the World Championship makes a joke of our discipline at a time we are working so hard to restore credibility.

As a woman I am a passionate supporter of equality. But there must be the quality to warrant an event and currently there is insufficient depth and quality in women's 50km Race Walking As we discussed in our meetings there must be development through Federations and Area level before putting it on the world stage.

My reasons for opposing the women's 50km was that we would introduce it too soon at major championships and we would see some women participating that are not of elite standard and other athletes, media, public and fans would see it as an "easy medal". I fear this will erode in three weeks in London and many athletes, media, fans will be disillusioned with Race Walking and athletics in general!

Once again, we are trying to clean up a mess! As a suggestion to ensure a more competitive field, could the IAAF invite any athlete who has made the 96 minute 20km qualifying time to compete in the 50km? I know this seems a little crazy, but it is small justice for elite female athletes that may have chosen the 50km had it been on the programme earlier. As it is now, the 50km women's will not be a competitive race and this small change to entries could help remedy (in a small way) this problem.

I am happy to argue the case, but I cannot stand by and watch a sub-standard World Championships. Please offer your thoughts!

Race Walking is bigger than all of us and the sooner that people think about the long-term implications of their individual actions the better for our discipline and the sport of Athletics

Regards,

Jane



000018


IAAF seeking greater quality in women's 50km race walk before Olympic consideration

1 comment

9

By Nick Butler (<http://www.insidethegames.biz/writers/24053/nick-butler>) at ExCel London

© Thursday, 3 August 2017 ()

TOP STORY: Bach claims Brazil deserve more time to achieve Rio 2016 legacy on one year anniversary (http://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1053677/bach-claims-brazil-deserve-more-time-to-achieve-rio-2016-legacy-on-one-year-anniversary?utm_source=internal&utm_medium=vr&utm_campaign=tsb) 



International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) Race Walking Committee chair Maurizio Damilano believes the quality of entrants in the new 50 kilometres women's event must improve before it can be considered for Olympic inclusion.

The Italian official claimed that, while gender equality is important, a "step-by-step" approach towards gradual improvement is key.

There are just seven entrants from four countries qualified to race over 50km here as the women's event makes its debut at the IAAF World Championships.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) had wanted to cut the men's 50km event from the Olympics at Tokyo 2020 in favour of a mixed relay to ensure a gender-equal athletics but the schedule was rejected in April.

"We need to keep the current [Olympic] programme," Damilano, the men's Olympic 20km champion at Moscow 1980, said here during today's IAAF Congress.

"With regard to women, we are all happy that women can cover 50km.

"With all other disciplines, we need different stages: at a national level, an area level and then a world level."

"We have reached the World Championships very quickly, but we don't have many athletes at the beginning of the competition.

"I think things could have been done differently."



TOP STORY: Bach claims Brazil deserve more time to achieve Rio 2016 legacy on one year anniversary (http://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1053677/bach-claims-brazil-deserve-more-time-to-achieve-rio-2016-legacy-on-one-year-anniversary?utm_source=internal&utm_medium=vr&utm_campaign=tsb)
 Erin Talbot is among three American entrants in the women's 50km race walk which is making its major event debut at the IAAF World Championships in London ©Getty Images

Damilano added: "We could walk keeping our feet on the ground, step by step.

"Gender equality is very important.

"We are very happy to have men and women in all disciplines.

"We need to defend race-walking in athletics - but we need quality."

The entry standard is 4 hours 30min and, in order for athletes to be allowed to finish the race in London, they will be required to start the last two kilometres lap within the time limit of 4:17:00.

Inês Henriques of Portugal will be the strong favourite after setting an initial world record of 4:08:26 at Porto de Mós in January.

The 37-year-old's time is nearly 14 minutes faster than the second ranked competitor Yin Hang of China, who clocked 4:22.22

Yin's team-mate Yang Shuqing is among other entries alongside Nair da Rosa of Brazil and three Americans, Erin Talcott, Kathleen Burnett and Susan Randall.

All four men's and women's 20 and 50km race walking events are scheduled to take place on August 13.

TOP STORY: Bach claims Brazil deserve more time to achieve Rio 2016 legacy on one year anniversary (http://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1053677/bach-claims-brazil-deserve-more-time-to-achieve-rio-2016-legacy-on-one-year-anniversary?utm_source=internal&utm_medium=vr&utm_campaign=tsb) ✕



RACE ANALYSIS
50 Kilometres Race Walk

PLACE	BIB	NAME	COUNTRY	DATE OF BIRTH	RESULT	RED CARDS				
5 Km	10 Km	15 Km	20 Km	25 Km	30 Km	35 Km	40 Km	45 Km		
37	356	Michael MANNOZZI	USA	15 Apr 86	4:39:33 [25] + 1:00:33 ~					
26:38 (61)	53:46 (61) 27:08	1:20:07 (60) 26:21	1:47:05 (59) 26:58	2:14:26 (57) 27:21	2:41:51 (52) 27:25	3:09:10 (49) 27:19	3:37:52 (42) 28:42	4:08:23 (38) 30:31		
38	328	Hatem GHOULA	TUN	07 Jun 73	4:40:50 [25] + 1:01:50					
24:19 (48)	48:50 (51) 24:31	1:13:12 (52) 24:22	1:37:38 (52) 24:26	2:04:57 (54) 27:19	2:32:34 (50) 27:37	3:04:43 (46) 32:09	3:38:23 (43) 33:40	4:09:53 (39) 31:30		
39	333	Ozan PAMUK	TUR	18 May 93	4:44:46 [17] + 1:05:46					
24:35 (53)	48:49 (47) 24:14	1:13:12 (50) 24:23	1:37:34 (50) 24:22	2:02:26 (51) 24:52	2:35:47 (51) 33:21	3:06:20 (47) 30:33	3:40:37 (44) 34:17	4:12:47 (40) 32:10		
40	359	Erin TALCOTT	USA	21 May 78	4:51:08 + 1:12:08					
27:41 (62)	55:15 (62) 27:34	1:22:54 (62) 27:39	1:50:39 (61) 27:45	2:18:50 (59) 28:11	2:47:37 (54) 28:47	3:17:23 (50) 29:46	3:48:31 (45) 31:08	4:20:58 (41) 32:27		
	219	Konstadinos DEDÓPOULOS	GRE	01 May 94	DNF	>				
23:54 (44)	47:48 (44) 23:54	1:12:03 (43) 24:15	1:36:11 (42) 24:08	2:00:19 (41) 24:08	2:24:19 (35) 24:00	2:48:31 (34) 24:12	3:14:19 (30) 25:48			
	300	Pedro ISIDRO	POR	17 Jul 85	DNF					
23:27 (34)	46:37 (32) 23:10	1:10:28 (38) 23:51	1:33:59 (39) 23:31	1:58:52 (38) 24:53	2:24:43 (37) 25:51	2:50:32 (36) 25:49	3:17:33 (36) 27:01			
	326	Perseus KARLSTRÖM	SWE	02 May 90	DNF					
23:08 (15)	45:53 (11) 22:45	1:08:17 (10) 22:24	1:30:24 (9) 22:07	1:52:30 (9) 22:06	2:14:33 (7) 22:03	2:36:43 (7) 22:10	2:59:14 (5) 22:31			
	304	Marius COCIORAN	ROU	10 Jul 83	DNF					
23:08 (17)	45:57 (14) 22:49	1:08:49 (15) 22:52	1:31:41 (15) 22:52	1:54:44 (14) 23:03	2:18:30 (20) 23:46	2:45:38 (28) 27:08				
	132	Yucheng HAN	CHN	16 Dec 78	DNF					
22:36 (4)	45:09 (4) 22:33	1:07:13 (4) 22:04	1:28:55 (4) 21:42	1:51:05 (4) 22:10	2:12:57 (2) 21:52	2:34:45 (3) 21:48				
	117	Ronal QUISPE	BOL	05 Mar 88	DNF					
23:23 (33)	46:40 (35) 23:17	1:10:10 (34) 23:30	1:33:27 (32) 23:17	1:56:47 (32) 23:20	2:21:13 (32) 24:26	2:48:29 (33) 27:16				
	230	Chandan SINGH	IND	08 Jun 87	DNF	>				
23:54 (43)	47:48 (45) 23:54	1:12:03 (45) 24:15	1:36:11 (43) 24:08	2:00:19 (42) 24:08	2:26:43 (44) 26:24					
	150	Luis Fernando LÓPEZ	COL	03 Jun 79	DNF					
23:22 (26)	46:37 (33) 23:15	1:09:37 (28) 23:00	1:32:35 (24) 22:58	1:55:55 (26) 23:20						
	185	Jesús Ángel GARCÍA	ESP	17 Oct 69	DNF					
23:21 (21)	46:29 (26) 23:08	1:09:36 (23) 23:07	1:32:51 (28) 23:15							
	280	Erik TYSSE	NOR	04 Dec 80	DNF					
23:22 (28)	46:30 (28) 23:08	1:09:27 (14) 22:57								
	318	Alejandro Francisco FLOREZ	SUI	11 May 71	DNF					
	200	Hugo ANDRIEU	FRA	16 Oct 92	DD	230.7(a) > >				
25:07 (59)	50:05 (59) 24:58	1:15:11 (57) 25:06	1:39:58 (54) 24:47	2:04:54 (53) 24:56	2:29:55 (48) 25:01	2:54:59 (44) 25:04	3:23:05 (39) 28:06	3:54:33 (36) 31:28		
	296	Rafal SIKORA	POL	17 Feb 87	DD	230.7(a) > >				
23:08 (14)	45:54 (12) 22:46	1:08:28 (13) 22:34	1:31:34 (13) 23:06	1:54:31 (13) 22:57	2:17:24 (12) 22:53	2:40:54 (14) 23:30	3:05:27 (14) 24:33			
	163	Pavel SCHROM	CZE	17 Mar 91	DD	230.7(a) > >				
23:40 (39)	47:11 (39) 23:31	1:10:33 (40) 23:22	1:33:59 (38) 23:26	1:58:05 (36) 24:06	2:22:29 (33) 24:24	2:48:23 (32) 25:54				
	307	Florin Alin STIRBU	ROU		DD	230.7(a) > >				
24:33 (50)	48:49 (48) 24:16	1:13:11 (47) 24:22	1:37:34 (47) 24:23	2:02:13 (44) 24:39	2:26:42 (40) 24:29	2:51:02 (38) 24:20				

Timing by SEIKO

Data processing by CANON

AT-50KR-X-I-1-RS5..v1

Issued at 13:57 on Sunday, 08 May 2016



POS	BIB	ATHLETE	COUNTRY	MARK	POINTS
30	224	<i>Dávid TOKODI</i>	 HUN	4:17:22	
31	142	<i>Lin ZHANG</i>	 CHN	4:19:43	
32	271	<i>Kildong KANG</i>	 KOR	4:20:24 PB	
33	278	<i>Rob TERSTEEG</i>	 NED	4:21:33 PB	
34	350	<i>Nicholas CHRISTIE</i>	 USA	4:24:55 SB	
35	360	<i>Steven WASHBURN</i>	 USA	4:28:20 PB	
36	356	<i>Michael MANNOZZI</i>	 USA	4:39:33 PB	
37	328	<i>Hatem GHOULA</i>	 TUN	4:40:50 SB	
38	333	<i>Ozan PAMUK</i>	 TUR	4:44:46 NR	
40	359	<i>Erin TALCOTT</i>	 USA	4:51:08	
	325	<i>Anatole IBAÑEZ</i>	 SWE	DQ R230.7(a)	
	340	<i>Andriy HRECHKOVSKIY</i>	 UKR	DQ R230.7(a)	
	361	<i>Ian WHATLEY</i>	 USA	DQ R230.7(a)	
	296	<i>Rafal SIKORA</i>	 POL	DQ R230.7(a)	
	307	<i>Florin Alin STIRBU</i>	 ROU	DQ R230.7(a)	
	308	<i>Catalin SUHANI</i>	 ROU	DQ R230.7(a)	
	313	<i>Edmund SIM</i>	 SGP	DQ R230.7(a)	
	136	<i>Jian LIU</i>	 CHN	DQ R230.7(a)	

International Association of Athletics Federations



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M/09/16
Monaco, 8 April 2016

TO: MEMBER FEDERATIONS
Copy: Council Members
Committee and Commission Chairpersons
Area Headquarters
RDCs/HPTCs
AMS/Dentsu

Dear General Secretary,

IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships Rome, Italy – 7/8 May 2016 - 50km Race

We are writing concerning the participation of female athletes in IAAF 50km Race Walk events.

You will recall that, in August 2015, Rule 261 was amended by the Congress to include the Women's 50km Race Walk event as a listed World Record event.

For the moment, however, there remains no Women's 50km Race Walk event on the IAAF calendar and an issue presents itself as to female race walkers being allowed to participate in the Men's 50km Race Walk event.

In this regard, we write to advise you that the IAAF Council has recently voted to amend, with immediate effect, the Technical Regulations for the forthcoming IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships in Rome (7/8 May 2016) to allow for female athletes to participate in the senior 50km Race Walk event, together with men. Any women's results in Rome will count equally with the men's results towards the overall team result.

Should you wish to enter a female athlete in the 50km in Rome, please inform the IAAF Competitions Department (events@iaaf.org) before the Final Entry deadline (25 April 2016) providing the name of the female athlete(s) as well as other biographical information as necessary. The maximum number of athletes allowed to enter and compete in the 50km remains unchanged (seven to enter and five to compete), regardless of the number of men and women.

Please note that the IAAF Council's decision also extends to the participation of female athletes in future IAAF 50km Race Walk events for which they qualify until such time as the IAAF introduces a separate 50km event for Women.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries regarding the attached information.

Kind Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jean Gracia", written over a circular scribble.

Jean Gracia
General Secretary

Appendix (under separate cover): IAAF WAS Technical Regulations, amended IAAF World Race Walking Team Championships

000024

83.00	Javelin Throw	61.40
	Heptathlon	6200
8100	Decathlon	
1:24:00	20km Race Walk	1:36:00
4:06:00	50km Race Walk	4:06:00
Top 8 at IWR + 8 from Top Lists	4x100m	Top 8 at IWR + 8 from Top Lists
Top 8 at IWR + 8 from Top Lists	4x400m	Top 8 at IWR + 8 from Top Lists

CONDITIONS FOR THE VALIDITY OF PERFORMANCES

- Performances must be achieved during competitions **organised or authorised by the IAAF, its Area Associations or its Member Federations** (for Race Walks and Marathons see hereunder).
- Performances must be achieved during an official competition organised in **conformity with IAAF Rules**.
- Performances achieved in **mixed competitions in track events** will not be accepted. Exceptionally, in accordance with IAAF Rule 147, performances achieved in events of 5000m and 10,000m may be accepted in circumstances where there were insufficient athletes of one or both genders competing to justify the conduct of separate races and there was no pacing or assistance given by an athlete(s) of one gender to an athlete(s) of the other gender. If applicable, Member Federations must submit a specific request to the IAAF Competitions Department (events@iaaf.org) providing the documentation as required.
- Performances which are **wind assisted** or for which a **wind reading is not available** shall not be accepted.
- **Hand-timed performances** in 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 110m/100m Hurdles, 400m Hurdles and 4x100m relay shall not be accepted.
- **Indoor performances** shall be accepted.
- For the running events of 200m and longer, performances achieved on **oversized tracks** shall not be accepted.
- In the case of **race walks**, track performances (20,000m or 50,000m) shall be accepted.
- **Marathons**
 - a) Marathon races conducted at competitions held under IAAF Rule 1.1(a), (b), (c), (f) and (g) will not necessarily be listed. However, the results will be valid for the purpose of entry standards.
 - b) For all other Marathon races, only performances achieved on courses that respect the following criteria are valid towards the achievement of the Entry Standards:
 - the course is (or will be) measured prior to the race by an IAAF/AIMS Grade "A" or "B" International Road Race Course Measurer
 - the measurement certificate must have been established no more than 5 years before the date of the race;
 - the overall decrease in elevation between the start and finish shall not exceed 1:1000, i.e., 1m per km.

The list of marathon courses that meet the above criteria can be found on the IAAF website. It is the responsibility of Member Federations and Organisers to make sure

