



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

ETHICS

2013



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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 IOC 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 59 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 59.2.4 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 59

- 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 59.2.4 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 IOC Code of Ethics and Implementing Provisions 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.

The International Federations and Recognised Organisations shall adopt a code of ethics based on the principles and rules of the IOC Code of Ethics or adopt the IOC Code of Ethics in a written declaration.



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 course or result of a competition, or any part thereof, 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 Good governance and resources

1. The Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement, in particular transparency, responsibility and accountability, must be respected by all Olympic Movement constituents.
2. The Olympic resources of the Olympic parties may be used only for Olympic purposes.
3.
 - 3.1 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.
 - 3.2 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.
4. 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:

Article 1 Scope

The present Directives apply from their publication until the end of the electoral campaign.



GENERAL CONDUCT OF CANDIDATES

Article 2

General conduct

Each candidate may promote his/her candidature, subject to respecting the provisions of the present directions.

The promotion of a candidature shall be conducted with dignity and moderation.

The conduct of the candidates shall comply with the provisions of the IOC Code of Ethics.

RELATIONS WITH IOC MEMBERS

Article 3

Candidature documentation

Each candidate may present to his/her colleagues his/her plans and views as the future IOC President, in the form of a written document, whatever the means used to distributed it. This document shall be reserved only for IOC Members, and the candidates shall refrain from participating in any promotional and/or communications campaign based on their written document.

A copy shall be submitted to the IOC Ethics Commission secretariat.



Article 4

Promotion

The promotion of a candidature for the IOC presidency shall exclude any form of publicity, including the use of new media or social networks.

Article 5

Trips

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

Article 6

Meetings

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

Article 7

Assistance

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



Article 8

Gifts – Benefits

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

Article 9

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 an IOC Member, a group of IOC Members, an organisation, region or partner.

Article 10

Visits

Visits between candidates and members are not encouraged. Any such visits organised specifically in connection with a candidature shall be reported to the Secretary of the IOC Ethics Commission.

Article 11

Declarations

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



RELATIONS WITH, OLYMPIC MOVEMENT CONSTITUENTS, TOP SPONSORS AND THIRD PARTIES

Article 12 Neutrality

IOC Honorary Members and IOC Honour Members, NOCs, IFs, IOC-Recognised Organisations, OCOGs, cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games, TOP Sponsors and IOC partners shall remain neutral.

They shall refrain from making any public declaration and may in no way support a candidature.

Article 13 Mandatory instructions

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

Article 14 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.



Article 15

Assistance

No direct or indirect assistance, be it financial, material or in kind, may be given to candidates by an Olympic Movement constituent, TOP Sponsor, IOC partner or other third party. If offered such assistance, the candidate concerned has the duty to refuse it and to inform the IOC Ethics Commission accordingly.

RELATIONS WITH THE MEDIA

Article 16

Publications

Candidates may grant interviews to the media.

No form of publicity may be devoted to a candidate regardless of the backer.

All communications undertaken by the candidate shall strictly respect the other candidates and shall in no way be prejudicial to any other candidate.

Article 17

Debates

The candidates may not take part in any public debate, regardless of the organiser.



Article 18

Communications services

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.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER CANDIDATES

Article 19

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.

Article 20

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 his/her prejudice.

Article 21

Understandings

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



RELATIONS WITH THE IOC ADMINISTRATION

Article 22

General relations

The IOC administration shall maintain a strict duty of neutrality at all times.

The members of the administration shall limit their relations with the candidates strictly to the content of their mission.

Article 23

Support

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

Article 24

Concealed promotion

Concealed promotion in the form of technical meetings or other events is prohibited. These may be added to the official calendar of events only with the approval of the IOC President.



BREACHES OF THE DIRECTIONS

Article 25 Competent body

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

Article 26 Sanctions

If there is proof of a breach of these Directions, the IOC Ethics Commission may make to the candidate in question:

- observations, which could be made public,
- or issue a warning, which will be automatically made public on the IOC website.

In the event of a serious breach of these Directions, the case shall be referred to the IOC Executive Board for possible sanctions.



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 IOC 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 IOC Ethics Commission of the situation; the IOC Ethics Commission then takes the steps foreseen in article 5.

The information given will be kept confidential.

Article 5

Role of the IOC Ethics Commission

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

The 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 IOC 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 IOC Ethics Commission in accordance with the conditions set out in its rules.

The IOC Ethics Commission proposes to the IOC Executive Board a decision that may include the measures provided in article 5, as well as the sanctions defined in Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter.



Article 8

Specific provisions

Prior to examination, by the IOC Executive Board, of a candidature for election as an IOC Member, a candidate must declare his/her professional interests to the IOC 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 IOC 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 2022 Bid process onwards)

Article 1 Scope of application

These Rules apply to all Olympic parties* and in particular to cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games and their National Olympic Committees (NOCs), as well as to any person or organisation acting on their behalf or supporting them.

Each NOC is responsible for ensuring compliance with these Rules at all times.

These Rules are applicable as soon as they are published on the IOC website, (namely, 1 March 2013). For the 2022 candidature procedure, they replace the previous Rules in force.

*See definition in the Preamble to the IOC Code of Ethics, page 139.



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

No later than three months after publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities, an independent expert responsible for auditing the financial management of the candidature shall be appointed, and the IOC informed of the name of the chosen expert. The NOC undertakes to provide the IOC with financial statements and an 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.

The Applicant and Candidate Cities may also have a motto or slogan, which may not be incorporated into either the logo or the emblem, and the use of which is 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, 1 March 2013) and the date of the host city election.

The NOC shall provide this list within two months from the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely before 14 November 2013).

Any addition to the list of meetings and competitions must be submitted to the IOC Ethics Commission for its prior approval.

Furthermore, any meeting of an organisation recognised by the IOC involving a significant number of IOC Members may not be organised on the territory of the country of a city wishing to host the Olympic Games between the date of publication of the present Rules (namely, 1 March 2013) and the election of the host city by the Session.

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, 1 March 2013), including those in partnership with the government of the country concerned.

The NOC shall provide this list within two months from the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely before 14 November 2013).



After the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website (namely, 1 March 2013), any new agreement of any nature with any NOC must be submitted to the IOC Ethics Commission for its prior approval.

Article 7

Internet and social media

The Applicant and Candidate Cities may create their own Internet site and social media pages for informative purposes only. Internet site and social media pages may be in the language of the country concerned, as well as in English and/or French, if the city so wishes. All cities must inform the IOC of their official internet site and social media accounts within one week of their creation.

During phase one of the bid process, Applicant Cities may not upload, distribute or share any videos on the internet (website and social media pages). This is permitted during phase two by the Candidate Cities from the date the IOC permits international promotion to be carried out.

Subject to the conditions listed in the Rules of Conduct and Appendix 1, the Applicant and Candidate Cities may list third parties providing financial support to the candidature on their internet site and social media pages, and sell promotional items.

Following the election of the host city and within a period of two weeks, cities not selected as the host city must disable any social media accounts and their internet site.

Any form of promotion through the internet and social media must strictly respect Article 8 of the Rules of Conduct.

Each Applicant and Candidate City is responsible for the content of its respective Internet site and social media pages.



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 (see the examples in the non-exhaustive list in Appendix 2).

National promotion

National promotion of the candidature is possible at any time on the occasion of national events held on the territory of the NOC concerned.

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

International promotion by the Candidate Cities

As from the 1 November 2014, may the Candidate Cities undertake promotion at an international level.

Unless the IOC grants specific authorisation, 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.

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

**To be re-discussed if a Swiss city is a candidate.*



The Candidate Cities will be invited to make presentations, during which they will have the opportunity to address all the principal stakeholders of the Olympic Movement, at the following meetings:

- ANOC General Assembly.
- SportAccord Convention.
- Candidate Cities Briefing for IOC Members.
- IOC Session at which the host city is elected.

The Candidate Cities may be invited as observers to attend the General Assemblies of the NOC Continental Associations, provided the meeting organisers are in agreement.

Article 9

Gifts

No gifts, of whatever value, may be given to or received by Olympic parties or the IFs recognised by the IOC. No advantage or promise of any kind of advantage may be made to or accepted by an Olympic party or an IF recognised by the IOC.

This 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 sponsors

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.



Furthermore, throughout the host city selection procedure, the Applicant and Candidate Cities' sponsors or donors may not conclude any new contract in support of an organisation recognised by the IOC in any form, when there is a risk of a conflict of interests*.

**See definition in the Rules, page 157 onwards.*

Article 11

Visits by International Federations, the IOC Evaluation Commission and the media

Applicant Cities may request 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 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 working visits for representatives of the media, entirely at the cost of the latter.



Article 12

Relations with IOC Members

There shall be no visits by IOC Members to the cities, or 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.

Only after 1 November 2014, may the Candidate Cities promote their candidatures with IOC Members, either on the occasion of international events or international competitions, or by sending written documentation.

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 or elsewhere 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 and the host city election (namely between 1 March 2013 and 29 July 2015).

In order to respect the neutrality of the IOC Members, the 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

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 14

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 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 Creation and Use of Logos and Emblems

1. Introduction and definitions

- 1.1 The creation and use of logos and emblems by any Applicant City and/or Candidate City in connection with its bid to host any edition of the Olympic Games shall be subject to the prior written approval of the International Olympic Committee (“IOC”) and the corresponding National Olympic Committee (“NOC”) of the territory in which the Applicant City or Candidate City (jointly, “City” or “Cities”) is located in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set out in this Appendix 1 (the “Rules of Conduct”).*
- 1.2 For the purposes of these Rules of Conduct, the following words shall have the following meanings:*
 - “City Sponsor” shall mean any sponsor appointed by the Applicant City or Candidate City (as appropriate) to support its bid to host the Games.*
 - “City Sponsor Designation” shall mean “Sponsor of [name of the City]” + [year of the Olympic Games for the hosting of which the City is an*



applicant or candidate]” and no other element, it being understood that the Sponsor Designation shall not include the word “Olympic”.

- c) *“City Wordmark” shall mean the [name of the City] + [year of the Games] (on the same line).*
- d) *“Designation” shall mean “Applicant City or “Candidate City”, as applicable.*
- e) *“Emblem” shall mean an integrated design, including the Olympic Symbol and other distinctive design elements, which shall be reflected in the following manner from top to bottom:*
 - 1. *the Logo (or such other distinctive design element developed in accordance with paragraph 2.1 and approved for use during the Candidate City phase);*
 - 2. *the Designation; and*
 - 3. *the Olympic Symbol, used in accordance with the Graphic Guidelines.*
- f) *“Games” shall mean any edition of the Olympic Games and/or the Olympic Winter Games.*
- g) *“Graphic Guidelines” shall mean the document setting out the guidelines for the use of Olympic Symbol and other Olympic-related marks, otherwise known as the “Olympism & The Olympic Symbol – Principles and Usage Guidelines”.*
- h) *“Logo” shall mean an integrated design with certain distinctive elements, which shall be reflected in the following manner from top to bottom:*
 - 1. *a distinctive design element developed in accordance with paragraph 2.1;*
 - 2. *the City Wordmark; and*
 - 3. *the Designation (directly underneath the City Wordmark).*



- i) *“Olympic Sponsor” means a TOP Partner, another international Olympic sponsor or a sponsor of the NOC.*
- j) *“Olympic Symbol” shall mean the five interlaced Olympic rings of equal dimensions, as described in the Olympic Charter.*
- k) *“Premium” shall mean those items of merchandise produced by any City Sponsor for the purposes of promotion of its partnership with the City, which items:*
 - 1. *are given away free of charge or sold at a nominal price;*
 - 2. *bear the Logo together with the mark of the City Sponsor; and*
 - 3. *have been approved by the corresponding NOC for use as Premiums.*
- l) *“Promotional Item” shall mean those items of merchandise produced by any City for the purposes of promotion of its bid, which items:*
 - 1. *are given away free of charge or sold at a nominal price;*
 - 2. *bear the Logo but do not bear the mark of any City Sponsor or any other commercial identification; and*
 - 3. *have been approved by the corresponding NOC for use as Promotional Items.*
- m) *“Slogan” shall mean a phrase or motto expressing the aims of the in connection with its bid to host the Games.*

2. Applicant Cities

2.1 Creation of a Logo

An Applicant City may create a Logo in connection with its bid to host the Games, subject to the conditions that the distinctive design element of the Logo shall not:

- a) *contain any component of the NOC emblem or a distorted version thereof or a design confusingly similar thereto;*



- b) *be limited to the name or abbreviation of the territory in which the city is located;*
- c) *contain an image or expression with a well-known international or universal connotation or message; or*
- d) *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.*

2.2 Creation of a Slogan

An Applicant City may develop a Slogan, but is not obliged to do so, provided that it does not incorporate any elements of the Logo or any reference to the name of the city, the region or country in which the city is located, the year of the Games, or the word “Olympic”.

2.3 Approval of the Logo and / or the Slogan:

The Applicant City shall first submit the Logo and the Slogan (if any) to the NOC for approval. If the Logo and / or the Slogan (if any) is approved by the corresponding NOC, the Applicant City shall thereafter submit such Logo and / or Slogan (if any) to the IOC for final written approval prior to any use.

2.4 General Use of the Logo

- a) *The Logo must always be reproduced in its entirety and no single element thereof may be used separately.*
- b) *The position, proportion and design of the Logo must not be altered, distorted or re-drawn in any way whatsoever at any time.*
- c) *Applicant Cities may not use the Olympic Symbol in any manner whatsoever.*



2.5 Institutional Use of the Logo and/or the Slogan

Applicant Cities may use the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any) for the purposes of institutional representation of their bid on:

- a) stationery (e.g. letterheads and business cards);*
- b) candidature documents (e.g. presentations, brochures or videos); and*
- c) on the official internet site dedicated to their bids.*

2.6 Promotional Use of the Logo and/or the Slogan

Applicant Cities may use the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any), provided that there is no third-party association in relation thereto, for the purposes of promotional representation of their bid on a national basis only on:

- a) advertising;*
- b) advertorials;*
- c) promotional documents (e.g. brochures or magazines); and*
- d) promotional items.*

2.7 Commercial Use of the Logo and/or the Slogan

- a) Subject to prior written approval of the NOC, Applicant Cities may develop merchandise for sale bearing the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any) to promote the bid, provided that:*
 - 1. any such sales, whether through the official internet site of the City dedicated to its bid to host the Games or otherwise, are limited to the territory of the corresponding NOC; and*
 - 2. there is no third-party association in relation thereto.*



- b) *Applicant Cities may authorise the use of the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any) by third parties providing financial support to the bid, subject to the following conditions:*
- 1. such third party is not a donor;*
 - 2. such third party is not a competitor in the category of any Olympic Sponsors, it being understood that exceptions may be granted by the IOC or the NOC of the corresponding Applicant City, as applicable, on a case by case basis provided that the Olympic Sponsors' rights are fully respected;*
 - 3. such use is restricted to the territory of the NOC of the corresponding Applicant City;*
 - 4. the Applicant City provides to the IOC, upon request, copies of all promotional and commercial material; and*
 - 5. the Applicant City shall terminate its relationship with any such third party if so requested by the IOC in writing for any reason whatsoever.*
- c) *Applicant Cities shall ensure that any agreements with third parties providing financial support to the bid, and in which there is a grant of rights in relation to the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any), shall include provisions to ensure that:*
- 1. 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 the Slogan (if any) terminate on the date of announcement of the Candidate Cities selected by the IOC;*
 - 2. if not terminated earlier pursuant to paragraph c) 1. above, all rights granted by the city in connection with the use of the Logo and/or the Slogan (if any) terminate on the date of the decision to award the Games to any city; and*



3. *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 Games if the city is successful in its bid to be appointed as the host city of the Games.*

Applicant 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.

3. Candidate Cities

3.1 Use of the Logo and / or Slogan

A Candidate City may continue to use the Logo and / or Slogan (if any) in connection with its bid to host the Games, subject to and in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 2. Such use of the Logo and / or Slogan (if any) may be extended to outside the territory of the NOC of the corresponding Candidate City provided, however, that there is no third-party association in relation thereto.

3.2 Creation of an Emblem

A Candidate City may create an Emblem in connection with its bid to host the Games, subject to the following conditions:

- a) *the Emblem shall reproduce fully, accurately and without embellishment, the colour, design and appearance of the Olympic Symbol in accordance with the Graphic Guidelines; and*
- b) *the area covered by the Olympic Symbol shall not exceed one third of the total area of the Emblem.*



3.3 Approval of the Emblem:

The Candidate City shall first submit the Emblem to the NOC for approval. If the Emblem is approved by the corresponding NOC, the Candidate City shall thereafter submit the Emblem to the IOC for final written approval prior to any use.

3.4 General Use of the Emblem

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

3.5 Institutional Use of the Emblem

Candidate Cities may use the Emblem inside and outside of the territory of the NOC of the corresponding Candidate City, provided that there is no third-party association in relation thereto, for the purposes of institutional representation of their bid on:

- a) *stationery (e.g. letterheads and business cards);*
- b) *candidature documents (e.g. presentations, brochures or videos); and*
- c) *the official internet site dedicated to their bids.*

3.6 Promotional Use of the Emblem

Candidate Cities may use the Emblem inside and outside of the territory of the NOC of the corresponding Candidate City, provided that there is no third-party association in relation thereto, for the purposes of promotional representation of their bid on an international basis on:

- a) *advertising;*
- b) *advertorials;*



- c) *promotional documents (e.g. brochures or magazines);*
- d) *pins; and*
- e) *promotional displays or venue banners (e.g. exhibition stands).*

3.7 Commercial Use of the Emblem

Candidate Cities shall not use or authorise the use of the Emblem by third parties for any commercial purpose 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 product/service category of a TOP partner, another international Olympic Sponsor or a sponsor of the corresponding NOC of the city 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. **Respect of commitments to the Olympic Sponsors**

Cities shall collaborate at all times with the corresponding NOC to fully respect any and all contractual commitments undertaken by the NOC towards the Olympic Sponsors in the implementation of their bids.

- 6. ***If the City is awarded the Olympic Games, the provisions of the Host City Contract between such City, the corresponding NOC and the IOC, together with the provisions of the Olympic Charter, shall apply thereafter.***



7. Use of the Olympic Symbol

Cities may not make any use of the Olympic Symbol alone for any purpose whatsoever.

Appendix 2 referred to in Article 8

The information in this appendix refers to the IOC Sessions during which a host city is elected, the Briefing for IOC Members in Lausanne and the Olympic Games. This information complements and is an integral part of the Rules of Conduct applicable to all cities wishing to organise the Olympic Games. The information is not exhaustive and may be complemented by further information by the IOC.*

Any reference to Applicant and Candidate Cities in this document also encompasses their respective NOCs, the governments/embassies/consulates of the respective countries, sponsors or any other person or organisation acting for or on their behalf or supporting them.

**This meeting is organised in Lausanne during the Candidate City phase and is structured to provide the IOC Members and the Candidate Cities with the utmost opportunity to interact and discuss the Candidate Cities' projects.*

1. IOC Sessions during which a host city is elected

1.1 Promotion

There may be no receptions held by a Candidate City for any persons other than the city's own delegation. Candidate Cities or any other third party acting for or on behalf of the bid will not be permitted to hire their own premises for promotional activities or to meet with IOC Members (e.g. NOC house or bid city restaurant etc.). The Candidate Cities will, however, be provided with the opportunity to have a suite at the official IOC Hotel where the cities can meet with IOC Members to discuss their projects.



The above rule, however, does not prevent the Candidate Cities from organising activities for their own delegations, in the spirit of moderation.

No IOC Members, apart from the IOC Members of the countries concerned or officials of the country organising the Session, may be invited to a reception organised by a Candidate City or to any form of diplomatic reception organised by the country of a Candidate City.

Embassy / Consulate premises may not be used for any meetings with IOC Members.

1.2 Advertising

In line with Article 8 of the Rules of Conduct, the Candidate Cities may not carry out any form of international promotion in the country where the host city election will take place during the three-week period before the election. The Candidate Cities may not undertake any form of written advertising in the local or international media during this three-week period (this includes magazines, newspaper wraps, internet and television). Interviews and editorials are, however, permitted.

Furthermore, there may be no form of “building wrap” / external decoration or any billboard advertising whatsoever relating to any candidature.

1.3 Media

The IOC will provide each city with the opportunity to hold a press conference in the Session venue following its final presentation to the IOC Members. If Candidate Cities wish to hold other press conferences, they may do so, but not in the official IOC Hotel or the Session venue.

There must be no reception at the end of any press conferences.



1.4 Document distribution

Bilingual documentation (French and English) may be distributed in line with instructions provided by IOC Bid City Relations.

No documents may be delivered by the cities or any third party working on their behalf to the IOC Members' hotel rooms.

2. Briefing for IOC Members

2.1 Promotion

Candidate Cities may not organise any receptions and are not permitted to hire their own premises for promotional activities or to meet with IOC Members (e.g. NOC house or bid city restaurant etc.).

There may be no receptions held by a Candidate City for any persons other than the city's own delegation.

Embassy / Consulate premises may not be used for any meetings with IOC Members.

2.2 Media

If Candidate Cities wish to hold a press conference, they may do so, but not at the IOC headquarters, the Olympic Museum, the Lausanne Palace Hotel or any other venue as specified by the IOC. The IOC will not provide the cities with the opportunity to hold a press conference.

There must be no reception at the end of any press conferences.

2.3 Document distribution

Bilingual documentation (French and English) may be distributed in line with instructions provided by IOC Bid City Relations.

No documents may be delivered by the cities or any third party working on their behalf to the IOC Members' hotel rooms.



3. Olympic Games

3.1 Promotion

Applicant / Candidate Cities may set up a bid exhibition in the respective NOC House or at a location be approved by the IOC during the Olympic Games if they so wish and promotional documentation may be distributed.

Cities are permitted to have some element of team visibility on their official clothing during the Games, provided the following is respected:

- Cities may use their **logo** (i.e. graphic device (including Name of City + year of the Games + “Applicant City” or “Candidate City”) **without** the Olympic rings) on items of clothing.*
- The logo in its entirety shall not be larger than 20cm².*
- Only city representatives (excluding national delegations, athletes and NOC accredited persons) may wear the items of clothing.*
- There must be no advertising or trademark on the items of clothing except the manufacturer’s mark (see below).*
- The identification of the manufacturer on the clothing should be in accordance with Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter, in particular:*
 - The identification of the manufacturer shall not appear more than once per item of clothing.*
 - Any manufacturer’s identification must not exceed 20cm².*

All other forms of identification on Applicant or Candidate Cities’ clothing are prohibited.

3.2 Media

The IOC will provide each city with the opportunity to hold a press conference in the Main Press Centre. There must be no reception at the end of any press conferences.



Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Youth Olympic Games (YOG)

Article 1 Scope of application

These Rules apply to all Olympic parties* and in particular to cities wishing to organise the Youth Olympic Games and their National Olympic Committees (NOCs), as well as to any person or organisation acting on their behalf or supporting them.

Each NOC is responsible for ensuring compliance with these Rules at all times.

These Rules are applicable as soon as they are published on the IOC website and as soon as a city informs its NOC of its wish to organise the Youth Olympic Games.

** See definition in the Preamble to the IOC Code of Ethics, page 139.*



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. 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 the Candidate City.

Article 3

YOG Candidate City Logo

There is no obligation for YOG Candidate Cities to create a Logo specifically for their bid.

Should a Candidate City wish to create a Logo to represent its candidature, it may use a Logo, which does not feature the Olympic symbol, and the creation and use of which are subject to the conditions listed in Appendix 1.

YOG Candidate Cities are not permitted to have a motto or a slogan.

Article 4

Internet and social media

YOG Candidate Cities may create their own Internet site and social media pages for informative purposes only. The internet site and social media pages may be in the language of the country concerned, as well as in English and/or French, if the city so wishes. All cities must inform the IOC of their official internet site and social media accounts within one week of their creation.



During the first phase of the bid process, YOG Candidate Cities may not upload, distribute or share any videos on the internet via their website or social media pages.

After the video conference between the bid committee and the IOC Evaluation Commission, short listed YOG Candidate Cities may share a video on the internet via their website or social media pages.

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.

Following the election of the host city and within a period of two weeks, cities not elected as the host city must disable their internet site and any social media accounts.

Each YOG Candidate City is responsible for the content of its respective internet site and social media pages.



Article 5

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 and for the application of this article. Any person or organisation acting on behalf of a city must respect, in particular, the provisions of this article.

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.

Any meeting of an organisation recognised by the IOC involving a significant number of IOC Members may not be organised on the territory of the country of a city wishing to host the Youth Olympic Games between the date of publication of the present Rules and the election of the host city by the IOC Session.

International promotion

YOG Candidate Cities and/or any person or organisation acting on behalf of a city **may not** undertake promotion at an international level in any form, at any time during the YOG bid process.

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.



Article 6

Gifts

No gifts, of whatever value, may be given to or received by Olympic parties. No advantage or promise of any kind of advantage may be made to or accepted by an Olympic party. This 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 7

Relations with sponsors

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 8

Visits and relations with IOC Members

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

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.



In order to respect the neutrality of the IOC Members, the 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 9

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 10

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 11

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.

Appendix 1

Conditions governing the creation and use of a YOG Candidate City Logo

1. Introduction and definitions

- 1.1 *The creation and use of a Logo by a YOG Candidate City in connection with its bid to host any edition of the Youth Olympic Games shall be subject to the prior written approval of the International Olympic Committee (“IOC”) and the corresponding National Olympic Committee (“NOC”) of the territory in which the Candidate City is located in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set out in this Appendix to the Rules of Conduct applicable to all cities wishing to host the Youth Olympic Games (“Rules of Conduct”).*
- 1.2 *For the purpose of these Rules of Conduct, the following words shall have the following meanings:*
 - a) *“City wordmark” shall mean the [name of the city] + [year of the Games] on the same line.*
 - b) *“Designation” shall mean “Candidate City for the Youth Olympic Games”.*
 - c) *“Games” shall mean any edition of the Youth Olympic Games.*

- d) *“Logo” shall mean an integrated design with certain distinctive elements which shall be reflected in the following manner from top to bottom:*
 - 1. *A distinctive design element developed in accordance with paragraph 2.1*
 - 2. *The city wordmark; and*
 - 3. *The designation (directly underneath the city wordmark)*
- e) *“Olympic symbol” shall mean the five interlaced Olympic rings or equal dimensions, as described in the Olympic Charter.*
- f) *“YOG DNA mark” shall mean the following design element:*



- g) *“Promotional item” shall mean those items of merchandise produced by any city for the purposes of promotion of its bid, which items:*
 - 1. *Are given away free of charge or sold at a nominal price;*
 - 2. *Bear the Logo but do not bear any commercial identification; and*
 - 3. *Have been approved by the corresponding NOC for use as Promotional items.*

2. Logo

2.1 Creation of the Logo

A YOG Candidate City may create a Logo in connection with its bid to host the Youth Olympic Games, subject to the conditions below.

The distinctive design element of the Logo shall not:

- a) *Contain any component of the NOC emblem or a distorted version thereof or a design confusingly similar thereto;*



- b) *Be limited to the name or abbreviation of the territory in which the city is located;*
- c) *Contain an image or expression with a well-known international or universal connotation or message; or*
- d) *Contain the Olympic Symbol, the Olympic motto, the Olympic flag, the YOG DNA mark, 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.*

2.2 Approval of the Logo

The YOG Candidate City shall first submit the Logo to the NOC for approval. If the Logo is approved by the corresponding NOC, the YOG Candidate City shall thereafter submit such Logo to the IOC for final written approval prior to any use.

2.3 General use of the Logo

- a) *The Logo must always be reproduced in its entirety and no single element thereof may be used separately;*
- b) *The position, proportion and design of the Logo must not be altered, distorted or re-drawn in any way whatsoever at any time.*

2.4 Institutional use of the Logo

YOG Candidate Cities may use the Logo for the purposes of institutional representation of their bid on:

- a) *Stationery (e.g. letterheads and business cards);*
- b) *Candidature documents (e.g. presentations, brochures or videos); and*
- c) *On the official internet site dedicated to their bids.*



2.5 Promotional use of the Logo

YOG Candidate Cities may use the Logo, provided that there is no third-party association in relation thereto, for the purposes of promotional representation of their bid **on a national basis only** on:

- a) Advertising;
- b) Advertorials;
- c) Promotional documents (e.g. brochures, magazines); and
- d) Promotional items.

2.6 Commercial use of the Logo

YOG Candidate Cities shall not use or authorise the use of the Logo by third parties for any commercial purpose whatsoever.

3. **Respect of commitments to the olympic sponsors**

YOG Candidate Cities shall collaborate at all times with the corresponding NOC to fully respect any and all contractual commitments undertaken by the NOC towards the Olympic Sponsors in the implementation of its bid to host the Youth Olympic Games.

4. **After the election of the host city**

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

5. **Use of the olympic symbol and YOG DNA Mark**

YOG Candidate Cities may not make any use of the Olympic symbol or the YOG DNA Mark for any purpose whatsoever.



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, except those officially involved in an executive position within the IF concerned, the IOC Member may not be involved in any form of promotional action in favour of the sport. For the same reason, 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

Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement

Principle 1

Vision, mission and strategy

1.1 Vision

The vision and overall goals of the organisations have to be clearly defined and communicated.

1.2 Mission

The mission should include:

- development and promotion of sport through non-profit organisations,
- promotion of the values of sport,
- organisation of competitions,
- ensuring a fair sporting contest at all times,
- protection of the members and particularly the athletes,
- solidarity,
- respect for the environment.



1.3 Strategy

The strategy is to be aligned with the vision and regularly adapted to the environment. The strategy of sporting organisations should be elaborated at the highest level of the organisation.

Principle 2

Structures, regulations and democratic process

2.1 Structures

All sports organisations in the Olympic and Sports Movement should be based on the concept of membership within entities established in accordance with applicable laws.

The sports organisations should include as members legal or physical persons who constitute the organisation and contribute to form the will of the organisation.

The stakeholders of the organisation encompass all members who make up the organisation as well as all external entities who are involved and have a link, relation with or interest in the organisation.

2.2 Clear regulations

All regulations of each organisation and governing body, including but not limited to, statute constitutions and other procedural regulations, should be clear, transparent, disclosed, publicised and made readily available.

Clear regulations allow understanding, predictability and facilitate good governance.

The procedure to modify or amend the regulations should also be clear and transparent.



2.3 Governing bodies

The size of the governing bodies should be adequate and consistent with the size of the sports organisations.

The tasks and responsibilities of the governing bodies should be clearly defined in the applicable regulations and should be adapted and reviewed as necessary.

Governing bodies should be entitled to create standing or ad hoc committees with specific responsibilities, in order to help them in their tasks.

The organisation should set out and adopt reliable and appropriate criteria for the election or appointment of members of the governing bodies so as to ensure a high level of competence, quality and good governance.

2.4 Representative governing bodies

Members of the organisation should be represented within the governing bodies, particularly women and athletes.

Special care should be taken for protection and representation of minority groups.

2.5 Democratic processes

Democratic processes, such as elections, should be governed by clear, transparent and fair rules.

2.6 Attributions of the respective bodies

A clear allocation of responsibilities between the different bodies such as general assembly, executive body, committees or disciplinary bodies, should be determined.

There should be a balance of power between the bodies responsible for the management, supervision and control of the sport organisations: principle of checks and balances.



2.7 Decision-making

All members of the sports organisations shall have the right to express their opinion on the issues on the agenda through appropriate channels.

Members shall have the right to vote and be able to exercise that right in appropriate form as defined in the regulations of the governing body.

Decision-making bodies should be fully aware of all relevant information before taking a decision.

Bodies of the organisation should meet on a regular basis taking into consideration their specific duties and obligations (e.g. the holding of an annual General Assembly is recommended).

2.8 Conflicts of interests

As a general principle, members of any decision-making body should be independent in their decisions. No-one with a personal or business interest in the issue under discussion should be involved in the decision.

Adequate procedures should be established in order to avoid any conflicts of interests.

2.9 Election or renewal of office-bearers on a regular basis

The duration of the terms of office should be pre-determined in order to allow election/renewal of office-bearers on a regular basis. Access for new candidates should be encouraged.

2.10 Decisions and appeals

Any member affected by a decision of a disciplinary nature taken by any sports organisation should be offered the possibility to submit an appeal to an independent body within the sport's jurisdictions.

When decisions are taken against a member, special attention should be paid to the appropriate balance between transparency and protection of privacy.



Principle 3

Highest level of competence, integrity and ethical standards

3.1 Competence of the members of the executive body

Members of the executive body should be chosen on the basis of their ability, competence, quality, leadership capacity, integrity and experience.

The use of outside experts in specific fields should be considered when necessary.

3.2 Power of signature

Good governance implies proper financial monitoring.

In order to avoid any abuse of powers of representation (in particular signing), adequate rules should be set up, approved and monitored at the highest level.

Precise, clear and transparent regulations should be established and applied, and effective controlling systems and checks and balances should be put in place.

As a general rule, individual signature should be avoided for binding obligations of an organisation.

3.3 Internal management, communication and coordination

Good internal communication reinforces the efficiency of sporting organisations.

Good information flow inside sporting organisations ensures good understanding by membership of activities undertaken and allows managers to make timely and informed decisions.

Good working conditions and atmosphere as well as motivation and incentive policies are essential for the smooth functioning of the organisation.



3.4 Risk management

A clear and adequate risk-management process should be put in place:

- identification of potential risks for the sports organisations,
- evaluation of risks,
- control of risks,
- monitoring of risks,
- disclosure/transparency.

3.5 Appointment of the members of the management

Leadership is above management.

The majority of the members of management should be professional. Candidates should have professional competency and an impeccable professional history.

The selection process should be based on objective criteria and should be set out clearly.

3.6 Code of Ethics and ethical issues

Develop, adapt and implement ethical principles and rules. Ethical rules should refer to and be inspired by the IOC Code of Ethics.

Monitor the implementation of ethical principles and rules.

Principle 4

Accountability, transparency and control

4.1 Accountability

All bodies, whether elected or appointed, shall be accountable to the members of the organisation and, in certain cases, to their stakeholders.



In particular, the executive body shall be accountable to the General Assembly of the organisation. Management shall be accountable to the executive body. All employees shall be accountable to management.

4.2 Processes and mechanisms

Adequate standards and processes for accountability should be in place and available to all organisations, and consistently applied and monitored.

Clear and measurable objectives and targets must be set for the organisation, its boards, management and staff, including also appropriate tools for assessment.

4.3 Transparency and communication

Financial information should be disclosed gradually and in appropriate form to members, stakeholders and the public. Disclosure of financial information should be done on an annual basis.

The financial statements of sports organisations should be presented in a consistent way in order to be easily understood.

4.4 Financial matters – Applicable laws, rules, procedures and standards

Accounts should be established in accordance with the applicable laws and “True and fair view” principle.

The application of internationally recognised standards should be strongly encouraged in all sports organisations and required for an international body.

For all organisations, annual financial statements are to be audited by independent and qualified auditors.

Accountability and financial reports should be produced on a regular basis.

Information about remuneration and financial arrangements of the governing bodies’ members should be part of the annual accounts.



Clear rules regarding remuneration of the members of governing bodies and managers should be enforced. Remuneration procedures should be transparent and predictable.

4.5 Internal control system

Internal control of the financial processes and operations should be established within the sports organisations.

The adoption of a compliance system, document retention system and information security system should be encouraged.

The structure of the internal control system should depend on the size and importance of the organisation. Audit committees should be appointed for large sports organisations.

4.6 Education and training

There should be an induction programme for all new members of staff, volunteer officers and all board members.

Ongoing education and training of executives, volunteers and employees should be integral to operations.

The promotion of self-education and regular training within the sport organisations should be encouraged.

Principle 5 Solidarity and development

5.1 Distribution of resources

As a principle, financial resources which are proceeds of sport should be allocated to sport and in particular to its development after covering all necessary sports-related costs.



Financial revenues should be distributed in a fair and efficient manner. A fair distribution of the financial revenues contributes to having balanced and attractive competitions. A clear and transparent policy for the allocation of the financial revenues is essential.

5.2 Equity

Resources should be distributed equitably. The equity in sport should be reinforced.

The right to participate in competitions should be encouraged and secured for those at an appropriate level for the athletes concerned.

The opportunity to organise large sports events should be open. The criteria for choosing venues for events should be fair and transparent.

5.3 Development

The development of partnership relations between different sports organisations in developing countries should be encouraged. The expansion of sports facilities in developing countries should be promoted.

Principle 6

Athletes' involvement, participation and care

6.1 Right to participate and involvement of the athletes in the Olympic and Sports Movement and governing bodies

The right of athletes to participate in sports competitions at an appropriate level should be protected. Sports organisations must refrain from any discrimination.

The voice of the athletes should be heard in sporting organisations.



6.2 Protection of athletes

Measures should be taken to prohibit exploitation of young athletes.

Athletes should be protected from unscrupulous recruiters and agents.

Cooperation with the government of the countries concerned should be developed.

Codes of conduct should be signed by all sport organisations.

6.3 Health

Sports organisation shall adopt rules for the protection of the athletes' health and to limit the risk of endangering the athletes' health (medical supervision, number of days of competition, pollution, etc.).

6.4 Fight against doping

Sports organisations shall fight against doping and uphold anti-doping policy.

Zero tolerance in the fight against doping should be encouraged in all sports organisations at all levels.

Sports organisations shall protect the athletes from doping in particular through prevention and education.

6.5 Insurance

Insurance in case of death or serious injury is to be recommended for all athletes and should be mandatory for young athletes.

Whenever and wherever possible, athletes should be provided with social security coverage.

Special insurance policies should be available for professional athletes.

The organisers of sports events should obtain adequate insurance coverage.

6.6 Fairness and fair play

Fairness and fair play are central elements of the competition. Fair play is the spirit of sport. The values of sport and friendship shall be promoted.



6.7 Athletes' education and career management

Educational programmes, developing in particular “Sport and Studies” programmes, should be encouraged.

Career management programmes should be promoted. Training professional athletes for new professional opportunities after their sports careers should be encouraged.

Principle 7 Harmonious relations with governments while preserving autonomy

7.1 Cooperation, coordination and consultation

Sporting organisations should coordinate their actions with governments. Cooperation with governments is an essential element in the framework of sporting activities.

Cooperation, coordination and consultation are the best way for sporting organisations to preserve their autonomy.

7.2 Complementary mission

Governments, constituents of the Olympic Movement, other sports organisations and stakeholders have a complementary mission and should work together towards the same goals.

7.3 Maintain and preserve the autonomy of sport

The right balance between governments, the Olympic Movement and sporting organisations should be ensured.



Implementing Provision of the IOC Code of Ethics Rules for the Application during the XXII Olympic Winter Games in Sochi of Articles A.5 and A.6 of the Code of Ethics

BREACHES OF ARTICLES A.5 AND A.6 OF THE IOC CODE OF ETHICS AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

Article 1

Scope of application and definitions

1.1 Scope of Application

The Code of Ethics applies in the framework of the Olympic Games and in particular during the period that the Olympic Village is open, i.e. from 24 January to 26 February 2014 (the “Period of the Olympic Games”), to all Olympic Games participants.

The Olympic Games participants (hereafter “Participants”) are all those listed under Rule 59.2 of the Olympic Charter, namely:

- individual competitors and teams,
- officials, managers and other members of any delegation,
- referees and jury members,
- all other accredited persons.



1.2 Definitions

For the purpose of Articles A.5 and A.6 of the IOC Code of Ethics and these Rules:

- “Bet” means a wager of money or any other form of financial speculation;
- “Betting” means making, accepting, or laying a Bet and shall include, without limitation, activities commonly referred to as sports betting such as fixed and running odds, totalisator/toto games, live betting, betting exchange, spread betting and other games offered by betting operators;
- “Benefit” means the direct or indirect receipt or provision (as relevant) of money or money’s worth (other than payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts);
- “Competition” means any official event, whether qualifying or otherwise, in the Olympic Games;
- “Inside Information” means any non-public information (not already published or a matter of public record) about a Competition or Participant (including, but not limited to, information concerning the weather and/or condition of the field of play or strategy or any injury or other factor affecting a Competition or a Participant) held by or known to a Participant by virtue of his or her position, participation or other form of involvement in the Olympic Games;
- “Person” shall include natural persons and any form of bodies corporate.



Article 2

Articles A.5 and A.6 of the IOC Code of Ethics

The texts:

Article A.5 of the IOC Code of Ethics provides that:

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.

Article A.6 of the Code of Ethics provides that:

Also, in the context of betting, participants in the Olympic Games must not, by any manner whatsoever, infringe the principle of fair play, show unsporting conduct, or attempt to influence the course or result of a competition, or any part thereof, in a manner contrary to sporting ethics.

Article 3

Implementation of the Texts

The following conduct shall constitute a violation of these Texts (in each case whether effected directly or indirectly):

3.1 Betting

1. Betting related to a Competition (whether one in which the Participant is directly participating or any other Olympic event), including Betting with another Person on the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of such an event or Competition.
2. Participation in or support for the promotion of any form of Betting related to the Olympic Games.



3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a Participant to commit a violation set out in these Rules.

3.2 Manipulation of results in the context of Betting

1. Fixing or contriving in any way or otherwise improperly influencing, or being a party to fix or contrive in any way or otherwise improperly influence, the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of an event or Competition.
2. Ensuring or seeking to ensure the occurrence of a particular incident in an event or Competition which occurrence is to the Participant's knowledge the subject of a Bet and for which he or another Person expects to receive or has received a Benefit.
3. Failing in return for a Benefit (or the legitimate expectation of a Benefit, irrespective of whether such Benefit is in fact given or received) to perform to the best of one's abilities in an event or Competition.
4. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a Participant to commit a violation set out in this Article 3.2.

3.3 Corrupt conduct in the context of Betting

1. Accepting, offering, agreeing to accept or offer, a bribe or other Benefit (irrespective of whether such Benefit is in fact given or received) to fix or contrive in any way or otherwise to influence improperly the result, progress, outcome, conduct or any other aspect of an event or Competition.
2. Providing, offering, giving, requesting or receiving any gift or Benefit (irrespective of whether such Benefit is in fact given or received) in circumstances that the Participant might reasonably have expected could bring him or the sport into disrepute.



3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a Participant to commit a violation as set out in this Article 3.3.

3.4 Inside information

1. Using Inside Information for Betting purposes or otherwise in relation to Betting.
2. Disclosing Inside Information to any Person with or without Benefit where the Participant might reasonably be expected to know that its disclosure in such circumstances could be used in relation to Betting.
3. Inducing, instructing, facilitating or encouraging a Participant to commit a violation set out in this article 3.4.

3.5 Other violations

1. Any attempt by a Participant, or any agreement by a Participant with any other Person, to engage in conduct that would culminate in the commission of any violation of this Rules of Application shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement in fact resulted in such violation.
2. Knowingly assisting, covering up or otherwise being complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in these Rules of Application committed by a Participant.
3. Failing to disclose to the IOC Integrity contacts (integrityprotection@olympic.org and/or Olympic hotline +41 (0) 800 12 14 16), without undue delay, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a violation as set out in these Rules of Application.
4. Failing to disclose to the IOC Integrity contacts (integrityprotection@olympic.org and/or Olympic hotline +41 (0) 800 12 14 16), without undue delay, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to



the attention of the Participant that may evidence a violation under these Rules of Application by a third party, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by any other party to engage in conduct that would amount to a violation of these Rules of Application.

5. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by the IOC in relation to a possible breach of these Rules of Application, including failing to provide any information and/or documentation requested by the IOC that may be relevant to the investigation.

Article 4 Application

1. For a breach to be committed, it is sufficient that an offer, agreement or solicitation in respect of conduct prohibited in these Rules of Application was made; it is not necessary that any money, Benefit or other consideration was actually paid or received.
2. To determine Betting related to the Olympic Games by a Participant, the direct or indirect interests of the Participant are taken into consideration; this may include, but is not limited to, whether the Participant has a personal or material interest linking him or her with the individual or body participating in, supporting or promoting betting on the Olympic Games. The same will apply to determine the participation in or support for the promotion of any form of Betting related to the Olympic Games.
3. For the determination of any breach, the following are not relevant:
 - a) Whether or not the Participant is participating in the Competition concerned;



- b) The outcome of the Competition on which the Bet was made or intended to be made;
- c) The nature or outcome of the Bet;
- d) Whether or not the Participant's effort or performance in the Competition concerned were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
- e) Whether or not the result of the Competition concerned was (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Article 5 Referral to the IOC President

The Secretary of the IOC Ethics Commission is informed, in particular through the IOC Integrity contacts (integrityprotection@olympic.org and/or Olympic hotline +41 (0) 800 12 14 16) of any possible breach of these Rules of Application.

The Secretary of the IOC Ethics Commission makes an initial review of the situation, including if needed an investigation by using the investigatory powers mentioned in Article 8 of these Rules of Application. Such investigation may be conducted in conjunction with relevant competent national and international authorities (including criminal, administrative, professional and/or judicial authorities) and all Participants must cooperate fully with such investigation.

After this initial review by the Secretary of the IOC Ethics Commission, the file is forwarded to the IOC President for the appropriate decision.



Article 6

Creation of a Disciplinary Commission

The IOC President, pursuant to paragraph 2.4 of Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter, will create a Disciplinary Commission, composed of IOC Members.

The Disciplinary Commission will determine the nature and circumstances of any breach of these Rules of Application, which may have been committed during the Period of the Olympic Games.

The Disciplinary Commission may take into consideration any concurrent, or potential, judicial investigation arising out of the same, or related, facts.

The Disciplinary Commission will be assisted by the Secretary of the IOC Ethics Commission.

Article 7

Disciplinary Commission

7.1 Pursuant to paragraph 2.4 of Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board delegates to a Disciplinary Commission, as established pursuant to article 6 above (the “Disciplinary Commission”), all its powers, except:

1. the power to pronounce, with regard to IOC Members, the Honorary President, Honorary Members and Honour Members, a reprimand or suspension (Rule 59.1.1 of the Olympic Charter)
2. the power to pronounce, with regard to IFs, the withdrawal from the programme of the Olympic Games of a discipline or event (Rule 59.1.2a of the Olympic Charter) as well as the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an IF or of an association of IFs (Rules 59.1.2.b and 59.1.3.a of the Olympic Charter)



3. the power, with regard to NOCs, to pronounce the suspension, or the withdrawal of provisional recognition of an NOC or of an association of NOCs or another recognised association or organisation (Rules 59.1.4.a and b, 59.1.5.a and 59.1.8.a of the Olympic Charter)
4. in the context of the Olympic Games, with regard to individual competitors, teams, officials, managers, other members of any delegation as well as referees and members of the jury: the power to pronounce permanent ineligibility or exclusion from future Olympic Games (Rules 59.2.1 and 59.2.2 of the Olympic Charter).

7.2 However, the IOC President, when setting up a Disciplinary Commission pursuant to Article 6 above, may decide, at his discretion, that all measures and sanctions in a given case will be pronounced by the IOC Executive Board, in which case the Disciplinary Commission's powers will be those as set forth in articles 8 to 11 below.

Article 8

Investigatory powers

Any Participant who a Disciplinary Commission believes may have committed a breach of these Rules of Application shall co-operate fully with any inquiry undertaken by it.

Upon request by the Disciplinary Commission, a Participant must provide any information which the Disciplinary Commission considers relevant to investigate the potential breach, including records relating to the alleged breach (such as betting account number and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and a written statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the alleged breach.



Article 9

Data protection

By signing the Eligibility Condition Form, the Person shall be deemed to have agreed to the purposes of applicable data protection laws and other laws and for all other purposes, to have consented to the collection, processing, disclosure or any use of information relating to his/her activity to the extent permitted under these Rules of Application.

Article 10

Right to be heard

In all procedures linked to breaches of these Rules of Application arising during the Period of the Olympic Games, the right of any person to be heard pursuant to the Bye-law to Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter shall be exercised solely before the Disciplinary Commission.

The right to be heard includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally in front of the Disciplinary Commission or to submit a defence in writing, at the option of the person exercising his or her right to be heard.

Article 11

Measures and sanctions

11.1 In all cases of breaches of these Rules of Application arising during the Period of the Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has delegated its powers to the Disciplinary Commission, such Commission shall decide on the measure and/or sanction to be pronounced. Such decision, which the Disciplinary Commission shall promptly communicate to the IOC President and Executive Board, shall constitute the decision by the IOC.



11.2 In all cases of breaches of these Rules of Application arising during the Period of the Olympic Games for which the IOC Executive Board has retained its powers pursuant to article 7 above, the Disciplinary Commission shall provide the IOC Executive Board with a report on the procedure conducted under the authority of the Disciplinary Commission, including a proposal to the IOC Executive Board as to the measure and/or sanction to be decided upon by the IOC Executive Board. In such case, the proposal of the Disciplinary Commission shall not be binding upon the IOC Executive Board, whose decision shall constitute the decision by the IOC.

11.3 Any breach of these Rules of Application on the occasion of the Olympic Games shall be subject to the measures and sanctions provided under Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter.

Article 12 Notification to the Participants

The IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall, in confidence, promptly notify the Participant and the International Federation concerned of the fact that a Disciplinary Commission is investigating a potential breach of these Rules of Application.

If the Participant concerned by the breach of these Rules of Application is an athlete or member of an NOC delegation, the NOC must be notified.

Notification to an athlete or other person accredited pursuant to the request of the NOC may be accomplished by delivering a notice to the NOC. Notification to the Chef de Mission or the President or Secretary General of the NOC shall be deemed to be a delivery of notice to the NOC.



Article 13

Disciplinary Commission hearing

In the notification referred to in article 12 above, the IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall offer the Participant the option of appearing at a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission or of submitting a defence in writing.

If the Participant concerned by the breach of these Rules of Application is an athlete or member of an NOC delegation, the option of appearing at a hearing of the Disciplinary Commission or of submitting a defence in writing shall be offered to the NOC Chef de Mission.

If the Participant elects to appear before the Disciplinary Commission, he or she may be accompanied at the hearing by a maximum of three persons of his or her choice (lawyer, etc.).

The President of the International Federation concerned, or his representative, is invited to attend the hearing and make observations.

If the Participant elects not to appear before the Disciplinary Commission, he or she may submit a defence in writing, which should be delivered to the Disciplinary Commission within the deadline set forth by the Disciplinary Commission to that effect.

If the Participant has already left the Olympic host city, the Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission shall take reasonable measures that he or she considers appropriate in the circumstances in order that a decision can be made as quickly as possible in accordance with these Rules of Application.



Article 14

Provisional suspension

The Chairman of the Disciplinary Commission may suspend the Participant until the decision has been pronounced by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be.

Article 15

Opinion of experts; adducing other evidence

The Disciplinary Commission may seek the opinion of experts or obtain other evidence on its own motion.

Article 16

Intervention by the International Federation concerned

The International Federation concerned will be invited to intervene as an interested third party and adduce evidence. The International Federations, particularly those having a specific procedure in place concerning betting activities, a monitoring system or an investigation/intelligence system, must cooperate with the Disciplinary Commission during its investigation. This cooperation includes disclosure of any information they might have in relation to the breach or potential breach of these Rules of Application.

To the extent that the Participant is a member of a team sport, or is participating in a sport that is not a team sport but where awards are given to teams, the International Federation shall help ensure that the sanctions imposed by the IOC are as provided in the applicable rules of the relevant International Federation.



Article 17

Notification of decision

The IOC President, or a person designated by him, shall promptly notify the Participant concerned by a breach of these Rules of Application of the decision by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, by sending a full copy of the decision. A copy of the decision shall also be sent to the International Federation.

If the Participant is an athlete or a member of an NOC delegation, notification shall also be made to the NOC. Notification to the Chef de Mission or the President or Secretary General of the NOC shall be deemed to be a delivery of notice to the NOC.

Article 18

Consequences of a disciplinary procedure

The decision by the Disciplinary Commission or the IOC Executive Board, as the case may be, does not prevent the International Federation concerned from applying its own Rules and Regulations, including its own sanctions, in addition to those related to the Olympic Games.

Therefore, the Disciplinary Commission will disclose the results of its investigations to the relevant authority of the International Federation concerned.

Article 19

Swiss law

In addition to these Rules, all the rules related to disciplinary actions as provided by the Swiss law related to Swiss associations (article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code) are applicable.



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 59.2 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 59 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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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 IOC 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 59 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.