



COMITÉ  
INTERNATIONAL  
OLYMPIQUE

# ÉTHIQUE ETHICS

2009



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COMMITTEE

**2009**

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# Introduction to the Code of Ethics

## Rule 22 of the Olympic Charter IOC Ethics Commission

The IOC Ethics Commission is charged with defining and updating a framework of ethical principles, including a Code of Ethics, based upon the values and principles enshrined in the Olympic Charter of which the said Code forms an integral part. In addition, it investigates complaints raised in relation to the non-respect of such ethical principles, including breaches of the Code of Ethics and, if necessary, proposes sanctions to the IOC Executive Board.

### *Bye-law to Rule 22*

1. The composition and organisation of the IOC Ethics Commission are provided for in its statutes.
2. Any modification of the Code of Ethics, the statutes of the IOC Ethics Commission and any other regulation and implementing provisions emanating from the IOC Ethics Commission is submitted for the approval of the IOC Executive Board.

## Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter

### Measures and Sanctions

In the case of any violation of the Olympic Charter, the World Anti-Doping Code, or any other regulation, as the case may be, the measures or sanctions which may be taken by the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the disciplinary commission referred to under 2.4 below are:

#### 1. In the context of the Olympic Movement:

##### 1.1 with regard to IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members and honour members:

- a) a reprimand, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board;
- b) suspension, for a specific period, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board. The suspension may be extended to all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from the membership of the person concerned. The above-mentioned sanctions may be combined. They may be imposed on IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members or honour members who, by their conduct, jeopardise the interests of the IOC, also regardless of any specific violation of the Olympic Charter or any other regulation.

##### 1.2 with regard to IFs:

- a) withdrawal from the programme of the Olympic Games of:
  - a sport (Session),
  - a discipline (IOC Executive Board),
  - an event (IOC Executive Board);
- b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
- c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).

##### 1.3 with regard to associations of IFs:

- a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
- b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).



- 1.4 with regard to NOCs:
  - a) suspension (IOC Executive Board); in such event, the IOC Executive Board determines in each case the consequences for the NOC concerned and its athletes;
  - b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
  - c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session); in such a case, the NOC forfeits all rights conferred upon it in accordance with the Olympic Charter;
  - d) withdrawal of the right to organise a Session or an Olympic Congress (Session).
- 1.5 with regard to associations of NOCs:
  - a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
  - b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).
- 1.6 with regard to a host city, an OCOG and an NOC:  
withdrawal of the right to organise the Olympic Games (Session).
- 1.7 with regard to applicant or candidate cities and an NOC:  
withdrawal of the right to be an applicant or a candidate city to host the Olympic Games (IOC Executive Board).
- 1.8 with regard to other recognised associations and organisations:
  - a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
  - b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).
2. In the context of the Olympic Games, in the case of any violation of the Olympic Charter, of the World Anti-Doping Code, or of any other decision or applicable regulation issued by the IOC or any IF or NOC, including but not limited to the IOC Code of Ethics, or of any applicable public law or regulation, or in case of any form of misbehaviour:
  - 2.1 with regard to individual competitors and teams:  
temporary or permanent ineligibility or exclusion from the Olympic Games, disqualification or withdrawal of accreditation; in the case of disqualification or exclusion, the medals and diplomas obtained in relation to the relevant infringement of the Olympic Charter shall be returned to the IOC. In addition, at the discretion of the IOC Executive Board,



a competitor or a team may lose the benefit of any ranking obtained in relation to other events at the Olympic Games at which he or it was disqualified or excluded; in such case the medals and diplomas won by him or it shall be returned to the IOC (Executive Board);

2.2 with regard to officials, managers and other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: temporary or permanent ineligibility or exclusion from the Olympic Games (IOC Executive Board);

2.3 with regard to all other accredited persons:  
withdrawal of accreditation (IOC Executive Board);

2.4 the IOC Executive Board may delegate its power to a disciplinary commission.

3. Before applying any measure or sanction, the competent IOC body may issue a warning.
4. All sanctions and measures are taken without prejudice to any other rights of the IOC and of any other body, including but not limited to NOCs and IFs.

### *Bye-law to Rule 23*

1. Any inquiry relating to facts that may lead to any measure or sanction is conducted under the authority of the IOC Executive Board, which may delegate all or part of its authority to that effect.
2. Throughout any inquiry, the IOC Executive Board may provisionally withdraw from any concerned person or organisation all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from such person's or organisation's membership or status.
3. Any individual, team or any other individual or legal entity has the right to be heard by the IOC body competent to apply a measure or sanction to such individual, team or legal entity.

The right to be heard in the sense of this provision includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally or to submit a defence in writing.

4. Any measure or sanction decided by the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the disciplinary commission referred to in Rule 23.2.4 shall be communicated in writing to the party concerned.
5. All measures or sanctions shall be effective forthwith unless the competent body decides otherwise.

## Youth Olympic Games (YOG)

The Code of Ethics and Implementing Provision apply to the Youth Olympic Games.

### **Olympic Congress Recommendations** XIII Olympic Congress – Copenhagen 2009 “The Olympic Movement in Society”

Recommendations – The Structure of the Olympic Movement

“The legitimacy and autonomy of the Olympic Movement depend on upholding the highest standards of ethical behaviour and good governance.”

*(Extract of Recommendation 41)*

All members of the Olympic Movement should “adopt and implement a code of ethics based on the principles and rules of the IOC Code of Ethics”.

*(Extract of Recommendation 42)*





# Code of Ethics

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# IOC Code of Ethics

## Preamble

The International Olympic Committee and each of its members, the cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games, the Organising Committees of the Olympic Games and the National Olympic Committees (hereinafter “the Olympic parties”) restate their commitment to the Olympic Charter and in particular its Fundamental Principles. The Olympic parties affirm their loyalty to the Olympic ideal inspired by Pierre de Coubertin.

Consequently, at all times the Olympic parties and, in the framework of the Olympic Games, the participants, undertake to respect and ensure respect of the present Code and the following principles:

## A Dignity

1. Safeguarding the dignity of the individual is a fundamental requirement of Olympism.
2. There shall be no discrimination between the participants on the basis of race, gender, ethnic origin, religion, philosophical or political opinion, marital status or other grounds.

3. All doping practices at all levels are strictly prohibited. The provisions against doping in the World Anti-Doping Code shall be scrupulously observed.
4. All forms of harassment of participants, be it physical, professional or sexual, and any physical or mental injuries to participants, are prohibited.
5. All forms of participation in, or support for betting related to the Olympic Games, and all forms of promotion of betting related to the Olympic Games are prohibited.
6. Also, in the context of betting, participants in the Olympic Games must not, by any manner whatsoever, infringe the principle of fair play, show non-sporting conduct, or attempt to influence the result of a competition in a manner contrary to sporting ethics.
7. The Olympic parties shall guarantee the athletes conditions of safety, well-being and medical care favourable to their physical and mental equilibrium.

### **B Integrity**

1. The Olympic parties or their representatives shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or offer any form of remuneration or commission, nor any concealed benefit or service of any nature, connected with the organisation of the Olympic Games.
2. Only gifts of nominal value, in accordance with prevailing local customs, may be given or accepted by the Olympic parties, as a mark of respect or friendship. Any other gift must be passed on to the organisation of which the beneficiary is a member.
3. The hospitality shown to the members and staff of the Olympic parties, and the persons accompanying them, shall not exceed the standards prevailing in the host country.



4. The Olympic Parties shall respect the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests Affecting the Behaviour of Olympic Parties.
5. The Olympic parties shall use due care and diligence in fulfilling their mission. They must not act in a manner likely to tarnish the reputation of the Olympic Movement.
6. The Olympic parties, their agents or their representatives must not be involved with firms or persons whose activity or reputation is inconsistent with the principles set out in the Olympic Charter and the present Code.
7. The Olympic parties shall neither give nor accept instructions to vote or intervene in a given manner within the organs of the IOC.

## C Resources

1. The Olympic resources of the Olympic parties may be used only for Olympic purposes.
- 2.
- 2.1 The income and expenditure of the Olympic parties shall be recorded in their accounts, which must be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An independent auditor will check these accounts.
- 2.2 In cases where the IOC gives financial support to Olympic parties:
  - a) the use of these Olympic resources for Olympic purposes must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts;
  - b) the accounts of the Olympic parties may be subjected to auditing by an expert designated by the IOC Executive Board.



3. The Olympic parties recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sports events make to the development and prestige of the Olympic Games throughout the world. However, such support must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and the present Code. They must not interfere in the running of sports institutions. The organisation and staging of sports competitions are the exclusive responsibility of the independent sports organisations recognised by the IOC.

### D Candidatures

The Olympic parties shall in all points respect the various manuals published by the IOC linked to the selection of host cities of the Olympic Games, in particular the Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Olympic Games.

The cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games shall, inter alia, refrain from approaching another party, or a third authority, with a view to obtaining any financial or political support inconsistent with the provisions of such manuals and the Rules of Conduct.

### E Relations with States

1. The Olympic parties shall work to maintain harmonious relations with state authorities, in accordance with the principle of universality and political neutrality of the Olympic Movement.
2. The Olympic parties are free to play a role in the public life of the states to which they belong. They may not, however, engage in any activity or follow any ideology inconsistent with the principles and rules defined in the Olympic Charter and set out in the present Code.



3. The Olympic parties shall endeavour to protect the environment on the occasion of any events they organise. In the context of the Olympic Games, they undertake to uphold generally accepted standards for environmental protection.

## F Confidentiality

The Olympic parties shall not disclose information entrusted to them in confidence. The principle of confidentiality shall be strictly respected by the IOC Ethics Commission in all its activities. Disclosure of other information shall not be for personal gain or benefit, nor be undertaken maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organisation.

## G Implementation

1. The Olympic parties shall see to it that the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and the present Code are applied.
2. The Olympic parties shall inform the IOC President of any breach of the present Code, with a view to possible referral to the IOC Ethics Commission.
3. The IOC Ethics Commission may set out the provisions for the implementation of the present Code in a set of Implementing Provisions.



## Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics

# Directions Concerning the Election of the IOC President

The IOC Ethics Commission,

considering that it is in the interest of the IOC and the candidates for the presidency of this institution that, during the campaign (for which each candidate chooses the ways and methods that he/she intends to use), respect for the “universal fundamental ethical principles”, one of the foundations of Olympism, should prevail;

considering that it is essential that, during this campaign, equality be observed between the candidates and an atmosphere of mutual respect prevail amongst them;

considering that, without calling into question the confidence that the candidates enjoy, the drafting and publication of directions derives from the need to ensure a degree of harmonisation in their conduct and to prevent any excesses, which their supporters might in good faith be led to commit;

enacts:

during the period preceding the elections and as from the date of notification of the present directions, the following rules shall be applied.

### A General Conduct of Candidates

1. Each candidate has the right to promote his/her candidature, subject to respecting the provisions of the present directions.
2. The promotion of a candidature shall be conducted with dignity and moderation.
3. The conduct of the candidates shall comply with the provisions of the IOC Code of Ethics.
4. If a candidate intends to give any information on his/her plans as a future IOC President, he/she shall present it in the form of a document marked “confidential”.

### B Relations with IOC members

#### 1. Trips

Candidates shall limit the number of trips that they are called upon to make with a view to promoting their candidature in order to avoid excessive expenditure, a factor of inequality amongst the candidates.

#### 2. Meetings

No meeting or gathering of any kind may be held in the framework of promoting a candidature.

#### 3. Gifts

Candidates may in no case and under no pretext give presents or offer donations or gifts, or grant advantages of whatever nature.



#### 4. Promises

No candidate may enter into any promise or undertaking to be performed, whatever the timing of such performance, for the direct or indirect benefit of a member, a group of members, an organisation or a region.

#### 5. Visits

All visits by members to candidates on whatever pretext must be avoided.

#### 6. Declarations

As the voting is secret, members are prohibited, individually or collectively, from announcing in any form whatsoever their intention to vote or from any invitation to vote for a candidate.

### C Relations with Third Parties

#### 1. Instructions

Candidates may not accept mandatory instructions from any public or private, natural or legal person.

#### 2. Undertaking

Candidates may not enter into any form of undertaking with any natural or legal person likely to affect the freedom of decision or action of the future IOC President.

#### 3. Assistance

No direct or indirect assistance, be it financial, material or in kind, may be given to candidates by a third party. If offered such assistance, the candidate concerned has the duty to refuse it and to inform the Ethics Commission accordingly.

## **D** Relations with the Media

### **1. Publications**

While candidates may make declarations or give interviews, no publicity of any form may, with their consent, be devoted to them. Furthermore, no means of public communication may, on their initiative or with their consent, be produced or against a candidate.

### **2. Propaganda**

No use, free of charge or in return for payment, of the services of a journalist or the media may be made in order to place a candidature at an advantage or a disadvantage.

## **E** Relations with Other Candidates

### **1. Respect due to candidates**

Each candidate shall, in the framework of promoting his/her candidature, respect the other candidates, the IOC members and the IOC itself. Such obligation is a requirement for members.

### **2. Prejudice to a candidature**

A candidate may produce no spoken word, written text or representation of any nature likely to harm the image of another candidate or cause him/her prejudice.

### **3. Understandings**

No understanding, coalition or collusion between candidates with the intent to influence the result of the vote is allowed.



## **F** Relations with the IOC Administration

### **1. Support**

No support or service in relation to a candidature may be requested from an agent of the IOC administration, from a department or other section of such administration.

### **2. Concealed propaganda**

Concealed propaganda in the form of technical meetings or other events is prohibited.

## **G** Breaches of the Directions

### **1. Competent body**

Any interested party shall bring any breach of the present Directions to the attention of the Ethics Commission, which will undertake an inquiry.

### **2. Sanctions**

If there is proof of a breach of the present Directions, the Ethics Commission may make observations or issue a warning to the candidate in question, which will be made public.







## Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics

# Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests Affecting the Behaviour of Olympic Parties

### Article 1

#### Scope of application

These Rules apply to Olympic parties as defined by the IOC Code of Ethics preamble: the International Olympic Committee and each of its members, National Olympic Committees, Organising Committees for the Olympic Games, cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games and, in the frame of the Olympic Games, to the participants.

With respect to legal persons among the Olympic parties, these Rules are applicable to all members or staff with actual decision-making power within them. Each such legal person may define other categories of persons for whom these Rules can be applicable, while informing the Ethics Commission.

### Article 2

#### Definition

1. In the context of the provisions of these Rules, a distinction is made between the situation of a “potential conflict of interests” and the case of a “conflict of interests”. Only conflicts of interests are prohibited.

2. A situation of a potential conflict of interests arises when the opinion or decision of a person, acting alone or within an organisation, in the framework of the activities of the physical or legal persons defined in Article 1 above, may be reasonably considered as liable to be influenced by relations that the aforementioned person has, has had or is on the point of having with another person or organisation that would be affected by the person's opinion or decision.
3. A case of conflict of interests is constituted when any person who, having abstained from declaring a situation of a potential conflict of interests, expresses an opinion or takes a decision in the circumstances described in the above paragraph 2.

### Article 3

#### Types of interests to take into consideration

In assessing the situations described in Article 2 above, direct as well as indirect interests must be taken into account. This also includes the interests of a third person (parent, spouse, relation or dependent).

In the following non-exhaustive list of examples, the circumstances in which a conflict of interests could arise are:

- personal and/or material involvement (salary, shareholding, various benefits) with suppliers of the Olympic party concerned;
- personal and/or material involvement with sponsors, broadcasters, various contracting parties;
- personal and/or material involvement with an organisation liable to benefit from the assistance of the Olympic party concerned (including subsidy, approval clause or election).



## Article 4

### Resolution of conflicts

It is the personal responsibility of each person to avoid any case of conflict of interests.

Faced with a situation of a potential conflict of interests, the person concerned must refrain from expressing an opinion, from making or participating in making a decision or accepting any form of benefit whatsoever. However, if the person wishes to continue to act or if the person is uncertain as to the steps to take, the person must inform the Ethics Commission of the situation; the Ethics Commission then takes the steps foreseen in Article 5.

The information given will be kept confidential.

## Article 5

### Role of the Ethics Commission

The IOC Ethics Commission is responsible for advising persons, at their request, in a situation of a potential conflict of interests.

The Ethics Commission proposes to the person concerned a solution from the following options:

- registering the declaration without any particular measure;
- removal of the person involved from part or all of the action or from the decision of the Olympic party at the root of the conflict;
- relinquishment of the management of the external interest causing the conflict.

Complementary measures may also be proposed.

The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate, subject to the Commission's application of the second paragraph of Article 7 below.

### **Article 6** Procedure

Any case of conflict of interests is dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Olympic Charter and the Rules of Procedure of the Ethics Commission.

The IOC Executive Board is responsible, in the final instance, for taking decisions concerning conflicts of interests.

### **Article 7** Undeclared conflicts of interests

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of a potential conflict of interests, the IOC President or one of the IOC Vice-Presidents may refer the case to the Ethics Commission in accordance with the conditions set out in its rules.

The Ethics Commission proposes to the Executive Board a decision that may include the measures provided in Article 5, as well as the sanctions defined in Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter.

### **Article 8** Specific provisions

Prior to examination, by the Executive Board, of a candidature for election as an IOC member, a candidate must declare his/her professional interests to the Ethics Commission. The Commission may draw the attention of the candidate to potential conflicts of interests that it identifies. This does not exempt the candidate concerned from making subsequent declarations pursuant to Article 4.



## **Article 9** Enforcement

The provisions set forth in the third paragraph of Article 2 above shall apply to any situation of a potential conflict of interests, which is not declared by the person concerned by 15 November 2002.

## **Article 10** Execution

The IOC Executive Board and the Ethics Commission are responsible, each in its own capacity, for the execution of these Rules.



# Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Olympic Games

(as from the 2018 Bid process onwards)

## **Article 1** Scope of application

These Rules of Conduct apply to cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games and to their National Olympic Committees (NOCs), as well as any person or organisation acting on their behalf.

The cities are successively: Cities wishing to become Applicant Cities, Applicant Cities and then Candidate Cities. In the present text, the term “cities” applies to all three categories.

These Rules are applicable as soon as they are published on the IOC website (namely 2 April 2009).



### **Article 2** Principles

The conduct of the cities shall comply strictly with the provisions of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its Implementing Provisions. The cities shall also respect the procedure for evaluating the candidature established by the IOC.

The NOC of the country is responsible for the activities and conduct of each city of the country.

### **Article 3** Audit

As soon as an entity or any organisation in charge of promoting a city, notably a bid committee, is created, and no later than three months after publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities, such entity or organisation shall designate an independent expert responsible for auditing the financial management of the candidature and shall inform the IOC of the name of the chosen expert. The NOC undertakes to provide the IOC with the audit report in accordance with the IOC's instructions.

### **Article 4** Logo – Emblem

The Applicant Cities may use a logo, which does not feature the Olympic symbol. The Candidate Cities may adopt an emblem, which includes the Olympic symbol. The creation and use of the logo and emblem are subject to the conditions listed in Appendix 1.



## Article 5

### Statement of activities

The NOC of each Applicant City shall provide the IOC Ethics Commission with a list of international Olympic sports competitions and meetings of IOC-recognised organisations to take place in its territory.

This list concerns all the international events scheduled, or in the process of being scheduled, between the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website (namely 2 April 2009) and the date of the host city election.

The NOC shall provide this list within three months from the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely 15 January 2010).

Any addition to the list of meetings and competitions shall be submitted beforehand to the IOC Ethics Commission for its review.

## Article 6

### Assistance to NOCs

The NOC of each Applicant City shall provide the IOC Ethics Commission with a list of all NOC agreements and all assistance programmes, of any nature, existing on the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website (namely 2 April 2009).

The NOC shall provide this list within three months from the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely 15 January 2010).

After the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website (namely 2 April 2009), any new agreement of any nature with any NOC shall be submitted beforehand to the IOC Ethics Commission for its review.

## Article 7

### Internet

The Applicant and Candidate Cities may create their own Internet site for informative purposes only.

The site may list third parties providing financial support to the candidature, subject to the conditions listed in Appendix 1. The sale of promotional items is permitted through the site, subject to the conditions listed in Appendix 1.

## Article 8

### Promotion

Throughout the procedure, the promotion of a candidature shall take place with dignity and moderation. The city and its NOC are entirely responsible for all forms of promotion. Any person or organisation acting on behalf of a city shall respect, in particular, the provisions of this article.

The IOC reserves the right to issue additional specific provisions concerning promotional activities during major international events (e.g. the Olympic Games or IOC Session at which the host city is elected).

### National promotion

During the phase before the publication of the list of Applicant Cities, the cities wishing to become Applicant Cities are permitted to promote their candidature solely on the occasion of national events held on the territory of their NOC.

Applicant Cities are permitted to promote their candidature solely on the occasion of national events held on the territory of their NOC.

Candidate Cities are permitted at any time to promote their candidature on the occasion of national events held on the territory of their NOC.

The territory must be understood in a restrictive manner excluding, in particular, diplomatic representations abroad.

## International promotion

The promotion of candidatures at an international level is permitted only after the IOC has selected the Candidate Cities.

However, no form of international promotion may be undertaken either on the territory of Switzerland at any time\* or on that of the country hosting the Session during the three weeks before the day of the vote.

*\* exclusion to be re-discussed if a Swiss city is a candidate.*

Any form of promotion (advertising, public relations work, etc) is to be undertaken by the Candidate Cities themselves, excluding all third parties.

In addition, the Candidate Cities may present their candidature at international events. Only when they are invited by the IOC to present their candidature at an international event, is an equivalent offer guaranteed for all the Candidate Cities.

## Promotion among IOC members

After the IOC selects the Candidate Cities, such Cities may promote their candidature among the IOC members, either at the international events to which the Cities have been invited or at international competitions, or by means of sending written documents.

## Article 9 Gifts

No gifts, of whatever value, may be given to or received by Olympic parties or the IFs of Olympic Winter/Summer (as applicable) sports. No promise of any kind of advantage may be made. This twofold prohibition shall be respected by the cities and their NOCs as well as by all those acting on behalf of or supporting the candidature.

The same principle applies to the cities' relations with third parties, in particular the media and organisations recognised by the IOC.

## Article 10

### Relations with TOP Sponsors and IOC marketing partners

In order to preserve the integrity and neutrality of the procedure, TOP Sponsors and other IOC marketing partners shall refrain from supporting or promoting any of the Cities. Consequently, Cities may not solicit or accept any such support or promotion from TOP Sponsors and other IOC marketing partners.

## Article 11

### Visits by International Federations, the IOC Evaluation Commission and the Media

Applicant Cities may request in writing the advice of the IFs concerning their project. If an IF deems necessary a working visit to a city, the IOC may authorise such visit.

The Candidate Cities may organise, at their own expense, working visits by International Olympic Winter/Summer (as applicable) Sports Federations if these visits are necessary for the preparation of the candidature.

For the visits organised in the framework of the above two paragraphs, a sense of moderation must be respected, particularly concerning hospitality and accommodation.

The IOC Evaluation Commission will pay a working visit to each Candidate City. The IOC will determine the order, period and programme of the visits.

The Candidate Cities may organise visits for information purposes for representatives of the media, entirely at the cost of such representatives.



## Article 12

### Relations with IOC Members

There shall be no visits by IOC members to the cities, nor by the cities to IOC members.

If an IOC member has to travel to a city for any reason, he or she shall inform the IOC Ethics Commission beforehand. The city may not take advantage of this occasion for the promotion of its candidature, nor cover the costs and other expenses linked to such a visit, in particular travel and accommodation.

IOC members may not be invited to any form of reception linked to the promotion of a candidature.

The ambassadors of the countries concerned may not visit the IOC members nor invite the IOC members to any form of reception in their embassies to promote the candidature.

No honorary degrees or official decorations may be awarded to an IOC member by a city or a representative of a city's country between the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website (namely 2 April 2009) and the Host City election.

In order to respect the neutrality of the IOC members, cities may not use the name or image of an IOC member, an IOC honorary member or an IOC honour member, except for the members from the country of the city concerned.

## Article 13

### Election of the Host City

The IOC Ethics Commission supervises the Host City election procedure, in accordance with the provisions made by the IOC. The Commission may request an amendment to these provisions.

## Article 14

### Relations between Cities

Each city shall, in all circumstances and at all times, respect the other cities as well as the IOC members and the IOC itself.

The cities shall refrain from any act or comment likely to tarnish the image of a rival city or be prejudicial to it. Any comparison with other cities is strictly forbidden.

No agreement, coalition nor collusion between the cities or their NOCs aimed at influencing the result is permitted.

## Article 15

### Interpretation and Sanctions

All questions concerning the Rules of Conduct and matters concerning their interpretation shall be addressed to the IOC Olympic Games Department – Bid City Relations.

Minor breaches of the Rules of Conduct will be dealt with by the Olympic Games Department:

- a first breach will result in a confidential observation, in writing, to the city concerned;
- after consultation with the Ethics Commission, a second breach will result in a written notification to the members of the IOC Executive Board (and possibly the other Candidate Cities);
- further breaches of the Rules will be submitted to the IOC Ethics Commission, which will take the necessary measures.

Serious and repeated breaches of the Rules of Conduct will be dealt with by the IOC Ethics Commission. The Commission may recommend sanctions for approval by the Executive Board.

The IOC members will be informed, in writing, of any sanctions imposed by the IOC Executive Board. A press release will also be issued.



## Appendix 1: referred to in articles 4 and 7

### Conditions governing the use of logos, emblems and designations of Applicant and Candidate Cities for the Olympic Games

#### 1. Definitions.

Subject to the prior written approval of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the National Olympic Committee (NOC) of the territory in which the Applicant City or Candidate City (jointly, City or Cities) is located, an Applicant City may create a logo (as hereinafter defined) and a Candidate City may create an emblem (as hereinafter defined). Applicant Cities may not use the Olympic symbol (i.e. the five interlaced rings) in any manner whatsoever.

If a City wishing to become Applicant City decides to have a logo, the latter must respect the provisions of point 1.1 a) and 1.1 b) below. Any approval given by the NOC to such logo will not influence the written approval to be given by the IOC for the Applicant or Candidate City's logo and emblem.

1.1 For the purposes of these Rules of Conduct, **logo** shall mean a graphic device composed of:

- a) a distinctive element that:
  - shall not contain any component of the NOC emblem or a distorted version thereof or a design confusingly similar thereto;
  - shall not be limited to the name or abbreviation of the territory in which the City is located;
  - shall not contain an image or expression with a well-known international or universal connotation/message;
  - shall not contain the Olympic symbol, the Olympic motto, the Olympic flag, any other Olympic-related imagery (e.g. flame, torch, medal, etc.), slogan, designation or other indicia or the distorted version thereof or a design confusingly similar thereto.



- b) the name of the City and the year of the Olympic Games for the hosting of which the City is an applicant or candidate and
- c) the words “Applicant City” or “Candidate City”, as appropriate.

The position, proportion and design of the logo must not be altered, distorted or re-drawn in any way whatsoever. The logo must always be reproduced in its entirety, and no single element thereof may be used separately.

- 1.2 For the purposes of these Rules of Conduct, **emblem** shall mean a graphic device composed of:
- a) the logo including the words “Candidate City”; and
  - b) the Olympic symbol.

The emblem shall reproduce fully, accurately and without embellishment, the colour, design and appearance of the Olympic symbol and shall respect the following proportions: the Olympic symbol shall not occupy more than a third of the total surface of the emblem.

- 1.3 For the purposes of these Rules of Conduct, **designation** shall mean “Sponsor of City” + “year of the Olympic Games for the hosting of which the City is an applicant or candidate” and no other designation, it being understood that the designation shall not include the word “Olympic”.

## 2. Use of logo by Applicant Cities and Candidate Cities.

### 2.1 Institutional use.

Applicant Cities and Candidate Cities may use the logo on their stationery (e.g. letterheads, business cards), candidature documents (e.g. presentations, brochures or videos), internet site and pins distributed free-of-charge only (not for sale).

### 2.2 Commercial use.

- a) Subject to the prior approval of the IOC and the NOC, Applicant Cities and Candidate Cities may authorise the use of the logo and/or the designation by third parties providing financial support to the bid, provided that:

- such third party is not a donor;
- such third party is not a competitor in the category of a TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or a sponsor of the NOC (collectively, “Olympic sponsors”), it being understood that exceptions may be granted by the IOC or the NOC, as applicable, on a case by case basis provided that the Olympic sponsors’ rights are fully respected; and
- such use is restricted to the territory of the NOC concerned.

Cities shall provide the IOC, upon request, with copies of all material, promotional and commercial.

b) Agreements with third parties providing financial support to the bid shall expressly state that:

- in the event that the Applicant City is not selected by the IOC as a Candidate City, all rights granted by the Applicant City to the use of the logo and/or designation terminate on the date of announcement of the Candidate Cities selected by the IOC;
- all rights granted by Candidate Cities to the use of the logo and/or designation terminate on the date of the decision to award the Olympic Games for which the City is a candidate; and
- third parties providing financial support to the bid shall have no automatic or binding residual rights, options or other arrangements of any nature, express or implied, with respect to the Olympic Games if the Candidate City is successful.

Cities shall supply the IOC, upon request, with copies of all agreements and/or proposed agreements with third parties providing financial support to the bid.

c) Subject to prior NOC approval, Applicant Cities and Candidate Cities may develop merchandise bearing the logo for sale and/or give-away to promote the bid, provided that sales, whether through the official internet site of the City or otherwise, are limited to the territory of the NOC.

### 3. Use of emblem by Candidate Cities.

#### 3.1 Institutional use.

Candidate Cities may use the emblem on their stationery (e.g. letterheads, business cards), candidature documents (e.g. presentations, brochures or videos) and internet site, in (free) editorials related only to the candidature and on pins distributed free-of-charge only (not for sale).

#### 3.2 Commercial use.

Candidate Cities shall not use or authorise the use of the emblem by third parties for any commercial purposes whatsoever.

### 4. Recognition of and communication by third parties providing financial support to the bid.

4.1 Cities may list the names of third parties providing financial support to the bid (including donors) on their official internet site or in their publications provided that such third party is not a competitor in the category of a TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or one of their NOC sponsors.

4.2 Donors which are competitors in the category of a TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or a sponsor of the NOC concerned shall not be authorised to communicate with respect to their donation to the bid or otherwise associate themselves with the bid in any manner whatsoever.

5. If the Candidate City is awarded the Olympic Games, the provisions of the Host City Contract between such city, the NOC and the IOC, together with the provisions of the Olympic Charter, shall apply thereafter.

6. Cities may not make any use of the Olympic symbol except as expressly provided for above.





## Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics

# Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Youth Olympic Games

### **Article 1** Principles

The conduct of the cities shall comply strictly with the provisions of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its Implementing Provisions. Cities shall also respect the procedure for evaluating the candidature established by the IOC.

These Rules of Conduct apply to cities wishing to organise the Youth Olympic Games (YOG) and to their National Olympic Committees (NOCs), as well as any person or organisation acting on their behalf or supporting the candidature.

The NOC of the country is responsible for the activities and conduct of the Candidate City.

## Article 2

### Internet

YOG Candidate Cities may create their own Internet site for informative purposes only. The site may list third parties providing financial support to the candidature, subject to the following conditions:

1. Cities may list the names of third parties providing financial support to the bid (including donors) on their official website or in their publications provided that such third party is not a competitor in the category of an IOC TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or an NOC sponsor.
2. Donors being competitors in the category of a TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or an NOC sponsor shall not be authorised to communicate with respect to their donation to the bid or otherwise associate themselves with the bid in any manner whatsoever.

## Article 3

### Gifts

No gifts may be given to or received by Olympic parties. No promise of any kind of advantage may be made. This twofold prohibition shall be respected by the cities and their NOCs as well as by all those acting on behalf of or supporting the candidature.

The same principle applies to the cities' relations with third parties, in particular the media, IFs and organisations recognised by the IOC.



## Article 4

### Visits

There shall be no visits by IOC members and IFs to the cities, nor by the cities to IOC members or IFs.

## Article 5

### Relations between cities

Each city shall, in all circumstances and at all times, respect the other cities as well as the IOC members and the IOC itself.

The cities shall refrain from any act or comment likely to tarnish the image of a rival city or be prejudicial to it. Any comparison with other cities is strictly forbidden.

No agreement, coalition nor collusion between the cities or their NOCs aimed at influencing the result is permitted.

## Article 6

### Promotion

Throughout the procedure, any promotion of a candidature shall take place with dignity and moderation. Any person or organisation acting on behalf of a city must respect, in particular, the following provisions:



### National promotion

YOG Candidate Cities are permitted to promote their candidature on the occasion of national events held on the territory of their NOC. The territory must be understood in a restrictive manner excluding, in particular, diplomatic representations abroad.

### International promotion

YOG Candidate Cities **may not** undertake promotion at an international level in any form.

This rule should be understood in the widest sense and should not be subject to interpretation. Making contact with or sending information to IOC members in any way whatsoever for example shall be considered as international promotion in this context and is therefore not authorised.

The city and its NOC are entirely responsible for the application of this article.

## Article 7

### Interpretation and sanctions

All questions concerning the Rules of Conduct and matters concerning their interpretation shall be addressed to the IOC Olympic Games Department – Youth Olympic Games Section.

Minor breaches of the rules will be dealt with by the Olympic Games Department. Further breaches of the rules will be submitted to the IOC Ethics Commission, which will take the necessary measures.







# Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics Rules of Conduct for the International Federations Seeking Inclusion in the Olympic programme

## **Article 1** General Principles

These Rules of Conduct apply to the International Federations (IFs) chosen by the IOC Executive Board as applicants for inclusion in the programme for the Olympic Games. The Rules apply from the moment they are notified to the IFs concerned.

These Rules must be respected by the IFs and by any person or organisation acting on their behalf or supporting them.

The conduct of the IFs must comply strictly with the provisions of the Olympic Charter.

## Article 2

### Promotion and advertising

The IFs may promote their sport at any time during the various sports events they organise. They may also promote their sport at the international events organised by the associations recognised by the IOC (SportAccord and meetings of NOC continental associations). At the invitation of such associations, they may also have exhibition stands.

Written information and promotional documents may be sent to the IOC members until three weeks before the vote by the IOC Session.

No document other than the report by the Olympic Programme Commission will be distributed to the IOC members at the IOC Session.

The IFs may also advertise in the media. However, any form of advertising (whatever the medium, including the internet) will be prohibited after a date corresponding to three weeks before the vote by the IOC Session.

The IFs seeking inclusion in the Olympic programme must use only their own logo.

The Olympic symbol (rings), the Olympic motto, the Olympic flag, and any other Olympic imagery (flame, torch, medal, etc.), slogan, the designation "Olympic" or other indicia or distorted version thereof, or any design confusingly similar thereto, must not be used in any form of promotion of the candidature.

No images of either the Olympic Games or of Candidates Cities may be used in any form of promotion.

No names or images of IOC staff or of members of the Olympic Programme Commission may be used in any form of promotion or presentation (documentation, film, video, etc), in order to respect the IOC's neutrality.



## Article 3

### Relations with IOC members

There will be no visits to IOC members by the IFs or by anyone acting on their behalf or supporting them.

No form of reception for IOC members may be organised by an IF or by any person or organisation acting on its behalf or supporting it.

If an IOC member decides to participate in a sports competition organised by an IF, the IF must not cover the costs linked to such event, in particular the travel and accommodation costs.

In order to respect the IOC members' neutrality, the names or images of IOC members, IOC honorary members or IOC honour members, except those officially involved in an executive position within the IF concerned, must not be used in any form of promotion or presentation (documentation, film, video, etc).

## Article 4

### Relations with the members of the Olympic Programme Commission

The IOC Sports Director, who is responsible for the Olympic Programme Commission, is alone responsible for relations with the various IFs, in particular with regard to participation by the IOC administration and the members of the Olympic Programme Commission in the different events organised by the IFs.

As a result, any invitation by an IF, or by any person or organisation acting on its behalf or supporting it, made to any member of the Olympic Programme Commission must be submitted to the IOC Sports Department for approval beforehand.

## Article 5

### Gifts

No gifts may be made and no advantages promised to IOC members or to members of the Olympic Programme Commission.

This twofold prohibition must be respected by the IFs and by anyone acting on their behalf or supporting them.

## Article 6

### Relations between the IFs

The IFs must refrain from any act or statement likely to tarnish the image of a rival IF or damage it in any way.

No exception to these Rules may be made.









## Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics Definition of the “Participants” in the Olympic Games

The participants in the Olympic Games, to whom paragraph 2 of the preamble of the IOC Code of Ethics refers, are all the persons indicated in Rule 23.2 of the Olympic Charter, namely:

- individual and team competitors,
- officials, leaders and other members of any delegation,
- judges and jury members,
- all other accredited people.



Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics

## Extension of the IOC Code of Ethics' Applicability

The organisations cited in paragraphs 1.3, 1.5 and 1.8 of Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter may decide to apply the IOC Code of Ethics to themselves and/or to their members (natural or legal persons).

To this end, they must declare such decision in writing to the IOC Ethics Commission.





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# Ethics Commission





# Statutes of the IOC Ethics Commission

## A Composition and organisation

1. The IOC Ethics Commission (the Commission) is independent; it is composed of nine members, among whom there shall be:
  - no more than four IOC members,
  - at least five persons who are not IOC members.

These nine members shall include a representative of the IOC Athletes' Commission.

2. The members of the Commission shall be designated by the IOC President, and their appointment is subject to ratification by the IOC Executive Board.
3. The Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the IOC President.
4. The Commission reports to the IOC Executive Board.
5. The Commission meets when convened by its Chairman, at least on a semi-annual basis. The required quorum is constituted if at least five of the members are present.



6. The Commission shall be assisted by a Secretary appointed by the Commission Chairman in consultation with the IOC President. His or her tasks are defined in a job description approved by the Commission Chairman and the IOC President.

### **B** Terms of reference of the Commission

1. In the framework of the competence of the Commission as defined in the Olympic Charter, the terms of reference of the Commission are:
  - 1.1 to provide opinions and recommendations to the IOC Executive Board on cases submitted by the IOC President, and to give advice at the request of the IOC members and/or members of the Olympic Movement;
  - 1.2 to perform any other task, linked to the development of and respect for the ethical principles, assigned to it by the IOC Executive Board and/or the IOC President.
2. The Commission presents an annual report on its activities to the IOC Session. This report will be published.

### **C** Conditions required for Commission Membership

Members of the Commission shall not take any measure nor exercise any influence in relation to a matter where any conflict of interests or any other conflict exists or is perceived to exist.

## D Term of appointment of Commission Members

1. The duration of the term of a Commission member is four years. Such term is renewable.

The term of a person who is a Commission member by virtue of his or her IOC membership shall end when such person ceases to be an IOC member. He or she may however be appointed as a Commission member in the category of persons who are not IOC members.

2. The term of office of a Commission member takes effect on the day his/her appointment is approved by the IOC Executive Board.
3. In the event of the Chairman being impeded from performing his or her duties as Chairman, the longest serving member of the Commission shall perform these functions.

In the event of death, resignation or inability of a member to perform his or her functions, the member shall be replaced.

Any member of the Commission who is to be replaced shall remain in office until a replacement has been approved by the IOC Executive Board.

4. A Commission member may be removed from office only by a decision of the IOC Executive Board and with the approval of two-thirds of the Commission members, the member concerned being heard by the Commission.



Implementing Provision of the Statutes of the  
IOC Ethics Commission

# Rules of Procedure Governing the Investigation of Cases Brought Before the IOC Ethics Commission

## A Violations of ethical principles or rules

1. Referrals to the Ethics Commission (the Commission) are made in writing to the IOC President.

Any complaint or denunciation sent directly to the Commission is immediately forwarded to the IOC President for analysis and possible official referral to the Commission.

In the case of a complaint or denunciation involving the IOC President, the analysis and possible referral to the Commission are performed by two of the IOC Vice-Presidents, respecting protocol order.

2. Any person implicated in a case submitted to the Commission is immediately informed. Such person may make his/her observations if he/she deems it necessary to do so.

If the person in question is a legal person, the Commission will inform its representative. Such representative may make his/her observations if he/she deems it necessary to do so.

3. When conducting an inquiry, the Commission may take all appropriate measures, including:
  - 3.1 ask for written information or documents from the parties concerned;
  - 3.2 hear the parties concerned, with or without the presence of legal counsel and in the circumstances it decides;
  - 3.3 decide to hear witnesses as its own decision or at the request of the parties concerned;
  - 3.4 travel to the place concerned, send one of its members or delegate a person to go there if it deems that such action may clarify the proceedings under way;
  - 3.5 appoint one or more experts tasked with assisting it on one or more points, and establish the scope of their terms of reference and remuneration within the limits of its operating budget.
4. The Commission Chairman may appoint one of the Commission members as a rapporteur. The Chairman may delegate the rapporteur to hear the parties concerned.
5. The Commission deliberates in camera and takes the decisions it considers appropriate.

The Commission's deliberations are led by the Chairman. In the absence of a consensus, decisions by the Commission will be taken by a simple majority of the members present.

Votes are taken by secret ballot if the Chairman or a majority of members present request it. Proxy votes are not permitted.

If necessary, the members may take part in the deliberations by telephone conference or videoconference. In certain circumstances, the Commission members may be consulted by means of circulating the documents.

The deliberations and votes are confidential.



6. The Commission may propose to the IOC Executive Board the measures or sanctions provided under Rule 23 of the Olympic Charter, or any other appropriate measure.
7. At the end of an inquiry, the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission are submitted by its Chairman to the IOC Executive Board through the intermediary of the IOC President.

Any inquiry involving a natural or legal person must remain confidential until such time as the IOC Executive Board takes a decision on the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission.

Before such decision by the IOC Executive Board, the IOC President may refer to the Commission for a second time points addressed in its conclusions and recommendations, citing other elements.

## **B** Requests for an opinion

1. The various organs of the IOC may ask the Commission for an opinion. Such request must be forwarded to the Commission Chairman by the IOC President.

The IOC members and the members of the Olympic Movement may also ask the Commission for an advisory opinion.

Such requests must be made in writing.

2. The opinions issued by the Commission are not binding upon it with regard to the exercise of its other competences.