



## INTERNATIONAL TABLE TENNIS FEDERATION

### ITTF COUNCIL MEETING

**Draft of the MINUTES** of a meeting of the ITTF Council held in a hybrid format in Doha, Qatar, on Monday, 26th May 2025, starting at 09h00 AST (06h00 UTC).

1. President's Welcome and Opening Address

The **President**, Ms Petra SÖRLING, welcomed the Members of the ITTF Council, reflecting on the successful Sports Science Congress held in Aspetar and the innovative standards set by the World Championships in Doha, including new table colours and the implementation of the Table Tennis Review (TTR) system. She expressed gratitude to the Qatar Olympic Committee (**QOC**) and the Qatar Table Tennis Association (**QTTA**), led by Mr Khalil AL-MOHANNADI, for their exceptional hospitality and organisation. The President noted that the ITTF Summit continued in parallel, with reports being presented on the ITTF Foundation and World Table Tennis.

2. Roll call, welcome and ratification of new members (if any)

A total of 40 ITTF Council Members were present at the start (38 in the room and 2 online). Attendance was also confirmed for the ITTF Integrity Board Chair, the ITTF Commissioners, Committee Chairs and Acting Chairs, and the Senior Advisors. During the meeting, Mr Mawuko AFADZINU joined physically, bringing the total to [41 members](#). Apologies were noted for Mr Lucian BLASZCZYK and Mr Mohamed ALDAEIKI.

3. Confirmation of the Agenda:

The Agenda was confirmed without any remarks.

4. Confirmation of the Minutes of the ITTF Council Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2024 in Busan, Republic of Korea:

With no remarks on the draft of the ITTF Council Meeting Minutes from 2024, the ITTF Council proceeded to vote.

**2025-05-26-IC-01** (simple majority required)

The ITTF Council adopted the 2024 ITTF Council Meeting Minutes as a true record.

38 valid votes. 37 votes in favour. 0 votes against. 100% in favour (1 abstention).

5. Annual Reports from the Athletes Commission and the Commissioners:

The ITTF Council considered the following reports: <sup>1</sup>

- 5.1. Athletes' Commission (document G1)
- 5.2. Technical Commissioner (document G2)
- 5.3. Gender and Diversity Commissioner (document G3)
- 5.4. Youth Commissioner (document G4)

Mr Yusuf CARRIM raised a concern regarding the formation of an external players' union. The **President** clarified that the Athletes Commission remains the official body and voice for athletes within the ITTF.

6. Appointment of new Members to the Audit and Finance Committee (AFC) (if any)

The **Executive Vice-President Finance**, Dr Alaa MESHREF, confirmed there were no new proposed members.

7. Appointment of Committee Chairs

The ITTF Council agreed that the newly elected Executive Board should propose committee chairs for the next term to ensure proper coordination, thanking the Nomination Committee members for the work done in the vetting of the candidatures.

8. Appointment of Members of the Sustainability Committee

The Nominations Committee Chair, Mr Abdullah AL-MULLA, presented a report on the 149 nominations received from 67 Member Associations across all bodies (EB, IC, Committees).

The proposed members for the Sustainability Committee were presented for a vote.

**2025-05-26-IC-02 (simple majority required)**

The ITTF Council appointed the proposed members to the Sustainability Committee for a four-year term (in alphabetical order of Member Association):

Ms Janette FITZGERALD	AUS
Mr Daniel VALERO	ESP
Mr Mawuko AFADZINU	GHA
Mr YUE Ka Kuen Alexander	HKG
Mr Martin PERRY	SCO
Ms Majd ALBALOOSHI	UAE

40 valid votes. 37 votes in favour. 0 votes against. 100% in favour (3 abstentions).

<sup>1</sup> All reports can be found on the [2025 ITTF Council Working Documents](#).

## 9. Propositions and Resolutions

### 9.1. General Propositions and Resolutions

Ms SÖRLING gave the floor to Mr CALIN, who went through the different general [propositions and resolutions](#) received by the ITTF Council, which required a simple majority of the votes cast:

#### **2025-05-26-IC-03** (simple majority required)

**Proposition IC-01.** Presented by the Rules Committee, on Playing Conditions ([click here for details](#)).

39 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 94.74% in favour (1 abstention).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

#### **2025-05-26-IC-04** (simple majority required)

**Proposition IC-02.** Presented by the ITTF Rules Committee, also on Playing Conditions ([click here for details](#))

39 valid votes. 38 votes in favour. 1 vote against. 97.44% in favour (0 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

#### **2025-05-26-IC-05** (simple majority required)

**Proposition IC-03.** Presented by the ITTF Rules Committee, on TTR procedures ([click here for details](#)), with an amendment included before voting.

39 valid votes. 37 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 94.87% in favour (0 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED AS AMENDED**.

#### (simple majority required)

**Proposition IC-04.** Presented by the ITTF Executive Board and WTT on coaching certification ([click here for details](#))

The proposition was **WITHDRAWN**.

#### **2025-05-26-IC-06** (simple majority required)

**Proposition IC-05.** Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board, on TTR implementation at World Title, Olympic, and Paralympic Games ([click here for details](#))

40 valid votes. 27 votes in favour. 12 votes against. 69.23% in favour (1 abstention).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-07 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-06.** Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board, on entries for WTTC Finals ([click here for details](#))

39 valid votes. 25 votes in favour. 14 votes against. 64.10% in favour (0 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-08 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-07.** Proposed by the Member Association of CHN, on trophy's retention by athletes ([click here for details](#)), with an amendment included before voting.

39 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 94.74% in favour (1 abstention).

The proposition was **PASSED AS AMENDED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-09 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-08.** Proposed by the Equipment Committee, on Manual M1 ([click here for details](#)), with an amendment included before voting.

41 valid votes. 34 votes in favour. 5 votes against. 87.18% in favour (2 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED AS AMENDED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-10 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-09.** Presented by the ITTF Equipment Committee, on Manual M2 ([click here for details](#))

41 valid votes. 40 votes in favour. 1 vote against. 97.56% in favour (0 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED AS AMENDED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-11 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-10.** Presented by the ITTF Equipment Committee, on Manual M4 ([click here for details](#))

38 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 94.74% in favour (0 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-12 (simple majority required)**

**Proposition IC-11.** Presented by the ITTF Equipment Committee, on Technical Leaflet T9 ([click here for details](#))

39 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 1 vote against. 97.30% in favour (2 abstentions).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-13 (simple majority required)**

**Resolution IC-12.** Proposed by the Member Association of CHN, on the TTR definition ([click here for details](#))

40 valid votes. 39 votes in favour. 1 vote against. 97.50% in favour (0 abstentions).

The resolution was **PASSED AS AMENDED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-14 (simple majority required)**

**Resolution IC-13.** Presented by the Member Association of CHN, on World Youth Championships entries ([click here for details](#))

40 valid votes. 16 votes in favour. 20 votes against. 44.44% in favour (4 abstentions).

The resolution was **DEFEATED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-15 (simple majority required)**

**Resolution IC-14.** Presented by the Member Association of CHN, on World Youth Championships qualification pathways ([click here for details](#))

40 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 4 votes against. 90.00% in favour (0 abstentions).

The resolution was **PASSED**.

**2025-05-26-IC-16 (simple majority required)**

**Resolution IC-15.** Presented by the ITTF Executive Board, on establishing a Coaching Accreditation System ([click here for details](#))

40 valid votes. 36 votes in favour. 4 votes against. 90.00% in favour (0 abstentions).

The resolution was **PASSED**.

(A coffee break was held from 10h50 to 11h00 AST).

**9.2. London 2026 Playing System**

The ITTF Council noted Mr Mounir BESSAH's presentation on the proposed London 2026 Playing System. A discussion was held, with concerns raised about potential score manipulation in a "best losers" system.

**2025-05-26-IC-17 (simple majority required)**

The ITTF Council agreed to establish a working group to finalise a proposal for the London 2026 Playing System, which can be voted on by the ITTF Council by 30th June 2025, confirming a schedule of four (4) days at Copper Box and nine (9) days at Wembley Arena.

40 valid votes. 38 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 95.00% in favour (1 abstention).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

### 9.3. Para Table Tennis Classes Combination

The ITTF Council noted Mr Edimilson PINHEIRO's presentation on the proposed combination of classes 4 and 5, not just regular Para Circuit events, but also for the Continental and World Championships, given the minimal functional differences between them.

#### **2025-05-26-IC-18 (simple majority required)**

The ITTF Council agreed to combine classes 4 and 5 in all Para Table Tennis events, including Para Continental Championships and Para World Championships ([click here for details](#)).

40 valid votes. 38 votes in favour. 2 votes against. 95.00% in favour (1 abstention).

The proposition was **PASSED**.

### 10. Competition Updates

The Council received comprehensive updates on the following matters.

#### 10.1. World Title Events

Successful delivery of Busan 2024 and Doha 2025 World Championships Finals, with the final figures report related to Busan 2024 being noted, including the participation of 168 female and 171 male athletes, representing a total of 47 Member Associations from all five continents, and excellent television and social media figures. The ITTF Council noted that the detailed report on Doha 2025 figures will be presented at the next meeting, and congratulations were noted for the organisers of both events.

#### 10.2. World Youth Events

The ITTF Council noted a report on the World Youth Championships held in Helsingborg, Sweden, in 2024, which was connected with the first-ever ITTF Esports Table Tennis Championships and the first-ever ITTF Summit on Youth Development and Esports. The World Youth Championships registered the participation of 108 female and 114 male athletes representing a total of 34 Member Associations. All qualified teams confirmed their participation. A total of 16 Member Associations obtained medals at these Championships, which also exemplified the ITTF sustainability initiatives by using the same sporting facilities for all three events (World Youth Championships, World Esports Championships, and ITTF Summit on Youth Development and Esports). The ITTF Council noted the congratulations to the local organising committee and the Swedish Table Tennis Association.

#### 10.3. World Masters/Veterans Events

The ITTF Council noted the final report on the Rome 2024 World Masters Championships, which set many records. 6150 players registered, over 5500 final participants in attendance, 248 competition tables and 72 practice tables distributed across five different halls. Over the six days of competition, over 25,000 matches were played. Congratulations were given to the Local Organising Committee and the FITET (Italian Table Tennis Federation) for the excellent job done in this historic event.

#### 10.4. Para Table Tennis

The ITTF Council also received an update on the successful launch of the new ITTF World Para Circuit, which features a three-tier structure, an online entry system, and new World Para Rankings. Mr Edimilson PINHEIRO thanked the ITTF for the support that made these enhancements possible.

#### 10.5. World Cups

The ITTF Council recognised the full and successful establishment of the World Cups, with the Mixed Team World Cup and the Singles World Cups held in Chengdu and Macao, respectively, for two consecutive years.

#### 10.6. Dakar 2026

The ITTF Council noted an update on preparations for the Dakar 2026 Youth Olympic Games, the first edition of the YOG to be held in Africa. The ITTF Council noted the table tennis quotas (32 men and 32 women), the proposed venue, and the IOC's decisions to allow only teams with athletes from the same NOC, and the invitation system in place for this edition of the Youth Olympic Games.

The ITTF Council noted the transition of Mr Mounir BESSAH to World Table Tennis, thanked him for the work he did leading the ITTF Events Department in 2024, and the appointment of Mr Bart VERMOESEN as the new ITTF Event Director, who will be supported by Mr Mohamed DAWLATLY as the ITTF Head of Events.

#### 11. Next ITTF Council Meeting

The ITTF Council noted that its next meeting will be held in London, England, during the WTTC Finals, with a date to be confirmed at a later stage.

#### 12. Any Other Business

There being no further business to address, the **President** thanked the ITTF Council members for their active participation over the last four years as well as the staff and LOC for the arrangements for the meeting.

#### 13. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 12h00 AST.

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Petra SÖRLING  
ITTF President

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Date

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Raul CALIN  
ITTF Secretary General

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Date

## APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE

Function	Name	Attendance
President	SÖRLING Petra	Physical
Deputy President	LIU Guoliang	Physical
Senior Executive Vice-President	AL-MOHANNADI Khalil	Physical
Executive Vice-President Finance	MESHREF Alaa	Physical
Executive Vice-President	AZEVEDO Alaor	Physical
Executive Vice-President	MAEHARA Masahiro	Physical
Executive Vice-President	NATRAN Roland	Physical
Executive Vice-President	OSHODI Wahid Enitan	Physical
Executive Vice-President	SYMONS Graham	Physical
Co-Chair of the Athletes Commission	LIU Shiwen	Physical
Co-Chair of the Athletes Commission	ACHANTA Sharath Kamal	Physical
Continental President – Africa	OSHODI Wahid Enitan	Physical
Continental President – Americas	VILA Juan	Physical
Continental President – Asia	AL-MOHANNADI Khalil	Physical
Continental President – Europe	MOURA Pedro	Physical
Continental President – Oceania	MOORE Anthony	Physical
Member – Africa	DERKAOUI Cherif	Physical
Member – Africa	ASSOBO Alfred Bagueka	Physical
Member – Africa	AFADZINU Mawuko	Physical
Member – Africa	MUDIBO Andrew	Physical
Member – Africa	ALDAEIKI Mohamed	Apology
Member – Africa	OLADAPO Olabanji	Physical
Member – Africa	CARRIM Yusuf	Physical
Member – Africa	KIGGUNDU Thomas	Physical
Member – Americas	ZAMORA Alexander	Remote
Member – Americas	OLIVA Barbaro	Physical
Member – Americas	CALLE Paul	Physical
Member – Americas	WONG Emilio	Physical
Member – Americas	REAL Benjamin	Physical
Member – Americas	ROOPNARINE Vasdev	Physical
Member – Asia	LIU Yi	Remote
Member – Asia	CHOUDHARY Dhanraj	Physical
Member – Asia	ALIGHARDASHI Mehrdad	Physical
Member – Asia	KOPALY Georges	Physical
Member – Asia	BA MAKHALEF Abdullah	Physical
Member – Asia	AL MULLA Abdulla	Physical
Member – Europe	GREFBERG Sonja	Physical
Member – Europe	BERGERET Claude	Physical
Member – Europe	AHLERT Heike	Physical
Member – Europe	BLASZCZYK Lucjan	Apology
Member – Europe	ROMANESCU Cristinel	Physical
Member – Europe	KARAKASEVIC Alexandar	Physical
Member – Europe	PERSSON Jorgen	Physical
Member – Oceania	LI Xuan	Physical
Member – Oceania	JI James	Physical

## APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE

Function	Name	Attendance
Gender Commissioner	KAJEE Hajera	Physical
Junior Commissioner	AHLERT Heike	Physical
Technical Commissioner	IRELAND Graeme	Remote
Equipment Committee Chair	BSAIBES Rita	Physical
Masters Committee Chair	JOZEPSONE Ina	Physical
Nominations Committee Chair	AL MULLA Abdulla	Physical
Para Table Tennis Committee Chair	PINHEIRO Edimilson	Physical
Rules Committee Chair	SPORRER Rudolf	Remote
SSMC Acting Chair	BELLI Taisa	Physical
Sustainability Committee Chair	AFADZINU Mawuko	Physical
URC Chair	THURY Werner	Physical
Personal Honorary Member	KAHN Jean-François	Physical
Personal Honorary Member	KRIZ Zdenko	Physical
Chair of the ITTF Tribunal	IBARROLA Jorge	Remote
Chair of the Integrity Board	RIPOLL Enric	Physical
Head of Integrity	CARPENTER Kevin	Physical
ITTF Group CEO	DAINTON Steve	Physical
ITTF Secretary General	CALIN Raul	Physical
ITTF Director of Operations	Chris TAM	Physical
WTT Events Executive Director	BESSAH Mounir	Physical
LUMI ® Voting System Operator	RYDER Matthew	Physical
LUMI ® Voting System Operator	JACKSON Mark	Physical

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

### PROPOSITION IC-01 – PASSED

#### Proposition IC-01

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Rules Committee

To amend 3.2.3.1.

3.2.3.1. The playing space shall be of any shape, as long as the minimum size is defined by a ~~rectangle~~ cuboid not less than 14m long, 7m wide and 5m high, ~~but the four corners may be covered by surrounds~~; for wheelchair events, the playing space may be reduced, but shall not be less than 8m long and 6m wide; for Masters events, the playing space may be reduced, but shall not be less than 10m long and 5m wide.

*Rationale:*

*This proposition was already prepared for the 2024 Council meeting, but was not presented on the public screen by error.*

### PROPOSITION IC-02 – PASSED

#### Proposition IC-02

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Rules Committee

To remove 3.2.4.5.

~~3.2.4.5. A properly ventilated area shall be provided for the attachment of racket coverings to rackets, and liquid adhesives shall not be used anywhere else at the playing venue. "Playing venue" means that part of the building used for table tennis and its related activities, facilities and public area.~~

*Rationale:*

*Such area is not needed anymore due to enhanced rules regarding racket control (3.2.4).*

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

### PROPOSITION IC-03 – PASSED AS AMENDED

#### Proposition IC-03

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Rules Committee

To amend 3.3.2.8.

3.3.2.8 When Table Tennis Review (TTR) is in operation, a decision **resulting in a point** made by either the umpire or assistant umpire **on a question of fact** may be overruled by the TTR official **in accordance with 3.2.7.1.**

#### *Rationale:*

*This would clarify that TTR would only monitor match officials' decisions resulting in a point on matters of fact.*

### PROPOSITION IC-04 – WITHDRAWN

#### Proposition IC-04

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board and WTT

To amend 3.5.1.1 & 3.5.1.2:

3.5.1.1 In a team event, players may receive advice from ~~anyone~~ **a certified coach** authorised to be at the playing area.

3.5.1.2 In an individual event, a player or pair may receive advice only from ~~one person, designated beforehand to the umpire, except that where the players of a doubles pair are from different Associations each may designate an adviser, but with regard to 3.5.1. and 3.5.2., these two advisers shall be treated as a unit;~~ **a certified coach authorised to be at the playing area;** if an unauthorised person gives advice the umpire shall hold up a red card and send him or her away from the playing area.

#### *Rationale:*

*In accordance with the professionalisation of the sport, only certified/recognised coaches should be permitted to be seated at the player bench for coaching purposes. This also provides ITTF with additional revenue opportunities through a coach certification program of sports.*

**PROPOSITION IC-05 – PASSED**

**Proposition IC-05**

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board

To add 4.1.2.12., 4.3.9., 4.4.9., 4.5.4. and 4.6.4.

4.1.2.12. Organisers shall cover the cost of the TTR implementation, as described in 3.2.7. with a vendor approved by the ITTF.

4.3.9. Table Tennis Review.

4.3.9.1. The Organising Committee shall cover the cost of the TTR implementation, as described in 3.2.7. with a vendor approved by the ITTF.

4.4.9. Table Tennis Review.

4.4.9.1. The Organising Committee shall cover the cost of the TTR implementation, as described in 3.2.7. with a vendor approved by the ITTF.

4.5.4. The use of TTR, as described in 3.2.7. is mandatory at the Olympic Games. The Organising Committee of the Olympic Games shall provide such technology with a vendor approved by the ITTF.

4.6.4. The use of TTR, as described in 3.2.7. is mandatory at the Paralympic Games. The Organising Committee of the Olympic Games shall provide such technology with a vendor approved by the ITTF.

*Rationale:*

*The use of Table Tennis Review is imperative in major Table Tennis events to ensure the challenged decisions are accurate, providing the athletes, officials, and the public, confidence on the officiating.*

**PROPOSITION IC-06 – PASSED**

**Proposition IC-06**

(Simple majority required)

**Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board**

To amend 4.1.5.6. & 4.1.9.6.

4.1.5.6. The ITTF may accept only formal nominations by an eligible Association, with the exception of Singles players who meet either of the following criteria of (i) being the incumbent World Champion in the Singles event; or (ii) incumbent Singles World Cup winner, which are received, properly signed by a responsible representative of the nominating Association, on or before the closing date.

..//..

4.1.9.6. Each Association shall be entitled to qualify maximum 3 men and 3 women players in each singles event, with one additional player ranked in the top 100 and one additional player ranked in the top 20 of the ITTF world ranking list issued in January of the year of the Championships to a maximum of 5 men and 5 women, with the exception of Singles players who meet either of the following criteria of (i) being the incumbent World Champion in the Singles event; or (ii) incumbent Singles World Cup winner. The maximum entry for each Association is 4 players for men's doubles, 4 players for women's doubles and 2 men and 2 women for mixed doubles; all players may be different, however, each Association can only enter a maximum of 2 combined pairs (players from different Associations) per doubles event.

*Rationale:*

*In line with the professionalisation of the sport and extensive discussions with the players, this provides additional playing opportunities for professional players who have earned their right to participate in major events while also elevating the value of the World Title events.*

**PROPOSITION IC-07 – PASSED AS AMENDED**

**Proposition IC-07**

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the Member Association of China (CHN)

To amend 4.1.12.3.

~~4.1.12.3. — A player who wins the men's or women's singles event 3 times in succession or 4 times in all shall receive from the ITTF a half-size replica of the appropriate trophy as a permanent possession.~~

~~4.1.12.3 — If a player or a pair who wins the men's or women's singles event, men's doubles, women's doubles or mix doubles 3 times in succession or 4 times in all from the 1st World Championships, each player shall receive from the ITTF a half-size replica of the appropriate trophy as a permanent possession.~~

4.1.12.3 A player or a pair who wins the men's or women's singles event, men's doubles, women's doubles, or mixed doubles shall receive from the ITTF a half-size replica of the appropriate trophy as a permanent possession.

*Rationale:*

*The awarding of a replica of the trophy is honourable and meaningful for players and recognises their outstanding achievements To encourage more players to participate in doubles and mix doubles events and thus promote the comprehensive development of table tennis sports, it is proposed that the scope of application of the policy be extended.*

**PROPOSITION IC-08 – PASSED AS AMENDED**

**Proposition IC-08**

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Equipment Committee

To modify the Manual M1 - TABLE

Modifications of specification and requirements; add Friction tolerance values

**a) 2.5.4 COLOUR/GLOSS, FINISH AND LINES OF TABLETOP**

**LINES**

~~In addition to the principal finish, the playing surface must be marked with white side lines, end lines and centrelines (b6, b7, l7 and l8), whose colour is visually different from the playing surface. The difference in level of all lines should not be detectable by the fingers, and in no case shall it be measurable.~~

~~The testing laboratories will survey the testing methods to define what is visually different.~~

**b) 2.5.6 WHEELS AND BRAKES**

**BRAKES**

Half of the wheels should carry an easily adjustable brake, thus preventing rolling away on a slope. The following ~~recommendations~~ should be considered for the location and quantity of the brake wheels (exceptions for special constructions can be made):

Rolling tables type (II): ~~brake wheels on the furthest end from the player.~~ At least 2 brakes per table half, 1 brake on table half left and right side. The location of the brakes should be symmetrical.

Rolling tables type (III): brake wheels diagonally opposed. At least 1 brake per table half.

Rolling tables type (IV): ~~brake wheels under one tabletop only.~~ brake wheels diagonally opposed. At least 1 brake per table half.

The rolling devices should be solid and durable; they should sustain without damage the endurance test as described at the end of this chapter.

**b) 2.5.12 TABLES FOR WHEELCHAIR PLAY**

<b>Additional dimensions of wheelchair table [mm]</b>	
Distance of the end legs + cross bracing from the table end ( $l_3$ )	≥ 400
Free space below the end crossbar ( $h_3$ ) and table end	≥ 480
Distance between the table end legs if $l_3 \leq 480$ mm	≥ 950
Height of the batten + playing board in the players safety area ( $h_6$ ) (recommendation)	≤ 80

[..]

The brand of the table should mark through the table name that he has given the design not only a legal but also otherwise careful consideration for the needs of wheelchair players.

The ITTF Logo on the wheelchair table frame can have a minimum size of 9 sq cm.

The ITTF recommends adding the logo “full accessibility for wheelchairs” (see figure 17) either on the frame or on the undercarriage, once per side, within an area of at least 9 25 sq cm and not more than 50 sq cm.

c)

## 2.6 ADVERTISEMENTS/MARKINGS ON TABLE

### REQUIREMENTS FOR TABLETOP-SIDE

Restrictions on advertising markings on tables are described above below under “International Regulations for Competitions” (see Chapter 6.1). ~~The side of half a table is considered to be a “face”, so that on the sides of the complete table the manufacturer’s mark may appear twice.~~

Each table half has 3 sides: left side, right side, table end side (in total: each table has 6 sides) and should contain brand and product information and the ITTF Logo as follows:

Brand logo and/or name:

- must be twice on each table half (e.g., left side and right side or left side and end side or right side and end side)
- can be three times on each table half (e.g., left side and right side and end side)

Product/Model name:

- must be once on a table half left or right side
- can be once on a table half left and once on a table half right side
- not at the table half end side

ITTF Logo

- must be once on a table half left or right side
- can be once on a table half left and once on a table half right side
- not at the table half end side
- ~~Each side of the table shall carry once~~ the ITTF logo indicating that the table is ITTF-approved. The logo shall be visible in an area of at least 25 sq cm and not more than 50 sq cm that may be located on the frame of the tabletop or on the undercarriage.

Wheelchair approval can differ from the mentioned logo regulations.

For more information, please refer to the ITTF Branding Guidelines. Both, the guidelines and the versions of the ITTF logo, can be requested from ITTF Equipment Department.

Permanent advertisements (brand or product markings) on tables are allowed only on the sides and ends of the tabletop and each shall be no longer than 60 cm on any face.

On each face table side, a continuous length of 70 cm shall be free, i.e. without any permanent marking including ITTF-logo, so that temporary advertisements can be affixed.

The organising authority of a competition may grant permission for additional, but not other table tennis equipment brand’s, temporary advertisements, one on each half of a side and one on each end, clearly separated from the permanent advertisements.

d)

## 3.1.3 FRICTION

[...]

Once the result detected is within the limit, the tabletop will be categorized into one of the friction range (FR) groups and published on the equipment website.

**TOLERANCES**

To check the quality of the surface, regular re-tests (5-year cycle) and market/retail testing are carried out. Manufacturers are permitted to deviate from the specified reference value. Even when the newly measured value is out of the FR this tabletop has been categorized, it will be accepted and the former FR will stay, as long as the newly measured value is within the tolerances below:

Tolerances for CoF in re-testing or retail testing	
01.06.2025 – 31.12.2029	+/- 0,035
01.01.2030 – 31.12.2034	+/- 0,030
01.01.2035 – open end	+/- 0,025

*Rationale:*

- a) ~~The tables used in the 2024 Paris Olympics and other WTT show courts featured improved designs, combining coloured lines and playing surface colours for better presentation. To avoid impacting the players, the lines must contrast distinctly with the playing surface.~~
- b) *The use of brakes for the rollaway tables is based on recommendations. To simplify the approval and testing procedures, a specified number of brakes is provided to enhance the tables' stability and uniformity.*
- c) *Research in recent years has found that wheelchair regulations must be stricter to better protect wheelchair players and simplify the approval process. Consequently, the word "recommendation" needs to be removed. Additionally, due to the need to reduce the metal frame during manufacturing, the space for the ITTF or Wheelchair logo is decreased, allowing for smaller logo sizes.*
- d) *To avoid confusion regarding the requirements for permanent markings permitted and required on the table sides.*
- e) *Tabletops should have stable playing quality. As the BBOT Friction regulation is new as of 01.01.2025, it has been agreed that all manufacturers will be allowed a higher manufacturing tolerance during the first five years. Over time, this tolerance will be gradually reduced so that by 2035, the quality of tabletops from the same manufacturer will be as consistent as possible.*

**PROPOSITION IC-09 – PASSED AS AMENDED**

**Proposition IC-09**

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Equipment Committee

To modify the Manual M2 – NET ASSEMBLY

Additional explanation about net post and net mesh construction and net mesh

a)

**2.3 APPEARANCE**

The net posts may be cast, moulded or machined, although well-designed sheet-metal work can be adequate and may be approved. The horizontal part of the net post may allow different construction (e.g.: gap in the centre of the horizontal part outside table side) as long as all required dimensions are permitted and it not affect the game play. The upright post is preferably fixed integrally to the horizontal part, and it must stay vertical, when the net is mounted to the table. The dimensions given have to be observed.

b + c + d)

**2.4 NET/NET POST SPECIFICATIONS**

**COLOUR**

Any colour, but not glossy, luminescent or fluorescent, is permitted. They are based on CIE-Lab system.

<b>Upright Post</b>	< 60 % Lightness
<b>Net (mesh)</b>	< 50 % Lightness
<b>Net attaching to the post (binding)</b>	Same than net colour
<b>Net tape</b>	White or pale yellow or other colour

The net tape's colour should be always the same colour as the tables' side line and center line. The testing laboratories will survey the testing methods to define what is visually different.

**DIMENSIONS OF NET**

NET		mm
Height above table surface (it must be adjustable during play to any height between 150.5 mm and 154.5 mm)	$h$	152.5
Height of fabric (tape included)	$h_{10}$	145 – 149
Height of top tape	$h_{11}$	12 – 15
Height of bottom finish (no tape, but different meshes permitted)	$h_{12}$	≤ 10
Gap between net bottom and tabletop (not touching tabletop or horizontal part of the net post)		≤ 40 15
Thread thickness		< 2.0
Mesh square section (thread included; circular or hexagonal)	$h_{12}/w_{13}$	7 – 12
Width of side binding	$w_{14}$	≤ 30

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

### *Rationale:*

- a) *To save material during construction, it is permitted to produce parts with gaps, provided that nothing is harmful or interferes with the game (e.g., ensuring that no ball can pass through a gap in the horizontal part of the post).*
- ~~b) *The net tape colour should always match the table's side lines and center lines. With the introduction of coloured lines, the net tape should also align with them.*~~
- c) *During the transition from T2 to M2, the explanation that any net height between 150,5 and 154,5 mm should be adjusted was missing.*
- d) *The previous value of 10 mm between the net end bottom and the table surface was very small. In practice, a distance of 15 mm can be allowed, as no ball of the current sizes will pass through.*

### **PROPOSITION IC-10 – PASSED**

#### **Proposition IC-10**

(Simple majority required)

**Proposed by the ITTF Equipment Committee**

To modify the Manual M4 – RACKET COVERINGS

Additional content for the player's responsibility

a)

#### **2.2 PLAYERS, BRANDS AND MANUFACTURERS RESPONSIBILITY**

##### **PLAYER'S RESPONSIBILITY**

It is the player's responsibility to use racket coverings that comply with the rules. For example, a red racket covering may become too dark when affixed to a dark blade. A thick glue layer may cause the racket covering to exceed the maximum thickness specified in the T9 Racket Control. Players are advised to air a brand-new rubber before use, even though the manufacturer is expected to aerate the rubber before packaging. Use of post-factory treatments (including, but not limited to: boosting the racket covering, self-assembling a topsheet with a non-original sponge (e.g., damping sponges), sanding the blades which generates differences between inspection devices and actual flatness) is not permitted and may cause the racket covering to exceed the permitted thickness, friction, pimple density, etc.

### *Rationale:*

*In recent years, many questions have arisen about what post-factory treatments are. Three main topics have been added as examples, but there may also be other treatments.*

**PROPOSITION IC-11 – PASSED**

**Proposition IC-11**

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the ITTF Equipment Committee

T9 – RACKET CONTROL

Precise the regulation for visible inspection and small content changes for flatness and thickness measurements.

a)

**Introduction**

This Technical Leaflet describes the tests used in a racket control center. While the tests are generally designed to verify that every racket fulfills the requirements of the ITTF Laws of Table Tennis and the ITTF Regulations for International Competitions, they also include additional tests as approved by the Board of Directors ITTF Council.

b + c)

**1. Regularity of Blade and Racket Coverings**

[...]

• **Damage** – The referee should provide guidance to describe the amount of racket damage that will be tolerated. In general, slight damage around the edge of a racket may be permitted depending on the extent; but significant blade damage, or a crack, chip, or missing pimple in the hitting area usually will have to be reported and the referee decides if an exchange of the racket is required or not. Damages during the game can lead to an exchange of the racket as well.

[...]

• **Other Irregularities** – There are many additional conditions which may cause a racket to be considered irregular and not permitted for competition. There are also many irregularities which would be considered acceptable. For example, a part of the blade near the handle might be uncovered, or covered with different materials; this would normally be accepted if this area is covered by the player’s hand. Or the back side of a penhold racket might be covered with paint, or plastic, treated rubber, etc. Again, this is permitted, provided that it is matt and the colour is black or bright colour. The use of rubber material or unauthorised racket coverings, that is similar to an authorised racket covering is not allowed, even on a side not used for striking the ball. When in doubt, the racket tester should note the irregularity and inform the referee, who will make the final decision.

d)

**2. Authorisation of Racket Coverings**

Racket coverings (rubber) must be on the current List of Authorised Racket Coverings (LARC) published by the ITTF. The rubber must have the supplier’s name, brand name, product name and the ITTF logo.

[...]

When doing a lookup of the covering in the LARC, note that the list is not purely alphabetical. For each supplier brand, all rubbers which have an ITTF number are first, followed by all rubbers without numbers. Therefore, you will find a “Megabrand 001 Toprubber” far before a “Megabrand Superrubber”.

The branding area on a racket covering can contain additional text or wordings than the above listed requirements (brand name, product name, ITTF Logo and ITTF number) in case the branding area fits with the published artwork on ITTF equipment website. If the markings do not match, the racket covering is not authorised.

If other branding/marking difficulties arise, the referee retains the final decision.

The branding area of a rubber can contain text in addition to what is listed on the LARC. For example, rubber with the text “Butterfly Sriver S D13” is authorised as “Butterfly Sriver S”. However, care should be taken to ensure that any additional text does not refer to a completely different rubber which was authorised by itself in the past and removed from the list in the meantime. Such an example would be the “DHS 651” (still

**APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS**

authorised) and the “DHS 651 PF4” (withdrawn in January 2004). A LARC archive is helpful to resolve this matter. Also, a comparison with the original branding area on the ITTF website can be used via the Internet connection in the Racket Control Center. In any case the final decision is with the referee.

e)

**3. Flatness Test**

**3.2. Electronic flatness device**

[...]

5. Record both flatness values for each side the highest magnitude (worst) reading. Do not take an average. The Both measured flatness values must be  $\geq -0.50$  mm and  $\leq +0.20$  mm.

f)

**4. Racket Covering Thickness Test**

**4.1. Electronic thickness device**

[...]

- If this side (A) of the racket is convex (one or two positive measurements in the flatness test), the measured flatness may need to be added to the thickness. Perform one of the following:
  - a. If this side (A) is convex and the reverse side (B) is flat (zero value) or convex (positive value), add the flatness measurement of this side (A) to the thickness measurement (Example 1).
  - b. If this side (A) is convex and the reverse side (B) is flat (zero value) or concave (one negative measurement in the flatness test),
    - i. and the sum of the two flatness measurements is positive, add this sum to the thickness measurement (Example 2).
    - ii. If this and the sum of the two flatness measurements is zero/negative, add nothing (Example 3).
- If this side (A) of the racket is flat (zero value) or concave (negative measurements in the flatness test), the other sides flatness is not important and nothing will be added to the measured thickness (Example 4).

Example 1:

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Thickness measurement of red coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
1. Flatness of red coloured side (A)	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>
2. Flatness of coloured side (A)	+0.05	-0.05	0.00	-0.05
1. Flatness of black side (B)	+0.05	+0.05	+0.05	0.00
2. Flatness of black side (B)	0.00	0.00	+0.10	0.00
Final thickness result of red coloured side (A)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

In bold are the values that will be used for calculation.

Example 2:

	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8
Thickness measurement of coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90

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1. Flatness of coloured side (A)	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>
2. Flatness of coloured side (A)	+0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05
1. Flatness of black side (B)	+0.05	+0.05	0.00	<b>-0.08</b>
2. Flatness of black side (B)	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	-0.05
Final thickness result of coloured side (A)	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.92

In bold are the values that will be used for calculation.

Example 3:

	Scenario 9	Scenario 10	Scenario 11	Scenario 12
Thickness measurement of coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
1. Flatness of coloured side (A)	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>	<b>+0.10</b>
2. Flatness of coloured side (A)	+0.05	-0.05	+0.05	-0.05
1. Flatness of black side (B)	+0.05	-0.05	-0.05	+0.10
2. Flatness of black side (B)	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>-0.20</b>
Final thickness result of coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90

In bold are the values that will be used for calculation.

Example 4:

	Scenario 13	Scenario 14	Scenario 15	Scenario 16
Thickness measurement of coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
1. Flatness of coloured side (A)	-0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.00
2. Flatness of coloured side (A)	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00
1. Flatness of black side (B)	-0.05	-0.05	+0.05	+0.05
2. Flatness of black side (B)	+0.05	-0.10	-0.10	+0.10
Final thickness result of coloured side (A)	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90

g)

### 7. Dismantling rackets

#### 7.1 Procedure

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Dismantling of rackets is not part of the umpires' after-match duties and shall be performed by trained racket testing staff and in the racket control room, only. The referee will be called to the racket control room and decides based on the measurement results by the racket tester whether a dismantling is required or not.

Reasons for deciding that the racket be dismantled after the match include (but are not limited to):

- The racket is submitted to the racket control room before the match or after the match (due to delay of the player before the match):
  - and the result of the thickness measurement is an acceptable figure but does not look reasonable to the racket tester – for example because a check with a net gauge or a loupe suggests a bigger thickness.
  - and the result is more than 4.05 mm, so that the racket tester has to double check this value with the dismantling procedure.
  - and any preparation on the visible blade parts, e.g.: certain amount of lacquer on the handle area, has been inspected which could lead to an after treatment on the blade.
- With the rubber surface of the racket, it looks like the pimples come to the surface and the rubber edge bends outwards.
- The appearance of the blade is leaving doubts about its carving to the umpire who checks the racket in the Call Area but cannot be proven legal/illegal unless examined separately.

In case a post-match dismantling is decided, the umpires of the match are informed as early as possible, preferably before they appear at the playing area and start the match preparation. The umpires referee shall inform the player before the match that the racket will be collected for dismantling after the match. Should, for any reason, the racket be replaced before or during the match, both the original racket and its replacement will be collected and dismantled after the match.

[...]

If the player is present, he/she shall be invited by the racket tester to dismantle the racket. If the player refuses or is not present, the player will bear the consequences that are pronounced by the referee. The racket covering(s) should be then examined according to section 7.2. while the blade is then examined according to section 7.3.

The racket tester should decide whether the racket has to come back after the match or not. When the racket is back the racket tester should call the referee when dismantling is required, let the player dismantle, measure and show the result. If ok, the racket will be given back to the player. If not ok, the referee can decide about further consequences.

h)

Appendix A: Summary of Racket Tests

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

#	Test	Specification	Remark / Example	Perform this test at:		
				Match Table	Call Area	Racket Control
1	Regularity of Blade and Racket Coverings	Tolerance from referee	Extension of rubber, scratches, missing pimples, broken wood, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Authorisation of Racket Coverings	Must be on LARC	Supplier name, brand name, product name, ITTF logo and code/number	No	Yes	Yes
3	Flatness	Concave $\geq -0.50$ mm Convex $\leq +0.20$ mm	Worst of 2 perpendicular measurements. Do not average.	No	Yes	Yes
4	Racket Covering Thickness	With sponge: $< 4.05$ mm Without sponge: $< 2.05$ mm (plus a measurement tolerance of $0.05$ mm)	Average of 4 measurements; 2 parallel, 2 across.	No	Yes	Yes
5	Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC level $\leq 3.3$ ppm	Differential reading after 20 seconds.	No	No	Yes
6	Pimple Spacing	Width of pimple + space $< 3.5$ mm		No	No	Optional
7	Dismantling	Blade of even thickness; $\geq -0.50$ mm to $\leq +0.20$ mm	No overthick lacquer, no sanding	No	No	Yes
		see 4 - Racket covering thickness	Average of 4 measurements; No overthick	No	No	Yes

### Rationale:

- a) Replace "BOD" with "ITTF Council"
- b) During the game, any damage to an authorized racket covering could result in its replacement. This clarified the situation at the table for the umpires and referees.
- c) Any rubber-like material on the unused side should not be allowed, as it may cause excessive confusion for the umpire and the opponent. If rubber is mounted on the blade, it must be an authorized racket covering (LARC) that passes all inspections, whether visual or measurable.
- d) - Replace the word "supplier" with "brand"  
- Clarify the requirements for branding information on a racket covering and ensure alignment with the specifications in M4: Racket Covering.  
- All racket covering products on the ITTF equipment website are regularly updated. Only the published branding and information are permitted, with no exceptions. Any deviations indicate potential illegal use, and the referee has the final decision.  
- Remove any reference to a published LARC Archive, as no archive exists.
- e) An adaptation of the wording is needed to align with well-understood practice and to better distinguish between: 1. the "standalone" flatness requirement, and 2. the excess thickness caused by convexity.
- f) Clarify the explanation of how to correlate flatness measurement results with thickness measurement results.
- g) - Complete the sentence by adding "so that".  
- Clarification that only the referee has the final authority to decide whether to announce a dismantling procedure to the player. Additionally, in an official testing, the referee is responsible for communicating with the player or coaches.  
- Remove duplicate information
- h) Update of the specifications for racket testing.

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

### RESOLUTION IC-12 – PASSED AS AMENDED

#### Resolution IC-12

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the Member Association of China (CHN)

Clearly define the concept of Table Tennis Review (TTR), including its purpose, the scope of application, and scenarios of use. In particular, the characteristics of TTR that distinguish it from broadcasting replay should be emphasised.

Meanwhile, develop and publish general principles, rules, procedures and directives for the usage of TTR in all ITTF Sanctioned Events. It should be made clear that the player can only appeal against the decision made by the umpire when the TTR is used for the selected event. In addition, the standard procedures and overall flow of actions should be published and conveyed to every MA and player to ensure the appropriate usage of TTR in all ITTF Sanctioned Events, especially the upcoming World Championships in Doha.

To create a Working Group with specific guidelines and a clear description including the service rule in their mandate to work on TTR concept and its implementation.

*Rationale:*

*TTR was used for the Mixed Team World Cup 2024. Given that TTR is not applicable to all events, it's necessary to differentiate between TTR and onsite broadcasting replay to prevent misinformation and controversy. Besides, the WTT Handbook includes corresponding content regarding the TTR. It should also be specified in ITTF Statutes.*

### PROPOSITION IC-13 – DEFEATED

#### Proposition IC-13

(Simple majority required)

Proposed by the Member Association of China (CHN)

According to ITTF resolution 2024-02-26-IC-17, a maximum total of players from each member association in U19 and U15 men's singles and women's singles sub-events in ITTF World Youth Championships shall be increased from 2 to 4-5. It's proposed to implement the resolution at the earliest possibility. Each member association shall be allowed a maximum total of 4-5 players in the Singles events and two (2) full pairs consisting of players from the same member association in the Doubles events.

*Rationale:*

*To implement ITTF Resolution 2024-02-26-IC-17 as soon as possible.*

## APPENDIX 2: PROPOSITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

### PROPOSITION IC-14 – PASSED

#### Proposition IC-14

(Simple majority required)

#### Proposed by the ITTF Executive Board

It's proposed to amend the qualification pathway of the Singles, Double and Mixed Doubles events of the World Youth Championships. In addition to the existing policy "Players qualified in Singles events are entitled to participate in Doubles and Mixed Doubles events of the respective age category that are qualified in Singles.", add "Member Associations (MAs) with a team qualified will be entitled to nominate players to participate in Singles, Doubles, Mixed Doubles events." It's proposed to implement the resolution from the ITTF World Youth Championships 2026.

#### *Rationale:*

*Youth events are not for professional athletes. In order to ensure the highest level of competition, it is recommended that MAs nominate players for participation in Singles, Doubles and Mixed Doubles sub-events.*

### PROPOSITION IC-15 – PASSED

#### Proposition IC-15

(Simple majority required)

The ITTF Council resolves establishing a dedicated Working Group tasked with designing and implementing a comprehensive coaching accreditation system. This system will aim to:

- Assess and enhance the technical competencies of table tennis coaches.
- Ensure adequate knowledge of physical and mental coaching strategies.
- Promote player safeguarding and enforce awareness of anti-harassment and anti-doping policies.

#### Implementation:

- The Working Group shall be formed immediately upon approval of this resolution.
- It will consist of representatives from the Athletes' Entourage, Athletes' Commission, and experts in sports education, safeguarding, and anti-doping.
- The Working Group will submit a detailed framework for the accreditation system within six months.

Full implementation of the system will occur within 12 months of the resolution's adoption.

This initiative aligns with ITTF's commitment to promoting professionalism, safeguarding athlete welfare, and fostering integrity in our sport.

#### *Rationale:*

*Recognising the vital role of coaches in the development of athletes and the sport of table tennis, it is imperative to ensure that coaches are equipped with the highest standards of technical, physical, and mental training methodologies. Equally important is their understanding of safeguarding players, anti-harassment principles, and compliance with anti-doping regulations.*

2025 ITTF Council Meeting

[2025 ITTF Council Working Documents](#)



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