OLYMPIC CHARTERは英文が原本となります。本憲章の英文と和文に差異がある場合には、英文が優先されます。
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The following provisions of the previous edition of the Olympic Charter (in force as of 2 August 2016) were modified by the 131st Session in Lima on 15 September 2017:

- Rule 21 (IOC commissions) and its Bye-law
- Rule 25 (Recognition of IFs)
- Rule 46 (Role of the IFs in relation to the Olympic Games) and its Bye-law
- Rule 56 (Victory, medal and diploma ceremonies and the awarding of medals)
- Rule 59 (Measures and sanctions)

オリンピック憲章の前回改正版（2016年8月2日から有効）の以下の規定は2017年9月15日のリマでの第131次IOC総会において改正された。

- 規則21（IOC専門委員会）およびその付属細則
- 規則25（IFの承認）
- 規則43（世界アンチ・ドーピング規程と試合の不正操作防止に関するオリンピック・ムーブメント規程）
- 規則46（オリンピック競技大会に関するIFの役割）およびその付属細則
- 規則56（表彰式、メダル・賞状の式典とメダルの授与）
- 規則59（対応措置と制裁）
Abbreviations used within the Olympic Movement

IOC  International Olympic Committee
OC  Olympic Charter
R... Olympic Charter Rule...
BLR... Olympic Charter Bye-law to Rule...
OCOG Organising Committee for the Olympic Games
IF  International Federation
ASOIF Association of Summer Olympic International Federations
AIOWF Association of the International Olympic Winter Sports Federations
NOC National Olympic Committee
IPC International Paralympic Committee
ANOC Association of National Olympic Committees
ANOCA Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa
OCA Olympic Council of Asia
PASO Pan-American Sports Organisation
ONOC Oceania National Olympic Committees
EOC The European Olympic Committees
CAS Court of Arbitration for Sport
OGKM Olympic Games Knowledge Management Programme
WADA World Anti-Doping Agency
IOA International Olympic Academy

オリンピック・ムーブメントにおいて使用される略語

IOC 国際オリンピック委員会
OC オリンピック憲章
R... オリンピック憲章 規則...
BLR... オリンピック憲章 規則付属細則...
OCOG オリンピック競技大会組織委員会
IF 国際競技連盟
ASOIF 夏季オリンピック国際競技連盟連合
AIOWF 冬季オリンピック国際競技連盟連合
NOC 国内オリンピック委員会
IPC 国際パラリンピック委員会
ANOC 国内オリンピック委員会連合
ANOCA アフリカ国内オリンピック委員会連合
OCA アジア・オリンピック評議会
PASO パンアメリカン競技機構
ONOC オセアニア国内オリンピック委員会
EOC ヨーロッパ・オリンピック委員会
CAS スポーツ仲裁裁判所
OGKM オリンピック競技大会知識管理プログラム
WADA 世界アンチ・ドーピング機構
IOA 国際オリンピック・アカデミー
Introduction to the Olympic Charter

The Olympic Charter (OC) is the codification of the Fundamental Principles of Olympism, Rules and Bye-laws adopted by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). It governs the organisation, action and operation of the Olympic Movement and sets forth the conditions for the celebration of the Olympic Games. In essence, the Olympic Charter serves three main purposes:

a) The Olympic Charter, as a basic instrument of a constitutional nature, sets forth and recalls the Fundamental Principles and essential values of Olympism.

b) The Olympic Charter also serves as statutes for the International Olympic Committee.

c) In addition, the Olympic Charter defines the main reciprocal rights and obligations of the three main constituents of the Olympic Movement, namely the International Olympic Committee, the International Federations and the National Olympic Committees, as well as the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games, all of which are required to comply with the Olympic Charter.

Note

In the Olympic Charter, the masculine gender used in relation to any physical person (for example, names such as president, vice-president, chairman, member, leader, official, chef de mission, participant, competitor, athlete, judge, referee, member of a jury, attaché, candidate or personnel, or pronouns such as he, they or them) shall, unless there is a specific provision to the contrary, be understood as including the feminine gender.

Unless expressly provided otherwise in writing, for the purpose of the Olympic Charter, a year means a calendar year, beginning on 1 January and ending on 31 December.

オリンピック憲章への導入

オリンピック憲章（OC）は、国際オリンピック委員会（IOC）により採択されたオリンピズムの根本原則、規則および付属細則を成文化したものである。憲章はオリンピック・ムーブメントの組織、活動および作業の基準であり、オリンピック競技大会の開催のための条件を定める。オリンピック憲章は本質的に3つの主要な目的を持つ。

a) オリンピック憲章、憲法的な性格を持つ基本的な法律文書として、オリンピズムの根本原則とその根源的な価値を定め、想起させる。

b) オリンピック憲章はまた、国際オリンピック委員会の定款である。

c) オリンピック憲章はさらに、オリンピック・ムーブメントの主要3構成要素である、国際オリンピック委員会、国際競技連盟、国内オリンピック委員会と、オリンピック競技大会の組織委員会の主な権利と義務を規定する。これらの組織はオリンピック憲章を遵守する義務がある。

注

オリンピック憲章では、実際の人物（例えば会長、副会長、委員長、委員、指導者、役員、選手団長、参加者、競技者、選手、ジャッジ、レフェリー、ジャッジメンバーレフェリーや、立候補者、要員などの名称、さらに彼、彼らなどの代名詞）に関連して使用される男性形には、女性を含んでいると理解される。ただし、それに反する具体的な規定がある場合はその限りではない。

オリンピック憲章では1年とは暦年の1年のことであり、1月1日に始まり12月31日までを指す。ただし、書面による異なる定めがある場合はその限りではない。
Preamble

Modern Olympism was conceived by Pierre de Coubertin, on whose initiative the International Athletic Congress of Paris was held in June 1894. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) constituted itself on 23 June 1894. The first Olympic Games (Games of the Olympiad) of modern times were celebrated in Athens, Greece, in 1896. In 1914, the Olympic flag presented by Pierre de Coubertin at the Paris Congress was adopted. It includes the five interlaced rings, which represent the union of the five continents and the meeting of athletes from throughout the world at the Olympic Games. The first Olympic Winter Games were celebrated in Chamonix, France, in 1924.
Fundamental Principles of Olympism

1. Olympism is a philosophy of life, exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body, will and mind. Blending sport with culture and education, Olympism seeks to create a way of life based on the joy of effort, the educational value of good example, social responsibility and respect for universal fundamental ethical principles.

2. The goal of Olympism is to place sport at the service of the harmonious development of humankind, with a view to promoting a peaceful society concerned with the preservation of human dignity.

3. The Olympic Movement is the concerted, organised, universal and permanent action, carried out under the supreme authority of the IOC, of all individuals and entities who are inspired by the values of Olympism. It covers the five continents. It reaches its peak with the bringing together of the world’s athletes at the great sports festival, the Olympic Games. Its symbol is five interlaced rings.

4. The practice of sport is a human right. Every individual must have the possibility of practising sport, without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play.

5. Recognising that sport occurs within the framework of society, sports organisations within the Olympic Movement shall have the rights and obligations of autonomy, which include freely establishing and controlling the rules of sport, determining the structure and governance of their organisations, enjoying the right of elections free from any outside influence and the responsibility for ensuring that principles of good governance be applied.
6. The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Olympic Charter shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

7. Belonging to the Olympic Movement requires compliance with the Olympic Charter and recognition by the IOC.
1 Composition and general organisation of the Olympic Movement

1. Under the supreme authority and leadership of the International Olympic Committee, the Olympic Movement encompasses organisations, athletes and other persons who agree to be guided by the Olympic Charter. The goal of the Olympic Movement is to contribute to building a peaceful and better world by educating youth through sport practised in accordance with Olympism and its values.

2. The three main constituents of the Olympic Movement are the International Olympic Committee (“IOC”), the International Sports Federations (“IFs”) and the National Olympic Committees (“NOCs”).

3. In addition to its three main constituents, the Olympic Movement also encompasses the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games (“OCOGs”), the national associations, clubs and persons belonging to the IFs and NOCs, particularly the athletes, whose interests constitute a fundamental element of the Olympic Movement’s action, as well as the judges, referees, coaches and the other sports officials and technicians. It also includes other organisations and institutions as recognised by the IOC.
The Olympic Movement and its Action

4. Any person or organisation belonging in any capacity whatsoever to the Olympic Movement is bound by the provisions of the Olympic Charter and shall abide by the decisions of the IOC.

2 Mission and role of the IOC*

The mission of the IOC is to promote Olympism throughout the world and to lead the Olympic Movement. The IOC’s role is:

1. to encourage and support the promotion of ethics and good governance in sport as well as education of youth through sport and to dedicate its efforts to ensuring that, in sport, the spirit of fair play prevails and violence is banned;

2. to encourage and support the organisation, development and coordination of sport and sports competitions;

3. to ensure the regular celebration of the Olympic Games;

4. to cooperate with the competent public or private organisations and authorities in the endeavour to place sport at the service of humanity and thereby to promote peace;

5. to take action to strengthen the unity of the Olympic Movement, to protect its independence and to preserve the autonomy of sport;

6. to act against any form of discrimination affecting the Olympic Movement;

7. to encourage and support the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women;

8. to protect clean athletes and the integrity of sport, by leading the fight against doping, and by taking action against all forms of manipulation of competitions and related corruption;

9. to encourage and support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes;

10. to oppose any political or commercial abuse of sport and athletes;

11. to encourage and support the efforts of sports organisations and public authorities to provide for the social and professional future of athletes;

12. to encourage and support the development of sport for all;

13. to encourage and support a responsible concern for environmental issues, to promote sustainable development in sport and to require that the Olympic Games are held accordingly;

14. to promote a positive legacy from the Olympic Games to the host cities and host countries;

15. to encourage and support initiatives blending sport with culture and education;

16. to encourage and support the activities of the International Olympic Academy (“IOA”) and other institutions which dedicate themselves to Olympic education.

Bye-law to Rule 2

1. The IOC Executive Board may grant IOC patronage, upon such terms and conditions as it may consider appropriate, to international multisports competitions – regional, continental or worldwide – on condition that they take place in compliance with the Olympic Charter and are organised under the control of NOCs or associations recognised by the IOC, with the assistance of the IFs concerned and in conformity with their technical rules.

2. The IOC Executive Board may grant IOC patronage to other events, provided such events are in keeping with the goal of the Olympic Movement.
9. to encourage and support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes;

10. to oppose any political or commercial abuse of sport and athletes;

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2. The IOC Executive Board may grant IOC patronage to other events, provided such events are in keeping with the goal of the Olympic Movement.

9. 選手への医療と選手の健康に関する対策を奨励し支援する。

10. スポーツと選手を政治的または商業的に不適切に利用することに反対する。

11. スポーツ団体および公的機関による、選手の社会的、職業の将来を整える努力を奨励し支援する。

12. スポーツ・フォア・オールの発展を奨励し支援する。

13. 環境問題に対し責任ある関心を持つことを奨励し支援する。またスポーツにおける持続可能な発展を奨励する。そのような観点でオリンピック競技大会が開催されることを要請する。

14. オリンピック競技大会の有益な遺産を、開催国と開催都市が引き継ぐよう奨励する。

15. スポーツと文化および教育を融合させる活動を奨励し支援する。

16. 国際オリンピック・アカデミー（IOA）の活動およびオリンピック教育に取り組むその他の機関の活動を奨励し支援する。

規則2付属細則

1. IOC理事会は、その他のイベントに対しても、オリンピック・ムーブメントの目的を支持し、奨励することを要請する。

2. IOC理事会は、その他のイベントに対しても、オリンピック・ムーブメントの目的を支持し、奨励することができる。
認識に関する IOC

1. IOC による承認

2. IOC による承認には、暫定的なものと全面的なものとがある。暫定的な承認と取り消しについては、IOC 理事会がその期間を含め決定する。IOC 理事会はまた、暫定承認失効の条件について定めることができる。正式承認またはその取り消しについては、IOC 総会が決議する。承認手続きのすべての詳細は、IOC 理事会が定める。
4 Olympic Congress*

The Olympic Congress gathers representatives of the constituents of the Olympic Movement, at intervals determined by the IOC; it is convened by the IOC President; its role is consultative.

Bye-law to Rule 4

1. The Olympic Congress is convened by the President, upon decision of the Session, and organised by the IOC at a place and on a date determined by the Session. The President shall preside and determine the procedure.

2. The Olympic Congress consists of the members, Honorary President, honorary members and honour members of the IOC, the delegates representing the IFs and the NOCs; it may also include representatives of organisations recognised by the IOC. In addition, the Olympic Congress is attended by athletes and personalities invited in their individual or representative capacity.

3. The IOC Executive Board determines the agenda of the Olympic Congress after consultation with the IFs and the NOCs.

5 Olympic Solidarity*

The aim of Olympic Solidarity is to organise assistance to NOCs, in particular those which have the greatest need of it. This assistance takes the form of programmes elaborated jointly by the IOC and the NOCs, with the technical assistance of the IFs, if necessary.
The Olympic Movement and its Action

Bye-law to Rule 5

The objectives of the programmes adopted by Olympic Solidarity are to contribute to:

1. promoting the Fundamental Principles of Olympism;
2. assisting the NOCs in the preparation of their athletes and teams for their participation in the Olympic Games;
3. developing the technical sports knowledge of athletes and coaches;
4. improving the technical level of athletes and coaches in cooperation with NOCs and IFs, including through scholarships;
5. training sports administrators;
6. collaborating with organisations and entities pursuing such objectives, particularly through Olympic education and the propagation of sport;
7. creating, where needed, simple, functional and economical sports facilities in cooperation with national or international bodies;
8. supporting the organisation of competitions at national, regional and continental level under the authority or patronage of the NOCs and to assist the NOCs in the organisation, preparation and participation of their delegations in regional and continental Games;
9. encouraging joint bilateral or multilateral cooperation programmes among NOCs;
10. urging governments and international organisations to include sport in Official Development Assistance.

Such programmes are administered by the Olympic Solidarity Commission.
6 Olympic Games*

1. The Olympic Games are competitions between athletes in individual or team events and not between countries. They bring together the athletes selected by their respective NOCs, whose entries have been accepted by the IOC. They compete under the technical direction of the IFs concerned.

2. The Olympic Games consist of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games. Only those sports which are practised on snow or ice are considered as winter sports.

Bye-law to Rule 6

1. An Olympiad is a period of four consecutive calendar years, beginning on 1 January of the first year and ending on 31 December of the fourth year.

2. The Olympiads are numbered consecutively from the first Games of the Olympiad celebrated in Athens in 1896. The XXIX Olympiad began on 1 January 2008.

3. The Olympic Winter Games are numbered in the order in which they are held.

7 Rights over the Olympic Games and Olympic properties*

1. As leader of the Olympic Movement, the IOC is responsible for enhancing the values of the Olympic Movement and for providing material support in the efforts to organise and disseminate the Olympic Games, and supporting the IFs, NOCs and athletes in their preparations for the Olympic Games. The IOC is the owner of all rights in and to the Olympic Games and Olympic properties described in this Rule, which rights have

6 オリンピック競技大会*

1. オリンピック競技大会は、個人種目または団体種目での選手間の競争であり、国家間の競争ではない。大会には NOC が選抜し、IOC から参加登録申請を認められた選手が集う。選手は当該 IF の技術面での指導のもとに競技する。

2. オリンピック競技大会は、オリンピアード競技大会とオリンピック冬季競技大会からなる。雪上または氷上で行われる競技のみが冬季競技とみなされる。

規則 6 付属細則

1. オリンピアードは連続する 4 つの暦年からなる期間である。それは最初の年の 1 月 1 日に始まり、4 年目の年の 12 月 31 日に終了する。

2. オリンピアードは、1896 年にアテネで開催された第 1 回オリンピアード競技大会から順に連続して番号が付けられる。第 29 次オリンピアードは 2008 年 1 月 1 日に始まった。

3. オリンピック冬季競技大会は、開催順に番号が付けられる。

7 オリンピック競技大会とオリンピック資産に関する権利*

1. オリンピック・ムーブメントのリーダーとして、IOC はムーブメントの価値を高める責任がある。また IOC は、オリンピック競技大会の組織運営と大会普及の努力に対し、物質的支援を提供する責任がある。さらに IOC は IF、NOC、選手によるオリンピック競技大会に向けた準備に対し支援する責任がある。IOC は、オリンピック競技大会およびオリンピック資産に関わる、本規則の定めるすべての権利の所有者である。このような権利は、上記の目的を果たすために必要とされるジェネレーテッドする。
Olympic Charter
In force as from 2 August 2017

1. The Olympic Movement and its Action

2. The Olympic Games are the exclusive property of the IOC which owns all rights relating thereto, in particular, and without limitation, all rights relating to (i) the organisation, exploitation and marketing of the Olympic Games, (ii) authorizing the capture of still and moving images of the Olympic Games for use by the media, (iii) registration of audio-visual recordings of the Olympic Games, and (iv) the broadcasting, transmission, retransmission, reproduction, display, dissemination, making available or otherwise communicating to the public, by any means now known or to be developed in the future, works or signals embodying audio-visual registrations or recordings of the Olympic Games.

3. The IOC shall determine the conditions of access to and the conditions of any use of data relating to the Olympic Games and to the competitions and sports performances of the Olympic Games.

4. The Olympic symbol, flag, motto, anthem, identifications (including but not limited to “Olympic Games” and “Games of the Olympiad”), designations, emblems, flame and torches, as defined in Rules 8-14 below, and any other musical works, audio-visual works or other creative works or artefacts commissioned in connection with the Olympic Games by the IOC, the NOCs and/or the OCOGs, may, for convenience, be collectively or individually referred to as “Olympic properties”. All rights to the Olympic properties, as well as all rights to the use thereof, belong exclusively to the IOC, including but not limited to the use for any profit-making, commercial or advertising purposes. The IOC may license all or part of its rights on terms and conditions set forth by the IOC Executive Board.

すため収入を生み出す可能性を有する。この権利とオリンピック資産のすべてに対し全関係者による最大限の保護努力が提供され、その活用がIOCにより承認されるとは、オリンピック・ムーブメントおよびそのような収入から恩恵を受けるその構成員により、最も利益にかなう。

2. オリンピック競技大会はIOCの独占的な資産であり、IOCはオリンピック競技大会に関するすべての権利を所有する。特に(i) オリンピック競技大会の組織運営、活用、マーケティング、(ii) メディアが使用するためのオリンピック競技大会の静止画像と動画の撮影を許可すること、(iii) オリンピック競技大会の音声・映像での収録を登録すること、(iv) 放送、送信、再送信、再生、表示、伝播、現存するものであれ将来開発されるものであれ、いかなる方法においてもオリンピック競技大会を音声・映像の登録または収録の具体化による作品や信号を一般の人々に提供すること、あるいは一般の人々に伝達すること。IOCのオリンピック競技大会に関する権利はそれらに限定されない。

3. IOCはオリンピック競技大会、大会の各試合および競技パフォーマンスに関するデータへのアクセスと、データの使用について、それぞれ条件を定めるものとする。

4. オリンピック・シンボルとオリンピックの旗、モットー、讃歌、オリンピックと特有できるもの（「オリンピック競技大会」および「オリンピアード競技大会」を含むがこれらに限らない）、名称、エンブレム、聖火およびトーチは以下の規則8～14が定義する通り、さらに、IOC、NOCおよびOCOGによりオリンピック競技大会関連して公認されたその他の音楽作品、音声・映像作品、またはその他の創作物や人工物は、集合的なあるいは単独で便宜上、「オリンピック資産」と呼ぶことができる。オリンピック資産に関するすべての権利、または、その使用についてのすべての権利は、収益確保の目的であり、商業的な目的であり、広告の目的である、独占的にIOCに帰属する。IOCはそのような権利の全体または一部について、IOC理事会の定める条件により、ライセンス使用権を与えることができる。
8 The Olympic symbol*

The Olympic symbol consists of five interlaced rings of equal dimensions (the Olympic rings), used alone, in one or in five different colours. When used in its five-colour version, these colours shall be, from left to right, blue, yellow, black, green and red. The rings are interlaced from left to right; the blue, black and red rings are situated at the top, the yellow and green rings at the bottom in accordance with the following graphic reproduction. The Olympic symbol expresses the activity of the Olympic Movement and represents the union of the five continents and the meeting of athletes from throughout the world at the Olympic Games.

9 The Olympic flag*

The Olympic flag has a white background, with no border. The Olympic symbol in its five colours is located in its centre.

10 The Olympic motto*

The Olympic motto “Citius – Altius – Fortius” expresses the aspirations of the Olympic Movement.

8 オリンピック・シンボル

オリンピック・シンボルは、単色または5色の同じ大きさの絵を組む5つの輪（オリンピック・リング）からなり、単独で使用されるものを指す。5色のカラー版での使用では、左から順に青、黄、黒、緑、赤とする。輪は以下のソリッドフィックスのように組み合わせ、左から順に上段に青、黒、赤の輪を、下段には黄、緑の輪を配置する。オリンピック・シンボルはオリンピック・ムーブメントの活動を表すとともに、5つの大陸の団結、さらにオリンピック競技大会に全世界の選手が集うことを表現している。

9 オリンピック旗

オリンピック旗は白地で縁なしとする。中央には5色のオリンピック・シンボルを配置する。

10 オリンピック・モットー

オリンピックのモットーである「より速く、より高く、より強く（Citius–Altius–Fortius）」は、オリンピック・ムーブメントの大志を表現している。
11 Olympic emblems*

An Olympic emblem is an integrated design associating the Olympic rings with another distinctive element.

12 The Olympic anthem*

The Olympic anthem is the musical work entitled “Olympic anthem”, composed by Spiro Samara.

13 The Olympic flame, Olympic torches*

1. The Olympic flame is the flame which is kindled in Olympia under the authority of the IOC.
2. An Olympic torch is a portable torch, or a replica thereof, as approved by the IOC and intended for combustion of the Olympic flame.

14 Olympic designations*

An Olympic designation is any visual or audio representation of any association, connection or other link with the Olympic Games, the Olympic Movement, or any constituent thereof.

Bye-law to Rules 7-14

1. Legal protection:

1.1 The IOC may take all appropriate steps to obtain the legal protection for itself, on both a national and international basis, of the rights over the Olympic Games and over any Olympic property.
1.2 Each NOC is responsible to the IOC for the observance, in its country, of Rules 7-14 and BLR 7-14. It shall take steps to prohibit any use of any Olympic properties which would be contrary to such Rules or their Bye-laws. It shall also endeavour to obtain, for the benefit of the IOC, protection of the Olympic properties of the IOC.

1.3 Where a national law or a trademark registration or other form of legal instrument grants legal protection to an NOC for the Olympic symbol or any other Olympic property, such NOC may only use the ensuing rights in compliance with the Olympic Charter and with instructions received from the IOC.

1.4 An NOC may at any time call upon the IOC for its assistance in obtaining legal protection for any Olympic property and for the settlement of any dispute which may arise with third parties in such matters.

1.5 The IOC may at any time call upon an NOC for its assistance in obtaining legal protection for any Olympic property and for the settlement of any dispute which may arise with third parties in such matters.

2. Use of Olympic properties by the IOC or by third parties authorised or licensed by the IOC:

2.1 The IOC may create one or several Olympic emblems which it may use at its discretion.

2.2 The Olympic symbol, the Olympic emblems and any other Olympic properties of the IOC may be exploited by the IOC, or by a person authorised by it, in the country of an NOC, provided that the following conditions are respectively fulfilled:

2.2.1 For all sponsorship and suppliership agreements and for all marketing initiatives other than those referred to in paragraph 2.2.2 below, such exploitation shall not cause serious damage to the interests of the NOC concerned, and the decision shall be taken by the IOC in consultation with such NOC, which shall receive part of the net proceeds deriving from such exploitation.

1.2 各 NOC は、規則 7 ～ 14 および規則 7 ～ 14 付属細則が自国内で遵守されることについて、IOC に対し責任を持つ。各 NOC は、そのような規則と付属細則に違反するオリンピック資産の使用を禁止するため、適切な手段を講じるものとする。各 NOC はまた、IOC の利益のため、IOC のオリンピック資産の保護に努めるものとする。

1.3 国内法、商標登録またはその他の法律文書が、オリンピック・シンボル、またはその他のオリンピック資産の法的保護を IOC に許可する場合でも、NOC がそのことで得られる権利を行使できるのは、オリンピック憲章に従い、IOC の指示に従う場合に限られる。

1.4 NOC は、オリンピック資産の法的保護を得ることについて、いつでも IOC に対し支援を要請することができ、また、そのような問題で第三者と争いが生じた場合には、その解決のため IOC に支援を求めることができる。

1.5 IOC は、オリンピック資産の法的保護を得ることについて、いつでも NOC に対し支援を要請することができ、また、そのような問題で第三者との争いが生じた場合には、その解決のため NOC に支援を求めることができる。

2. IOC によるオリンピック資産の使用、IOC に許可された第三者もしくはライセンス使用権を与えた第三者によるその使用

2.1 IOC は 1 つまたは複数のオリンピック・エンブレムを創作し、自らの裁量で使用することができる。

2.2 オリンピック・シンボル、オリンピック・エンブレム、その他の IOC のオリンピック資産は、IOC が利用できるほか、以下の条件を満たすことを条件に、IOC が権限を与えた個人が NOC のある国において利用することができる。

2.2.1 そのような利用はスポンサー契約、サプライヤー契約および以下の付属細則 2.2.2 に明記されるものを除くマーケティング活動に関して、当該 NOC の利益を大きく損なうことあってはならない。利用の決定については IOC が NOC と協議のもとに行う。NOC はそのような利用による純益の一部を受け取るものとする。
2.2.2 For all licensing agreements, the NOC shall receive half of all net income from such exploitation, after deduction of all taxes and out-of-pocket costs relating thereto. The NOC will be informed in advance of any such exploitation.

2.3 The IOC, in its sole discretion, may authorise the broadcasters of the Olympic Games to use the Olympic symbol, the Olympic emblems of the IOC or other Olympic properties of the IOC and the OCOGs to promote the broadcasts of the Olympic Games. The provisions of paragraphs 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 of this Bye-law do not apply in respect of any such authorisation.

3. Use of the Olympic symbol, flag, motto and anthem:

3.1 Subject to paragraph 2.2 of this Bye-law, the IOC may use the Olympic symbol, flag, motto and anthem at its discretion.

3.2 The NOCs may only use the Olympic symbol, flag, motto and anthem within the framework of their non-profit-making activities, provided such use contributes to the development of the Olympic Movement and does not detract from its dignity, and provided the NOCs concerned have obtained the prior approval of the IOC Executive Board.

4. Creation and use of an Olympic emblem by an NOC or an OCOG:

4.1 An Olympic emblem may be created by an NOC or an OCOG subject to the approval of the IOC.

4.2 The IOC may approve the design of an Olympic emblem provided that it considers that such emblem is distinct from other Olympic emblems.

4.3 The area covered by the Olympic symbol contained in an Olympic emblem shall not exceed one third of the total area of such emblem. The Olympic symbol contained in an Olympic emblem must appear in its entirety and must not be altered in any way.

2.2.2 NOC はすべてのライセンス契約において、そのような利用での税金と経費を差し引いた純益の半分を受け取るものとする。NOC はそのような利用について、事前に通知を受ける。

2.3 IOC は自らの裁量で、オリンピック競技大会の放送会社に対し、大会の放送宣伝目的で、オリンピック・シンボル、IOC のオリンピック・エンブレム、その他の IOC と OCOG のオリンピック資産の使用を許可することができる。このような許可に関しては本付属細則 2.2.1 と 2.2.2 の規定は適用されない。

3. オリンピック・シンボル、オリンピックの旗、モットー、讃歌の使用

3.1 IOC は本付属細則 2.2 に従い自らの裁量でオリンピック・シンボル、およびオリンピックの旗、モットー、讃歌を使用することができる。

3.2 NOC は非営利活動に限りオリンピック・シンボル、およびオリンピックの旗、モットー、讃歌を使用することができる。ただし、そのような使用はオリンピック・ムーブメントの発展に寄与すること、その尊厳を損なわないこと、さらに IOC 理事会による事前の承認を得ることが条件となる。

4. NOC または OCOG によるオリンピック・エンブレムの創作と使用

4.1 NOC または OCOG は IOC が承認した場合、オリンピック・エンブレムを創作することができる。

4.2 IOC はオリンピック・エンブレムのデザインについて、他のオリンピック・エンブレムと異なる固有のものであると判断した場合に承認することができる。

4.3 オリンピック・エンブレムの中に占めるオリンピック・シンボルの面積は、エンブレム全体の 3 分の 1 の大きさを超えてはならない。また、オリンピック・エンブレムの中のオリンピック・シンボルは全体を完全に表していないければならず、いかなる修正も加えてはならない。
4.4 In addition to the foregoing, the Olympic emblem of an NOC must fulfill the following conditions:

4.4.1 The emblem must be designed in such a way that it is clearly identified as being connected with the country of the NOC concerned.

4.4.2 The distinctive element of the emblem cannot be limited to the sole name – or abbreviation of such name – of the country of the NOC concerned.

4.4.3 The distinctive element of the emblem must not make reference to the Olympic Games or to a specific date or event so as to be limited in time.

4.4.4 The distinctive element of the emblem must not contain mottoes, designations or other generic expressions which give the impression of being universal or international in nature.

4.5 In addition to the provisions contained in paragraphs 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 above, the Olympic emblem of an OCOG must fulfill the following conditions:

4.5.1 The emblem must be designed in such a way that it is clearly identifiable as being connected with the Olympic Games organised by the OCOG concerned.

4.5.2 The distinctive element of the emblem cannot be limited to the sole name – or abbreviation of such name – of the country of the OCOG concerned.

4.5.3 The distinctive element of the emblem must not contain mottoes, designations or other generic expressions which give the impression of being universal or international in nature.

4.6 Any Olympic emblem which has been approved by the IOC before the foregoing provisions come into effect shall remain valid.

4.7 Whenever and wherever possible, the Olympic emblem of an NOC must be susceptible of registration, i.e. of legal protection, by the NOC in its country. The NOC must carry out such registration within six months of such emblem’s
approval by the IOC and provide the IOC with proof of registration. IOC approval of Olympic emblems may be withdrawn unless the NOCs concerned take all possible steps to protect their Olympic emblems and inform the IOC of such protection. Similarly, the OCOGs must protect their Olympic emblems in accordance with the instructions of the IOC. Any protection obtained by the NOCs and the OCOGs cannot be invoked against the IOC.

4.8 The use of an Olympic emblem for any advertising, commercial or profit-making purposes whatsoever must be in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraphs 4.9 and 4.10 below.

4.9 Any NOC or OCOG wishing to use its Olympic emblem for any advertising, commercial or profit-making purposes whatsoever, either directly or through third parties, must comply with this Bye-law and ensure its observance by such third parties.

4.10 All contracts or arrangements, including those concluded by an OCOG, shall be signed or approved by the NOC concerned and shall be governed by the following principles:

4.10.1 The use of an NOC Olympic emblem shall only be valid within the country of the said NOC; such emblem, as well as any other symbols, emblems, marks or designations of an NOC which refer to Olympism, may not be used for any advertising, commercial or profit-making purposes whatsoever in the country of another NOC without the latter’s prior written approval.

4.10.2 Similarly, the Olympic emblem of an OCOG as well as any other symbols, emblems, marks or designations of an OCOG which refer to Olympism, may not be used for any advertising, commercial or profit-making purposes whatsoever in the country of an NOC without the prior written approval of such NOC.
4.10.3 In all cases, the period of validity of any contract concluded by an OCOG must not extend beyond 31 December of the year of the Olympic Games concerned.

4.10.4 The use of an Olympic emblem must contribute to the development of the Olympic Movement and must not detract from its dignity; any association whatsoever between an Olympic emblem and products or services is prohibited if such association is incompatible with the Fundamental Principles of Olympism or the role of the IOC as set out in the Olympic Charter.

4.10.5 Upon request by the IOC, any NOC or OCOG shall provide a copy of any contract to which it is a party.

5. Philately:

The IOC encourages, in collaboration with the NOCs of the countries concerned, the use of the Olympic symbol on postage stamps issued in liaison with the IOC by the competent national authorities, subject to the conditions set forth by the IOC.

6. Works commissioned in connection with the Olympic Games:

The OCOG and the NOC of the host city and country shall ensure that the procedure for designating the IOC as the owner of intellectual property rights in any musical works, audio-visual works or other creative works or artefacts commissioned in connection with the Olympic Games occurs to the satisfaction of the IOC.
15 Legal status

1. The IOC is an international non-governmental not-for-profit organisation, of unlimited duration, in the form of an association with the status of a legal person, recognised by the Swiss Federal Council in accordance with an agreement entered into on 1 November 2000.

2. Its seat is in Lausanne (Switzerland), the Olympic capital.

3. The object of the IOC is to fulfil the mission, role and responsibilities as assigned to it by the Olympic Charter.

4. In order to fulfil its mission and carry out its role, the IOC may establish, acquire or otherwise control other legal entities such as foundations or corporations.
16 Members*

1. Composition of the IOC – Eligibility, recruitment, election, admittance and status of IOC members:

1.1 IOC members are natural persons. The total number of IOC members may not exceed 115, subject to BLR 16. The IOC is composed of:

1.1.1 a majority of members whose memberships are not linked to any specific function or office, including up to five members who may be elected in special cases; their total number may not exceed 70; except for the five members referred to above, BLR 16.2.2.5 shall be applicable and there may be no more than one such member national of any given country, as defined in and subject to BLR 16;

1.1.2 active athletes, as defined in BLR 16.2.2.2, the total number of whom may not exceed 15;

1.1.3 Presidents or persons holding an executive or senior leadership position within IFs, associations of IFs or other organisations recognised by the IOC, the total number of whom may not exceed 15;

1.1.4 Presidents or persons holding an executive or senior leadership position within NOCs, or world or continental associations of NOCs, the total number of whom may not exceed 15; there may be no more than one such member national of any given country within the IOC.

1.2 The IOC recruits and elects its members from among such eligible persons as it considers qualified, in accordance with BLR 16.

1.3 The IOC admits its new members at a ceremony during which they agree to fulfil their obligations by taking the following oath:

“Granted the honour of becoming a member of the International Olympic Committee, and declaring myself aware of my responsibilities in such capacity, I undertake to serve the Olympic Movement to the very best of my ability; to respect and ensure

16 委員

1. IOC の構成－IOC 委員の資格、人材確保、選出、入会、地位

1.1 IOC 委員は自然人である。IOC 委員の総数は規則 16 付属細則が定めるように 115名を超えてはならない。IOC は以下のように構成される。

1.1.1 委員の過半数は特定の活動役割や職務と結び付いていない委員であり、特別の場合に選ぶことのできる最大5名の委員が含まれる。その総数は70名を超えてはならない。上記5名を除き、規則16付属細則2.2.5が適用される。

規則16付属細則が定めるように、どの国であろうと、その国民である委員は1名を超えてはならない。

1.1.2 規則16付属細則2.2.2が規定する現役アスリートの総数は15名を超えてはならない。

1.1.3 IF、もしくはIFの連合体、その他のIOCの承認する組織の会長、あるいは執行権を持つ地位にある個人、上級の指導的地位にある個人については、総数15名を超えてはならない。

1.1.4 NOC、あるいはNOCの世界的な連合体や大陸の連合体の会長、執行権を持つ地位にある個人、上級の指導的地位にある個人については、その総数が15名を超えてはならない。IOC内のある国であれどもその国民である委員は1名を超えてはならない。

1.2 IOC は規則16付属細則に従い、新委員を募集し、有能な人物の中から、IOCが適任と判断する個人を委員に選出する。

1.3 新委員が式典において以下の宣誓を行い、自身の責務を果たすことに同意することで、IOCは新委員を受け入れる。

「国際オリンピック委員会の委員となる名誉を与えられた私は、委員としての責任を自覚していることを宣言し、オリンピック・ムーブメントのために全力で奉仕し、オリンピック憲章のすべての規定とIOCの決定は異議を唱えるものではないと考え、それらを尊

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the respect of all the provisions of the Olympic Charter and the decisions of the
International Olympic Committee, which I consider as not subject to appeal on my part; to comply with the Code of Ethics; to keep myself free from any political or
commercial influence and from any racial or religious consideration; to fight against
all other forms of discrimination; and to promote in all circumstances the interests
of the International Olympic Committee and those of the Olympic Movement."

1.4 Members of the IOC represent and promote the interests of the IOC and of the
Olympic Movement in their countries and in the organisations of the Olympic
Movement in which they serve.

1.5 Members of the IOC will not accept from governments, organisations, or other
parties, any mandate or instructions liable to interfere with the freedom of their
action and vote.

1.6 IOC members are not personally liable for the debts or obligations of the IOC.

1.7 Subject to Rule 16.3, each member of the IOC is elected for a term of eight
years and may be re-elected for one or several further terms. The procedure for
re-election is established by the IOC Executive Board.

2. Obligations:

Each IOC member has the following obligations:

2.1 to comply with the Olympic Charter, the Code of Ethics and other regulations of
the IOC;

2.2 to participate in Sessions;

2.3 to participate in the work of the IOC commissions to which the member has been
appointed;

2.4 to contribute to the development and promotion of the Olympic Movement;

2.5 to monitor, in the member’s country and in the organisation of the Olympic Movement
in which the member serves, the implementation of the IOC’s programmes.

1.4 IOC 委員は自国と自身が貢献するオリンピック・ムーブメントの組織において、IOC と
オリンピック・ムーブメントの利益を代表し促進する。

1.5 IOC 委員は政府、組織、またはその他の団体から、自身の行動および投票の自由
を妨げる恐れのある命令や指示を受けてはならない。

1.6 IOC 委員は IOC の負債または債務を個人として負うことはない。

1.7 各 IOC 委員は規則 16.3 に従い 8 年の任期で選出され、1回あるいは複数回の再選
が可能である。再選の手続きについては IOC 理事会が定める。

2. 義務

各 IOC 委員は以下の義務を負う。

2.1 オリンピック憲章、倫理規程、その他の IOC の規定に従う。

2.2 IOC総会に出席する。

2.3 任命された IOC 専門委員会の活動に参加する。

2.4 オリンピック・ムーブメントの発展と促進に貢献する。

2.5 自国および自身が貢献するオリンピック・ムーブメントの組織において、IOC のプロガ
ラムが実行されているか監視する。
2.6 to inform the President, upon his request, of the development and promotion of the Olympic Movement and its needs in the member's country and in the organisation of the Olympic Movement in which the member serves;

2.7 to inform the President, without delay, of all events liable to hinder the application of the Olympic Charter or to otherwise adversely affect the Olympic Movement in his country or in the organisation of the Olympic Movement in which he serves;

2.8 to perform other tasks assigned to the member by the President.

3. Cessation of membership:

The membership of IOC members ceases in the following circumstances:

3.1 Resignation:

Any IOC member may cease his membership at any time by delivering his written resignation to the President. Before recognising such resignation, the IOC Executive Board may ask to hear the resigning member.

3.2 Non re-election:

Any IOC member ceases to be a member without further formality if he is not re-elected in accordance with Rule 16.1.7, BLR 16.2.5 and, as the case may be, BLR 16.2.6.2.

3.3 Age limit:

3.3.1 Any IOC member ceases to be a member at the end of the calendar year during which he reaches the age of 70, subject to Rule 16.3.3.2 and BLR 16.2.6.1.

3.3.2 Extension of age limit:

3.3.2.1 The Session may, on the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, extend the age limit for any IOC member who is not subject to the transitional provisions set forth in BLR 16.2.6.1.

3.3.2.2 There may be no more than five such IOC members for whom the age limit is extended at any time.

3.4 Failure to attend Sessions or take active part in IOC work:

Any IOC member shall cease to be a member without any further declaration on his part if, subject to force majeure, such member fails to attend Sessions or to take any active part in the work of the IOC for two consecutive years. In such cases, the cessation of membership will be established by decision of the Session upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board.

3.5 Transfer of domicile or of main centre of interests:

Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.1 shall cease to be a member if he has transferred his domicile or main centre of interests to a country other than the country that was his at the time of his election. In such case, the cessation of membership will be established by decision of the Session upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board.

3.6 Members elected as active athletes:

Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.2 above ceases to be a member upon ceasing to be a member of the IOC Athletes' Commission.

3.7 Presidents and persons holding an executive or senior leadership position within NOCs, world or continental associations of NOCs, IFs or associations of IFs or other organisations recognised by the IOC:

Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.3 or Rule 16.1.1.4 ceases to be a member upon ceasing to exercise the function he was exercising at the time of his election.

3.8 Expulsion:

3.8.1 An IOC member may be expelled by decision of the Session if such member has betrayed his oath or if the Session considers that such member has otherwise severely infringed the Olympic Charter.
3.3.2.3 Any extension will be for up to a maximum of four years.

3.3.2.4 The vote of the Session will be taken in a secret ballot, by a majority of the votes cast.

3.4 Failure to attend Sessions or take active part in IOC work:

Any IOC member shall cease to be a member without any further declaration on his part if, subject to force majeure, such member fails to attend Sessions or to take any active part in the work of the IOC for two consecutive years. In such cases, the cessation of membership will be established by decision of the Session upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board.

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Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.1 shall cease to be a member if he has transferred his domicile or main centre of interests to a country other than the country that was his at the time of his election.

In such case, the cessation of membership will be established by decision of the Session upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board.

3.6 Members elected as active athletes:

Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.2 above ceases to be a member upon ceasing to be a member of the IOC Athletes’ Commission.

3.7 Presidents and persons holding an executive or senior leadership position within NOCs, world or continental associations of NOCs, IFs or associations of IFs or other organisations recognised by the IOC:

Any IOC member as defined in Rule 16.1.1.3 or Rule 16.1.1.4 ceases to be a member upon ceasing to exercise the function he was exercising at the time of his election.

3.8 Expulsion:

3.8.1 An IOC member may be expelled by decision of the Session if such member has betrayed his oath or if the Session considers that such

3.3.2.3 延長は最大4年とする。

3.3.2.4 総会での投票は無記名投票で行われ、投票総数の過半数の賛成で議決される。

3.4 IOC 総会への欠席または積極的な IOC 活動の不履行

IOC 委員は2年連続して IOC 総会に出席しなかった場合、あるいは IOC の活動で積極的な参加を怠った場合、不可抗力による場合を除き、本人の申し立てを待たず委員の資格を失う。そのような場合、委員資格の停止は IOC 理事会の提案を受け、IOC 総会の議決により確定する。

3.5 居住地もしくは利益拠点の移転

規則 16.1.1.1 が規定するように、IOC 委員は、委員に選出されたときの居住地または利益拠点を他国に移した場合には IOC 委員でなくなる。

そのような場合、委員資格の停止は IOC 理事会の提案を受け、IOC 総会の議決により確定する。

3.6 現役アスリートとして選出された委員

規則 16.1.1.2 の規定する IOC 委員は、IOC アスリート委員会の委員でなくなった時点で IOC 委員でなくなる。

3.7 NOC、NOC の世界的な連合体や大陸の連合体、または IF、IF の連合体、IOC の承認するその他の組織の会長、執行権を持つ地位にある個人、上級の指導的地位にある個人

規則 16.1.1.3 または規則 16.1.1.4 が規定するように、IOC 委員は、IOC 委員に選出されたときに担っていた役割から離れた時点で、IOC 委員でなくなる。

3.8 除名

3.8.1 IOC 委員が自身の宣誓に背いた場合、または IOC の利益を怠慢により、あるいは故意に危険にさらしたと IOC 総会が判断した場合、もしくは IOC とつ
メンバーがIOCの利益を侵害または無視して行動した場合には、IOC総会が判断した場合には、総会の議決により除名することができる。

3.8.2 IOC委員の除名はIOC理事会の提案を受け、IOC総会が議決する。その後退任すれば、 IOC委員としての権利、優先権および役割の一部またはすべてを一時的に失うことができる。

3.8.3 IOC会長はIOC理事会の提案を受け、IOC理事により選出することができる。 IOC会長はIOC理事会の議長として特別に優れた貢献のあったIOC委員をIOC名誉会長として選出することができる。

3.8.4 IOCから除名された委員はNOC、NOCの連合体、あるいはOCOGの委員であることはできない。

4.名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員

4.1 IOC総会はIOC理事会の提案を受け、IOC会長として特に優れた貢献のあったIOC委員を名誉会長として選出すことができる。名誉会長は助言を行う権利を有する。

4.2 IOC総会はIOC理事会の提案を受け、退任するIOC委員で少なくとも10年間にわたり、特に優れた貢献のあった人物をIOC名誉委員として選出することができる。

4.3 IOC総会はIOC理事会の提案を受け、IOCに対し特に顕著な貢献のあった外部の著名な人物をIOC栄誉委員として選出することができる。

4.4 名誉会長、名誉委員および栄誉委員の任期は終身とする。いずれも投票権はなく、いかなるIOCの役職には就く資格も持たない。規則16.1.1〜1.5、さらに規則16.1.7、規則16.2、規則16.3および規則16付属細則1〜2はこれらの名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員には適用されない。IOC総会の議決により、これらの名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員の地位は取り消されることがある。

Bye-law to Rule 16

1. Eligibility:

Any natural person aged 18 or over is eligible for IOC membership, provided that:

1.1 such person's candidature is submitted in accordance with paragraph 2.1 below;
1.2 such person fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.2 below;
1.3 such candidature has been examined and reported upon by the Members Election Commission;
1.4 such person's election is proposed to the Session by the IOC Executive Board.

2. Procedure for electing IOC members:

2.1 Submission of candidatures for election to IOC membership:

The following persons and organisations are entitled to submit candidatures for election to IOC membership: IOC members, IFs, associations of IFs, NOCs, world or continental associations of NOCs and other organisations recognised by the IOC.

2.2 Admissibility of candidates:

To be admissible, all candidatures must be submitted in writing to the President and fulfil the following conditions:

2.2.1 Any person or organisation submitting a candidature for election to IOC membership must clearly indicate, for each candidature, whether the candidate is being proposed as an active athlete pursuant to paragraph 2.2.2 below, or whether the candidature is linked to a function which the candidate exercises within one of the organisations cited in paragraphs 2.2.3 or 2.2.4 below, or whether the candidature concerns an independent individual in accordance with paragraph 2.2.5 below.

2.2.2 If the candidate is proposed as an active athlete in the meaning of Rule 16.1.1.2, such candidate must have been elected or appointed to the IOC Athletes' Commission not later than the edition of the Games of the
Bye-law to Rule 16

1. Eligibility:
   Any natural person aged 18 or over is eligible for IOC membership, provided that:
   1.1 such person’s candidature is submitted in accordance with paragraph 2.1 below;
   1.2 such person fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.2 below;
   1.3 such candidature has been examined and reported upon by the Members Election Commission;
   1.4 such person’s election is proposed to the Session by the IOC Executive Board.

2. Procedure for electing IOC members:
   2.1 Submission of candidatures for election to IOC membership:
      The following persons and organisations are entitled to submit candidatures for election to IOC membership: IOC members, IFs, associations of IFs, NOCs, world or continental associations of NOCs and other organisations recognised by the IOC.
   2.2 Admissibility of candidates:
      To be admissible, all candidatures must be submitted in writing to the President and fulfill the following conditions:
      2.2.1 Any person or organisation submitting a candidature for election to IOC membership must clearly indicate, for each candidature, whether the candidate is being proposed as an active athlete pursuant to paragraph 2.2.2 below, or whether the candidate is linked to a function which the candidate exercises within one of the organisations cited in paragraphs 2.2.3 or 2.2.4 below, or whether the candidature concerns an independent individual in accordance with paragraph 2.2.5 below.
      2.2.2 If the candidate is proposed as an active athlete in the meaning of Rule 16.1.1.2, such candidate must have been elected or appointed to the IOC Athletes’ Commission not later than the edition of the Games of the

規則 16 付屬細則

1. 資格
   以下の条件を満たす 18 歳以上の自然人は、IOC 委員となる資格がある。
   1.1 以下の条項 2.1 に従い、立候補申請を提出した人物
   1.2 以下の条項 2.2 の規定する条件を満たす人物
   1.3 委員選挙委員会が立候補申請を審査し、報告書を提出した人物
   1.4 IOC 理事会が IOC 総会に対し、委員としての選出を提案した人物

2. IOC 委員選出の手続き
   2.1 IOC 委員選出のための立候補申請
      以下の個人および組織は、IOC 委員選出のための立候補申請を提出することができる。IOC 委員、IF、IF の連合体、NOC、NOC の世界的な連合体または大陸の連合体および IOC の承認するその他の組織。
   2.2 有効な立候補申請
      IOC 会長あてに書面による立候補申請を行い、以下の条件を満たしたとき、申請は有効なものとなる。
      2.2.1 IOC 委員選挙に立候補申請する個人または団体は、その申請が以下の条項 2.2.2 の対象としてのものなのか、以下の条項 2.2.3 または 2.2.4 による立候補者が担っている組織での役割に結び付くものなのか、あるいはまた以下の条項 2.2.5 に従い、独立した個人としてのものなのかを明示しなければならない。

      2.2.2 立候補者が規則 16.1.1.2 の意味する現役アスリートとして申請する場合、当該立候補者は速くとも最後に出場したオリンピック競技大会の次のオリンピ
The International Olympic Committee (IOC)

Olympic Charter
In force as from 7 July 2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC)

Olympic Charter
In force as from 15 September 2017

Olympiad or the Olympic Winter Games following the Olympic Games in which such candidate last participated.

2.2.3 If the candidature is linked to a function within an IF or association of IFs, or an organisation recognised by the IOC pursuant to Rule 3.5, the candidate must hold the office of president thereof or be a person holding within it an executive or senior leadership position.

2.2.4 If the candidature is linked to a function within an NOC or world or continental association of NOCs, the candidate must hold the office of president thereof or be a person holding within it an executive or senior leadership position.

2.2.5 Any other candidature proposal must concern an independent individual who is a national of a country in which such person has his domicile or main centre of interests and in which there is an NOC.

2.3 The IOC Members Election Commission:

2.3.1 Subject to the direction of the IOC Executive Board, the IOC Members Election Commission is charged with preparing profiles and proposing candidates in order to achieve a diverse and balanced membership of the IOC. To this end, the IOC Members Election Commission is to examine and evaluate all candidatures for election to IOC membership in accordance with BLR 21.3 and, for each candidature, provide a written report to the IOC Executive Board within the deadline set to that effect by the IOC President.

2.3.2 The IOC Members Election Commission gathers all useful information on the candidates, including career and sports activities; the Commission may ask the candidate to provide references from personalities from whom it may obtain information, and source information and advice from other personalities and organisations; the Commission may also invite a candidate for an interview.

2.3.3 The IOC Members Election Commission verifies the eligibility, origin and admissibility of each candidature and, if necessary, the candidate’s status as an active athlete or the function to which the candidature is linked.

2.3.4 In evaluating candidatures linked to a function within an IF or NOC, the IOC Members Election Commission shall also take into consideration whether a candidate’s respective IF or NOC has an athletes’ commission which is compliant with the applicable regulations of the IOC, and that such IF or NOC is compliant with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code.

2.3.5 The IOC Members Election Commission must include at least one representative of the IOC Ethics Commission and one representative of the IOC Athletes’ Commission.

2.4 Procedure before the IOC Executive Board:

2.4.1 The IOC Executive Board alone is competent to propose a candidature to the Session. When deciding to propose a candidature, the IOC Executive Board submits to the Session, no later than one month before its opening, a written proposal to which is attached the report by the Members Election Commission. The IOC Executive Board may hear a candidate. It may propose several candidatures for the election of a single member.

2.4.2 The procedure for examining candidatures proposed as active athletes pursuant to paragraphs 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 above may be accelerated and the deadlines provided in paragraph 2.4.1 above waived inasmuch as is necessary to allow the prompt election, as IOC members, of active athletes newly elected to the IOC Athletes’ Commission.

2.5 Procedure before the Session:

2.5.1 The Session alone is competent to elect any IOC member.

2.5.2 The Chair of the Members Election Commission has the right to communicate to the Session the opinion of the said Commission.
2.3.3 The IOC Members Election Commission verifies the eligibility, origin and admissibility of each candidate and, if necessary, the candidate's status as an active athlete or the function to which the candidacy is linked.

2.3.4 In evaluating candidatures linked to a function within an IF or NOC, the IOC Members Election Commission shall also take into consideration whether a candidate's respective IF or NOC has an athletes' commission which is compliant with the applicable regulations of the IOC, and that such IF or NOC is compliant with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code.

2.3.5 The IOC Members Election Commission must include at least one representative of the IOC Ethics Commission and one representative of the IOC Athletes' Commission.

2.4 Procedure before the IOC Executive Board:

2.4.1 The IOC Executive Board alone is competent to propose a candidacy to the Session. When deciding to propose a candidacy, the IOC Executive Board submits to the Session, no later than one month before its opening, a written proposal to which is attached the report by the Members Election Commission. The IOC Executive Board may hear a candidate. It may propose several candidatures for the election of a single member.

2.4.2 The procedure for examining candidatures proposed as active athletes pursuant to paragraphs 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 above may be accelerated and the deadlines provided in paragraph 2.4.1 above waived inasmuch as is necessary to allow the prompt election, as IOC members, of active athletes newly elected to the IOC Athletes' Commission.

2.5 Procedure before the Session:

2.5.1 The Session alone is competent to elect any IOC member.

2.5.2 The Chair of the Members Election Commission has the right to communicate to the Session the opinion of the said Commission.
2.5.3 All candidatures for election to IOC membership proposed by the IOC Executive Board are submitted to a vote by the Session; votes are taken by secret ballot; decisions are taken by a majority of the votes cast.

2.6 Transitional provisions:

The established rights of IOC members whose election took effect before the date of the closing of the 110th Session (11 December 1999) are maintained as follows:

2.6.1 Any IOC member whose election took effect before the date of the closing of the 110th Session (11 December 1999) must retire by the end of the calendar year during which he reaches the age of 80, unless he was elected before 1986. If a member reaches this age limit during his term as President, Vice-President or IOC Executive Board member, the retirement will take effect at the end of the next Session.

2.6.2 The limitation to one member national of any given country, as set forth in Rule 16.1.1.1, last sentence, does not apply to IOC members whose election took effect before the date of the closing of the 110th Session (11 December 1999).

3. Register of members:

The IOC Executive Board keeps an up-to-date register of all the IOC members, Honorary President, honorary members and honour members. The register specifies the origin of each member’s candidature and indicates whether the member’s candidature was submitted as an active athlete, or linked to another function, or submitted as an independent individual.

4. Honorary President – Honorary Members – Honour Members:

4.1 The Honorary President is invited to attend the Olympic Games, Olympic Congresses, Sessions and meetings of the IOC Executive Board, where a place is reserved for him beside the President. He has the right to offer his advice.
4.2 Honour members are invited to attend the Olympic Games, Olympic Congresses and Sessions, where a place is reserved for each of them. They offer their advice when requested by the President.

4.3 Honour members are invited to attend the Olympic Games and Olympic Congresses, where a place is reserved for each of them. The President may also invite them to attend other IOC meetings or events.

17 Organisation

The powers of the IOC are exercised by its organs, namely:

1. the Session,
2. the IOC Executive Board,
3. the President.
18 The Session*

1. The Session is the general meeting of the members of the IOC. It is the IOC’s supreme organ. Its decisions are final. An ordinary Session is held once a year. Extraordinary Sessions may be convened by the President or upon the written request of at least one third of the members.

2. The powers of the Session are the following:
   2.1 to adopt or amend the Olympic Charter;
   2.2 to elect the members of the IOC, the Honorary President, honorary members and honour members;
   2.3 to elect the President, the Vice-Presidents and all other members of the IOC Executive Board;
   2.4 to elect the host city of the Olympic Games;
   2.5 to elect the city in which an ordinary Session is held, the President having the authority to determine the city in which an extraordinary Session is held;
   2.6 to approve the annual report and accounts of the IOC;
   2.7 to appoint the IOC’s auditors;
   2.8 to decide on the awarding or withdrawal by the IOC of full recognition to or from NOCs, associations of NOCs, IFs, associations of IFs and other organisations;
   2.9 to expel IOC members and to withdraw the status of Honorary President, honorary members and honour members;
   2.10 to resolve and decide upon all other matters assigned to it by law or by the Olympic Charter.

3. The quorum required for a Session is half the total membership of the IOC plus one. Decisions of the Session are taken by a majority of the votes cast; however, a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast is required for any modification of the Fundamental Principles of Olympism.

4. Each member has one vote. Abstentions and blank or spoiled votes are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the required majority. Voting by proxy is not allowed. Voting is held by secret ballot when so required by the Olympic Charter, or if the Chairman so decides or upon the request of at least a quarter of the members present. In the event of a tie, the Chairman shall decide.

5. The provisions of Rules 18.3 and 18.4 are applicable to elections, whether of persons or of host cities. However, when there are or remain only two candidates, the candidate obtaining the greater number of votes is declared elected.

6. The Session may delegate powers to the IOC Executive Board.

By-law to Rule 18

1. The IOC Executive Board is responsible for the organisation and preparation of all Sessions, including all financial matters relating thereto.

2. Notice of the dates of an ordinary Session shall be given to all IOC members at least six months before the Session’s opening. The Session is formally convened by order of the President, at least thirty days before it is held, if it is an ordinary Session, and at least ten days if it is an extraordinary Session, together with an agenda which must state the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

3. The President, or, in his absence or incapacity, the attending Vice-President who is senior in such office or, in the latter’s absence or incapacity, the attending IOC Executive Board member who is senior in such office, chairs the Session.

4. Any decision of the Session, including decisions on amendments to the Olympic Charter, comes into effect immediately, unless otherwise decided by the Session. A matter which

定めている場合も同様である。

4. IOC 委員はそれぞれ１票の投票権を持つ。棄権、白票、無効票は、議決に必要とされる多数票の算定において考慮しない。委任による投票は認められない。オリンピック憲章がそのように定めている場合、議長がそのように決定した場合、あるいは出席委員の少なくとも４分の１がそのように要請した場合には、投票は無記名投票で行われる。同数の場合は議長が決定する。

5. 上記規則 18.3、18.4 の規定は、個人の選出または開催都市の選定に適用される。ただし、2 候補しかない、あるいは 2 候補のみが残った場合は、一方に対しより多くの票を獲得したもう一方が当選となる。

6. 総会は権限を IOC 理事会に委ねることができる。

規則 18 付属細則

1. IOC 理事会は財政的な問題も含め、すべての総会の運営と準備に対し責任を持つ。

2. 通常総会の開催期日については、開会の遅くとも 6 カ月前までに全 IOC 委員に通知するものとする。総会は会長の指示により正式に招集される。通常総会の場合、開催の期日は 30 日前、臨時総会の場合には遅くともその 10 日前までに招集される。招集通知には、総会に諮る審議事項と議事日程を添付しなければならない。

3. 会長が不在または職務を全うすることができない場合、出席している副会長のうち最も在任期間の長い者が総会の議長を代行する。副会長も不在または職務を全うすることができない場合には、出席している理事のうち最も在任期間の長い者が議長を代行する。

4. 総会での決議は、オリンピック憲章の改正を含めてすべて即時発効とする。ただし総会が即時発行しないと決議した場合は、その限りではない。審議事項と議事日程に記載のない事
is not listed on the agenda of a Session may be discussed if one third of the members so request or if the Chairman authorises it.

5. An IOC member must refrain from taking part in a vote in the following circumstances:

5.1 when the vote concerns an Olympic Games host city election in which a city in the country of which he is a national is a candidate;

5.2 when the vote concerns the selection of a venue for a Session, an Olympic Congress or any other meeting or event for which a city or any other public authority of the country of which he is a national is a candidate;

5.3 when the vote concerns the election to membership of the IOC of a candidate who is a national of the same country as the member;

5.4 when the vote concerns the election, to any office on the IOC Executive Board, or to any other office, of a candidate who is a national of the same country as the member;

5.5 when the vote concerns any other matter relating to the country of which he is a national or the NOC of that country.

In case of doubt, the Chairman shall decide whether or not the member concerned may take part in a vote.

6. The President establishes the regulations for all elections except for the election of the President, for which the regulations are established by the IOC Executive Board.

7. Any matter of procedure concerning Sessions and votes, which are not covered by the Olympic Charter, are determined by the President.

8. In case of urgency, a resolution or decision may be submitted to a vote by correspondence, including by fax or electronic mail, of the members of the IOC by the President or the IOC Executive Board.

9. Minutes of all meetings and other proceedings of the Session are established under the authority of the President.
19 The IOC Executive Board*

1. Composition:

The IOC Executive Board consists of the President, four Vice-Presidents and ten other members. The choice of its members will reflect the composition of the Session. At each election, the Session shall see to it that the above-mentioned principle is respected.

2. Elections, terms of offices, renewals and vacancies:

2.1 All members of the IOC Executive Board are elected by the Session, in a secret ballot, by a majority of the votes cast.

2.2 The duration of the terms of office of the Vice-Presidents and of the ten other members of the IOC Executive Board is four years. A member may serve for a maximum of two successive terms on the IOC Executive Board, regardless of the capacity in which he has been elected.

2.3 In the case of a member having completed two successive terms of office pursuant to Rule 19.2.2 above, he may be elected again as member of the IOC Executive Board after a minimum period of two years. This does not apply to the election for the office of President, for which there is no waiting period.

2.4 In case of vacancy of any office other than the President’s, the following Session elects a member to such office for a term of four years.

2.5 All members of the IOC Executive Board begin their terms of office and renewals at the end of the Session which elected them. Their terms of office cease at the end of the ordinary Session held during the year in which they expire.

2.6 For purposes of this Rule, a year means the period between two successive ordinary Sessions.

3. Powers, responsibilities and duties:

The IOC Executive Board assumes the general overall responsibility for the administration of the IOC and the management of its affairs. In particular, it performs the following duties:
The International Olympic Committee (IOC)

Olympic Charter
In force as from 2 August 2017

3.1 it monitors the observance of the Olympic Charter;
3.2 it approves all internal governance regulations relating to its organisation;
3.3 it establishes an annual report including annual accounts, which it submits to the
Session, together with the auditors’ report;
3.4 it submits a report to the Session on any proposed change of Rule or Bye-law;
3.5 it submits to the Session the names of the persons whom it recommends for
election to the IOC;
3.6 it establishes and supervises the procedure for accepting and selecting candida-
tures to organise the Olympic Games;
3.7 it establishes the agenda for the Sessions;
3.8 upon the proposal of the President, it appoints – or dismisses – the Director
General. The President decides on his compensation and may take sanctions;
3.9 it provides for the safe keeping of all minutes, accounts and other records of the
IOC in compliance with the law, including minutes of all Sessions, IOC Executive
Board and other commission or working group meetings;
3.10 it takes all decisions, and issues regulations of the IOC, which are legally binding,
in the form it deems most appropriate, such as, for instance, codes, rulings,
norms, guidelines, guides, manuals, instructions, requirements and other
decisions, including, in particular, but not limited to, all regulations necessary to
ensure the proper implementation of the Olympic Charter and the organisation of
the Olympic Games;
3.11 it organises periodic meetings with the IFs and with the NOCs at least once every
two years. Such meetings are chaired by the IOC President, who determines the
procedure and the agenda after consultation with the relevant bodies;
3.12 it creates and confers the honorary distinctions of the IOC;
3.13 it exercises all powers and performs all duties not attributed by law or by the
Olympic Charter to the Session or to the President.

Olympic Charter
In force as from 7 July 2007

2

The International Olympic Committee (IOC)

3.1 オリンピック憲章の遵守について監視する。
3.2 IOC の組織に関する内部管理規則について承認する。
3.3 年次会計報告を含む年次報告書を作成し、監査報告とともに総会に提出する。
3.4 規則または付属細則の改正案に関する報告を総会に提出する。
3.5 IOC 委員として選出を推薦する候補者名簿を総会に提出する。
3.6 オリンピック競技大会の開催立候補の受け付けと選定の手続きを定め、それを監督す
る。
3.7 総会の審議事項と議事日程を定める。
3.8 会長の提案を受け、事務総長を任命または解任する。事務総長の報酬については、
会長が定める。会長は事務総長に対し制裁を科すことができる。
3.9 総会、IOC 理事会、専門委員会、作業部会を含め IOC のすべての会議の議事録
および会計報告、その他の記録の保管を法に則り規定する。
3.10 すべての決定を下し、法的拘束力を持つ IOC の規定を作る。規定には、規程、裁
定、基準、ガイドライン、手引き、マニュアル、指示、条件、その他の決定など IOC
理事会が最もふさわしいと考える形態をとり、とりわけオリンピック憲章の適正な履行を
保証し、オリンピック競技大会を確実に組織運営するための規定が含まれるが、それ
らに限定されない。
3.11 少なくとも 2 年に 1 度、IF および NOC と定期的な会議を聞く。そのような会議の議
長は IOC 会長が務める。会議の手続きおよび審議事項と議事日程は関係団体と協
議の上、IOC 会長が決定する。
3.12 IOC の栄誉賞を考案し、これを授与する。
3.13 法やオリンピック憲章が総会、または会長に与えていない権限を行使し、そのような
義務を果たす。
4. Delegation of powers:

The IOC Executive Board may delegate powers to one or more of its members, to IOC commissions, to members of the IOC administration, to other entities or to third persons.

Bye-law to Rule 19

1. The President is responsible for the organisation and preparation of all IOC Executive Board meetings. He may delegate all or part of his powers to that effect to the Director General.

2. The IOC Executive Board meets when convened by the President or at the request of the majority of its members at least ten days before the meeting is held. The notice must state the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

3. The President, or, in his absence or incapacity, the attending Vice-President who is senior in such office or, in the latter’s absence or incapacity, the attending IOC Executive Board member who is senior in such office, chairs the IOC Executive Board meetings.

4. The quorum required for an IOC Executive Board meeting is eight.

5. Decisions of the IOC Executive Board are taken by a majority of the votes cast.

6. Each member has one vote. Abstentions and blank or spoiled votes are not taken into consideration in the calculation of the required majority. Voting by proxy is not allowed. Voting is held by secret ballot if so required by the Olympic Charter, or if the Chairman so decides or upon the request of at least a quarter of the members present. In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the meeting shall decide.

7. An IOC Executive Board member must refrain from taking part in a vote in the circumstances enumerated in BLR 18.5.

   In case of doubt, the Chairman shall decide whether or not the member concerned may take part in a vote.
8. Any matter of procedure concerning IOC Executive Board meetings which is not covered by the Olympic Charter is determined by the President.

9. The IOC Executive Board may hold meetings in the form of teleconferences or videoconferences.

10. In case of urgency, a resolution or decision may be submitted to a vote by correspondence, including by fax or electronic mail, of the members of the IOC Executive Board by the President.

11. Minutes of all meetings and other proceedings are established under the authority of the President.

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**20 The President***

1. The Session elects, by secret ballot, a President from among its members for a term of eight years renewable once for four years.

2. The President represents the IOC and presides over all its activities.

3. The President may take any action or decision on behalf of the IOC when circumstances prevent it from being taken by the Session or the IOC Executive Board. Such action or decision must be submitted promptly for ratification by the competent organ.

4. If the President is unable to fulfil the duties of his office, the Vice-President who is senior in such office replaces him until the President has recovered his ability or, if he is in a condition of permanent disability, until a new President is elected at the next Session. This new President is elected for a term of eight years renewable once for four years.

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8. IOC理事会の手続きに関する事項のうち、オリンピック憲章が定めていないものについては、会長がこれを定める。

9. IOC理事会は電話会議あるいはテレビ会議の形態で開くことができる。

10. 緊急の場合には、会長の判断でIOC理事会メンバーによるファクスや電子メールなどの通信投票により、決議や決定を行うことができる。

11. すべての会議の議事録およびその他の会議録は、会長の権限のもとに作成される。

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**20 会長**

1. 総会は無記名投票により、IOC委員の中から任期8年の会長を選出する。任期の更新は1度のみ可能で、再任の任期は4年とする。

2. 会長はIOCを代表し、すべての活動を統括する。

3. 会長は総会またはIOC理事会が何らかの事情により、行動や決定ができなくなった場合、IOCを代表して行動し、決定をすることができる。そのような行動または決定は、速やかに権限を有する機関の承認を得なければならない。

4. 会長が職務を全うできない場合は、会長が能力を回復するまでの間、副会長のうち在任期間の最も長い者が職務を代行する。もしも、会長が能力を回復しない場合には、そのような副会長が次の総会で新会長が選出されるまで、職務を代行する。新会長が選出された場合、その任期は8年とし、1度のみ4年の任期で更新することができる。
Bye-law to Rule 20

Candidatures for the election of the President are declared three months before the date of the opening of the Session at which the election is due to take place. However, such deadline may be modified by decision of the IOC Executive Board if, in its opinion, the circumstances justify such modification.

21 IOC commissions*

IOC commissions may be created for the purpose of advising the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the President as the case may be. The President establishes permanent or other standing or ad hoc commissions and working groups whenever it appears necessary. Except where expressly provided otherwise in the Olympic Charter or in specific regulations established by the IOC Executive Board, the President establishes their terms of reference, designates all their members and decides their dissolution once he considers that they have fulfilled their mandates. No meeting of any commission or working group may be held without the prior agreement of the President except where expressly provided otherwise in the Olympic Charter or in specific regulations established by the IOC Executive Board. The President is a member ex officio of all commissions and working groups and shall have precedence whenever he attends one of their meetings.

Bye-law to Rule 21

1. The IOC Athletes’ Commission:

An IOC Athletes’ Commission shall be constituted, the majority of whose members shall be athletes elected by athletes participating in the Olympic Games. The election shall be held on the occasion of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games in accordance with regulations adopted by the IOC Executive Board, in consultation with the Athletes’ Commission, and communicated to the IFs and NOCs not
later than one year prior to the Olympic Games at which such election is to be held.
All regulations and procedures of the IOC Athletes’ Commission shall be adopted by
the IOC Executive Board after consulting the IOC Athletes’ Commission.

2. The IOC Ethics Commission:
By exception to Rule 21 and BLR 21.8, the IOC Ethics Commission is constituted and
governed in accordance with Rule 22 and BLR 22.

3. The IOC Members Election Commission:
In order to examine all candidatures for election to IOC membership, an IOC Members
Election Commission shall be established in accordance with BLR 16.2.3.
All regulations and procedures of the IOC Members Election Commission shall be
adopted by the IOC Executive Board after consulting the IOC Members Election
Commission.

4. The Olympic Solidarity Commission:
The Olympic Solidarity Commission is established in order to perform the tasks
attributed to it in Rule 5 and BLR 5.

5. The Evaluation Commissions for Candidate Cities:
In order to examine the candidatures of the cities applying to host the Games of
the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games, the President sets up two evaluation
commissions for candidate cities in accordance with BLR 33.2.2.

6. The Olympic Games Coordination Commissions:
In order to assist in improving the organisation of the Olympic Games and the coop-
eration between the IOC, OCOGs, IFs and NOCs, the President sets up Coordination
Commissions in accordance with Rule 37 and BLR 37.
7. The IOC Medical and Scientific Commission:

7.1 The President establishes a Medical and Scientific Commission, the terms of reference of which shall include the following duties:

7.1.1 to implement the World Anti-Doping Code and all other IOC Anti-Doping Rules, in particular upon the occasion of the Olympic Games;

7.1.2 to elaborate guidelines relating to the medical care and health of the athletes.

7.2 Members of the Medical and Scientific Commission shall not act in any medical capacity whatsoever for the delegation of an NOC at the Olympic Games nor participate in the discussions relating to non-compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code by members of their respective NOC’s delegations.

8. Procedure:

Each IOC commission is chaired by an IOC member. IOC commissions may hold meetings in the form of teleconferences or videoconferences.

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22 IOC Ethics Commission*

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

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

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The Chair and the members of the IOC Ethics Commission are elected by the 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 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.

23 Languages

1. The official languages of the IOC are French and English.

2. At all Sessions, simultaneous interpretation must be provided into French, English, German, Spanish, Russian and Arabic.

3. In the case of divergence between the French and English texts of the Olympic Charter and any other IOC document, the French text shall prevail unless expressly provided otherwise in writing.

24 IOC resources

1. The IOC may accept gifts and bequests and seek all other resources enabling it to fulfil its tasks. It collects revenues from the exploitation of any of its rights, including but not limited to television rights, sponsorships, licences and Olympic properties as well as from the celebration of the Olympic Games.

2. In order to enhance the development of the Olympic Movement, the IOC may grant part of its revenues to the IFs, to the NOCs including Olympic Solidarity, and to the OCOGs.
25 Recognition of IFs

In order to develop and promote the Olympic Movement, the IOC may recognise as IFs international non-governmental organisations governing one or several sports at the world level, which extends by reference to those organisations recognized by the IFs as governing such sports at the national level.

The statutes, practice and activities of the IFs within the Olympic Movement must be in conformity with the Olympic Charter, including the adoption and implementation of the World Anti-Doping Code as well as the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of Manipulation of Competitions. Subject to the foregoing, each IF maintains its independence and autonomy in the governance of its sport.

第 3 章 国際競技連盟（IF）

25 IF の承認

IOC はオリンピック・ムーブメントを発展させ、奨励するため、1競技または複数の競技を世界レベルで統括する国際的な非政府組織を IF として承認することができる。IOC の承認は、そのような競技の国内レベルでの統括を IF により承認された組織にも及ぶ。

オリンピック・ムーブメントにおける IF の定款、慣行、活動は世界アンチ・ドーピング規程および脅迫の不正操作防止に関するオリンビック・ムーブメント規程の採択と適用を含み、オリンピック憲章を遵守したもののわけではないとはならない。そのような遵守を前提として、各 IF は自身の競技の運営において主体性と自律性を堅持する。
26 Mission and role of the IFs within the Olympic Movement

1. The mission and role of the IFs within the Olympic Movement are:
   1.1 to establish and enforce, in accordance with the Olympic spirit, the rules concerning the practice of their respective sports and to ensure their application;
   1.2 to ensure the development of their sports throughout the world;
   1.3 to contribute to the achievement of the goals set out in the Olympic Charter, in particular by way of the spread of Olympism and Olympic education;
   1.4 to support the IOC in the review of candidatures for organising the Olympic Games for their respective sports;
   1.5 to assume the responsibility for the control and direction of their sports at the Olympic Games;
   1.6 for other international multisport competitions held under the patronage of the IOC, IFs can assume or delegate responsibility for the control and direction of their sports;
   1.7 to provide technical assistance in the practical implementation of the Olympic Solidarity programmes;
   1.8 to encourage and support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes.

2. In addition, the IFs have the right to:
   2.1 formulate proposals addressed to the IOC concerning the Olympic Charter and the Olympic Movement;
   2.2 collaborate in the preparation of Olympic Congresses;
   2.3 participate, on request from the IOC, in the activities of the IOC commissions.
第4章 国内オリンピック委員会（NOC）

27 NOCの使命と役割*

1. NOCの使命はオリンピック憲章に則り、自国においてオリンピック・ムーヴメントを発展させ、推進し、保護することにある。

2. NOCの役割は以下の通りである。

2.1 自国において、特にスポーツと教育の分野で、オリンピズムの根本原則とその価値を向上させる。この目的のために、あらゆるレベルの学校、スポーツ・体育の教育機関および大学においてオリンピック教育プログラムを推進する。さらに、国内オリンピック・アカデミー、オリンピック博物館など、オリンピック教育を専門に担う機関の設立と、文化的なものを含めたオリンピック・ムーヴメントと関連するその他のプログラムを奨励する。

2.2 自国で確実にオリンピック憲章が遵守されるようにする。

2.3 ハイパフォーマンス・スポーツとスポーツ・フォア・オールの発展を促進する。

2.4 研修を実施し、スポーツの運営に携わる人材の養成を支援する。また、そのような研修がオリンピズムの根本原則の普及に必ず貢献するよう支援する。
2.5 to take action against any form of discrimination and violence in sport;
2.6 to adopt and implement the World Anti-Doping Code;
2.7 to encourage and support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes.

3. The NOCs have the exclusive authority for the representation of their respective countries at the Olympic Games and at the regional, continental or world multi-sports competitions patronised by the IOC. In addition, each NOC is obliged to participate in the Games of the Olympiad by sending athletes.

4. The NOCs have the exclusive authority to select and designate the city which may apply to organise Olympic Games in their respective countries.

5. In order to fulfil their mission, the NOCs may cooperate with governmental bodies, with which they shall achieve harmonious relations. However, they shall not associate themselves with any activity which would be in contradiction with the Olympic Charter. The NOCs may also cooperate with non-governmental bodies.

6. The NOCs must preserve their autonomy and resist all pressures of any kind, including but not limited to political, legal, religious or economic pressures which may prevent them from complying with the Olympic Charter.

7. NOCs have the right to:
   7.1 designate, identify or refer to themselves as “National Olympic Committees” (“NOCs”), which designation or identification shall be included or referred to in their name;
   7.2 send competitors, team officials and other team personnel to the Olympic Games in compliance with the Olympic Charter;
   7.3 benefit from the assistance of Olympic Solidarity;
   7.4 use certain Olympic properties as authorised by the IOC and in compliance with Rules 7-14 and BLR 7-14;

2.5 スポーツにおけるいかなる形態の差別にも、暴力にも反対する行動をとる。
2.6 世界アンチ・ドーピング規程を採択し適用する。
2.7 選手のための医療と健康対策を促進し支援する。

3. NOC はオリンピック競技大会および IOC が後援する地域、大陸または世界規模の国際総合競技大会で自国を代表する独占的な権限を持つ。さらに、NOC はオリンピアード競技大会に選手を派遣し参加する義務がある。

4. NOC は自国において、オリンピック競技大会の開催を目指し候補申請する可能性のある都市を選定する独占的な権限を持つ。

5. NOC は自身の使命を遂行するため、政府機関と協力することができる。その場合、調和のとれた関係を構築しなければならない。NOC はオリンピック憲章と相容れない活動には一切関わってはならない。NOC は非政府団体とも協力することができる。

6. NOC は自律性を確保しなければならない。また、オリンピック憲章の遵守を妨げる恐れのある政治的、法的、宗教的、経済的な圧力、その他のいかなる種類の圧力にも対抗しなければならない。

7. NOC は以下の権利を有する。
   7.1 自身を「国内オリンピック委員会 (NOC)」と称するか、それに相違ないと確認するか、そのように言及する。その名称または確認は、自身の呼称の中に含まれるか、呼称に言及されるものとする。
   7.2 オリンピック憲章に基づき、オリンピック競技大会に競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフを派遣する。
   7.3 オリンピック・ソリダリティーの支援による恩恵を受ける。
   7.4 IOC の許可を得た上で、さらに規則 7 〜 14 と規則 7 〜 14 付属細則によい、特定のオリンピック資産を活用する。
7.5 take part in activities led or patronised by the IOC, including regional Games;
7.6 belong to associations of NOCs recognised by the IOC;
7.7 formulate proposals to the IOC concerning the Olympic Charter and the Olympic Movement, including the organisation of the Olympic Games;
7.8 give their opinions concerning the candidatures for the organisation of the Olympic Games;
7.9 participate, on request from the IOC, in the activities of the IOC commissions;
7.10 collaborate in the preparation of Olympic Congresses;
7.11 exercise other rights as granted to them by the Olympic Charter or by the IOC.

The IOC helps the NOCs fulfil their mission through its various departments and Olympic Solidarity.

Apart from the measures and sanctions provided in the case of infringement of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board may take any appropriate decisions for the protection of the Olympic Movement in the country of an NOC, including suspension of or withdrawal of recognition from such NOC if the constitution, law or other regulations in force in the country concerned, or any act by any governmental or other body causes the activity of the NOC or the making or expression of its will to be hampered. The IOC Executive Board shall offer such NOC an opportunity to be heard before any such decision is taken.

28 Composition of the NOCs*

1. Whatever their composition, NOCs must include:
   1.1 all IOC members in their country, if any. Such members have the right to vote in the general assemblies of the NOC. In addition, the IOC members in the country referred to in Rule 16.1.1.1 and Rule 16.1.1.2 are ex officio members of the NOC executive body, within which they have the right to vote;

7.5 地域の大会をはじめとする IOC の主導する活動、または IOC の後援する活動に参加する。
7.6 IOC の承認する NOC の連合体に加盟する。
7.7 オリンピック競技大会の開催運営を含め、オリンピック憲章とオリンピック・ムーブメントに関する IOC への提案をまとめる。
7.8 オリンピック競技大会の開催立候補に関して意見を述べる。
7.9 IOC の要請があれば IOC 専門委員会の活動に参加する。
7.10 オリンピック・コンGRESSの開催準備に協力する。
7.11 オリンピック憲章または IOC により与えられた、その他の権利を行使する。

8. Apart from the measures and sanctions provided in the case of infringement of the Olympic Charter, the IOC Executive Board may take any appropriate decisions for the protection of the Olympic Movement in the country of an NOC, including suspension of or withdrawal of recognition from such NOC if the constitution, law or other regulations in force in the country concerned, or any act by any governmental or other body causes the activity of the NOC or the making or expression of its will to be hampered. The IOC Executive Board shall offer such NOC an opportunity to be heard before any such decision is taken.

28 NOC の構成 *

1. NOC はどのような構成であろうと、以下のものを含まなければならない。
   1.1 その国に IOC 委員がいる場合は、そのすべて。IOC 委員は NOC の総会で投票権を有する。さらに、規則 16.1.1.1、規則 16.1.1.2 が明記する、その国の IOC 委員は NOC の執行機関では職権上のメンバーであり投票権を有する。
The National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

1.2 all national federations affiliated to the IFs governing sports included in the programme of the Olympic Games or their representatives;

1.3 elected representatives of athletes. Those representatives must have taken part in the Olympic Games. They must retire from their posts at the latest by the end of the third Olympiad after the last Olympic Games in which they took part. Upon request by an NOC, the IOC Executive Board may grant an exemption to the requirement that such representatives must have taken part in the Olympic Games.

2. The NOCs may include as members:

2.1 national federations affiliated to IFs recognised by the IOC, the sports of which are not included in the programme of the Olympic Games;

2.2 multisports groups and other sports-oriented organisations or their representatives, as well as nationals of the country liable to reinforce the effectiveness of the NOC or who have rendered distinguished services to the cause of sport and Olympism.

3. The voting majority of an NOC and of its executive organ shall consist of the votes cast by the national federations referred to in paragraph 1.2 above or their representatives. When dealing with questions relating to the Olympic Games, only the votes cast by such federations and by the members of the executive body of the NOC are taken into consideration. Subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board, an NOC may also include in its voting majority as well as in the votes taken into consideration on questions relating to the Olympic Games, the votes cast by the IOC members referred to in paragraph 1.1 above and by the elected representatives of athletes referred to in paragraph 1.3 above.

4. Governments or other public authorities shall not designate any members of an NOC. However, an NOC may decide, at its discretion, to elect as members representatives of such authorities.

5. The area of jurisdiction of an NOC must coincide with the limits of the country in which it is established and has its headquarters.

1.2 オリンピック競技大会のプログラムに採用されている競技を統括するIFに加盟するすべての国内競技連盟、あるいはその国内競技連盟の代表。

1.3 選出されたアスリートの代表。そのような代表は、オリンピック競技大会に出場した実績が必要であり、遅くとも出場した最後のオリンピック競技大会後、3度目のオリンピアードの末日までにアスリート委員を退任しなければならない。オリンピック競技大会に出場した実績が必要と条件については、NOCの要請があれば、IOC理事会は例外を認めることができる。

2. NOCはメンバーに以下のものを含むことができる。

2.1 IOCの承認するIFに加盟する国内競技連盟で、その競技がオリンピック競技大会のプログラムに含まれていないもの。

2.2 多様競技からなるグループ、その他のスポーツ本位の組織、あるいはその他の組織の代表。さらに、その国の国民でNOCの活動推進に責任を持つ個人、あるいはスポーツとオリンピズムの理想実現に顕著な貢献であった個人。

3. NOCおよびその執行機関での投票は、上記条項1.2が明記する国内競技連盟、またはその代表が投じる票が過半数を占めるものとする。オリンピック競技大会に関する問題では、そのような国内競技連盟およびNOCの執行機関メンバーによる票のみが有効となる。IOC理事会が承認した場合には、NOCは過半数を割当てる票の中にも、オリンピック競技大会に関連する問題で有効とする票の中にも、上記条項1.1が明記するIOC委員の票と上記条項1.3が明記するアスリートの代表の票を含むことができる。

4. 政府またはその他の公的機関は、いかなるNOCの委員も指名することはできない。しかし、NOCは自らの裁量でそのような機関の代表をNOCの委員に選出すると決めてもかまわない。

5. NOCの法的権限が及ぶ範囲は、NOCが創設され、本部を置く国の境界と一致しているわけではない。
The area of jurisdiction of an NOC must coincide with the limits of the country in which
Governments or other public authorities shall not designate any members of an NOC.

The voting majority of an NOC and of its executive body shall consist of the votes cast
in paragraph 1.1 above and by the elected representatives of athletes referred to in
paragraph 1.3 above.

The NOCs may include as members:

1. NOC recognition procedure:

1.1 A national sports organisation applying for recognition as an NOC shall file an
application with the IOC demonstrating that the applicant fulfills all conditions
prescribed by the Olympic Charter, in particular in Rule 28 and BLR 27 and 28.

1.2 Proof must be adduced that the national federations which are members of the
NOC exercise a specific and real on-going sports activity in their country and
internationally, in particular by organising and participating in competitions and
implementing training programmes for athletes. An NOC shall not recognise
more than one national federation for each sport governed by an IF. Such national
federations or the representatives chosen by them must constitute the voting
majority of the NOC and of its executive organ. At least five national federations
included in an NOC must be affiliated to the IFs governing sports included in the
programme of the Olympic Games.

1.3 The approval of an applicant’s statutes by the IOC Executive Board is a condition for
recognition. The same condition applies to any subsequent change or amendment
to the statutes of an NOC. Such statutes shall, at all times, comply with the
Olympic Charter to which they must refer expressly. If there is any doubt as to the
signification or interpretation of the statutes of an NOC, or if there is a contradiction
between such statutes and the Olympic Charter, the latter takes precedence.

1.4 Each NOC shall hold a General Assembly of its members at least once a year,
in accordance with the NOC’s statutes. NOCs shall, in particular, include on
the agenda of their General Assemblies the presentation of annual reports and
audited financial statements and, as the case may be, the election of officers and
members of the executive body.

1.5 The officers and members of the executive body of an NOC shall be elected in
accordance with the NOC’s statutes, for a term of office not exceeding four years;
they may be eligible for re-election.
1.6 The members of an NOC, except for professional sports administrators, shall not accept any compensation or bonus of any kind in consideration for their services or for the performance of their duties. They may be reimbursed for their travelling, accommodation and other justified expenses incurred in the carrying out of their functions.

1.7 The withdrawal or lapse of recognition of an NOC entails its forfeiture of all rights conferred upon it by the Olympic Charter or the IOC.

2. NOCs’ tasks:

The NOCs perform the following tasks:

2.1 They constitute, organise and lead their respective delegations at the Olympic Games and at the regional, continental or world multisports competitions patronised by the IOC. They decide upon the entry of athletes proposed by their respective national federations. Such selection shall be based not only on the sports performance of an athlete, but also on his ability to serve as an example to the sporting youth of his country. The NOCs must ensure that the entries proposed by the national federations comply in all respects with the provisions of the Olympic Charter.

2.2 They provide for the equipment, transport and accommodation of the members of their delegations. They contract for the latter’s benefit adequate insurance covering the risks of death, disability, illness, medical and pharmaceutical expenses and third-party liability. They are responsible for the behaviour of the members of their delegations.

2.3 They have the sole and exclusive authority to prescribe and determine the clothing and uniforms to be worn, and the equipment to be used, by the members of their delegations on the occasion of the Olympic Games and in connection with all sports competitions and ceremonies related thereto.

This exclusive authority does not extend to specialised equipment used by athletes of their delegations during the actual sports competitions. For the purposes of this rule, specialised equipment shall be limited to such equipment acknowledged by the NOC concerned as having a material effect on the performance of athletes, due to the specialised characteristics of the equipment. Any publicity in respect of any such specialised equipment must be submitted to the NOC concerned for approval if there is any reference, express or implied, to the Olympic Games.

2.4 They assist the IOC in respect to the protection of Olympic properties in their respective territories.

3. Recommendations:

It is recommended that NOCs:

3.1 regularly organise – if possible each year – an Olympic Day or Week intended to promote the Olympic Movement;

3.2 include in their activities the promotion of culture and arts in the fields of sport and Olympism;

3.3 participate in the programmes of Olympic Solidarity;

3.4 seek sources of financing in a manner compatible with the fundamental principles of Olympism.

4. Liaison between NOCs and OCOG – Chefs de Mission:

During the Olympic Games, the competitors, team officials and other team personnel of each NOC are placed under the responsibility of a chef de mission appointed by his NOC and whose task, in addition to any other functions assigned to him by his NOC, is to liaise with the IOC, the IFs and the OCOG.

5. Chefs de mission:

During the period of the Olympic Games, the chef de mission resides in the Olympic Village and has access to all medical, training and competition facilities, as well as to the media centres and the Olympic Family hotels.
rule, specialised equipment shall be limited to such equipment acknowledged by
the NOC concerned as having a material effect on the performance of athletes, due
to the specialised characteristics of the equipment. Any publicity in respect of any
such specialised equipment must be submitted to the NOC concerned for approval
if there is any reference, express or implied, to the Olympic Games.

2.4 They assist the IOC in respect to the protection of Olympic properties in their
respective territories.

3. Recommendations:

It is recommended that NOCs:

3.1 regularly organise – if possible each year – an Olympic Day or Week intended to
promote the Olympic Movement;

3.2 include in their activities the promotion of culture and arts in the fields of sport
and Olympism;

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Village and has access to all medical, training and competition facilities, as well as to
the media centres and the Olympic Family hotels.
6. Attachés:

Each NOC may appoint an attaché in order to facilitate cooperation with the OCOG. The attaché acts as an intermediary between the OCOG and his NOC, in order to assist in solving practical problems such as travel and accommodation. During the period of the Olympic Games, the attaché must be accredited as a member of his NOC delegation.

29 The national federations

To be recognised by an NOC and accepted as a member of such NOC, a national federation must exercise a specific, real and on-going sports activity, be affiliated to an IF recognised by the IOC and be governed by and comply in all aspects with both the Olympic Charter and the rules of its IF.

30 Country and name of an NOC

1. In the Olympic Charter, the expression “country” means an independent State recognised by the international community.

2. The name of an NOC must reflect the territorial extent and tradition of its country and shall be subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board.

31 Flag, emblem and anthem of an NOC

The flag, the emblem and the anthem adopted by an NOC for use in relation to its activities, including the Olympic Games, shall be subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board.

6. アタッシェ

各 NOC は OCOG との協力を推進するため、アタッシェを1名任命することができる。アタッシェは例えば渡航、宿泊などの実務的な問題を解決するため、OCOG と当該 NOC との仲介役を務める。アタッシェはオリンピック競技大会開催期間中、当該 NOC 選手団の一員として資格認定を受けなければならない。

29 国内競技連盟

国内競技連盟は NOC に承認され、その一員として受け入れられるために、実体のある具体的なスポーツの活動を継続的に進めなければならない。さらに IOC の承認する IF に加盟し、あらゆる点でオリンピック憲章と IF の規則に管理され、それに従わなければならない。

30 NOC の国と名称

1. オリンピック憲章における「国」の表現は、国際社会に独立国家として認められているものを指す。

2. NOC の名称はその国の領土の範囲と伝統を反映するものでなければならない、IOC 理事会の承認を得るものとする。

31 NOC の旗、エンブレム、讃歌

NOC がオリンピック競技大会を含む自身の活動に関連して使用するため採用した旗、エンブレム、讃歌は IOC 理事会の承認を得なければならない。
I. CELEBRATION, ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

32 Celebration of the Olympic Games*

1. The Games of the Olympiad are celebrated during the first year of an Olympiad, and the Olympic Winter Games during its third year.

2. The honour and responsibility of hosting the Olympic Games are entrusted by the IOC to a city, which is elected as the host city of the Olympic Games.

3. The dates of the Olympic Games are determined by the IOC Executive Board.

4. The non-celebration of the Olympic Games during the year in which they should be held entails the cancellation of the rights of the host city, without prejudice to any other rights of the IOC.

5. Any surplus incurred by a host city, an OCOG or the NOC of the country of a host city as a result of the celebration of an Olympic Games shall be applied to the development of the Olympic Movement and of sport.

第 5 章 オリンピック競技大会

1. オリンピック競技大会の開催、組織運営、管理

32 オリンピック競技大会の開催

1. オリンピアード競技大会はオリンピアードの最初の年に開催され、オリンピック冬季競技大会はその 3 年目に開催される。

2. オリンピック競技大会を開催する栄誉と責任は、オリンピック競技大会の開催都市に選定された 1 つの都市に対し、IOC により委ねられる。

3. オリンピック競技大会の開催日程は IOC 理事会が定める。

4. オリンピック競技大会が開催されるべき年に開催されない場合、開催都市の権利は取り消されるが、IOC の権利が損なわれることはない。

5. オリンピック競技大会を開催することで開催都市、OCOG、あるいは開催都市の国の NOC にもたらされる余剰金は、オリンピック・ムーブメントとスポーツの発展に役立てられるものとする。
The duration of the competitions of the Olympic Games shall not exceed sixteen days unless otherwise approved by the relevant IF and the IOC Executive Board, in which case some competitions and preliminaries may be organised prior to the Opening Ceremony.

33 Election of the host city*

1. The election of any host city is the prerogative of the Session.

2. The IOC Executive Board determines the procedure to be followed until the election by the Session takes place. Save in exceptional circumstances, such election takes place seven years before the celebration of the Olympic Games.

3. The national government of the country of any candidate city must submit to the IOC a legally binding instrument by which the said government undertakes and guarantees that the country and its public authorities will comply with and respect the Olympic Charter.

4. The election of the host city takes place in a country having no candidate city for the organisation of the Olympic Games concerned.

1.1 The competent public authorities of a city may, with the approval of the NOC of its country, submit a candidature to host the Olympic Games, in which case such city is considered a candidate city. Such authorities and the NOC must guarantee that the Olympic Games will be organised to the satisfaction of, and under the conditions required by, the IOC.

Bye-law to Rule 33

1. Candidature Procedure to host Olympic Games – Candidate Cities:

1.1 The competent public authorities of a city may, with the approval of the NOC of its country, submit a candidature to host the Olympic Games, in which case such city is considered a candidate city. Such authorities and the NOC must guarantee that the Olympic Games will be organised to the satisfaction of, and under the conditions required by, the IOC.
1.2 Should there be several potential candidate cities in the same country for the same Olympic Games, only one city may apply, as decided by the NOC of the country concerned.

1.3 From the day a city submits to the IOC its candidature to host the Olympic Games, the NOC of the city’s country shall supervise and shall be jointly responsible for the actions and conduct of the city in relation to the city’s candidature to host the Olympic Games.

1.4 All candidate cities shall comply with the Olympic Charter and with any other regulations or requirements issued by the IOC Executive Board, as well as with all technical norms issued by the IFs for their respective sports.

1.5 All candidate cities shall comply with a candidature procedure, as determined by, and conducted under the authority of, the IOC Executive Board.

2. Candidate Cities – Evaluation:

2.1 The President appoints an Evaluation Commission for candidate cities for each edition of the Olympic Games. These commissions shall each include IOC members, representatives of the IFs, of the NOCs, of the Athletes’ Commission and of the International Paralympic Committee (“IPC”). Nationals of candidate cities’ countries are not eligible as members of the Evaluation Commission. The Evaluation Commission may be assisted by experts.

2.2 Each Evaluation Commission shall study the candidatures of all candidate cities, inspect the sites and submit to all IOC members a written report on all candidatures, not later than one month before the opening date of the Session which shall elect the host city of the Olympic Games. Such report shall include an assessment of the opportunities and risks of each candidature, as well as of sustainability and legacy.

2.3 All candidate cities shall provide financial guarantees as required by the IOC Executive Board, which will determine whether such guarantees shall be issued by the city itself, or by any other competent local, regional or national public authorities, or by any third parties.
3. Election of the host city – Execution of Host City Contract:

3.1 Following the submission of its report by the Evaluation Commission, the IOC Executive Board shall draw up the final list of candidate cities retained by the IOC Executive Board in order to be submitted to the vote by the Session for election.

3.2 The election of the host city takes place after the Session has considered the report by the Evaluation Commission.

3.3 The IOC enters into a written agreement with the host city and the NOC of its country. At the discretion of the IOC, other local, regional or national authorities, as well as, if relevant, other NOCs and local, regional or national authorities outside the host country, may also be a party to such agreement. Such agreement, which is commonly referred to as the Host City Contract, is executed by all parties immediately upon the election of the host city.

34 Location, sites and venues of the Olympic Games*

All sports competitions and the opening and closing ceremonies must, in principle, take place in the host city of the Olympic Games. The IOC Executive Board, at its discretion, may authorise:

- the organisation of preliminary sports competitions in a city (or cities) located outside the host city or, in exceptional circumstances, outside the host country, notably for reasons of sustainability; and

- the organisation of complete sports, disciplines or events in a city (or cities) located outside the host city or, in exceptional circumstances, outside the host country, notably for reasons of geography and sustainability.

3. 開催都市の選定－開催都市契約の締結

3.1 IOC理事会は評価委員会の報告書提出を受け、開催都市を選定する総会に諮るため、立候補都市の最終リストを作成するものとする。

3.2 開催都市の選定は、総会が評価委員会による報告書を検討した後に実施される。

3.3 IOCは開催都市およびその国のNOCと書面による合意を交わす。その他の地域、地方、国の機関、さらに関係があるなら、その他のNOC、開催国外の地域、地方、国の機関、IOCの裁量により、そのような合意の当事者となる可能性がある。当該合意文書は通常「開催都市契約」と呼ばれ、開催都市の選定後直ちに関係者全員により署名される。

34 オリンピック競技大会の場所、用地、競技会場*

すべての競技の試合および閉会式と閉会式は、原則としてオリンピック競技大会の開催都市で実施されるものとする。IOC理事会はその裁量で以下を許可することができる。

- 開催都市外の都市（または複数の都市）での競技の予選の実施。または特別な事情による、特に持続可能性的理由による開催国外での競技の予選の実施。

- 開催都市外の都市（または複数の都市）での競技、種別、または種目の完全な実施。または特別な事情による、特に地理的理由および持続可能性的理由による開催国外での競技、種別、または種目の完全な実施。
Bye-law to Rule 34

1. Any request to organise any event, discipline or other sports competition in any other city or location than the host city itself must include the reason(s) for such request, and be presented in writing to the IOC Executive Board for approval. Such request must be made prior to the visit of the IOC Evaluation Commission for candidate cities, unless otherwise agreed by the IOC Executive Board.

2. The organisation, holding and media coverage of the Olympic Games shall not be impaired in any way by any other event taking place in the host city or its region or in other competition sites or venues.

35 Organising Committee*

The organisation of the Olympic Games is entrusted by the IOC to the NOC of the country of the host city as well as to the host city itself. The NOC shall be responsible for the establishment, for that purpose, of an Organising Committee (“OCOG”) which, from the time it is constituted, reports directly to the IOC Executive Board.

Bye-law to Rule 35

1. The OCOG shall have the status of a legal person in its country.

2. The executive body of the OCOG shall include:
   - the IOC member or members in the country referred to in Rule 16.1.1.1;
   - the President and Secretary General of the NOC;
   - at least one member representing, and designated by, the host city.

   The executive body of the OCOG may also include representatives of the public authorities and other leading figures.
3. From the time of its constitution to the end of its liquidation, the OCOG shall conduct all its activities in accordance with the Olympic Charter, with the agreement entered into between the IOC, the NOC and the host city and with any other regulations or instructions of the IOC Executive Board.

36 Liabilities – Withdrawal of the organisation of the Olympic Games

1. The NOC, the OCOG and the host city are jointly and severally liable for all commitments entered into individually or collectively concerning the organisation and staging of the Olympic Games, excluding the financial responsibility for the organisation and staging of such Games, which shall be entirely assumed jointly and severally by the host city and the OCOG, without prejudice to any liability of any other party, particularly as may result from any guarantee given pursuant to BLR 33. The IOC shall have no financial responsibility whatsoever in respect of the organisation and staging of the Olympic Games.

2. In the event of non-compliance with the Olympic Charter or other regulations or instructions of the IOC, or a breach of the obligations entered into by the NOC, the OCOG or the host city, the IOC is entitled to withdraw, at any time and with immediate effect, the organisation of the Olympic Games from the host city, the OCOG and the NOC, without prejudice to compensation for any damage thereby caused to the IOC. In such a case, the NOC, the OCOG, the host city, the country of the host city and all their governmental or other authorities, or any other party, whether at any city, local, state, provincial, other regional or national level, shall have no claim for any form of compensation against the IOC.

3. OCOG はその設立から解散に至るまで、オリンピック憲章および IOC と NOC、開催都市との間で取り交わす合意書、さらにその他の規則または IOC 理事会の指示に従い、すべての活動を進めるものとする。

36 責任–オリンピック競技大会の開催取り消し

1. NOC、OCOG および開催都市は、オリンピック競技大会の組織運営と開催に関連して独自に、または集合的に請け負った約束に対し、3者連帯で責任を負う。ただし、オリンピック競技大会の組織運営と開催のための財政的な責任については、開催都市と OCOG が関係者に影響を及ぼすことなく、連帯してすべて責任を負うものとする。そのような責任には、特に規則33付属細則により与えられる保証から発生するかもしれない責任が含まれる。IOC はオリンピック競技大会の組織運営と開催について、なんら財政的な責任を負わない。

2. NOC、OCOG あるいは開催都市によるオリンピック憲章違反、IOC の規則または指示の不履行、もしは義務違反があった場合、IOC は開催都市、OCOG、NOC によるオリンピック競技大会の組織運営を取り消す権限を有する。この取り消しはいつでも行うことができ、即時有効となる。これは IOC が被る損害に対する賠償に不利益を及ぼすものではない。開催が取り消された場合、NOC、OCOG、開催都市、開催都市の国、その政府、その他の公的機関、または都市、地方、州、県、その他の地域、あるいは全国レベルの関係者のいずれも IOC に対し、いかなる形態の補償も要求することはできない。
**37 Olympic Games Coordination Commission**

In order to improve the organisation of the Olympic Games and cooperation amongst the IOC, the OCOG, the IFs and the NOCs, the President shall establish an Olympic Games Coordination Commission (“Coordination Commission”). The Coordination Commission shall include representatives of the IOC, the IFs, the NOCs and the athletes. The Chair of the Coordination Commission manages and implements the working relationship between such parties.

**Bye-law to Rule 37**

1. **Coordination Commission’s mandate:**
   1.1 to monitor the progress of, and provide guidance to, the OCOG, with respect to the planning, organization, staging and financing of the Olympic Games, including in relation to collaborating with the relevant public authorities;
   1.2 to conduct on-site inspections of competition, training and other facilities;
   1.3 to report to the IOC Executive Board on the status of the preparation of the Olympic Games, particularly with regard to progress, challenges and risks;
   1.4 to establish, subject to approval of the IOC Executive Board, specialised working groups which will deal with specific areas of the organisation of the Olympic Games;
   1.5 after the Olympic Games, to produce a report relating to the organisation of the Olympic Games for the IOC Executive Board; and
   1.6 to exercise any additional authority or carry out any other instructions conferred upon it by the IOC Executive Board.

2. In the case of any matter which the Coordination Commission determines that it is unable to resolve, or in respect of which any party refuses to act in accordance with its decision, it shall forthwith report such matter and the full circumstances thereof to the IOC Executive Board, which shall make the final decision.

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**37 オリンピック競技大会調整委員会**

オリンピック競技大会の組織運営をより良いものにし、IOC、OCOG、IF、NOC 間の協力関係を強化するため、IOC 会長はオリンピック競技大会調整委員会 (調整委員会) を設置するものとする。調整委員会は IOC、IF、NOC およびアスリートの代表を含むものとする。調整委員会の委員長はそのような当事者による活動関係を管理し円滑なものにする。

**規則 37 付属細則**

1. 調整委員会の任務
   1.1 オリンピック競技大会の計画、組織運営、開催、財政に関して、関係公的機関との協力に関するものを含め、OCOG による開催準備の進展を監視し指導する。
   1.2 競技施設、練習施設、その他の施設を現地で点検する。
   1.3 オリンピック競技大会の準備状況、特に進展、課題、リスクについて IOC 理事会に報告する。
   1.4 IOC 理事会による承認を得た上で、オリンピック競技大会の組織運営の特定分野を扱う作業グループを設置する。
   1.5 オリンピック競技大会終了後、大会の組織運営について IOC 理事会への報告書を作成する。
   1.6 IOC 理事会により付与された追加的な権限を行使する、またはその他の指示を出す。

2. 調整委員会が問題の解決は不可能と判断した場合、あるいは関係者が調整委員会の決定に従って行動することを拒否した場合、調整委員会はそのような問題、および問題を取り巻くすべての状況について、直ちに IOC 理事会に報告しなければならない。最終的な決定は IOC 理事会が下すものとする。
3. At the Olympic Games, the duties of the Coordination Commission shall be assumed by the IOC Executive Board. The Chairman of the Coordination Commission attends the daily coordination meetings with the OCOG.

38 Olympic Village*

With the objective of bringing together all competitors, team officials and other team personnel in one place, the OCOG shall provide an Olympic Village for a period determined by the IOC Executive Board.

Bye-law to Rule 38

1. The Olympic Village shall meet all requirements as established by the IOC Executive Board.
2. The quotas for team officials and other team personnel accommodated in the Olympic Village shall be established by the IOC Executive Board.
3. Should the IOC authorise the OCOG to hold events in any location other than in the host city, the OCOG may be required to provide appropriate accommodations, services and facilities in accordance with requirements established by the IOC Executive Board.
4. The OCOG shall bear all expenses for board and lodging of competitors, team officials and other team personnel in the Olympic Village and other accommodations as required above, as well as their local transport expenses.

3. オリンピック競技大会開催時には、調整委員会の任務は IOC 理事会が担う。調整委員会の委員長は OCOG との調整会議に毎日出席する。

38 オリンピック村 *

すべての競技者、チーム役員、またその他のチームスタッフが 1 カ所に集うため、OCOG はオリンピック村を IOC 理事会の定める期間、提供するものとする。

規則 38 付属細則

1. オリンピック村は IOC 理事会の定めるすべての条件を満たさなければならない。
2. オリンピック村に宿泊するチーム役員、およびその他のチームスタッフの割当数については、IOC 理事会が定めるものとする。
3. OCOG が開催都市以外の場所での種目実施を IOC から許可された場合、OCOG は IOC 理事会の定める条件に基づき適切な宿泊施設、サービス、諸設備の提供を要請されることがある。
4. オリンピック村と上記の通り求められる他の宿泊施設に滞在する競技者、チーム役員、さらにチームスタッフの食費と宿泊費は OCOG が全額負担するものとする。現地での輸送費についても同様である。
39 Cultural Programme

The OCOG shall organise a programme of cultural events which must cover at least the entire period during which the Olympic Village is open. Such programme shall be submitted to the IOC Executive Board for its prior approval.

II. PARTICIPATION IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES

40 Participation in the Olympic Games*

To participate in the Olympic Games, a competitor, team official or other team personnel must respect and comply with the Olympic Charter and World Anti-Doping Code, including the conditions of participation established by the IOC, as well as with the rules of the relevant IF as approved by the IOC, and the competitor, team official or other team personnel must be entered by his NOC.

Bye-law to Rule 40

1. Each IF establishes its sport’s rules for participation in the Olympic Games, including qualification criteria, in accordance with the Olympic Charter. Such criteria must be submitted to the IOC Executive Board for approval.

2. The application of the qualification criteria lies with the IFs, their affiliated national federations and the NOCs in the fields of their respective responsibilities.

3. Except as permitted by the IOC Executive Board, no competitor, team official or other team personnel who participates in the Olympic Games may allow his person, name, picture or sports performances to be used for advertising purposes during the Olympic Games.
4. The entry or participation of a competitor in the Olympic Games shall not be conditional on any financial consideration.

41 Nationality of competitors*

1. Any competitor in the Olympic Games must be a national of the country of the NOC which is entering such competitor.

2. All matters relating to the determination of the country which a competitor may represent in the Olympic Games shall be resolved by the IOC Executive Board.

Bye-law to Rule 41

1. A competitor who is a national of two or more countries at the same time may represent either one of them, as he may elect. However, after having represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognised by the relevant IF, he may not represent another country unless he meets the conditions set forth in paragraph 2 below that apply to persons who have changed their nationality or acquired a new nationality.

2. A competitor who has represented one country in the Olympic Games, in continental or regional games or in world or regional championships recognised by the relevant IF, and who has changed his nationality or acquired a new nationality, may participate in the Olympic Games to represent his new country provided that at least three years have passed since the competitor last represented his former country. This period may be reduced or even cancelled, with the agreement of the NOCs and IF concerned, by the IOC Executive Board, which takes into account the circumstances of each case.

3. If an associated State, province or overseas department, a country or colony acquires independence, if a country becomes incorporated within another country by reason of conquest, subjugation, or annexation, or if a new NOC is recognised by the IOC, a competitor may continue to represent the country to which he belongs or belonged. However, he may, if he prefers, elect to represent his country or be entered in the Olympic Games by his new NOC if one exists. This particular choice may be made only once.

4. Furthermore, in all cases in which a competitor would be eligible to participate in the Olympic Games, either by representing another country than his or by having the choice as to the country which such competitor intends to represent, the IOC Executive Board may take all decisions of a general or individual nature with regard to issues resulting from nationality, citizenship, domicile or residence of any competitor, including the duration of any waiting period.

42 Age limit

There may be no age limit for competitors in the Olympic Games other than as prescribed in the competition rules of an IF as approved by the IOC Executive Board.

43 World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement

Compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of Manipulation of Competitions is mandatory for the whole Olympic Movement.

44 Invitations and entries*

1. The invitations to take part in the Olympic Games shall be sent out by the IOC to all NOCs one year before the opening ceremony.
of a change of border, if a country merges with another country, or if a new NOC is recognised by the IOC, a competitor may continue to represent the country to which he belongs or belonged. However, he may, if he prefers, elect to represent his country or be entered in the Olympic Games by his new NOC if one exists. This particular choice may be made only once.

4. Furthermore, in all cases in which a competitor would be eligible to participate in the Olympic Games, either by representing another country than his or by having the choice as to the country which such competitor intends to represent, the IOC Executive Board may take all decisions of a general or individual nature with regard to issues resulting from nationality, citizenship, domicile or residence of any competitor, including the duration of any waiting period.

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により承認された場合、競技者は引き続きかつて所属した国でも、現在所属している国でも代表することができる。競技者は自身が代表する国を自身の意向で決めることができ、NOCが存在するならば、新しいNOCによるオリンピック競技大会の参加登録申請を選ぶことができる。このような特別な選択は1度だけ認められる。

4. さらに、競技者が自国でない別の国を代表するか、または代表したいと望む国を選択することなどにより、オリンピック競技大会の参加資格を得る可能性がある場合、IOC理事会は競技術者と国際連盟、市民権、本籍、居住地に起因する問題について、資格取得までの待機期間の長さも含め、一般的なものであるか個別的なものであるかを問わず、あらゆる決定を下すことができる。

42 年齢制限

オリンピック競技大会では競技者の年齢制限はない。ただし、IFが競技規則でそれを定め、IOC理事会により承認されている場合は、その限りではない。

43 世界アンチ・ドーピング規程と試合の不正操作防止に関するオリンピック・ムーブメント規程

世界アンチ・ドーピング規程および試合の不正操作防止に関するオリンピック・ムーブメント規程の遵守は、オリンピック・ムーブメント全体にとっての義務である。

44 招待と参加登録申請 *

1. IOCはオリンピック競技大会参加招待状をすべてのNOCに対し、開会式の1年前に送付するものとする。
2. Only NOCs recognised by the IOC may submit entries for competitors in the Olympic Games.

3. Any entry is subject to acceptance by the IOC, which may at its discretion, at any time, refuse any entry, without indication of grounds. Nobody is entitled as of right to participate in the Olympic Games.

4. An NOC shall only enter competitors upon the recommendations for entries given by national federations. If the NOC approves thereof, it shall transmit such entries to the OCOG. The OCOG must acknowledge their receipt. NOCs must investigate the validity of the entries proposed by the national federations and ensure that no one has been excluded for racial, religious or political reasons or by reason of other forms of discrimination.

5. The NOCs shall send to the Olympic Games only those competitors adequately prepared for high level international competition. Through its IF, a national federation may ask that the IOC Executive Board review a decision by an NOC in a matter of entries. The IOC Executive Board's decision shall be final.

Bye-law to Rule 44

1. The IOC Executive Board determines the numbers of all participants in the Olympic Games.

2. The procedures and the deadlines for the entries of competitors for sports competitions at the Olympic Games and their acceptances are established by the IOC Executive Board.

3. All entries must be submitted as prescribed by the IOC.

4. As a condition precedent to participation in the Olympic Games, every competitor shall comply with all the provisions of the Olympic Charter and the rules of the IF governing his sport. The NOC which enters the competitor is responsible for ensuring that such
The Olympic Games

competitor is fully aware of and complies with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code.

5. Should there be no national federation for a particular sport in a country which has a recognised NOC, the latter may enter competitors individually in such sport in the Olympic Games subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board and the IF governing such sport.

6. All participants in the Olympic Games in whatever capacity must comply with the entry process as prescribed by the IOC Executive Board, including the signing of the entry form, which includes an obligation to (i) comply with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code and (ii) submit disputes to CAS jurisdiction.

7. The relevant NOC shall also comply with the entry process, including the signing of the entry form, referred to in paragraph 6 above to confirm and guarantee that all the relevant rules have been brought to the notice of the competitor and that the NOC has been authorised by the national sports federation concerned to comply with such entry process on its behalf.

8. At the request of the OCOG, the relevant IF shall confirm and guarantee, at the close of entries, that the participants entered for its sport have satisfied the relevant qualification criteria to compete in the Olympic Games.

9. No entry shall be valid unless the above provisions have been observed.

10. The withdrawal of a duly entered delegation, team or individual shall, if effected without the consent of the IOC Executive Board, constitute an infringement of the Olympic Charter, and be subject to an inquiry, and may lead to measures or sanctions.

11. The number of entries for each sport is established by the IOC Executive Board following consultation with the relevant IFs three years before the Olympic Games concerned.

理解していること、さらに競技者がそれらを遵守することを保証する責任がある。

5. 承認された NOC は存在するものの、特定の競技の国内競技連盟が存在しない国においては、IOC 理事会と当該競技を統括する IF が承認した場合、NOC がそのような競技について、個々の競技者の参加登録申請を行うことができる。

6. オリンピック競技大会の参加者はどのような資格であれ、全員、参加登録申請書への署名を含め、IOC 理事会の定める参加登録申請手続きに従わなければならない。登録申請書への署名は、(i) オリンピック憲章および世界アンチ・ドーピング規程に従う、さらに(ii) 総経は CAS の権限に委ねる、との義務を伴う。

7. 関係 NOC も、上記第 6 項が明記するように申請書への署名を含め、参加登録申請手続きに従うものとする。そのことにより、すべての関連規則が競技者に通知されたこと、および関連国内競技連盟からそのような手続きを国内競技連盟に代わって実行する権限を与えられたことを確認し保証する。

8. OCOG から要請された場合、関係 IF は参加登録申請の締め切り時に、その競技に登録申請した者がオリンピック競技大会で競技するための出場基準を満たしていることを、確認し保証しなければならない。

9. 上記の規定に則っていない場合は、いかなる参加登録申請も有効ではない。

10. 正規の参加登録申請を経えた選手団、チームまたは個人が IOC 理事会の承認を得ることなく、参加を取りやめることはオリンピック憲章違反である。それは査問の対象となり、なんらかの対応措置が取られるか、制裁が科せられる可能性がある。

11. 各競技の参加登録申請数は、IOC 理事会がオリンピック競技大会の開催 3 年前までに、関係 IF と協議の上、決定する。
12. The number of entries in the individual events shall not exceed that provided for in the World Championships and shall not, unless the IOC Executive Board grants an exception, exceed three per country.

13. For team sports, the number of teams shall not exceed twelve teams for each gender and not be less than eight teams, unless the IOC Executive Board decides otherwise.

14. In order to obtain an equitable breakdown in the number of substitutes in certain sports, both individual and team, and taking into account the fact that in certain other sports a single entry per event and per country is allowed without any substitute, the IOC Executive Board, following consultation with the IFs concerned, may increase or reduce the number of substitutes.

III. PROGRAMME OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

45 Programme of the Olympic Games*

1. The programme of the Olympic Games ("the programme") is the programme of all sports competitions established by the IOC for each edition of the Olympic Games in accordance with the present Rule and its Bye-law.

2. The programme consists of two components, namely:
   2.1 The sports programme, which includes all sports for a specific edition of the Olympic Games, as determined by the Session from among the sports governed by the IFs recognised by the IOC ("the sports programme").
   2.2 The events programme, which includes all events, as determined by the IOC Executive Board for a specific edition of the Olympic Games ("the events programme").
第Ⅰ章　競技プログラム

1. 競技プログラム

1.1 総会はIOC理事会の提案を受け、選挙と並行する開催都市が選定された総会において競技プログラムを決定しなければならない。総会は一括投票を実施するものとする。投票が過半数に達しない場合、会長が決定すれば再度投票を実施する。会長は個別的な投票、またはいくつかの競技をグループにまとめた投票の手続きをとることもできる。

1.2 競技プログラムは、当該OCOGと当該IFとIOC間の合意の後、IOC理事会提案を受け、関連するオリンピック競技大会の開催3年間前までに、総会の決議により見直すことができる。

1.3 オリンピアード競技大会の競技プログラムに含むことができる競技は以下の通りである。

1.3.1 現在プログラムに含まれている以下のIFが統括する競技は次の通りである。

- 国際陸上競技連盟（IAAF）
- 国際ボート連盟（FISA）
- 世界バドミントン連盟（BWF）
The Olympic Games

Olympic Charter
In force as from 7 July 2007

1.3.2 Other sports governed by other IFs recognised by the IOC.

1.4 The sports which may be included in the Olympic Winter Games are:

1.4.1 The sports, governed by the following IFs, which are currently included in the programme, namely:

- International Basketball Federation (FIBA);
- International Boxing Association (AIBA);
- International Canoe Federation (ICF);
- International Cycling Union (UCI);
- International Equestrian Federation (FEI);
- International Fencing Federation (FIE);
- International Association Football Federation (FIFA);
- International Golf Federation (IGF);
- International Gymnastics Federation (FIG);
- International Weightlifting Federation (IWF);
- International Handball Federation (IHF);
- International Judo Federation (IJF);
- United World Wrestling (UWW);
- International Swimming Federation (FINA);
- International Modern Pentathlon Union (UIPM);
- World Rugby (WR);
- World Taekwondo Federation (WTF);
- International Tennis Federation (ITF);
- International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF);
- International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF);
- World Archery Federation (WA);
- International Triathlon Union (ITU);
- International Sailing Federation (ISAF);
- International Volleyball Federation (FIVB);

1.4.2 Other sports governed by other IFs recognised by the IOC.

2. The events programme

2.1 Prior to any decision relating to the Events Programme, the IOC shall consult the relevant IFs.

2.2 The IOC Executive Board shall decide on the Events Programme not later than three years prior to the opening of the relevant Olympic Games.

3. Other provisions

3.1 The OCOG of a specific edition of the Olympic Games may propose to the IOC the inclusion, for such edition only, of one or more additional events; all decisions relating thereto shall be taken in full compliance with this Rule 45 and its Bye-law, and with any further specific conditions set forth by the IOC.

3.2 Unless agreed otherwise with the relevant OCOG, the following approximate numbers shall apply:

- with respect to the Games of the Olympiad, ten thousand five hundred (10,500) athletes, five thousand (5,000) accredited coaches and athletes' support personnel and three hundred and ten (310) events.
- with respect to the Olympic Winter Games, two thousand nine hundred (2,900) athletes, two thousand (2,000) accredited coaches and athletes' support personnel and one hundred (100) events.

3.3 The Session is entitled to exclude from the programme any sport, at any time, if the relevant IF governing such sport does not comply with the Olympic Charter or the World Anti-Doping Code. In addition, the measures and sanctions provided for in Rule 59 may apply.
1.4.2 Other sports governed by other IFs recognised by the IOC.

2. The events programme

2.1 Prior to any decision relating to the Events Programme, the IOC shall consult the relevant IFs.

2.2 The IOC Executive Board shall decide on the Events Programme not later than three years prior to the opening of the relevant Olympic Games.

3. Other provisions

3.1 The OCOG of a specific edition of the Olympic Games may propose to the IOC the inclusion, for such edition only, of one or more additional events; all decisions relating thereto shall be taken in full compliance with this Rule 45 and its Bye-law, and with any further specific conditions set forth by the IOC.

3.2 Unless agreed otherwise with the relevant OCOG, the following approximate numbers shall apply:
- with respect to the Games of the Olympiad, ten thousand five hundred (10,500) athletes, five thousand (5,000) accredited coaches and athletes’ support personnel and three hundred and ten (310) events.
- with respect to the Olympic Winter Games, two thousand nine hundred (2,900) athletes, two thousand (2,000) accredited coaches and athletes’ support personnel and one hundred (100) events.

3.3 The Session is entitled to exclude from the programme any sport, at any time, if the relevant IF governing such sport does not comply with the Olympic Charter or the World Anti-Doping Code. In addition, the measures and sanctions provided for in Rule 59 may apply.

- International Basketball Federation (FIBA);
- International Boxing Association (AIBA);
- International Canoe Federation (ICF);
- International Cycling Union (UCI);
- International Equestrian Federation (FEI);
- International Fencing Federation (FIE);
- International Association Football Federation (FIFA);
- International Golf Federation (IGF);
- International Gymnastics Federation (FIG);
- International Weightlifting Federation (IWF);
- International Handball Federation (IHF);
- International Hockey Federation (FIH);
- International Judo Federation (IJF);
- United World Wrestling (UWW);
- International Swimming Federation (FINA);
- International Modern Pentathlon Union (UIPM);
- World Rugby (WR);
- World Taekwondo Federation (WTF);
- International Tennis Federation (ITF);
- International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF);
- International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF);
- World Archery Federation (WA);
- International Triathlon Union (ITU);
- International Sailing Federation (ISAF);
- International Volleyball Federation (FIVB).

1.4.2 その他、IOC の承認するその他の IF が統括する競技

2. 種目プログラム

2.1 IOC は種目プログラムに関する決定に先立ち、関係 IF と協議するものとする。

2.2 IOC 理事会はオリンピック競技大会の開幕 3 年前までに、その種目プログラムを決定するものとする。

3. その他の規則

3.1 オリンピック競技大会の OCOG はその大会限定で、1 つまたは複数の種目の追加採用を IOC に提案することができる。その提案に関する決定は、規則 45 および規則 45 付属細則を遵守して行われなければならない。さらに IOC が定める具体的条件を満たさなければならない。

3.2 以下の概数が適用されるものとする。ただし、当該 OCOG と異なる内容で合意した場合はその限りではない。
- オリンピック競技大会では選手 10,500 名、資格認定を受けたコーチおよび選手支援スタッフは合計 5,000 名、種目数は 310。
- オリンピック冬季競技大会では選手 2,900 名、資格認定を受けたコーチおよび選手支援スタッフは合計 2,000 名、種目数は 100。

3.3 競技を統括する当該 IF がオリンピック憲章、または世界アンチ・ドーピング規程を遵守しない場合、総会はいつでもいかなる競技でもプログラムから除外する権限を有する。さらに規則 59 の規定する対応措置と制裁を適用することができる。
Olympic Charter
In force as from 2 August 2017

The Olympic Games

3.4 Any deadline set forth in BLR 45 may be exceptionally waived with the approval of the relevant IF, of the relevant OCOG and of the competent IOC organ.

46 Role of the IFs in relation to the Olympic Games*

1. Each IF is responsible for the control and direction of its sport at the Olympic Games. All elements of the competitions, including the schedule, field of play, training sites and all equipment must comply with its rules. For all such arrangements, the OCOG must consult the relevant IFs.

2. The OCOGs shall work closely with the IFs in the planning and delivery of each sport and agree upon specific responsibilities with the relevant IFs, under the direction of the IOC Executive Board.

3. The OCOG must ensure that the various sports included in the programme of the Olympic Games are treated and integrated equitably.

4. The final decision of the competition schedule and daily timetable of events is made by the IOC Executive Board.

5. The IOC Executive Board determines the number and the method for selection of competitors for doping tests and all other anti-doping measures during the period of the Olympic Games after consultation with each IF.

Bye-law to Rule 46

1. Rights and Responsibilities of the IFs at the Olympic Games:

The IFs have the following rights and responsibilities regarding the arrangements at the Olympic Games:

3.4 規則 45 附属細則の定める期限は、当該 IF、当該 OCOG および IOC の権限を有する機関の承認があれば例外的に適用除外とすることがができる。

46 オリンピック競技大会に関する IF の役割 *

1. 各 IF はオリンピック競技大会において、自身の競技の管理と指導について責任を持つ。競技日程、フィールド・オブ・プレー、練習会場、すべての用具を含む競技のあらゆる要素は、IF の規則に則っていなければならない。そのようなすべての取り決めについて、OCOG は関係 IF と協議しなければならない。

2. OCOG は IOC 理事会の指導のもと、各競技の計画と実施について、IF と密接に協調しなければならず、具体的な責任について関係 IF と合意しなければならない。

3. OCOG はオリンピック競技大会のプログラムに採用されているさまざまな競技が公平に扱われ、偏りなく組み込まれていることを保証しなければならない。

4. 試合の日程および各日のタイムテーブルについては、IOC 理事会が最終的に決定する。

5. IOC 理事会は各 IF と協議の上、オリンピック競技大会開催期間中、ドーピング検査について何人の競技者をどのようにして選び出すか、またその他すべてのアンチ・ドーピング措置について決定する。

規則 46 付属細則

1. オリンピック競技大会での IF の権利と責任

IF はオリンピック競技大会での取り決めについて、以下の権利と責任を有する。
1.1 自身の競技、種別、種目の適切なルール、規則、条件を定める。遅くともオリンピック競技大会の開催3年以前には、IFはオリンピック競技大会の競技会場で使用する技術的装置および競技用具の特性について、OCOG、IOC、NOCに通知しなければならない。各IFはIOC理事会のガイドラインに従い、そのような競技用具が特定の企業により整備されるよう、要求することができる。

1.2 規則56に従い、オリンピック競技の最終的な成績と順位を定める。OCOGは自らの経費負担で、IOC定めるガイドラインに従い、各競技終了後直ちに、そのような成績をIFが利用できるよう、電子的な形態で整えなければならない。関係IFは自身の競技のためにそのような競技成績を自身の公式ウェブサイトに掲示する権利を有する。

1.3 IOC理事会の権限に制約を受けながら、オリンピック競技大会において競技および練習の期間中、自身の競技の競技会場および練習会場を管理する。

1.4 開催国の技術役員および国際的な技術役員を選定する。国際的な技術役員の総数は、関係IFの提案を受けたIOC理事会の決定に従うものとする。開催国の技術役員および国際的な技術役員の宿泊、輸送、ユニホームの経費はOCOGが負担しなければならない。国際的な技術役員は、競技最初の種目の遅くとも3日前に会場に到着し、少なくとも最終種目終了翌日まで滞在しなければならない。OCOGはオリンピック村とは別に、IFが任命したすべての技術役員用の宿泊施設を提供しなければならない。技術役員はIF選手団には所属しない。

1.5 IOC理事会が合意した条件および人員枠において、IF代表を任命する。

1.6 すべての競技者が規則40と50に則っていることを保証する。
1.7 To enforce, under the authority of the IOC and the NOCs, the IOC’s rules in regard to the participation of competitors in the Olympic Games.

1.8 In collaboration with the IOC, to prepare and revise the necessary documentation and requirements relating to the staging of their sport.

1.9 To establish an appeal mechanism or process for all technical matters concerning their sport and from which all rulings and decisions, including any related sanctions or measures, are final and without appeal, without prejudice to any further measures and sanctions pronounced by the IOC Executive Board. The rulings and decisions of the IFs on technical matters must be immediately communicated to the IOC Executive Board with all supporting documentation.

2. Technical provisions requiring the agreement of the IFs and of the OCOG before being submitted to the IOC Executive Board for approval:

2.1 Competition Schedule of the programme for a sport, not later than two years prior to the Olympic Games.

2.2 Technical equipment for establishing results.

2.3 Uniforms of IF Officials (such as judges and referees) necessary during the Olympic Games.

3. IF proposals requiring the approval of the IOC Executive Board:

3.1 Establishment of the programme of the Olympic Games in their respective sports and including or deleting disciplines or events.

3.2 Establishment of the number of competitors per event and per country, and of the number of teams participating in the Olympic Games.

3.3 Establishment, not later than two years before the Olympic Games, of the qualification system, including the number of alternate athletes in individual or team sports or events.

3.4 Establishment of the competition format of each sport for the Olympic Games.

1.7 IOC と NOC の権限のもとに、競技者のオリンピック競技大会参加に関する IOC の規則を適用する。

1.8 IOC との連携のもとに、自身の競技の運営に関し、必要な文書と条件を整え、それを見直す。

1.9 自身の競技に関するあらゆる技術的な問題について、また、すべての裁定と決定は関連する制裁と措置を含め、最終的なものであり上訴の対象とはならないとしている現状を改め、上訴のメカニズム、あるいはその手続きを確立する。これは IOC 理事会が宣告するさらなる対応措置と制裁に不利益を及ぼすことはない。技術面の問題に関する IF の裁定および決定は、すべての補完的文書を添え、IOC 理事会に直ちに通知しなければならない。

2. IOC 理事会に提出して承認を得る前に、IF と OCOG の合意が必要な技術面の規定

2.1 競技プログラムの日程。オリンピック競技大会の選もと2年前

2.2 競技成果を確定するための技術設備

2.3 オリンピック競技大会開催期間中に必要な IF 役員（ジャッジやレフェリーなど）のユニホーム

3. IOC 理事会の承認を必要とする IF の提案

3.1 各競技のオリンピック競技大会プログラムの確定、および種目または種目の採用もしくは除外

3.2 オリンピック競技大会での1種目当たりの参加競技者数、1か国当たりの参加競技者数、および参加チーム数の確定すること

3.3 オリンピック競技大会の2年前までに、補欠選手数を含め、個人競技またはチーム競技の競技あるいは種目の参加資格システムを確定すること

3.4 オリンピック競技大会での各競技の試合方式を確定すること
3.5 Establishment of the number of international technical officials required by the rules of the IFs (such as referees, judges, timekeepers, inspectors or juries of appeal). They perform their tasks in accordance with the directions of such IF and in coordination with the OCOG.

3.6 Production by the IFs, in any medium, of any visual or audiovisual recordings of the Olympic competitions. Notwithstanding any such approval, any use of such recordings for commercial purposes is prohibited.

4. Premises and facilities for the IFs:

4.1 At the Olympic Games, the OCOG shall provide, at its expense, the IFs governing the sports included in the programme of such Games with the premises and facilities necessary for delivering matters of a technical nature.

4.2 Subject to the approval of the IOC Executive Board, the OCOG shall provide the IFs, at their request and at their expense, with the administrative and technical facilities, as well as accommodation, if available, enabling them to hold their meetings in the host city.

5. Test events organised by the OCOG:

5.1 In accordance with a plan submitted to the IOC Executive Board for approval, the OCOG, after consultation with the IFs, must organise test events for the purpose of testing the facilities, services and procedures to be used during the Olympic Games.

5.2 Such test events must take place under the technical supervision of the relevant IFs.

47 Youth camp

With the authorisation of the IOC Executive Board, the OCOG may, under its own responsibility, organise an international youth camp on the occasion of the Olympic Games.

47 ユースキャンプ

OCOG は IOC 理事会の許可を得て、自分の責任においてオリンピック競技大会の機会に国際ユースキャンプを催すことができる。
48 Media coverage of the Olympic Games*

1. The IOC takes all necessary steps in order to ensure the fullest coverage by the different media and the widest possible audience in the world for the Olympic Games.

2. All decisions concerning the coverage of the Olympic Games by the media rest within the competence of the IOC.

Bye-law to Rule 48

1. It is an objective of the Olympic Movement that, through its contents, the media coverage of the Olympic Games should spread and promote the principles and values of Olympism.

2. The IOC Executive Board establishes all technical regulations and requirements regarding media coverage of the Olympic Games, which are reflected in the Host City Contract. Such technical regulations and requirements, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, are binding on any and all persons involved in media coverage of the Olympic Games.

3. Only those persons accredited as media may act as journalists, reporters or in any other media capacity. Under no circumstances, throughout the duration of the Olympic Games, may any athlete, coach, official, press attaché or any other accredited participant act as a journalist or in any other media capacity.

49 Publications relating to the Olympic Games*

All publications relating to the Olympic Games and required by the IOC shall be produced and distributed, at the expense of the OCOG, in such format as may be requested by the IOC.
50 Advertising, demonstrations, propaganda*

1. Except as may be authorized by the IOC Executive Board on an exceptional basis, no form of advertising or other publicity shall be allowed in and above the stadia, venues and other competition areas which are considered as part of the Olympic sites. Commercial installations and advertising signs shall not be allowed in the stadia, venues or other sports grounds.

2. No kind of demonstration or political, religious or racial propaganda is permitted in any Olympic sites, venues or other areas.
Bye-law to Rule 50

1. No form of publicity or propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on persons, on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment whatsoever worn or used by all competitors, team officials, other team personnel and all other participants in the Olympic Games, except for the identification – as defined in paragraph 8 below – of the manufacturer of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not be marked conspicuously for advertising purposes.

   The IOC Executive Board shall adopt guidelines that provide further details on the implementation of this principle.

   Any violation of this Bye-law 1 and the guidelines adopted hereunder may result in disqualification of the person or delegation concerned, or withdrawal of the accreditation of the person or delegation concerned, without prejudice to further measures and sanctions which may be pronounced by the IOC Executive Board or Session.

   The numbers worn by competitors may not display publicity of any kind and must bear the Olympic emblem of the OCOG.

2. Any mascot created for the Olympic Games shall be considered to be an Olympic emblem, the design of which must be submitted by the OCOG to the IOC Executive Board for its approval. Such mascot may not be used for commercial purposes in the country of an NOC without the latter’s prior written approval.

3. To be valid, all contracts of the OCOG providing for any element of advertising, including the right or license to use the emblem or the mascot of the Olympic Games, must be in conformity with the Olympic Charter and must comply with the instructions given by the IOC Executive Board. The same shall apply to contracts relating to the timing equipment, the scoreboards, and to the injection of any identification signal in television programmes. Breaches of these regulations come under the authority of the Executive Board.

規則 50 付属細則

1. 商業的なものであれ、その他の性質のものであれ、オリンピック競技大会でいかなる広告、プロパガンダも身体、競技ウェア、アクセサリーに表示してはならない。より一般的には、競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフ、その他のすべてのオリンピック競技大会参加者が着用する衣類、または使用する用具に表示してはならない。ただし、以下の条項 8 が規定するために、物品や用具の製造者識別表示はその限りではない。この場合、識別表示は広告の目的で、著しく目立つように付けてはならない。

   IOC 理事会はこの原則を適用するに当たり、より詳細なガイドラインを採用するものとする。

2. オリンピック競技大会のために創作されるマスコットは、オリンピック・エンブレムの1つとみなされる。OCOG はそのデザインを IOC 理事会に提案し承認を得なければならない。マスコットは、NOC が事前に書面で承認しなければ、NOC の国において商的な目的で使用することはできない。

3. オリンピック競技大会のエンブレムやマスコットの使用権またはライセンスなど、広告の要素を規定するすべての OCOG の契約が有効になるためには、オリンピック憲章を遵守し、IOC 理事会の指示に従ったものでなければならない。計時機器、スコアボード、テレビ放送番組中に表示される識別標示に関する契約についても同様である。これらの規則の違反は、IOC 理事会の権限のもとで処理される。
4. The OCOG shall ensure the protection of the property of the emblem and the mascot of the Olympic Games for the benefit of the IOC, both nationally and internationally. However, the OCOG alone and, after the OCOG has been wound up, the NOC of the host country, may exploit such emblem and mascot, as well as other marks, designs, badges, posters, objects and documents connected with the Olympic Games during their preparation and celebration and terminating not later than the end of the calendar year during which such Olympic Games are held. Upon the expiry of this period, all rights in or relating to such emblem, mascot and other marks, designs, badges, posters, objects and documents shall thereafter belong entirely to the IOC. The OCOG and/or the NOC, as the case may be and to the extent necessary, shall act as trustees (in a fiduciary capacity) for the sole benefit of the IOC in this respect.

5. The provisions of this Bye-law also apply, mutatis mutandis, to all contracts signed by the organising committee of a Session or an Olympic Congress.

6. The uniforms of the competitors, team officials, and other team personnel may include the flag or Olympic emblem of their NOC and, with the consent of the OCOG, the OCOG Olympic emblem. The IF officials may wear the uniform and the emblem of their IF.

7. The identification on all technical gear, installations and other apparatus, which are neither worn nor used by competitors, team officials, other team personnel or any other participants in the Olympic Games, including timing equipment and scoreboards, may on no account be larger than 1/10th of the height of the equipment, installation or apparatus in question, and shall not be greater than 10 cm high.

8. The word “identification” means the normal display of the name, designation, trademark, logo or any other distinctive sign of the manufacturer of the item, appearing not more than once per item.

9. The OCOG, all competitors, team officials, other team personnel and all other participants in the Olympic Games shall comply with the relevant manuals, guides, regulations or guidelines, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, in respect of all matters subject to Rule 50 and this Bye-law.
IV. PROTOCOL

51 Protocol

1. Throughout the period of the Olympic Games, the IOC Executive Board alone has the authority to determine the protocol applicable at all sites and venues placed under the responsibility of the OCOG.

2. At all Olympic functions and events during the Olympic Games, the members, Honorary President, honorary members and honour members of the IOC in their order of seniority, the President, Honorary President and Vice-Presidents leading, take precedence followed by the members of the OCOG, the Presidents of the IFs and the Presidents of the NOCs.

3. The OCOG, the IFs, the NOCs and all other persons accredited at the Olympic Games, in any capacity whatsoever, shall comply with the IOC Protocol Guide and other protocol-related requirements set forth in the Host City Contract, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, in respect of all matters subject to this Rule.

52 Olympic Identity and Accreditation Card – Rights attached thereto

1. The Olympic Identity and Accreditation Card is a document which establishes the identity of its holder and confers upon the latter the right to take part in the Olympic Games. Together with a passport or other official travel documents of the holder, the Olympic Identity and Accreditation Card authorises entry into the country of the host city. It allows the holder to stay and perform his Olympic function for the duration of the Olympic Games, including a period not exceeding one month before and one month after the Olympic Games.
The Olympic Games

53 Use of the Olympic flag

1. An Olympic flag of larger dimensions than any other flag must fly for the entire duration of the Olympic Games from a flagpole placed in a prominent position in the main stadium and in all other venues placed under the responsibility of the OCOG. Such flags are hoisted during the opening ceremony and lowered during the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games.

2. Large numbers of Olympic flags shall be flown in the Olympic Village, in all competition and training venues, in the host city and in all sites, venues and places placed under the responsibility of the OCOG.

54 Use of the Olympic flame

1. The OCOG is responsible for bringing the Olympic flame to the Olympic stadium. All arrangements for any torch relay and any use of the Olympic flame shall be carried out in compliance with the IOC Protocol Guide and other protocol-related requirements set forth in the Host City Contract.

2. After the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games, any Olympic torch, cauldron or other device intended for any form of combustion of the Olympic flame may not be used, in any host city or elsewhere, without the approval of the IOC.

2. The Olympic Identity and Accreditation Card is delivered, under the authority of the IOC, to persons eligible for accreditation. It gives access, to the degree necessary and as indicated thereon, to the sites, venues and events placed under the responsibility of the OCOG. The IOC Executive Board determines the persons entitled to such cards and the conditions applicable to their delivery. The OCOGs, IFs, NOCs and all other persons or parties concerned shall comply with the manuals, guides or guidelines, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, in respect of all matters subject to this Rule.

53 オリンピック旗の使用

1. オリンピック競技大会開催中、メインスタジアムの目につきやすい場所に設置されたポールに、他のどの旗よりも大きなオリンピック旗を掲げなければならない。同様にOCOGの責任下にあるその他のすべての競技会場にオリンピック旗を掲げるものとする。オリンピック旗は大会の開会式で掲揚され、閉会式で降納される。

2. 開催都市内のオリンピック村、すべての競技会場、練習会場に数多くのオリンピック旗を掲げるものとする。同様にOCOGの責任下にあるすべての用地、競技会場、場所でオリンピック旗を掲げる。

54 オリンピック聖火の使用

1. OCOGはオリンピック聖火をオリンピック・スタジアムに運び入れる責任がある。聖火リレーと聖火の使用に関するすべての準備はIOCプロトコル・ガイド、および開催都市契約に定められたプロトコルに関する条件に従い、実現しなければならない。

2. オリンピック競技大会の閉会式終了後は、いかなる開催都市も、あるいはその他のどこであろうと、オリンピック聖火のトーチ、聖火台、または聖火を燃焼させるためのその他のいかなる形態の装置もIOCの許可なしに使用してはならない。
55 Opening and closing ceremonies

1. The opening and closing ceremonies shall be held in compliance with the IOC Protocol Guide and other protocol-related requirements set forth in the Host City Contract.

2. The contents and details of all scenarios, schedules and programmes of all ceremonies must be submitted to the IOC for its prior approval.

3. The Olympic Games shall be proclaimed open by the Head of State of the host country by pronouncing either of the following sentences as the case may be:
   - if at the opening of the Games of the Olympiad:
     "I declare open the Games of … (name of the host city) celebrating the … (number of the Olympiad) … Olympiad of the modern era."
   - If at the opening of the Olympic Winter Games:
     "I declare open the … (number of the Olympic Winter Games) Olympic Winter Games of … (name of the host city)."

During the entire period of the Olympic Games, including all ceremonies, no speeches of any kind may be held by any representative of any government or other public authority, nor by any other politician, in any venue placed under the responsibility of the OCOG. During the opening and closing ceremonies, only the IOC President and the President of the OCOG are entitled to deliver short addresses.
56 Victory, medal and diploma ceremonies and the awarding of medals

Any decision regarding the awarding, withdrawal or reallocation of any victory medal or diploma falls within the sole authority of the IOC.

Victory, medal and diploma ceremonies shall be conducted in accordance with the IOC Protocol Guide and other protocol-related requirements set forth in the Host City Contract. To the extent reasonably possible, the ceremonies for reallocation of medals shall replicate the formal ceremonies for allocation of medals. The format and design of the medals and diplomas shall be submitted to the IOC for its prior approval.

57 Roll of honour

The IOC and the OCOG shall not draw up any global ranking per country. A roll of honour bearing the names of medal winners and those awarded diplomas in each event shall be established by the OCOG and the names of the medal winners shall be featured prominently and be on permanent display in the main stadium.

58 IOC – Authority of last resort

The authority of last resort on any question concerning the Olympic Games rests with the IOC.
Measures and Sanctions, Disciplinary Procedures and Dispute Resolution

59 Measures and sanctions*

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

1. In the context of the Olympic Movement:
   1.1 with regard to IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members and honour members:
      a) a reprimand, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board;
      b) suspension, for a specific period, pronounced by the IOC Executive Board.

      The suspension may be extended to all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from the membership of the person concerned.

      The above-mentioned sanctions may be combined. They may be imposed on IOC members, the Honorary President, honorary members or honour members who, by their conduct, jeopardise the interests of the IOC, also regardless of any specific violation of the Olympic Charter or any other regulation.
1.2 with regard to IFs:
   a) withdrawal from the programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - a sport (Session),
      - a discipline (IOC Executive Board),
      - an event (IOC Executive Board);
   b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
   c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).

1.3 with regard to associations of IFs:
   a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
   b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).

1.4 with regard to NOCs:
   a) suspension (IOC Executive Board); in such event, the IOC Executive Board
determines in each case the consequences for the NOC concerned and its
athletes;
   b) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
   c) withdrawal of full recognition (Session); in such a case, the NOC forfeits all
rights conferred upon it in accordance with the Olympic Charter;
   d) withdrawal of the right to organise a Session or an Olympic Congress (Session).

1.5 with regard to associations of NOCs:
   a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
   b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).

1.6 with regard to a host city, an OCOG and an NOC:
   withdrawal of the right to organise the Olympic Games (Session).

1.7 with regard to applicant or candidate cities and an NOC:
   withdrawal of the right to be an applicant or a candidate city to host the Olympic
Games (IOC Executive Board).

1.8 with regard to other recognised associations and organisations:
   a) withdrawal of provisional recognition (IOC Executive Board);
   b) withdrawal of full recognition (Session).

1.2 IF
   a) the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   b) the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   c) the suspension (IOC Council).

1.3 IF’s
   a) the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   b) the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   c) the suspension (IOC Council).

1.4 NOC
   a) the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   b) the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   c) the suspension (IOC Council).

1.5 NOC’s
   a) the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   b) the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   c) the suspension (IOC Council).

1.6 General rules, OCOG and NOC
   - the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   - the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   - the suspension (IOC Council).

1.7 Applicant or candidate cities and NOC
   - the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   - the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   - the suspension (IOC Council).

1.8 Other recognised associations and organisations
   - the Olympic Council’s programme of the Olympic Games of:
      - the sport (IOC Council);
      - the discipline (IOC Council);
      - the event (IOC Council);
   - the denial of recognition (IOC Council);
   - the suspension (IOC Council).
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, the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of Manipulation of Competitions 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.

2.5 Notwithstanding Rules 59.1 and 59.2, the competent IOC body (Session, IOC Executive Board, disciplinary commission) may also, or in lieu of the measures and sanctions authorized by such Rules, impose financial sanctions on the relevant individuals, teams or entities, taking into account factors such as the gravity and extent of the violation and the ability of those concerned to bear the financial consequences of the sanctions. The sanctions may include fines and/or the suspension or cancellation of any form of financial support by or emanating from the IOC. In all cases, the IOC shall be entitled to recover its related expenses and costs.

3. Before applying any measure or sanction, the competent IOC body may issue a warning.
4. すべての制裁と対応措置は、IOCおよびNOC、IFなどの組織の権利を損なうことなく実行することができる。

規則59付属細則

1. 対応措置または制裁につながる可能性のある事実についての調査は、IOC理事会の権限のもとに行われる。理事会はその権限の一部またはすべてを委任することができる。

2. 調査の進行中、IOC理事会は当事者または当該組織に対し、そのような会員であること、あるいはそのような地位にあることに由来する権利、優先権、活動役割のすべてまたは一部を暫定的に取り消すことができる。

3. 個人、チーム、またはその他の個人、あるいは法人は、対応措置や制裁を適用する権限を持つIOCの機関に対し釈明する権利を有する。本規則のいう釈明する権利には、告発内容について詳しい説明を受けることのほか、自身で釈明の場に赴くこと、または書面による弁明を提出することが含まれる。

4. 総会、IOC理事会または規則59.2.4の明記する規律委員会が定めたすべての対応措置や制裁は、文書により当事者に通知されるものとする。

5. すべての対応措置または制裁は直ちに発効する。ただし、権限を持つ機関がこれと異なる決定をした場合はその限りではない。
60 Challenging IOC decisions

Notwithstanding the applicable rules and deadlines for all arbitration and appeal procedures, and subject to any other provision of the World Anti-Doping Code, no decision taken by the IOC concerning an edition of the Olympic Games, including but not limited to competitions and their consequences such as rankings or results, can be challenged by anyone after a period of three years from the day of the closing ceremony of such Games.

61 Dispute resolution

1. The decisions of the IOC are final. Any dispute relating to their application or interpretation may be resolved solely by the IOC Executive Board and, in certain cases, by arbitration before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

2. Any dispute arising on the occasion of, or in connection with, the Olympic Games shall be submitted exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport, in accordance with the Code of Sports-Related Arbitration.

60 IOC の決定に対する異議申し立て

オリンピック競技大会での試合結果、順位、成績をはじめとする試合の結果などに関わる IOC の決定は、仲裁と上訴の手続きに適用される規則とその期限がどのようなものであれば、その大会の閉会式当日から3年を経過した場合には、いかなる異議申し立てでも認められない。ただし、世界アンチ・ドーピング規程がこれと異なる規則を定めている場合はその限りではない。

61 紛争の解決

1. IOC の決定は最終的なものである。決定の適用や解釈をめぐる紛争は IOC 理事会、および場合によりスポーツ仲裁裁判所 (CAS) の仲裁でのみ解決することができる。

2. オリンピック競技大会の開催中、または大会に関連して発生した紛争は、スポーツに関する仲裁規程に従いスポーツ仲裁裁判所 (CAS) のみが提訴を受理するものとする。