



INTERNATIONAL  
OLYMPIC  
COMMITTEE

# ETHICS

2015





Introduction

IOC Code of Ethics

IOC Ethics Commission

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# Introduction to the IOC Code of Ethics

## Rule 22 of the Olympic Charter

### IOC Ethics Commission

1. 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.
2. The chair and members of the Ethics Commission are elected by the IOC Session, in a secret ballot, by a majority of the votes cast.

#### *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)*

### Olympic Agenda 2020

The recommendations of the Olympic Agenda 2020, approved by the 127th IOC Session in Monaco on the 8th and 9th December 2014, related to ethics (recommendations 30-32) were implemented in the current version of the IOC Code of Ethics and the different Implementing Provisions.



# IOC Code of Ethics

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# IOC Code of Ethics

## PREAMBLE

The International Olympic Committee and each of its members and its administration, the National Olympic Committees, the International Federations, the cities taking part in any type of candidature procedures of the IOC, the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games, Olympic Games participants and the Recognised Organisations (hereinafter “the Olympic parties”) restate their commitment to the Olympic Charter and in particular its Fundamental Principles, and reaffirm their loyalty to the Olympic ideal inspired by Pierre de Coubertin.

The Olympic parties undertake to disseminate the culture of ethics and integrity within their respective areas of competence and to serve as role models.



## Scope of application

The Olympic parties undertake to comply and ensure compliance with the IOC Code of Ethics in the following circumstances:

- the International Olympic Committee (IOC), each of its members and its administration, and the National Olympic Committees (NOC) and their officials, at all times and in all circumstances;
- all Olympic Games participants, throughout each edition of the Olympic Games for which they are accredited;
- the International Federations (IFs) and the Recognised Organisations and their officials, in all their relations with the IOC;
- the cities and their officials taking part in any type of candidature procedures of the IOC, throughout the procedure in question; and
- the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs) and their officials, throughout the existence of each such Committee.

The National Olympic Committees, the International Federations, the Recognised Organisations and the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games undertake to adopt, for their internal activities, a code of ethics based on the principles and rules of the IOC Code of Ethics, or in a written declaration to adopt the IOC Code of Ethics.



## A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

### Article 1

Respect for the universal fundamental ethical principles is the foundation of Olympism.

These include:

- 1.1** Respect for the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play;
- 1.2** Respect of the principle of the universality and political neutrality of the Olympic Movement;
- 1.3** Maintaining harmonious relations with state authorities, while respecting the principle of autonomy as set out in the Olympic Charter;
- 1.4** Respect for international conventions on protecting human rights insofar as they apply to the Olympic Games' activities and which ensure in particular:
  - respect for human dignity;
  - rejection of discrimination of any kind on whatever grounds, be it race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
  - rejection of all forms of harassment, be it physical, professional or sexual, and any physical or mental injuries;
- 1.5** Ensuring the participants' conditions of safety, well-being and medical care favourable to their physical and mental equilibrium.



## **B INTEGRITY OF CONDUCT**

### **Article 2**

The Olympic parties must use due care and diligence in fulfilling their mission. At all times, they must act with the highest degree of integrity, and particularly when taking decisions, they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.

They must refrain from any act involving fraud or corruption. They must not act in a manner likely to tarnish the reputation of the Olympic Movement.

### **Article 3**

The Olympic parties or their representatives must 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 Olympic Games.

### **Article 4**

Only tokens of consideration or friendship of nominal value, in accordance with prevailing local customs, may be given or accepted by the Olympic or third parties. Such tokens may not lead to the impartiality and integrity of the Olympic parties being called into question.

Any other form of token, object or benefit constitutes a gift which may not be accepted, but must be passed on to the organisation of which the beneficiary is a member.



## Article 5

For hospitality shown to the Olympic parties, as well as those accompanying them, a sense of measure must be respected.

## Article 6

The Olympic parties must refrain from placing themselves in any conflict of interests, and must respect the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests Affecting the Behaviour of Olympic Parties.

## C INTEGRITY OF COMPETITIONS

### Article 7

The Olympic parties shall commit to combat all forms of cheating and shall continue to undertake all the necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.

### Article 8

The Olympic parties must respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code.

### Article 9

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 10

Participants in the Olympic Games must not, by any manner whatsoever, manipulate the course or result of a competition, or any part thereof, in a manner contrary to sporting ethics, infringe the principle of fair play or show unsporting conduct.

## D GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCES

### Article 11

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 parties.

### Article 12

The Olympic resources of the Olympic parties must be used only for Olympic purposes.

### Article 13

**13.1** The income and expenditure of the Olympic parties must be recorded in their accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An independent auditor will check these accounts.





- 13.2** In cases where the IOC gives financial support to Olympic parties:
- the use of these Olympic resources for Olympic purposes must be clearly demonstrated in the accounts;
  - the accounts of the Olympic parties may be subjected to auditing by an expert designated by the IOC Executive Board.

## Article 14

The Olympic parties recognise the significant contribution that broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters make to the development and prestige of the Olympic Games throughout the world.

In order to preserve the integrity and neutrality of the various candidature procedures, the support and promotion of any of the candidatures by broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must be in a form consistent with the rules of sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and the present Code.

However, the IOC TOP Sponsors and other IOC marketing partners must refrain from supporting or promoting a candidature within any of the IOC candidature procedures.

The broadcasters, sponsors, partners and other supporters must not interfere in the running of sports organisations.



## E CANDIDATURES

### Article 15

The Olympic parties shall respect the integrity of any candidature procedure initiated by the IOC, in order to allow equal access to the promotion of each candidature and the refusal of any risk of conflict of interests.

Out of respect for the principle of neutrality of IOC members, no public declaration appearing to give a favourable opinion of one of the candidatures may be made.

### Article 16

The Olympic parties will respect the requirements of the various procedures published by the IOC, particularly regarding the selection of Olympic Games host cities, as well as the Rules of Conduct Applicable to All Cities Wishing to Organise the Olympic Games.

## F CONFIDENTIALITY

### Article 17

The principle of confidentiality shall be strictly respected by the IOC Ethics Commission in all its activities.

It must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the activities of the IOC Ethics Commission.



## G REPORTING OBLIGATION

### Article 18

The Olympic parties shall inform the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, in the strictest confidentiality and by using the appropriate mechanisms, in particular the IOC Ethics and Compliance Hotline, of any information related to a violation of the IOC Code of Ethics, with a view to possible referral to the IOC Ethics Commission.

Any disclosure of information must not be for personal gain or benefit, nor be undertaken maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organisation.

## H IMPLEMENTATION

### Article 19

The IOC Ethics Commission may set out the provisions for the implementation of the present Code in a set of Implementing Provisions, subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board in accordance with the Bye-law to Rule 22 of the Olympic Charter.

### Article 20

The IOC Ethics and Compliance Office is available to the IOC Ethics Commission to disseminate and implement the present Code.



## Implementing Provisions 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 Provisions 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.

### **Article 2**

#### Definition

- 2.1** 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.
- 2.2** 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.



**2.3** 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 taken 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, agreement or election).



## Article 4

### Resolution of possible conflicts of interests

- 4.1** It is the personal responsibility of each person to avoid any case of conflict of interests.
- 4.2** 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 Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the situation, who then takes the steps foreseen below.
- 4.3** The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer is responsible for advising persons, at their request, in a situation of a potential conflict of interests.
- The person concerned is then offered 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;
  - any complementary measures.
- 4.4** The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate.
- 4.5** The information given and the whole process will be kept confidential.



## Article 5

### Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of a potential conflict of interests, and/or is in an actual conflict of interests situation, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer may refer the case to the IOC Ethics Commission in accordance with the conditions set out in its Rules of Procedure.

The IOC Ethics Commission proposes to the IOC Executive Board either one of the measures provided in article 4.3 and/or one of the sanctions defined in Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter.

## Article 6

### Specific provisions

Prior to examination, by the IOC Executive Board, of a candidature for election as an IOC Member, a candidate must declare any risks of conflicts of interests to the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer. The attention of the candidate may be drawn to any potential conflicts of interests identified. This does not exempt the candidate concerned from making subsequent declarations pursuant to article 4.





# Implementing Provisions of the IOC Code of Ethics

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

### Article 1

#### Scope of application

**1.1** These Rules of Conduct are applicable as soon as they are published on the IOC website. They replace the previous Rules in force and incorporate the spirit of the Olympic Agenda 2020 adopted by the 127th IOC Session in December 2014.

The candidature procedure is constituted of three phases: the Invitation phase, the Applicant City phase and the Candidate City phase.

The NOC of the country of each city participating in one or any of the three procedural phases must respect these Rules of Conduct at all times. The NOC is responsible for the activities and conduct of the city/cities until the election of the Host City by the Session. The NOC is also responsible for informing about the content of these Rules and ensuring they are respected by any person, individually or acting within an organisation, participating in the candidature procedure, on behalf of a city or supporting it.



The Applicant and Candidate Cities (the City and the Bid Committee) must respect these Rules of Conduct and ensure that they are respected by any person, individually or acting within an organisation, participating in the candidature procedure, on behalf of a city or supporting it.

- 1.2** These Rules of Conduct also apply to members of the IOC, the IOC administration, the Evaluation Commission, other NOCs, International Federations and IOC-recognised organisations, as well as to any person or organisation participating in any way in the candidature procedure, including consultants.

## Article 2

### Fundamental principles

The purpose of these Rules of Conduct is to ensure an honest and fair procedure for all the cities, exempt from any external influence, with equal conditions and opportunities for each candidature and the absence of any risk of conflicts of interests.

The Rules of Conduct are supplemented by the provisions of the “Applicant and Candidate City Procedure”<sup>\*</sup> established by the IOC. Any non-compliance with this Procedure shall constitute a breach of these Rules.

The bodies or persons mentioned in article 1 above must refrain from any approach to a constituent of the Olympic Movement or a third-party authority with the aim of obtaining financial, political or other support which is not compliant with the candidature procedure established by the IOC and the present Rules.

<sup>\*</sup> The “Applicant and Candidate City Procedure” will be published on 16 September 2015.



The conduct of all the persons mentioned in article 1 above must be in full compliance with the principles and provisions of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its implementing provisions.

### **Article 3**

#### **Statement of competitions and Olympic meetings**

The NOC of each Applicant City shall provide the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office with a list of international Olympic sports competitions and meetings of IOC-recognised organisations taking place on 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 and the date of the host city election.

This list must be provided within two months of the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely before 16 November 2015).

Any addition to this list of another international Olympic sports competition or a meeting of an IOC-recognised organisation must be submitted beforehand to the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office for approval.

Furthermore, between the date of publication of the present Rules and the election of the host city by the Session, no new meeting of an IOC-recognised organisation involving a significant number of IOC members may be organised on the territory of a country of a city wishing to host the Olympic Games.



## Article 4

### Statement of assistance provided to the NOCs

The NOC of each Applicant City shall provide the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office with a list of all the agreements with other NOCs (including assistance programmes of any nature) existing on the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website.

This list must be provided within two months of the date of publication by the IOC of the list of Applicant Cities (namely before 16 November 2015).

Any new agreement of any nature with an NOC made after the date of publication of the present Rules on the IOC website must be submitted beforehand to the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office for approval.

## Article 5

### Registration of consultants and Declaration of consultants

**5.1** All consultants, individuals or companies, participating in or supporting a candidature in any way must be entered in the IOC's Register of consultants. The NOC and/or the city may use the services only of the consultants entered in the Register of consultants taking part in the candidature procedure for the Olympic Games 2024.

This entry in the Register must take place prior to any provision of service and/or any consultant being hired for the candidature by the NOC and/or the city. The NOC and/or the city are responsible for ensuring that this entry has taken place before signing any consultancy agreement or the provision of any service by a consultant.



The purpose of entry in the Register is to ensure that the consultant undertakes, as an individual or on behalf of a company and on behalf of any person acting in their name, to respect the IOC's ethical principles, the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its implementing provisions, especially the Rules of Conduct for the Olympic Games Bid Process concerned and the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests.

Any non-compliance with these texts by a consultant may result in the application of a measure or sanction against the consultant, as specified in article 14 of these Rules of Conduct, in particular withdrawal from the Register.

- 5.2** The conditions for the entry of consultants in the Register are set forth in a specific set of regulations (see Appendix 1).

The IOC's Register of consultants will be public.

The NOC and/or the city must check on a regular basis whether the list of consultants involved in their candidature is accurate, and inform the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office of any change to the information on the list.

## Article 6 Promotion

- 6.1** Throughout the whole 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. The "Applicant and Candidate City Procedure" established by the IOC contains specific provisions concerning promotional activities during international events in which the IOC participates. Promotion must respect the provisions of the "Applicant and Candidate City Procedure".



## 6.2 National promotion

National promotion is possible at any time, subject to respect of these Rules of Conduct.

## 6.3 International promotion by Candidate Cities

After submitting their candidature files, namely January 2017, the Candidate Cities may promote their candidature at an international level.

However, unless the IOC grants specific authorisation, no form of 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 provide them with the opportunity to address all the principal stakeholders of the Olympic Movement, the Candidate Cities will be invited to make presentations during certain meetings, the list of which is specified in the “Applicant and Candidate City Procedure”.

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

## Article 7

### Relations with sponsors

- 7.1** 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 bids.



Consequently, cities may not solicit or accept any such support or promotion from TOP Sponsors and other IOC marketing partners.

- 7.2** Throughout the candidature procedure, until the election of the host city by the Session, the Applicant and Candidate Cities' sponsors or donors may not conclude any new contract of any kind in support of an organisation recognised by the IOC when there is a risk of a conflict of interests.

## **Article 8**

### **Relations with International Federations (IFs)**

If there are working visits by the IFs, the conditions for these visits are defined in the “Applicant and Candidate City Procedure”; and they must be strictly respected by the NOCs and the Cities as well as by the IFs. For these visits, a sense of moderation must be respected, particularly concerning hospitality and accommodation.

No form of Candidate City promotion or advertising is permitted in any IF publication and cities may not take or be offered a promotional stand at IF events.

## **Article 9**

### **Relations with the media**

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



## Article 10

### Relations with IOC members

**10.1** 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 and Compliance Office beforehand. The city may not take advantage of this occasion to promote its candidature, nor cover the costs and other expenses linked to such a visit, in particular travel and accommodation.

**10.2** Only after submitting their candidature files, namely January 2017, 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.

No other form of promotion is authorised from the date of publication of the list of the Applicant Cities until that of the host city election; in particular, IOC members may not:

- be invited to any form of reception linked to the promotion of a candidature;
- be contacted by the ambassadors of the countries concerned with a view to promoting the candidature;
- receive honorary diplomas or official decorations from a city or a representative of a city's country.

**10.3** 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.

To respect the same principle, the IOC members must refrain from making any public declaration in favour of one or another of the candidatures.





## Article 11

### Gifts

No gifts, of whatever value, may be given to or received by IOC members or any other person or organisation mentioned in article 1.

No invitation, to any sporting or other events that includes accommodation and/or transport, may be given to or accepted by an IOC member or any other person or organisation mentioned in article 1.

No advantage or promise of an advantage may be made to or accepted by an IOC member or any other person or organisation mentioned in article 1.

These prohibitions 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 prohibitions apply to the cities' relations with third parties, in particular the media and organisations recognised by the IOC.

## Article 12

### Relations between cities

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

The cities must 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.

To ensure respect between Candidate Cities, they may not take part in any debate between each other.

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



## Article 13

### Election of the host city

The IOC Ethics Commission supervises the host city election procedure, in accordance with the provisions made by the IOC.

## Article 14

### Interpretation and Sanctions

**14.1** All questions concerning the Rules of Conduct and matters concerning their interpretation shall be addressed to the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office.

Minor breaches of the Rules of Conduct will be dealt with by the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office:

- a first minor breach will result in a confidential observation, in writing, to the city concerned;
- a second minor breach will result in a written notification to the members of the IOC Executive Board and the other Cities.

In the event of serious or repeated breaches of the Rules of Conduct, the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office may refer these to the IOC Ethics Commission with a view to recommending sanctions to the IOC 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.



**14.2** The measures or sanctions possible are mainly those of Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter.

The following additional specific measures or sanctions may also be applied:

- The deduction of one or several votes (minimum one, maximum five) during the election by the Session, for the first round or for several rounds;
- A fine;
- A reduction in the presentation time of the candidature at the briefing for IOC members or during the Session;
- The Candidate City supporting delegation being prohibited from attending the presentation to the Session;
- The official exclusion of a member of the candidature team;
- Withdrawal of the entry of a consultant in the register for a specific period of time and at least one year;
- A warning together with publication of an official IOC press release sent individually to all the IOC members.



### Appendix 1 referred to in Article 5

## **Rules for the Register of Consultants Participating in the Olympic Games 2024 Candidature Process**

### **Article 1**

*All consultants wishing to participate in or support a candidature for the 2024 Olympic Games must be entered in the IOC's Register of consultants on the list for the city concerned. Entry in the Register is a prerequisite for the provision of any service and/or the signature of any service contract by the NOC and/or the city.*

*Registration in the IOC's Register of consultants does not constitute any form of endorsement by the IOC.*

*A consultant is considered to be any individual or company who is not linked by an employment contract to the NOC, the city or the Bidding Committee, and who participates in or supports a candidature by providing consultancy or similar services in any way and at any time.*

### **Article 2**

*Entry in the Register is made through an undertaking by the consultant to respect the IOC's ethical principles, the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its implementing provisions, especially the Rules of Conduct for the Olympic Games Bid Process concerned and the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests.*

*The consultant binds him/herself personally for his/her activities, as well as for the activities of any person acting on his/her behalf or on behalf of his/her company.*

### **Article 3**

*Such undertaking is made by following the electronic entry procedure accessible on the IOC website: <http://www.olympic.org/bidding-for-the-games/>.*



*The IOC Ethics and Compliance Office is responsible for keeping and making known the Register of consultants for the Olympic Games 2024 Candidature Process.*

#### **Article 4**

*Any failure to respect the IOC's ethical principles, the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its implementing provisions, especially the Rules of Conduct for the Olympic Games Bid Process concerned and the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests, may lead to sanctions as specified in article 14 of the Rules of Conduct, in particular withdrawal from the Register by the IOC Executive Board.*

*The procedure to re-enter the Register may take place only after the deadline specified by the IOC Executive Board, and after at least one year.*

#### **Declaration of consent by the consultant**

*I, the undersigned, confirm:*

- that I have taken note of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics and its implementing provisions, especially the Rules of Conduct for the Olympic Games Bid Process concerned, the Rules Concerning Conflicts of Interests and the Rules for the Register of Consultants Participating in the Olympic Games 2024 Candidature Process;*
- that I have understood them;*
- and that I undertake to inform all those acting on my behalf, or on behalf of the company I represent, about them.*

*I undertake to respect these texts personally and to ensure their respect by all those acting on my behalf or on behalf of the company, which I confirm I am authorised to represent for the purpose of the present declaration.*

*I undertake, personally and on behalf of the company, not to support more than one City to host the Olympic Games, and to inform the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office of any type of existing contract with the IOC.*



*I undertake, personally and on behalf of the company, not to refer in any way to this entry in the Register of consultants for promotional or commercial purposes.*

*I undertake, personally and on behalf of the company, to keep the data of the entry up to date and to accept withdrawal from the list once services are no longer provided or if the contract with the NOC and/or the city is terminated.*

*I accept that the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office is entitled to request additional information or documents for the purpose of verifying compliance with the present declaration, and that any refusal to provide such information may result in withdrawal of the entry in the Register of consultants.*

*I accept that the IOC may use the data linked to my entry in the Register of consultants in accordance with the declaration on the processing of personal data.*

*I accept that any non-compliance by me personally or by any person acting on my behalf or on behalf of the company may be sanctioned and may lead to withdrawal from the IOC's Register of consultants, in accordance with the Rules for the Register of consultants Participating in the Olympic Games 2024 Candidature Process.*

*I accept any decision by the IOC Executive Board as final.*

*I accept that any dispute arising from or linked to the present declaration, entry in the Register of consultants or participation in the Olympic Games 2024 Candidature Process will be submitted exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, for final and binding settlement in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration.*



# Implementing Provisions 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 11.



## 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 Provisions 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 Provisions of the IOC Code of Ethics

# Definition of the “Participants” in the Olympic Games

The participants in the Olympic Games, mentioned in the preamble of the IOC Code of Ethics, 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 Provisions 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.



# IOC Ethics Commission

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# Statutes of the IOC Ethics Commission

## A. COMPOSITION AND ORGANISATION

### Article 1

The IOC Ethics Commission is independent; it is composed of nine members, among whom there must be:

- no more than four active IOC members including a representative of the IOC Athletes' Commission,
- at least five personalities who are not active IOC members and two of whom have no direct link to the sports movement.

The Vice-Chair is at the disposal of the Chair to support him/her whenever needed.

### Article 2

The members, the Vice-Chair and Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission shall be elected by the IOC Session, upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, pursuant to Rule 22.2 of the Olympic Charter.



### Article 3

The IOC Ethics Commission meets when convened by its Chair, at least once a year.

### Article 4

The required quorum for any recommendation decision is constituted if at least five of the members are present. Each member will do whatever they can to be present at the meetings and participate in them.

### Article 5

The administrative organisation of the IOC Ethics Commission, and support to it, are overseen by the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office.

## B. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMISSION

### Article 6

In the framework of the competence as defined in Rule 22.1 of the Olympic Charter, the terms of reference of the IOC Ethics Commission are:

- a. to define and update 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;
- b. to investigate complaints raised in relation to the non-respect of such ethical principles, including breaches of the Code of Ethics and, if necessary, propose sanctions to the IOC Executive Board.



## Article 7

The IOC Ethics Commission presents an annual report on its activities to the IOC Session. This report will be published.

## C. CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

### Article 8

Members of the IOC Ethics 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. TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

### Article 9

The duration of the term of appointment of an IOC Ethics Commission member is four years. Such term is renewable.

The term of a person who is an IOC Ethics 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 an IOC Ethics Commission member in the category of personalities who are not IOC members.



## Article 10

The term of an IOC Ethics Commission member takes effect on the day of his/her election by the IOC Session.

## Article 11

In the event of the Chair being impeded from performing his or her duties as Chair, the Vice-Chair of the IOC Ethics 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. In such a case, or cases of urgency, the IOC Executive Board may designate a replacement member for the remaining period until the next IOC Session.

## Article 12

In the event of a breach of the present Statutes, an IOC Ethics Commission member may be removed from office only by a specific vote by the IOC Session, and with the approval of two-thirds of the IOC Ethics Commission members, the member concerned being heard by the IOC Executive Board.



## D. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

### Article 13

During the 128th IOC Session in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) from 31 July to 3 August 2015, the Chair, the Vice-Chair and all the members of the IOC Ethics Commission shall be elected by the Session, regardless of the length of the remaining period of their terms of appointment.

Subsequently, the Chair, the Vice-Chair and all the members of the IOC Ethics Commission shall be elected and re-elected by the Session in accordance with the end of their terms of appointment.



Implementing Provisions of the Statutes  
of the IOC Ethics Commission

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

## A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1

These Rules apply to all cases brought before the IOC Ethics Commission.

### Article 2

The working languages are French and English. An official translation into one or other of such working languages must be made of any document written in another language.

### Article 3

The proceedings opened through application of these Rules of Procedure are confidential. All the parties concerned undertake not to divulge to third parties any of the facts or other information linked to the proceedings.





## **B. PROCEDURE FOR ANALYSING COMPLAINTS, DENUNCIATIONS OR ACTS**

### **Article 4**

All complaints or denunciations received by the IOC Ethics and Compliance Office, and all acts brought to its attention which might constitute a breach of the ethical principles of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics or its implementing provisions are analysed by the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer.

Such analysis will address the likelihood of a breach of the ethical principles of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics or its implementing provisions, and the jurisdiction of the IOC Ethics Commission.

### **Article 5**

A complainant may request that his/her identity not be revealed and that all precautions be taken so that his/her identity is protected.

### **Article 6**

The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer informs the person who is the subject of a complaint or denunciation. Such person may submit their first observations if they deem it necessary to do so.

If the subject of the complaint or denunciation is a corporate body, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer will inform its representative, who may submit their first observations if they deem it necessary to do so.



## Article 7

With a view to facilitating the analysis of the likelihood of a breach and to writing a referral report for the IOC Ethics Commission, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer may:

- a. consult all the relevant documents;
- b. ask to be provided with all the relevant documents and the written observations of the person concerned, in particular with regard to the evidence;
- c. seek the advice of any relevant expertise;
- d. travel to the place concerned if this may facilitate an understanding of the facts; and
- e. hear the person concerned. In such cases, the interview will be recorded and a copy of the recording given to the person concerned.

## Article 8

If the likelihood of a breach of the ethical principles of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics or its implementing provisions and of the competence of the IOC Ethics Commission is established, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer will officially forward the complaint to the Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission with the complete file, including the referral report.

## Article 9

In the event that the likelihood of a breach of the ethical principles of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Code of Ethics or its implementing provisions and of the competence of the IOC Ethics Commission is not established, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer will record this accordingly in a specific report. This specific report will be an agenda item at each meeting of the IOC Ethics Commission.



The person behind the complaint or denunciation will be informed of this decision, and may ask the Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission to re-examine the file if the analysis by the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer has not determined that the file should be referred to the IOC Ethics Commission.

## **C. REFERRAL AND PROCEDURE BEFORE THE IOC ETHICS COMMISSION**

### **Article 10**

Referral to the IOC Ethics Commission is made in writing by the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, based on the referral report, and including the complete file. The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer may assist the Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission, at his/her request, with any additional information and/or support.

### **Article 11**

The IOC Ethics Commission takes note of the referral report, the complete file and the various written observations made by the person concerned.

### **Article 12**

The Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission may appoint one of the Commission members as a rapporteur. The Chair may delegate to the rapporteur all or part of the measures provided under article 14 below, in particular hearing the person concerned. The rapporteur then presents their report to the IOC Ethics Commission.



## Article 13

The person concerned may exercise their right to be heard by the IOC Ethics Commission or its rapporteur, either through written observations or orally, during an interview for which the circumstances will be decided by the Commission or its rapporteur. Such interviews will be recorded and a copy of the recording given to the person concerned.

## Article 14

When conducting an investigation, the IOC Ethics Commission or its rapporteur may take any other appropriate measures, including:

- a. asking for written information or documents from the parties concerned;
- b. deciding to hear witnesses at its own discretion or at the request of the parties concerned;
- c. travelling to the place concerned, or sending one of its members, or delegating a person to go there if it deems that such action may clarify the proceedings under way;
- d. appointing one or more experts tasked with assisting it on one or more points, and establishing the scope of their terms of reference and remuneration within the limits of its operating budget.

The person concerned will have to fully cooperate with the IOC Ethics Commission or the rapporteur, in particular by communicating any information or document judged necessary by the Commission for the investigation and formulation of its recommendations. Any lack of cooperation will be taken into account when assessing the situation.



## Article 15

The IOC Ethics Commission freely assesses the evidence.

The IOC Ethics Commission may take a decision regarding any provisional measures, as provided by article 17 below.

Regarding the measures or sanctions against the person concerned, the IOC Ethics Commission makes recommendation to the IOC Executive Board which takes a decision, pursuant to Rule 22 of the Olympic Charter and as provided by article 18 below.

## Article 16

The IOC Ethics Commission deliberates in camera and takes the decisions of provisional measures or the recommendations of measures or sanctions it deems appropriate.

The Commission's deliberations are led by the Chair. The Chair may ask the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer to attend the deliberations as an observer. The Chair may also ask the Chief Officer to answer questions on the referral report.

The Commission's decisions of provisional measures and/or recommendations are taken by a simple majority of the members present. The required quorum is constituted if at least five members are present.

Voting takes place by secret ballot if the Chair of the Commission so decides, or if a majority of the members present request it. Voting by proxy is not allowed.



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

All deliberations and votes are confidential.

## Article 17

Within the framework of Rule 19.4 of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Ethics Commission may, during an investigation and after having heard the person concerned, take a decision regarding provisional measures, in particular with regard to provisional suspension of all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from such person or organisation's membership or status.

This decision of provisional measures, including the reasons, takes the form of a written decision signed by the Chair of the Commission. Each decision is translated into the second working language.

The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer informs the person concerned of any decisions and the reasons regarding provisional measures and shall forward to the IOC President the decision on provisional measures for the IOC Executive Board's information.

The decision on provisional measures may be made public.

The provisional measure will be taken into consideration by the IOC Ethics Commission when assessing the recommendations for the measures or sanctions to be made to the IOC Executive Board.



## Article 18

The IOC Ethics Commission recommends to the IOC Executive Board the measures or sanctions provided under Rule 59 of the Olympic Charter or any other appropriate measures, in particular those provided by one of the implementing provisions of the IOC Code of Ethics.

Such recommendation takes the form of a written decision signed by the Chair of the Commission. Every decision is translated into the other working language.

The IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer forwards the IOC Ethics Commission's final recommendations to the IOC President for referral to the IOC Executive Board. The recommendations remain confidential.

At the same time, the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer informs the person concerned of such transmission, and, if the IOC Ethics Commission recommends any sanction or measure, of the evidence against them and the reasons given by the IOC Ethics Commission.

## D. PROCEDURE BEFORE THE IOC EXECUTIVE BOARD FOLLOWING A RECOMMENDATION BY THE IOC ETHICS COMMISSION

## Article 19

The person concerned is invited to exercise their right to be heard by the IOC Executive Board, if they so wish, in the form of written observations, which must be submitted by the deadline established by the Chief of Staff of the IOC President's Executive Office.



## Article 20

The IOC Executive Board will decide on the basis of the IOC Ethics Commission's recommendations and the written observations from the person concerned.

If necessary, the IOC President may ask the Chair of the IOC Ethics Commission or the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer for any explanations.

Before a decision by the IOC Executive Board, the IOC President may return the file to the IOC Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer or the IOC Ethics Commission if new elements emerge.

## Article 21

The decision by the IOC Executive Board is immediately notified to the person concerned.

## Article 22

The IOC Ethics Commission's recommendations may be published on the web site after notification of the decision by the IOC Executive Board to the person concerned.