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 ለግንኙነት : eitatkd@yahoo.com ወይም tamratf@gmail.com  
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IIC 194<sup>th</sup> In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Organized by the Ethiopian International Taekwon-Do Association: 31<sup>st</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2026.

## **INVITATION**

**IIC 194<sup>th</sup> (International Instructor Course 194<sup>th</sup>),  
31<sup>st</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2026, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.**

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Dear Grand Masters, Masters, and Instructors,

On behalf of the Ethiopian International Taekwon-Do Association, it is with great pleasure to invite you to the IIC 194<sup>th</sup>, which will be held from 31<sup>st</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2026. in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (The Land of Origin). The event shall be held in the center of the city of Addis Ababa at the "4Kilo Sports Education Academy". I want to welcome all the interested GMs, Masters, Instructors, and Taekwon-Do Practitioners, especially for African Members, to participate in this very important and mandatory IIC Course hosted by the Ethiopian International Taekwon-Do Association, in the home city of the African Union and the 3rd UN biggest Organization's City of Addis Ababa. I sincerely hope that the IIC 194<sup>th</sup> will be a successful event for all participants.

Looking forward to welcoming all of you to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in July/August 2026.

Yours in Taekwon-Do,

Bsbn Tamrat Feyessa. +251911638936 [tamratf@gmail.com](mailto:tamratf@gmail.com)

Sbn Getachew Shiferaw. +251911619109 [eitatkd@yahoo.com](mailto:eitatkd@yahoo.com)



# General Information

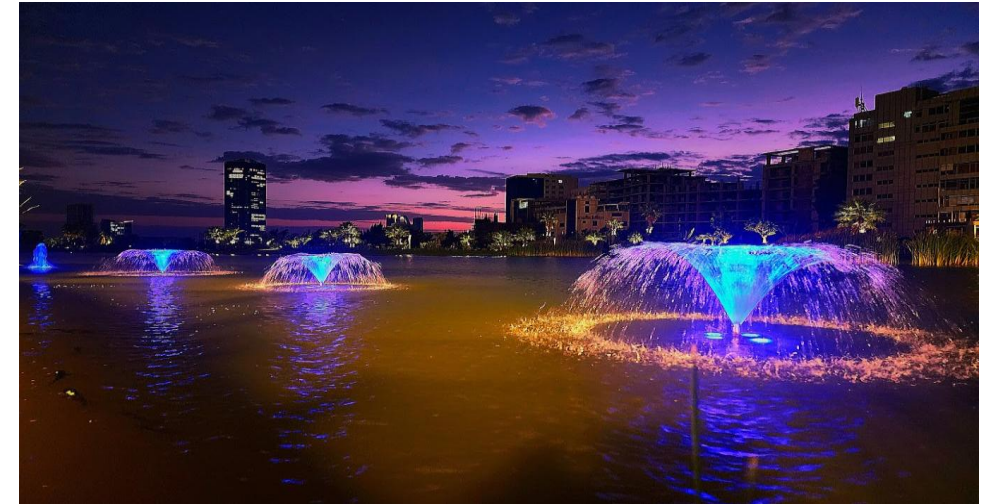


## Date

- 15<sup>th</sup> July 2026, end of registration.
- Course fee: the last rate for African countries is 15USD/Person + 5USD/person for administrative cost.
- 30<sup>th</sup> July 2026 Arrival in Addis Ababa.
- 31<sup>st</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2025 Course dates.
- Venue, "4Kilo Sports Education Academy".

## Organizer

- Ethiopian International Taekwon-Do Association
- Contact Mr Tamrat Feyessa Phone or WhatsApp No +251911638936 [tamratf@gmail.com](mailto:tamratf@gmail.com)
- Sabum Getachew Shiferaw Phone or WhatsApp No +251911619109 [eitatkd@yahoo.com](mailto:eitatkd@yahoo.com)



# Arrival Date and Meeting Point

- IIC Participants must arrive in Addis Ababa before or on Thursday, **July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2026**, and must contact the Organizers and arrive at the Venue at 08:45 on the next day, **July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2026**, **at the Arat Kilo (4 Kilo) Sports Education Academy**, for accreditation and payments.
- Addis Ababa Bole International Airport is located in Addis Ababa City, approximately 7 to 8km from the venue.





# Facts About Ethiopia





## Fact About Ethiopia

Ethiopia,<sup>[c]</sup> officially the **Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**, is a **landlocked country** located in the **Horn of Africa** region of **East Africa**. It shares borders with **Eritrea** to the north, **Djibouti** to the northeast, **Somalia** to the east, **Kenya** to the south, **South Sudan** to the west, and **Sudan** to the northwest. Ethiopia covers a land area of 1,104,300 square kilometers (426,400 sq mi).<sup>[15]</sup> As of 2024, it has around 132 million inhabitants, making it the **tenth-most populous** country in the world, the **second-most populous in Africa** next to **Nigeria**, and the most populated landlocked country on Earth.<sup>[16][17]</sup> The national capital and largest city, **Addis Ababa**, lies several kilometers west of the **East African Rift** that splits the country into the **African** and **Somali** tectonic plates.<sup>[18]</sup>



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia  
showin other official languages

Flag  
Emblem

**Anthem:**

ወደፊት ገስግሺ ፣ ውድ እናት ኢትዮጵያ

"Wedefit Gesigishī Wid Inat itiyop'iy"

(English: "March Forward, Dear Mother Ethiopia")

**Duration: 1 minute and 24 seconds.1:24**

# Fact About Ethiopia

Anatomically modern humans emerged from modern-day Ethiopia and set out for the Near East and elsewhere in the Middle Paleolithic period.<sup>[19][20][21][22][23]</sup> In 980 BC, the Kingdom of D'mt extended its realm over Eritrea and the northern region of Ethiopia, while the Kingdom of Aksum maintained a unified civilization in the region for 900 years. Christianity was embraced by the kingdom in 330,<sup>[24]</sup> and Islam arrived by the first Hijra in 615.<sup>[25]</sup> After the collapse of Aksum in 960, the Zagwe dynasty ruled the north-central parts of Ethiopia until being overthrown by Yekuno Amlak in 1270, inaugurating the Ethiopian Empire and the Solomonic dynasty, claimed descent from the biblical Solomon and Queen of Sheba under their son Menelik I. By the 14th century, the empire had grown in prestige through territorial expansion and fighting against adjacent territories; most notably, the Ethiopian–Adal War (1529–1543) contributed to fragmentation of the empire, which ultimately fell under a decentralization known as Zemene Mesafint in the mid-18th century. Emperor Tewodros II ended Zemene Mesafint at the beginning of his reign in 1855, marking the reunification and modernization of Ethiopia.<sup>[26]</sup>

From 1878 onwards, Emperor Menelik II launched a series of conquests known as Menelik's Expansions, which resulted in the formation of Ethiopia's current border. Externally, during the late 19th century, Ethiopia defended itself against foreign invasions, including from Egypt and Italy; as a result, Ethiopia preserved its sovereignty during the Scramble for Africa. In 1936, Ethiopia was occupied by Fascist Italy and annexed with Italian-possessed Eritrea and Somaliland, later forming Italian East Africa. In 1941, during World War II, it was occupied by the British Army, and its full sovereignty was restored in 1944 after a period of military administration. The Derg, a Soviet-backed military junta, took power in 1974 after deposing Emperor Haile Selassie and the Solomonic dynasty, and ruled the country for nearly 17 years amidst the Ethiopian Civil War. Following the dissolution of the Derg in 1991, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) dominated the country with a new constitution and ethnic-based federalism. Since then, Ethiopia has suffered from prolonged and unsolved inter-ethnic clashes and political instability marked by democratic backsliding. From 2018, regional and ethnically based factions carried out armed attacks in multiple ongoing wars throughout Ethiopia.<sup>[2]</sup>



# Fact About Ethiopia

Ethiopia is a [multi-ethnic state](#) with over 80 different [ethnic groups](#). [Christianity](#) is the most widely professed faith in the country, with the largest denomination being the Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church. After Christianity, Ethiopia houses a significant minority of adherents to [Islam](#) and a small percentage to [traditional faiths](#). This [sovereign state](#) is a founding member of the UN, the [Group of 24](#), the [Non-Aligned Movement](#), the [Group of 77](#), and the [Organization of African Unity](#). Addis Ababa is the headquarters of the [African Union](#), the [Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry](#), the [United Nations Economic Commission for Africa](#), the [African Standby Force](#) and many of the global [non-governmental organizations](#) focused on Africa. Ethiopia became a full member of [BRICS](#) in 2024.<sup>[28]</sup> Ethiopia is one of the [least developed countries](#) but is sometimes considered an [emerging power](#),<sup>[29][30]</sup> having the [fastest economic growth](#) in [sub-Saharan African countries](#) because of [foreign direct investment](#) in expansion of agricultural and [manufacturing industries](#); [agriculture](#) is the country's largest economic sector, accounting for over 37% of the [gross domestic product](#) as of 2022. However, in terms of [per capita income](#) and the [Human Development Index](#), the Ethiopian economy has experienced consistent growth, though the country remains among the poorest in Africa.<sup>[31]</sup> Ethiopia faces numerous challenges, including high rates of [poverty](#), [human rights violations](#), widespread [ethnic discrimination](#), and a literacy rate of 52%.<sup>[32][33][34]</sup>

In the 15th-century Ge'ez [Book of Axum](#), the name is ascribed to a legendary individual called [Ityopp'is](#). He was an extra-biblical son of [Cush, son of Ham](#), said to have founded the city of [Axum](#).<sup>[36]</sup> The [Greek](#) name Αἰθιοπία (from Αἰθίοψ, "an Ethiopian") is a compound word, later explained as derived from the Greek words αἶθω and ὤψ (*eithō* "I burn" + *ōps* "face"). According to the [Liddell-Scott Jones Greek-English Lexicon](#), the designation properly translates as *burnt-face* in noun form and *red-brown* in adjectival form.<sup>[37]</sup> The historian [Herodotus](#) used the appellation to denote those parts of Africa south of the [Sahara](#) that were then known within the [Ecumene](#) (habitable world).<sup>[38]</sup> The earliest mention of the term is found in the works of [Homer](#), where it is used to refer to two people groups, one in Africa and one in the east from eastern Turkey to India.<sup>[39]</sup> This Greek name was borrowed into [Amharic](#) as ኢትዮጵያ, *Ītyōpp̄yā*. In [Greco-Roman](#) epigraphs, *Aethiopia* was a specific toponym for ancient [Nubia](#).<sup>[40]</sup> At least as early as c. 850,<sup>[41]</sup> the name *Aethiopia* also occurs in many translations of the [Old Testament](#) in allusion to Nubia. The ancient [Hebrew](#) texts identify Nubia instead as [Kush](#).<sup>[42]</sup> However, in the [New Testament](#), the Greek term Aithiops does occur, referring to a servant of the [Kandake](#), the queen of Kush.<sup>[43]</sup>



# Fact About Ethiopia

Following the Hellenic and biblical traditions, the [Monumentum Adulitanum](#), a 3rd-century inscription belonging to the [Aksumite Empire](#), indicates that Aksum's ruler governed an area that was flanked to the west by the territory of Ethiopia and Sasu. The Aksumite King [Ezana](#) eventually conquered Nubia the following century, and the Aksumites thereafter appropriated the designation "Ethiopians" for their own kingdom. In the [Ge'ez](#) version of the Ezana inscription, Αἰθίοπες is equated with the unvocalized *Hbšt* and *Hbšt* (Ḥabashat), and denotes for the first time the highland inhabitants of Aksum. This new [demonym](#) was subsequently rendered as *ḥbs* ('Aḥbāsh) in [Sabaic](#) and as *Ḥabasha* in [Arabic](#).<sup>[40]</sup> Derivatives of this are used in some languages that use loanwords from Arabic, for example in [Malay Habsyah](#).

In English, and generally outside of Ethiopia, the country was historically known as Abyssinia. This toponym was derived from the Latinized form of the ancient *Habash*.<sup>[44]</sup>



26]





# Fact About Ethiopia

## Prehistory

Several important finds have propelled Ethiopia and the surrounding region to the forefront of [paleontology](#). The oldest [hominid](#) discovered to date in Ethiopia is the 4.2 million-year-old [Ardipithecus ramidus](#) ([Ardi](#)) found by [Tim D. White](#) in 1994.<sup>[45]</sup> The most well-known hominid discovery is [Australopithecus afarensis](#) ([Lucy](#)). Known locally as [Dinkinesh](#), the specimen was found in the [Awash Valley](#) of [Afar Region](#) in 1974 by [Donald Johanson](#) and is one of the most complete and best-preserved adult [Australopithecine](#) fossils ever uncovered. Lucy's taxonomic name refers to the region where the discovery was made. This hominid is estimated to have lived 3.2 million years ago.<sup>[46][47][48]</sup>



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- Ethiopia, the enthralling land of origins, is in Northeastern Africa and is home to diverse landscapes, deserts, volcanoes, highlands, and of course the famous rock-hewn churches.

Ethiopia's unique combination of culture, deep rooted history and stunning landscape makes it one of the most intriguing places on earth. From legendary beliefs to confusing times and dates, here are some facts about Ethiopia you probably didn't know about.





# A 12-HOUR TIME SYSTEM,

**ETHIOPIA IS THE ONLY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD WITH A 12-HOUR TIME SYSTEM, COUNTING FROM DAWN TO DUSK AND FROM DUSK TO DAWN**

**The time zone in Ethiopia is East African Time (EAT). Ethiopia does not observe daylight saving time. The daytime cycle begins at dawn, which is 6:00 am (EAT), and ends at dusk, which is 5:59 pm (EAT).**

**The nighttime cycle begins at dusk, which is 6:00 pm (EAT), and ends at dawn, which is 5:59 am (EAT).**





## IT IS THE OLDEST COUNTRY IN AFRICA

- First founded in 980 BC, Ethiopia is the oldest independent country in Africa. It is also the second most populated country in Africa, with a population of over 120 million people, making it second to Nigeria. Ethiopia also stands as the only African country that has never been colonized.



## COFFEE WAS FIRST DISCOVERED IN ETHIOPIA

- It is confirmed that coffee was first discovered in Ethiopia and moved around the world through slave trading and other means. There are several accounts of exactly how it was discovered. One account is that a 9<sup>th</sup>-century goat herder in Ethiopia noticed how energized his goats became whenever they fed from a certain bush. This led him to try and chew the fruits from the bush. He took these fruits to a monastery, and a monk threw them into the fire. The enticing aroma attracted other monks, and the fruit was dissolved in hot water, yielding the world's first cup of coffee.





## **ETHIOPIA USES A 13-MONTH CALENDAR**

- **When the Roman church adjusted its ancient calendar in 525 AD, Ethiopia did not change its calendar, and so, Ethiopia is seven years behind the Gregorian calendar. Ethiopia celebrated the new millennium on 11th September, 2007.**

**Ethiopia has 13 months in a year ( i.e., 12 months with 30 days each and a 13th month with 5 days in a common year and 6 days in a leap year). Christmas is celebrated in Ethiopia on January 7th.**



# THE ARK OF THE COVENANT IS BELIEVED TO BE IN A CHURCH IN ETHIOPIA

- The Biblical Ark of the Covenant, holding the 10 commandments, is believed to be housed in a church in Ethiopia. Known as the 'Mother Church of Ethiopia,' St. Mary of Tsion. No one, not even the specially chosen guardian, is allowed to look to confirm if it is actually there.





## DALLOL IN ETHIOPIA IS THE HOTTEST INHABITED PLACE ON EARTH

- Dallol in the Danakil Depression in Ethiopia holds the world's record for the highest average temperature for an inhabited location. Its annual average temperature, recorded between 1960 and 1966, was 35°C (95°F). The average daily maximum temperature, recorded around the same period, was 41°C (106°F).



## **ETHIOPIA HAS THE LONGEST EXISTING LAVA LAKE**

- **The Erta Ale Volcano in Ethiopia holds the longest existing lava lake, existing since 1906. Known locally as “The Gateway to Hell” because of its searingly hot temperatures, the Erta Ale Volcano derives its name from the Afar language and is translated as ‘The Smoking Mountain’. It is one of the most active volcanoes in the world.**



Taye Atske Selassie

President

(representative head of state)



Abiy Ahmed

Prime Minister

(head of government)

Head of State &  
Head of  
Government.

# Fact About Addis Ababa

**Addis Ababa** (/ˌædɪs ˈæbəbə/<sup>[6]</sup> **Amharic:** አዲስ አበባ, **lit.** 'new flower' [adˈdis ˈaβəβa]<sup>[1]</sup>, **Oromo:** *Finfinnee*, **lit.** 'fountain of hot mineral water') is the capital city of **Ethiopia**, as well as the regional state of **Oromia**.<sup>[7][8][9]</sup> With an estimated population of 2,739,551 inhabitants as of the 2007 census,<sup>[2]</sup> it is the largest city in the country and the **eleventh-largest** in **Africa**. Addis Ababa is a highly developed<sup>[10]</sup> and important cultural, artistic, financial and administrative center of Ethiopia. It is widely known as one of Africa's major capitals .

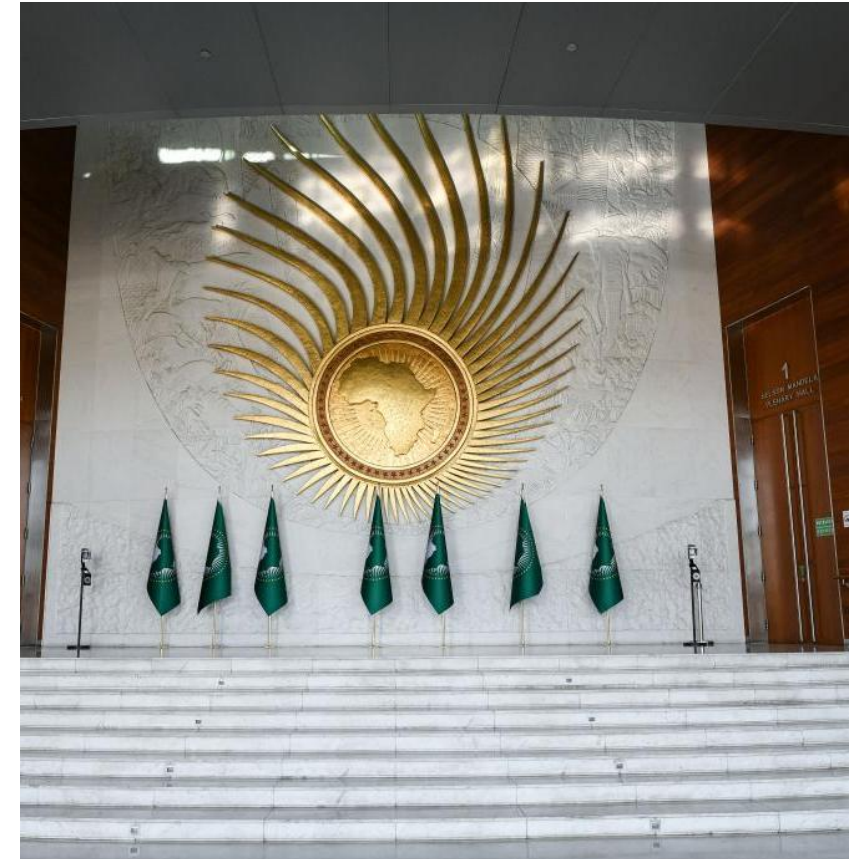
The founding history of Addis Ababa dates back to the late 19th century by **Menelik II**, **Negus** of **Shewa**, in 1886 after finding **Mount Entoto** unpleasant two years prior.<sup>[12]</sup> At the time, the city was a **resort town**; its large **mineral spring** abundance attracted nobilities of the empire and led them to establish permanent settlement. It also attracted many members of the working classes – including artisans and merchants – and foreign visitors. Menelik II then formed his **imperial palace** in 1887.<sup>[13][14]</sup> Addis Ababa became the empire's capital in 1889, and subsequently international embassies were opened.<sup>[15][16]</sup> Urban development began with the 20th century, without any prior planning.<sup>[12]</sup>



# Fact About Addis Ababa



- Addis Ababa saw a wide-scale economic boom in 1926 and 1927, and an increase in the number of buildings owned by the middle class, including stone houses filled with imported European furniture. The middle class also imported newly manufactured automobiles and expanded banking institutions.<sup>[15]</sup> During the Italian occupation, urbanization and modernization steadily increased through a masterplan; it was hoped Addis Ababa would be a more "colonial" city and continued on after the occupation. Subsequent master plans were designed by French and British consultants from the 1940s onwards, focusing on monuments, civic structures, [satellite cities](#) and the inner-city. Similarly, the later Italo-Ethiopian masterplan (also projected in 1986) concerned only urban structure and accommodation services, but was later adapted by the 2003 masterplan.



# Fact About AA office of The African Union

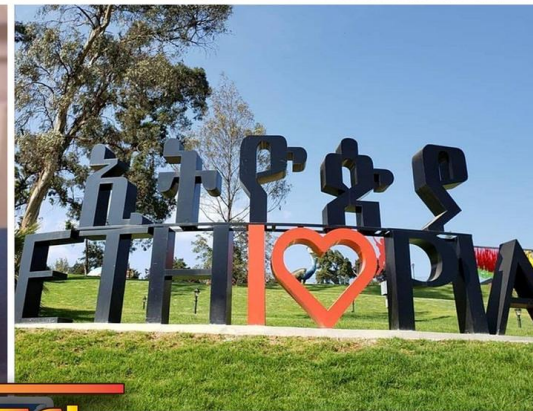
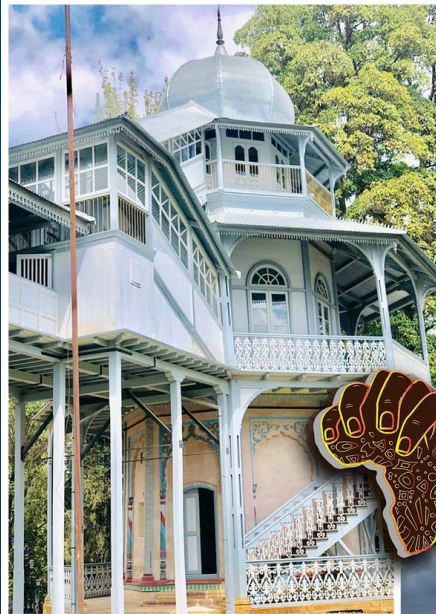
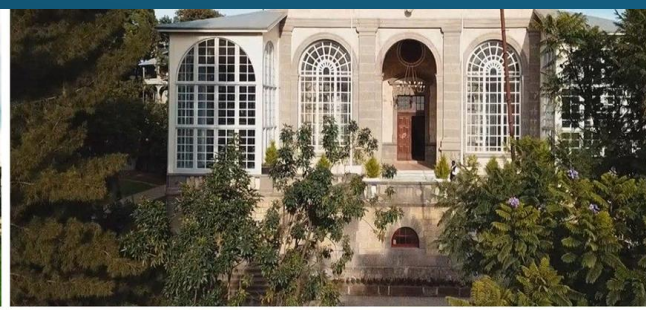


- Addis Ababa is a federally-chartered city in accordance with the Addis Ababa City Government Charter Proclamation No. 87/1997 in the [FDRE Constitution](#).<sup>[17]</sup> Called "the political capital of Africa" due to its historical, diplomatic, and political significance for the continent, Addis Ababa serves as the headquarters of major international organizations, such as the [African Union](#) and the [United Nations Economic Commission fo](#)

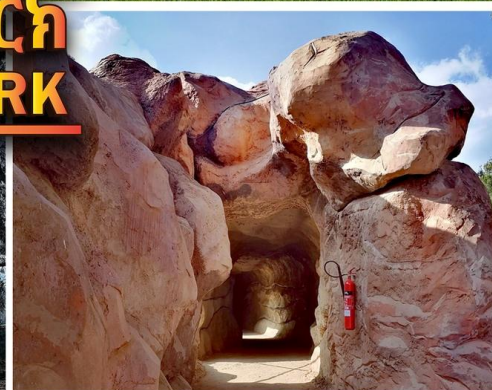
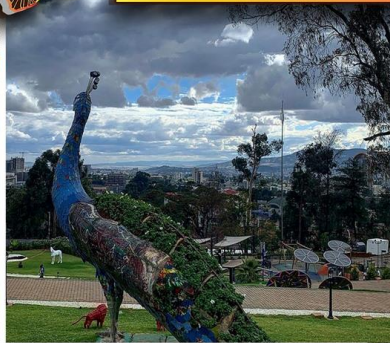












**ጥራት ገርክ**  
**UNITY PARK**





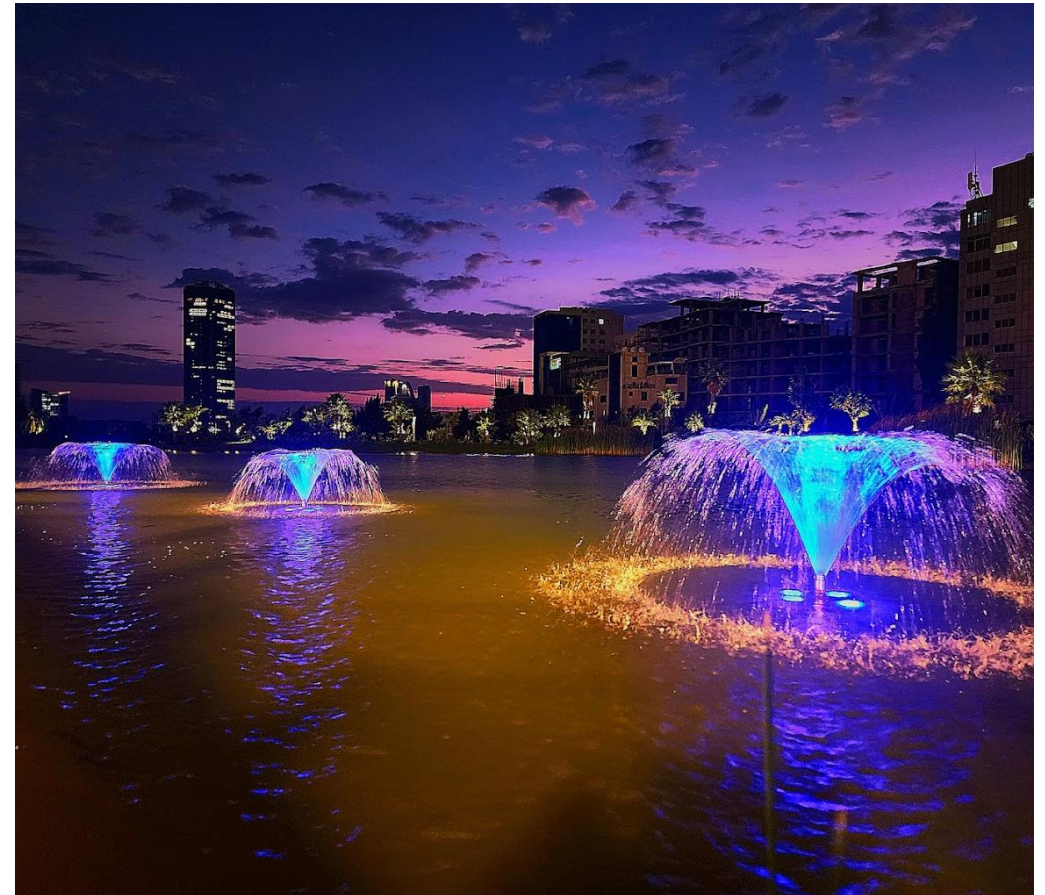
# Exchange of currencies to ETB

 USD <small>AVERAGE</small>	US DOLLAR	 EUR <small>AVERAGE</small>	EURO	 SEK <small>AVERAGE</small>	SWEDISH KRONER	 CAD <small>AVERAGE</small>	CANADIAN DOLLAR
Cash Buying	154.0199 Birr	Cash Buying	181.0042 Birr	Cash Buying	16.0199 Birr	Cash Buying	109.9327 Birr
Cash Selling	157.1003 Birr	Cash Selling	184.6243 Birr	Cash Selling	16.3403 Birr	Cash Selling	112.1314 Birr
Transactional Buying	154.0199 Birr	Transactional Buying	181.0042 Birr	Transactional Buying	16.3245 Birr	Transactional Buying	112.0226 Birr
Transactional Selling	157.1003 Birr	Transactional Selling	184.6243 Birr	Transactional Selling	16.651 Birr	Transactional Selling	114.2631 Birr



# Booking Instruction

Hotel Booking, participants can book online at <https://www.agoda.com/> or Organizers can support upon written request submitted 10 days before the IIC date.



# Schedule of The IIC 194<sup>th</sup>

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- July 29<sup>th</sup> 2026, Arrival in Addis Ababa,
- July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2026, Payment Settlement & Starting of IIC 194<sup>th</sup>.
- July 30<sup>th</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> August 20226 IIC dates,
- August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026, in the afternoon, end of the IIC 194<sup>th</sup>.

