OLYMPIC CHARTER

IN FORCE AS FROM 26 JUNE 2019

公益財団法人 日本オリンピック委員会
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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- Rule 35 (Organising Committee) and its Bye-law
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The following provisions of the previous edition of the Olympic Charter (in force as of 9 October 2018) were modified by the 134th Session in Lausanne on 26 June 2019:

- 规则 2 (IOC 的使命と役割)
- 规则 7 ～ 14 付属細則
- 规则 16 (委員)
- 规则 18（総会）とその付属細則
- 规则 21（IOC 専門委員会）付属細則
- 规则 24（IOC の財源）
- 规则 27（NOC の使命と役割）
- 规则 32（オリンピック競技大会の開催）
- 规则 33（オリンピック競技大会の開催地の選定）とその付属細則
- 规则 34（オリンピック競技大会の場所、用地、競技会場）
- 规则 35（組織委員会）とその付属細則
- 规则 36（オリンピック開催地契約）
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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
ANOC 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
ANOC  アフリカ国内オリンピック委員会連合
ONOC オセアニア国内オリンピック委員会連合
EOC 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理、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) オリンピック憲章は、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、実際的人物（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、ジュリーメンバー、アタッシェ、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.

前 文

近代オリンピズムの生みの親はピエール・ド・クーベルタンである。クーベルタンの主導により、パリ国際アスレチック・コングレスが1894年6月に開かれた。国際オリンピック委員会 (IOC) が設立されたのは1894年6月23日である。近代の最初のオリンピック競技大会（オリンピアード競技大会）は1896年、ギリシャのアテネで開催された。1914年、パリ・コングレッスはピエール・ド・クーベルタンの提案したオリンピック旗を採択した。オリンピック旗は、5つの大陸の団結とオリンピック競技大会で世界中の選手が集うことを表現する、5つの結び合う輪を持つ。第1回のオリンピック冬季競技大会は1924年、フランスのシャモニーで開催された。
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 apply political neutrality. They 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.

オリンピズムの根本原則

1. オリンピズムは肉体と意志と精神のすべての資質を高め、バランスよく結び合せる生き方の哲学である。オリンピズムはスポーツを文化、教育と融合させ、生き方の創造を追求するものである。その生き方は努力する喜び、良い模範であることの教育的価値、社会的な責任、さらに普遍的で根本的な倫理規範の尊重を基盤とする。

2. オリンピズムの目的は、人間の尊厳の保持に重きを置く平和な社会の推進を目指すために、人類の調和のとれた発展にスポーツを役立てることである。

3. オリンピック・ムーブメントは、オリンピズムの価値に鼓舞された個人と団体による、協調の取れた組織的、普遍的、恒久的活動である。その活動を通じてののは最高機関のIOCである。活動は5大陸にまたがり、偉大なスポーツの祭典、オリンピック競技大会に世界中の選手を集めるとき、頂点に達する。そのシンボルは5つの結び合う輪である。

4. スポーツすることは人権の1つである。すべての個人はいかなる種類の差別も受けないことなく、オリンピック精神に基づき、スポーツをする機会を与えなければならない。オリンピック精神においては友情、連帯、フェアプレーの精神とともに相互理解が求められる。

5. オリンピック・ムーブメントにおけるスポーツ団体は、スポーツが社会の枠組みの中で営まれることを理解し、政治的に中立でなければならない。スポーツ団体は自律と権利と義務を持つ。自律と競技規則を自由に定め管理すること、自身の組織の構成とガバナンスについて決定すること、外部からのいかなる影響も受けずに選挙を実施する権利、および良好なガバナンスの原則を確実に適用する責任が含まれる。
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.

第1章 オリンピック・ムーブメント

1 オリンピック・ムーブメントの構成と全般的な組織

1. オリンピック・ムーブメントは、国際オリンピック委員会の最高権限と指導のもと、オリンピック憲章に導かれる組織、選手、その他の個人を包含する。オリンピック・ムーブメントの目的は、オリンピズムとオリンピズムの価値に則って実践されるスポーツを通じ、若者を教育することにより、平和でより良い世界の構築に貢献することである。

2. オリンピック・ムーブメントの主要3構成要素は、国際オリンピック委員会（IOC）、国際競技連盟（IF）、国内オリンピック委員会（NOC）である。

3. 上記の主要3構成要素に加え、オリンピック・ムーブメントにはオリンピック競技大会の組織委員会（OCOG）、IFおよびNOCに所属する国内の協会、クラブ、個人も含まれる。特に選手の利益はオリンピック・ムーブメントの活動において、重要な構成要素である。さらにオリンピック・ムーブメントにはジャッジ、レフェリー、コーチ、その他の競技役員、技術要員が含まれる。IOCの承認するその他の組織および機関もオリンピック・ムーブメントの構成要素である。
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, to maintain and promote its political neutrality and to preserve the autonomy of sport;

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

7. to encourage and support elected representatives of athletes within the Olympic Movement, with the IOC Athletes’ Commission acting as their supreme representative on all Olympic Games and related matters;

4. オリンピック・ムーブメントに所属する個人および組織は、どのような活動資格であれ、オリンピック憲章の規則に拘束され、IOC の決定に従わなければならない。

2 IOC の使命と役割 *

IOC の使命は世界中でオリンピズムを促進し、オリンピック・ムーブメントを主導することである。IOC の役割は以下の通りである。

1. スポーツにおける倫理と良好なガバナンスの促進、およびスポーツを通じた青少年教育を奨励・支援する。さらに、スポーツにおいてフェアプレー精神が広く行き渡り、暴力が禁じられるよう、全力を尽くす。

2. スポーツと競技大会の組織運営、発展および連携を促し支援する。

3. オリンピック競技大会を定期的に確実に開催する。

4. スポーツを人類に役立てる努力において、権限を有する公的または私的な組織および行政機関と協力し、その努力により平和を推進する。

5. オリンピック・ムーブメントの結束を強め、その主体性を守り、政治的中立を維持するとともに促進し、スポーツの自律性を保護するために行動する。

6. オリンピック・ムーブメントに影響を及ぼす、いかなる形態の差別にも反対し、行動する。

7. オリンピック・ムーブメントにおいて選出されたアスリートの代表がIOC アスリート委員会とともに、オリンピック競技大会に関連する事項のすべてについて、その委員会の最高権威の代表として活動することを奨励し支援する。
8. 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;

9. 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;

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

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

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

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

14. 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;

15. to promote a positive legacy from the Olympic Games to the host cities, regions and countries;

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

17. to encourage and support the activities of the International Olympic Academy ("IOA") and other institutions which dedicate themselves to Olympic education;

18. to promote safe sport and the protection of athletes from all forms of harassment and abuse.

8. 男女平等の原則を実践するため、あらゆるレベルと組織において、スポーツにおける女性の地位向上を促進し支援する。

9. ドーピングに対する戦いを主導し、いかなる形態の試合の不正操作、および関連する不正行為に対抗する行動をとることにより、クリーンな選手とスポーツの高潔性を保護する。

10. 選手への医療と選手の健康に関する対策を促し支援する。

11. 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。

12. スポーツ団体および公的機関による、選手の社会的、職業的将来を整える努力を促し、支援する。

13. スポーツ・フォア・オールの発展を促進し支援する。

14. 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。

15. 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。

16. スポーツと文化および教育を融合させる活動を促し支援する。

17. 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促し支援する。

18. 安全なスポーツを奨励し、あらゆる形態のハラスメントおよび虐待からアスリートを保護することを促進する。
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.

3 Recognition by the IOC

1. The IOC may grant formal recognition to the constituents of the Olympic Movement.

2. The IOC may recognise as NOCs national sports organisations, the activities of which are linked to its mission and role. The IOC may also recognise associations of NOCs formed at continental or world level. All NOCs and associations of NOCs shall have, where possible, the status of legal persons. They must comply with the Olympic Charter. Their statutes are subject to the approval of the IOC.

3. The IOC may recognise IFs and associations of IFs.

4. The recognition of associations of IFs or NOCs does not in any way affect the right of each IF and of each NOC to deal directly with the IOC, and vice-versa.

5. The IOC may recognise non-governmental organisations connected with sport, operating on an international level, the statutes and activities of which are in conformity with the Olympic Charter.

Olympic Charter
In force as from 26 June 2019

規則2付属細則

1. IOC 理事会は理事会が適切であると認める条件において、地域、大陸または世界規模の国際総合競技大会を IOC の後援とすることができる。後援の条件は、それらの大会がオリンピック憲章を遵守して開催され、IOC の承認する協会または NOC の管理のもとで開催されること、また関係 IF の支援を受け、その技術面の規則に則っていることである。

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と合致していることを条件に、IOC の後援をすることができる。

3 IOC による承認

1. IOC はオリンピック・ムーブメントの構成員に対し、正式な承認を与えることができる。

2. IOC は、IOC の使命と役割に結びつく活動をする国内スポーツ団体を NOC として承認することができる。IOC はまた、大陸または世界的規模で組織される NOC の連合体を承認することができる。すべての NOC と NOC の連合体は、可能な場合には法人格を所有するものとする。すべての NOC と NOC の連合体はオリンピック憲章を遵守しなければならず、それらの定款は IOC の承認を得なければならない。

3. IOC は、IF と IF の連合体を承認することができる。

4. IF の連合体または NOC の連合体を承認することは、それぞれの IF または NOC が IOC と直接交渉する権利にいかなる影響も及ぼさず、また、逆に IOC がそれぞれの IF または NOC と直接交渉する権利にいかなる影響も及ぼさない。

5. IOC は国際的な規模で運営され、定款と活動がオリンピック憲章に則っているスポーツとつながりを持つ非政府組織を承認することができる。
In each case, the consequences of recognition are determined by the IOC Executive Board.

Recognition by the IOC may be provisional or full. Provisional recognition, or its withdrawal, is decided by the IOC Executive Board for a specific or an indefinite period. The IOC Executive Board may determine the conditions according to which provisional recognition may lapse. Full recognition, or its withdrawal, is decided by the Session. All details of recognition procedures are determined by the IOC Executive Board.

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 provide assistance to NOCs for athlete development programmes, 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.

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 an 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;

5 オリンピック・ソリダリティー *

オリンピック・ソリダリティーの目的は、選手育成プログラムのために NOC を援助することにある。特に援助を最も必要としている NOC を対象とする。援助は必要に応じ IF の技術面での支援を得て、IOC と NOC が共同で策定するプログラムの形式をとる。

規則 5 付属細則

オリンピック・ソリダリティーが採用するプログラムの目的は、以下の活動への貢献である。

1. オリンピズムの根本原則を奨励すること
2. オリンピック競技大会に参加する選手とチームの準備において NOC を支援すること
3. 選手とコーチの技術面での競技知識を豊かにすること
4. NOC、IF と協力し、奨学金制度などにより、選手とコーチの技術水準を向上させること
5. スポーツの運営に携わる人材を養成すること
6. 特にオリンピック教育とスポーツの普及活動を通じ、上記の目的を達成しようとする組織と法人に協力すること
7. 必要に応じ、国内の組織、または国際的な組織と協力し、簡素で、機能的かつ経済的なスポーツ施設をつくること
8. NOC が公認または後援する国内、地域、大陸規模の競技大会の組織運営を支援すること。また、地域および大陸での競技大会に向けた選手団の編成、派遣準備、参加について NOC を援助すること
9. encouraging joint bilateral or multilateral cooperation programmes among NOCs;
10. urging governments and international organisations to include sport in Official Development Assistance;
11. supporting athletes who are refugees.

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 the potential to generate revenues for such purposes. It is in the best interests of the Olympic Movement and its constituents which benefit from such revenues that all such rights and Olympic properties be afforded the greatest possible protection by all concerned and that the use thereof be approved by the IOC.

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

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、NOC、選手によるオリンピック競技大会に向かう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 により承認されることは、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、現在するものであれ将来開催されるものであれ、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連絡すること。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、オリンピックと特定できるもの（「オリンピック競技大会」と「オリンピアード競技大会」を含むがそれら以外を含まない）、名称、エンブレム、聖火およびトーチは以下の規則 8 ~ 14 に定義される通り、さらに、IOC、NOC や/または OCOG によりオリンピック競技大会に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が人工物は、集合的にあるいは単独で便宜上、「オ
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.

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.

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.

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している。

11 オリンピック・エンブレム *

オリンピック・エンブレムは、オリンピック・リングに他の固有の要素を結びつけた統合的なデザインである。

12 オリンピック讃歌 *

オリンピックの讃歌は、スピロス・サマラスが作曲した「オリンピック讃歌」という題名の音楽作品である。

13 オリンピック聖火とオリンピック・トーチ *

1. オリンピック聖火は、IOCの権限のもとにオリンピアで採火される。
2. オリンピック・トーチは、IOCが承認したオリンピック聖火を燃焼させるための運搬用のトーチまたはそのレプリカである。

14 オリンピックの名称 *

オリンピックの名称とは、オリンピック競技大会、オリンピック・ムーブメント、またはその構成要素に結び付く、または関連する、視覚的表現、あるいは音声による表現を指す。
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:

1. 法的保護

1.1 IOC はオリンピック競技大会およびすべてのオリンピック資産に関する権利を IOC のために法的に保護する目的で、国内においても国際的にも適切なあらゆる手段を講じることができる。

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 NOC 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られ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、以下のような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。
The Olympic Movement and its Action

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.

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.

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があってはならない。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 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・エンブレム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・エンブレムを作成することができる。

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 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.

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 country of the host 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:

“Honoured to be chosen as a member of the International Olympic Committee, I fully accept all the responsibilities that this office brings: I promise to serve the Olympic Movement to the best of my ability.”

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、特別な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。

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

「私は国際オリンピック委員会の委員に選ばれたことを誇りとし、委員としてのあらゆる責任を負います。
私は全力を尽くしてオリンピック・ムーブメントに貢献します。」
I will respect the Olympic Charter and accept the decisions of the IOC.
I will always act independently of commercial and political interests as well as of any racial or religious consideration.
I will fully comply with the IOC Code of Ethics.
I promise to fight against all forms of discrimination and dedicate myself in all circumstances to promote the interests of the International Olympic Committee and 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;
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, 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.

3.3.2.3 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.

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, which shall take into consideration all relevant individual circumstances.

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 neglected or knowingly jeopardised the interests of the IOC or acted in a way which is unworthy of the IOC.

3.8.2 The decision to expel an IOC member is taken by the Session upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board. Such decision requires a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast. The member concerned has the right to be heard; such right includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally or to submit a defence in writing.

3.8.3 Until the Session decides on an expulsion proposal, the IOC Executive Board may provisionally suspend the member concerned and deprive such member of all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from his membership.

3.8.4 A member expelled from the IOC may not be a member of an NOC, an association of NOCs or an OCOG.

4. Honorary President – Honorary Members – Honour Members:

4.1 Upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, the Session may elect as Honorary President an IOC member who has rendered exceptional services as President of the IOC. The Honorary President has the right to offer his advice.

4.2 Any IOC member who retires after serving the IOC for at least ten years and having rendered exceptional services to it may, upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, be elected by the Session as an honorary member of the IOC.

4.3 Upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, the Session may elect as honour members eminent personalities from outside the IOC who have rendered particularly outstanding services to it.

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、あるいは IOC にとってふさわしくない行動があったと 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。そのような議決には、投票総数の 3 分の 2 の賛成が必要である。当該委員には検証する権利がある。その権利には、IOC から告発について詳しい説明を受けることのほか、自身で検証の場に赴くこと、書面による弁明を提出することが含まれる。

3.8.3 IOC 総会の除名の提案について議決するまでの間、IOC 理事会は暫定的に、当該委員を資格停止するとともに、委員であることで得られる権利、優先権および役割の一部または全部を一時的に剥奪することができる。

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ることができる。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 The Honorary President, honorary members and honour members are elected for life. They do not have the right to vote, nor are they eligible for any IOC office. The provisions of Rules 16.1.1 – 1.5, 16.1.7, 16.2, 16.3 and BLR 16.1 and 16.2 do not apply to them. Their status may be withdrawn by decision of the Session.

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 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.

2.5.3 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 1966. 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 Honorary 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 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 financial statements of the IOC;
   2.7 to appoint the independent auditor of the IOC;
   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 adopt or amend the Athletes’ Rights and Responsibilities Declaration upon
       recommendation of the Athletes’ Commission and to promote respect for this
       Declaration within the Olympic Movement;
   2.11 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, of the Rules of the Olympic Charter, or if elsewhere provided
   in the Olympic Charter.

2. 総会の権限は以下の通りである。
   2.1 オリンピック憲章の採択または改正
   2.2 IOC 委員、名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員の選出
   2.3 会長、副会長、その他の IOC 理事会メンバーの選出
   2.4 オリンピック競技大会の開催地の選定
   2.5 通常総会を開催する都市の選定。臨時総会を開催する都市については、会長が決
       定権を持つ。
   2.6 IOC の年次報告書および財務諸表の承認
   2.7 IOC の外部会計監査人の指名
   2.8 NOC、NOC の連合体、IF、IF の連合体、その他の組織に対する正式承認、もしく
       はその取り消しについての決定
   2.9 IOC 委員の除名および名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員の地位の取り消し
   2.10 アスリート委員会の提唱があれば「アスリートの権利と責任の宣言」を採択または改
       正し、オリンピック・ムーブメントにおいてこの宣言の尊重を奨励する。
   2.11 法またはオリンピック憲章により総会に委ねられた、その他すべての問題を解決し、
       問題について決定を下すこと

3. 総会の定足数は、IOC 委員総数の半数プラス１とする。総会の決議は、投票総数の過半
   数により採択される。ただし、オリンピズムの根本原則およびオリンピック憲章の規則の改正
   については、投票総数の3分の2の賛成を必要とする。また、憲章の中でそのようにすると
   定めている場合も同様である。
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 hosts of the Olympic Games. 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.

**Bye-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 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.

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、個人の選出またはオリンピック競技大会の開催地の選定において適用される。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、獲得票数の多い方が当選となる。

6. 総会は権限を IOC 理事会に委ねることができる。
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 election in which a city or any other public authority 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:

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 and the financial statements of the IOC in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Swiss law, which it submits to the Session for approval together with the report of the auditor;
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 candidates 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, financial statements 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.

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.

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. 権限の委託
IOC理事会は1名もしくは複数の理事会メンバー、あるいはIOC専門委員会、IOC事務局スタッフ、その他の法人、第三者に権限を委託することができる。
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.

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.

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 Future Host Commissions:
The President sets up one Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad and one Future Host Commission for the Olympic Winter Games in accordance with BLR 33.2.

6. The Olympic Games Coordination Commissions:
In order to assist in improving the organisation of the Olympic Games and the cooperation 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.
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.

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.

22 IOC倫理委員会 *

IOC 倫理委員会の任務は、オリンピック憲章が尊重する価値と原則に基づき、倫理原則の枠組みを明確にし、時代に即したものにすることである。それには憲章の欠くことのできない要素である倫理規程が含まれる。さらに、倫理委員会は倫理規程違反など倫理原則の不履行に関する告発を調査し、必要に応じIOC理事会に制裁処分を提案する。

IOC 倫理委員会の委員長と委員は総会での無記名投票により、投票総数の過半数を得て選出される。

規則22付属細則

1. IOC 倫理委員会の構成と組織については、その定款により定められる。

2. 倫理規程、IOC 倫理委員会の定款、その他の IOC 倫理委員会が定める規則および適用規則の改正は、IOC理事会に提案し、その承認を得なければならない。

23言語

1. IOC の公式言語はフランス語と英語である。

2. IOC 総会では常にフランス語、英語、ドイツ語、スペイン語、ロシア語、アラビア語の同時通訳が提供されるものとする。

3. オリンピック憲章およびその他の IOC 文書で、フランス語版と英語版のテキスト内容に相違がある場合は、フランス語版が優先する。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。
24 IOC resources

1. The IOC may accept gifts, bequests and donations and seek all other resources enabling it to fulfil its tasks and strengthen its support to athletes. 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. The IOC supports athletes on and off the field of play, principally through its funding to NOCs, IFs, and OCOGs.

24 IOCの財源

1. IOCはその任務を遂行するため、そしてアスリートへの支援を強化するため、贈与、遺贈、および寄付を受けることができる、さらにその他の財源を追求することができる。IOCはテレビ放送権、スポンサーシップ、ライセンス、およびオリンピック資産などの権利を活用することにより、またオリンピック競技大会を開催することにより収入を得る。

2. IOCは主にNOC、IFおよびOCOGへの資金供給を通じてアスリートを競技内外で支援する。
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 recognised 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.
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.

26 オリンピック・ムーブメントにおける IF の使命と役割

1. オリンピック・ムーブメントにおける IF の使命と役割は、以下の通りである。
   1.1 オリンピック精神に則り、自身の競技実施に関する規則を定め、強化し、確実に適用する。
   1.2 自身の競技を確実に全世界で発展させる。
   1.3 特にオリンピズムとオリンピック教育を普及させることにより、オリンピック憲章の定める目的の達成に貢献する。
   1.4 オリンピック競技大会の開催立候補を審査する際、当該競技について IOC を支援する。
   1.5 オリンピック競技大会において、当該競技の管理と指導の責任を負う。
   1.6 IOC が後援するその他の国際的な総合競技大会において、IF は当該競技の管理と指導の責任を負うか、またはそれを委任することができる。
   1.7 オリンピック・ソリダリティーのプログラムの実施的実行において、技術面で支援する。
   1.8 選手への医療と選手の健康に関する対策を促し支援する。

2. IF はさらに以下の権利を有する。
   2.1 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 への提案をまとめられる。
   2.2 オリンピック・コンGRESSの開催準備に協力する。
   2.3 IOC の要請がある場合、IOC 専門委員会の活動に参加する。
27 Mission and role of the NOCs*

1. The mission of the NOCs is to develop, promote and protect the Olympic Movement in their respective countries, in accordance with the Olympic Charter.

2. The NOCs’ role is:
   2.1 to promote the fundamental principles and values of Olympism in their countries, in particular, in the fields of sport and education, by promoting Olympic educational programmes in all levels of schools, sports and physical education institutions and universities, as well as by encouraging the creation of institutions dedicated to Olympic education, such as National Olympic Academies, Olympic Museums and other programmes, including cultural, related to the Olympic Movement;
   2.2 to ensure the observance of the Olympic Charter in their countries;
   2.3 to encourage the development of high performance sport as well as sport for all;
   2.4 to help in the training of sports administrators by organising courses and ensuring that such courses contribute to the propagation of the Fundamental Principles of Olympism;
The National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

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 interested hosts 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;
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.

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

9. 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;
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 body 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の条件については、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 多種競技からなるグループ、その他のスポーツ本位の組織、あるいはそれらの組織の代表。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のあった個人。

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、こ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は過半数を割り当てる票の中にも、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めることができる。

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かもしれません。

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なければならない。
Bye-law to Rules 27 and 28

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 fulfils 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...
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.
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.
The Olympic Games

第 5 章 オリンピック競技大会

I. 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 年後に開催される。

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地として選定された、原則として 1 都市に対し、IOC により委ねられる。しかし、適当であると判断できるなら、IOC は複数の都市、あるいは複数の地域、州、国など他の行政単位をオリンピック競技大会の開催地として選ぶことができる。

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を開催することで開催地、OCOG、あるいは開催地の国の NOC に与えられる余剰金は、IOC 理事会が開催地、開催国の OCOG および NOC と協議して決定する通り、オリンピック・ムーブメントとスポーツの発展さらに大会のレガシーに役立てるものとする。

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, in principle, to a city, which is elected as the host of the Olympic Games. Where deemed appropriate, the IOC may elect several cities, or other entities, such as regions, states or countries, as host of the Olympic Games.

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

4. Any surplus by a host, an OCOG or the NOC of the country of a host as a result of the celebration of the Olympic Games shall be applied to the development of the Olympic Movement and of sport and the legacy of the Olympic Games as determined by the IOC Executive Board in consultation with the host, the OCOG and the NOC of the country of the host.
**Bye-law to Rule 32**

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.

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**33 Election of the host of the Olympic Games*  

1. The election of any host of the Olympic Games 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.  

3. The national government of the country of any candidature 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 of the Olympic Games takes place in a country having no candidature for the organisation of the Olympic Games concerned.

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**Bye-law to Rule 33**

1. **Candidature Procedure to host Olympic Games:**  

   1.1 Any candidature to host the Olympic Games requires the approval of the NOC of the country concerned.  

   1.2 Should there be several potential candidatures in the same country for the same Olympic Games, only one candidature may apply, as decided by the NOC of the country concerned.
1.3 The NOC of the country concerned shall supervise and be jointly responsible for the candidature-related actions and conduct of the public authorities of its country and other parties involved in the candidature to host the Olympic Games.

1.4 As part of the procedure referred to in Rule 33.2, the IOC Executive Board will determine the framework for each Games edition, the timing of the election of the host of the Olympic Games, as well as the rules to be followed by the NOC of the country concerned, its public authorities and other parties involved in the candidature. The IOC Executive Board shall further determine the guarantees and other commitments to be provided in support of a candidature to ensure that the organisation, financing and staging of the Olympic Games respect the Olympic Charter and any other requirements and conditions of the IOC as well as the technical norms of the IFs for their respective sports.

2. Future Host Commissions:

2.1 The President appoints two Future Host Commissions to explore, create and oversee interest in future Olympic Games following an edition-based approach: one for Games of the Olympiad and the other for Olympic Winter Games.

2.2 The Future Host Commissions shall each include IOC members who are not members of the IOC Executive Board, as well as representatives of the IFs, NOCs, IOC Athletes’ Commission and International Paralympic Committee (“IPC”). No member of a Future Host Commission shall be a national of a country of an interested host.

2.3 All regulations and procedures of the Future Host Commissions shall be adopted by the IOC Executive Board and shall enable the commission members to fulfil their mission in a flexible, pro-active and contextualised manner, taking into account geographic, strategic, technological, economic and societal developments and opportunities. These may include the framework and timing of elections by the Session of any candidature of a particular edition of the Olympic Games.

1.3 当該国の NOC は、オリンピック競技大会の立候補に参加するその国の公的機関、およびその他の関係者による立候補に関連する活動と言動を監督し、同時にその活動と言動に対し連帯して責任を負うものとする。

1.4 規則 33.2 に明記する手続きの一環として、IOC 理事会はオリンピック競技大会の開催地を選定する時期、および当該国の NOC、立候補に参加する公的機関とその他の関係者が守るべきない規則など、枠組みを大会ごとに決定する。さらに IOC 理事会は、オリンピック競技大会の組織運営、財務、開催がオリンピック憲章、その他の IOC の諸条件、および各競技の IF の技術的な基準を確実に遵守したものになるよう、開催候補地を支援するために提供されるべき保証と責任を定める。

2. 将来開催地委員会

2.1 会長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の 2 つの将来開催地委員会を任命により設置し、大会ごとに将来のオリンピック競技大会への関心を探求し、呼び起こし、注意深く見守る。

2.2 2 つの将来開催地委員会は、いずれも IOC 理事会メンバーではない IOC 委員のほか、IF、NOC、IOC アスリート委員会、国際パラリンピック委員会（IPC）の代表を含むものとする。開催に関心を示す候補地の国の国民は将来開催地委員会のメンバーにはなれない。

2.3 将来開催地委員会のすべての規則と手続きは、IOC 理事会の承認を得なければならないが、地理的、戦略的、科学技術の面での発展と好機、また経済的、社会的な発展と好機を考慮し、委員会メンバーが柔軟で活動的に、その解釈を誤ることなく任務を遂行できるよう整えるものとする。この規則と手続きには、特定のオリンピック競技大会の立候補について、総会による選定の枠組みと選定の時期を含むことができる。
2.4 The Future Host Commissions shall report to the IOC Executive Board on all those interested in hosting the Olympic Games.

2.5 The IOC Executive Board shall study the reports and any recommendations of the Future Host Commissions and, if endorsed, submit a report and recommendations of any interested host or hosts to be submitted to the vote by the Session for election, not later than one month before the opening date of the Session to elect the host of the particular edition of the Olympic Games. In its recommendations, the IOC Executive Board shall include its assessment of the opportunities and risks of each interested host, as well as of sustainability and legacy.

3. Election of the host of the Olympic Games:

The election of the host takes place after the Session has considered the report and any recommendations and assessment mentioned in BLR 33.2.5.

34 Location, sites and venues of the Olympic Games

In the determination of the location, sites and venues of the Olympic Games, priority must be given to the use of existing or temporary venues and infrastructures. The construction of new permanent venues or infrastructure for the purposes of the organisation of the Olympic Games shall only be considered on the basis of sustainable legacy plans.

35 Organising Committee*

The host of the Olympic Games shall be responsible for the establishment of an Organising Committee ("OCOG"), for the purpose of the organisation of the Games and in accordance with the provisions of the Olympic Host Contract referred to in Rule 36.

2.4 将来開催地委員会はオリンピック競技大会の開催に関心を示す、すべての関係者についてIOC理事会に報告しなければならない。

2.5 IOC理事会は将来開催地委員会による報告と提言を検討し、それを承認したならば、開催に関心を示す1つまたは複数の候補地を総会での選定投票のため提案する。その提案は、選ばれるオリンピック競技大会の開催地を選ぶ総会の開会1カ月前に行う。IOC理事会は総会への提案に、開催地候補の好機とリスクに関する評価、およびその持続可能性とレガシーについての評価を含めなければならない。

3. オリンピック競技大会の開催地の選定

開催地の選定は、総会が規則33付属細則2.5に明記する報告と提言、評価について検討した後、実施する。

34 オリンピック競技大会の場所、用地、競技会場*

オリンピック競技大会の場所、用地、競技会場の決定に当たっては、既存または仮設の競技会場とインフラを利用することを選択しなければならない。オリンピック競技大会開催のために恒久的な競技会場またはインフラを新たに整備する検討は、持続可能なレガシーの計画に基づく場合に限り行うものとする。

35 組織委員会*

オリンピック競技大会の開催地は、規則36に明記するオリンピック開催地契約の規定に従い、大会の組織運営のため、責任を持って組織委員会（OCOG）を設立しなければならない。
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, for each host:
   - 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.

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 and with any other regulations or instructions of the IOC Executive Board.

36 Olympic Host Contract

1. Immediately upon the election of the host, the IOC enters into an agreement with the elected host and the NOC of the country concerned. Upon its establishment, the OCOG shall adhere to and become a party to this agreement which shall be commonly referred to as the Olympic Host Contract. Other entities such as local, regional, state or national authorities or NOCs of other countries may also become parties to the Olympic Host Contract, if deemed appropriate by the IOC Executive Board.

2. The Olympic Host Contract shall determine the responsibilities of the NOC, the OCOG and the host concerning the organisation, financing and staging of the Olympic Games as well as the contribution of the IOC to the success of the Olympic Games. The IOC shall have no financial responsibility in respect of the organisation, financing and staging of the Olympic Games other than the contribution determined in the Olympic Host Contract, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
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.

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. 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.

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.

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と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. オリンピック村と上記の通り求められる他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 が全面的に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 文化プログラム

OCOG は少なくともオリンピック村の開村から閉村までの期間、文化イベントのプログラムを催すものとする。そのようなプログラムは IOC 理事会に提出し、事前に承認を得なければならない。
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. Competitors, team officials and other team personnel who participate in the Olympic Games may allow their person, name, picture or sports performances to be used for advertising purposes during the Olympic Games in accordance with the principles determined by the IOC Executive Board.

4. The entry or participation of a competitor in the Olympic Games shall not be conditional on any financial consideration.

II. オリンピック競技大会への参加

40 オリンピック競技大会への参加*

競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフはオリンピック競技大会に参加するため、IOC の定めた参加条件を含め、オリンピック憲章および世界アンチ・ドーピング規程を遵守しなければならず、IOC の承認する関係 IF の規則を遵守しなければならない。さらに競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフは所属 NOC により参加登録申請されるものとする。

規則 40 付属細則

1. 各 IF はオリンピック憲章に従い、参加基準などオリンピック競技大会に出場するための競技規則を定める。そのような基準は、IOC 理事会に提出し承認を得なければならない。

2. 参加基準の適用は、IF, IFに加盟する国内競技連盟、および NOC がそれぞれ各自の責任の範囲において行う。

3. オリンピック競技大会に参加する競技者とチーム役員、チームスタッフは IOC 理事会が定める原則に従い、自身の身体、名前、写真、あるいは競技パフォーマンスが宣伝の目的で大会期間中に使用されることを許可することができる。

4. 金銭的対価を条件とする競技者のオリンピック競技大会への参加登録申請、または大会への参加は認められない。
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 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

41 競技者の国籍 *

1. オリンピック競技大会に出場する競技者は、参加登録申請を行う NOC の国の国民でなければならない。

2. 競技者がオリンピック競技大会でどの国の代表として出場するのかを決定することに関わる問題は、すべて IOC 理事会が解決するものとする。

規則 41 付属細則

1. 同時に 2 つ以上の国籍を持つ競技者は、どの国を代表するのか、自身で決めることができる。しかし、オリンピック競技大会、大陸や地域の競技大会、関係 IF の公認する世界選手権大会や地域の選手権大会で 1 つの国の代表として参加した後に、別の国を代表することはできない。ただし、国籍を変更した個人、もしくは新たな国籍を取得した個人に適用される以下の第 2 項の定める条件を満たした場合は、その限りではない。

2. オリンピック競技大会、大陸や地域の競技大会、関係 IF の公認する世界選手権大会や地域の選手権大会で 1 つの国の代表として参加した競技者は、以前の国を最後に代表してから少なくとも 3 年が経過している新たな国を代表してオリンピック競技大会に参加する条件となる。この期間については、当該 NOC と IF の合意のもとに、IOC 理事会が個々の状況を考慮し、短縮することができるほか、場合によっては撤廃することもできる。

3. 準州、省、海外県、国または植民地が独立を実現した場合、1 つの国が国境の変更により他国に合併された場合、1 つの国が別の国に合併した場合、あるいは新たな NOC が IOC により承認された場合、競技者は引き続きかつ所属した国でも、現在所属している国でも代表することができます。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。
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 Code on the Prevention of Manipulation of Competitions

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.

2. Only NOCs recognised by the IOC may submit entries for competitors in the Olympic Games.

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理事会は競技者の国籍、市民権、本拠、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・ムーヴメント規程

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・ムーヴメント規程の遵守は、オリンピック・ムーヴ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. IOC理事会は、オリンピック競技大会における競技者の参加登録申請の手続き、期限、その受理について決定する。
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 competitor is fully aware of and complies with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code.

5. すべての参加登録申請はIOCの受理を必要とし、IOCは自らの裁量でいつでも、いかなる参加登録申請も理由を示すことなく拒否することができる。誰一人としてオリンピック競技大会に参加する権利をあらかじめ付与されてはいない。

4. NOCは国内競技連盟による推薦を受けた競技者についてのみ参加登録申請を行うものとする。NOCはその推薦を承認したならば、OCOGに当該参加登録申請を送付する。OCOGは申請を受領したことを通知しなければならない。NOCは国内競技連盟からの参加登録申請の有効性について審査し、人種的、宗教的、政治的な理由、もしくは他の差別の理由により過去に大会から除外された者が1人もいないことを保証しなければならない。

5. NOCは高いレベルの国際競技大会向け十分な準備を整えた競技者のみを、オリンピック競技大会に派遣するものとする。国内競技連盟は加盟する国際競技連盟を通じ、NOCによる参加登録申請の有効性についての決定を見直すようIOC理事会に対し、要請することができる。IOC理事会の決定は最終的なものである。
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.

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.

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) 紛争はCASの権限に委ねる、との義務を伴う。

7. 関係 NOC は、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。このことにより、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参加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終えた選手団、チームまたは個人が IOC 理事会の承諾を得ることなく、参加を取消すものとすることは、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、制裁が科される可能性がある。

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. 個人種目の参加登録申請数は、世界選手権大会で定められている数を超えてはならず、IOC 理事会が例外を認めた場合を除き、どの種目においても 1 国 3 名を超えてはならない。
The Olympic Games

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").

An event is a specific competition in a sport resulting in a ranking giving rise to the award of medals and diplomas.

The events programme must include events from each sport included in the sports programme.

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.

13. チーム競技の出場チーム数については、男女いずれも 12 チームを超えてはならず、8 チーム以上でなければならない。ただし、IOC 理事会がこれと異なる決定をした場合は、その限りではない。

14. 個人競技でもチーム競技でも、特定の競技において補欠数を公平に割り当てるため、IOC 理事会は別の競技では補欠なしで 1 国 1 つの出場枠とする種目がある事情を考慮し、関係 IF と協議の上、補欠数の増減を調整することができる。

III. オリンピック競技大会のプログラム

45 オリンピック競技大会のプログラム*

1. オリンピック競技大会のプログラム（「プログラム」）は IOC が現行規則、およびその付属細則に従い、オリンピック競技大会ごとに定める、全競技の試合のプログラムである。

2. プログラムは 2 つの要素から成り立つ。それは以下の通りである。

2.1 特定のオリンピック競技大会での全競技を包括する競技のプログラムで、IOC の承認する IF が統括する競技の中から競技会が決定したもの（「競技プログラム」）

2.2 IOC 理事会が定めた、特定のオリンピック競技大会での全種目を包括する種目のプログラム（「種目プログラム」）

種目は 1 競技における特定の試合で、順位が確定し、メダルおよび賞状の授与につながるものである。

種目プログラムは、競技プログラムに含まれている各競技の種目を含まなければならない。
Bye-law to Rule 45

1. The sports programme

1.1 Upon proposal from the IOC Executive Board, the Session shall decide on the sports programme not later than at the Session electing the relevant host of the Olympic Games.

The Session shall vote en bloc. If the majority of the votes cast is not reached, there shall be additional rounds of votes as determined by the President, who may also proceed through individual or partial en bloc votes.

1.2 Upon proposal from the IOC Executive Board following an agreement between the relevant OCOG, the relevant IF and the IOC, the sports programme may be amended by decision of the Session not later than three years prior to the opening of the relevant Olympic Games.

1.3 The sports which may be included in the sports programme of the Games of the Olympiad are:

1.3.1 The sports, governed by the following IFs, which are currently included in the programme, namely:
- International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF);
- World Rowing Federation (FISA);
- Badminton World Federation (BWF);
- International Basketball Federation (FIBA);
- International Boxing Association (AIBA);
- International Canoe Federation (ICF);
- International Cycling Union (UCI);

3. The programme is established following a review by the IOC of the programme of the previous corresponding edition of the Olympic Games.

Only sports which comply with the Olympic Charter and the World Anti-Doping Code are eligible to be in the programme.

3. プログラムは、前回オリンピック競技大会のプログラムを IOC が検証した後、定められる。オリンピック憲章および世界アンチ・ドーピング規程を遵守する競技のみがプログラムに採用される資格を有する。

規則 45 付属細則

1. 競技プログラム

1.1 総会は IOC 理事会の提案を受け、遅くとも関連するオリンピック競技大会開催地を選定する総会において、競技プログラムを決定しなければならない。

総会は競技を一括して投票するものとする。過半数の票が得られない場合、会長の定める方法で追加的な投票を行う。会長は競技ごとに、もしくはいくつかの競技をまとめて、賛否を問う手続きをすることもできる。

1.2 競技プログラムは、当該 OCOG と当該 IF、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幕 3 年前までに、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。
The Olympic Games

- 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).

1.3.2 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 Biathlon Union (IBU);
- International Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation (IBSF);
- World Curling Federation (WCF);
- International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF);
- International Luge Federation (FIL);
- International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF);
- World Archery Federation (WA);
- International Triathlon Union (ITU);
- International Swimming Federation (FINA).

1.4.2 その他、IOC の承認するその他の IF が統括する競技

1.4 オリンピック冬季競技大会に含むことのできる競技は以下の通りである。

1.4.1 現在プログラムに含まれている以下の IF が統括する競技は以下の通りである。
- International Biathlon Union (IBU);
- International Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation (IBSF);
- World Curling Federation (WCF);
- International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF);
- International Luge Federation (FIL);
- International Swimming Federation (FINA).
The Olympic Games

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.

   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.

By-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:

1.1 To establish the appropriate rules, regulations and requirements of their respective sports, disciplines and events. At the latest three years before the opening of the Olympic Games, the IFs must inform the OCOG, the IOC and the NOCs about the characteristics of the required technical installations and the sports equipment to be used at the venues during the Olympic Games. The respective IFs...
may require that, subject to any guidelines established by the IOC Executive Board, such sports equipment be furnished by a particular company or companies.

1.2 Subject to Rule 56, to establish the final results and ranking of Olympic competitions. Such results shall be made available to the IFs by the OCOG, at its expense, immediately after each competition in electronic form, in accordance with guidelines established by the IOC. The relevant IF then has the right to display such competition results for its own sport on its official website.

1.3 Subject to the authority of the IOC Executive Board, to exercise control over the competition and training venues of their respective sports during the competition and training sessions at the Olympic Games.

1.4 To select national and international technical officials. The total number of international technical officials shall be subject to IOC Executive Board approval, upon proposal of the relevant IF. The expenses for accommodation, transport and uniforms of national and international technical officials shall be paid by the OCOG. The international technical officials must be present at the site at least three days prior to the first event in their sport and at least one day after the last event. The OCOG must provide facilities separate from the Olympic Village for the accommodation of all technical officials appointed by the IFs. Technical officials may not be accommodated in the Olympic Village. They do not belong to the NOCs’ delegations.

1.5 To appoint IF delegates in accordance with conditions and numbers agreed by the IOC Executive Board.

1.6 To ensure that all competitors comply with the provisions of Rules 40 and 50.

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.

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.

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、すべての裁決と決定は関連する制裁または対応措置を含め、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。これにより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の裁決および決定は、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遅くとも2年前

2.2 競技成績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ヶ国当たりの参加競技者数、および参加チーム数を確定すること

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 IFの規則が求める国際的な技術役員（レフェリー、ジャッジ、計時係員、監察員、上訴審判など）の人員数の確定。そのような技術役員はIFの指導に従い、OCOGと協調し活動役割を果たす。
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 country.

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.

### 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.

3.6 使用メディアにかかわらず、IF がオリンピック競技大会の画像、映像または音声を収録し、製作すること。そのよう収録を許可されたとしても、商業的な目的での収録の使用は全面的に禁止される。

4. IF の施設

4.1 OCOG はオリンピック競技大会において、その大会プログラムに組み込まれている競技を運営する IF に対し、技術面の問題に対処するために必要な土地と施設を OCOG の経費負担で提供する。

4.2 IOC 理事会が承認した場合、OCOG は IF の要望があれば、IF の経費負担で、技術面の施設を提供することとする。同様に、可能性ならば IF が開催国で会議を開くことができるよう、宿泊施設を提供する。

5. OCOG が運営するテスト大会

5.1 OCOG は IOC 理事会に提出して承認を得た計画に従い、IF と協議の上、オリンピック競技大会開催期間中に利用する施設、サービス、手続きの点検を目的にテスト大会を運営しなければならない。

5.2 そのようなテスト大会は、関係 IF の技術的な監督のもとに実施しなければならない。

### ユースキャンプ

OCOG は IOC 理事会の許可を得て、自己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 Olympic Host 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.

48 オリンピック競技大会のメディアによる取材・中継 *

1. IOC はオリンピック競技大会のために、さまざまなメディアによるできる限り広範囲な取材・中継を保証し、世界中の可能な限り多くの人々による視聴を保証するため、必要なあらゆる措置をとる。

2. メディアによるオリンピック競技大会の取材・中継に関しては、IOC がすべて決定権を有する。

規則 48 付属細則

1. オリンピック競技大会のメディアによる取材・中継がそのコンテンツを通じ、オリンピズムの原則と価値を広め、奨励することはオリンピック・ムーブメントの目的の 1 つである。

2. IOC 理事会は、オリンピック競技大会のメディアによる取材・中継について、すべての技術的な規則と条件を定め、それらはオリンピック開催地契約に盛り込まれる。オリンピック競技大会のメディアによる取材・中継に携わるすべての個人は、その規則と条件、さらに IOC 理事会によるすべての指示に従わなくてはならない。

3. メディアとしての資格認定を受けた個人のみがジャーナリスト、報道記者としてまたはその他のメディアの資格で活動することができる。いかなる状況のもとでもオリンピック競技大会の期間中、選手、コーチ、役員、プレスアタッシェ、あるいはその他の資格認定を受けた参加者は、ジャーナリストまたはその他のメディアの資格で活動してはならない。

49 オリンピック競技大会に関連する出版物 *

オリンピック競技大会に関連し、IOC が要請した出版物はすべて IOC の求める形式で OCOG の経費負担により製作し配布するものとする。その形式については IOC が要請することができる。
Bye-law to Rule 49

1. The OCOG is responsible for preparing, producing, publishing and distributing, to the IOC, the IFs and to all NOCs, the following publications and documents:
   1.1 for each sport, an explanatory brochure containing the general programme and technical arrangements;
   1.2 a medical brochure in accordance with the IOC’s instructions; and
   1.3 a complete report on the celebration and holding of the Olympic Games, as directed by the IOC.

2. For all documents and publications relating to the Olympic Games, the OCOG shall comply with the instructions of the IOC Executive Board. As a general rule, the content of all documents and publications shall be submitted to the IOC for prior approval.

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.

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.

*An official of the LOC or the organizing committee of the games for which the event is being held may authorize advertisements on the vehicles and on the grounds of the Olympic venues.
whateveer 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.

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 country of the host, may exploit such emblem and mascot, as well as other marks,
The Olympic Games

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 Olympic Host 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. 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.

IV. プロトコル（儀礼上の約束事）

51 プロトコル（儀礼上の約束事）

1. オリンピック競技大会の開催期間中、OCOG の責任下にあるすべての用地と競技会場で適用されるプロトコルについては、IOC 理事会のみが決定権を有する。

2. オリンピック競技大会期間中、すべてのオリンピック関連の式典と行事では、会長、名誉会長、副会長の順で上席を占める。IOC 委員、名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員については、それぞれその選任順とし、続いて OCOG のメンバー、IF 会長、NOC 会長の順番となる。

3. オリンピック競技大会では、OCOG、IF、NOC、その他の資格認定を受けた個人はどのような資格であれ、本規則が適用される問題に関して、IOC プロトコルガイド、オリンピック開催地契約に定められたプロトコルに関する条件、および IOC 理事会の指示に従わなければならない。

52 オリンピック身分証明兼資格認定カード－それに付随する権利

1. オリンピック身分証明兼資格認定カードは、その保持者の身分を証明し、オリンピック競技大会に参加する権利を与える証書である。オリンピック身分証明兼資格認定カードは、パスポートまたは正式な渡航証書と併せて持つことで、保持者に対し開催地の国に入国の権利を与える。このカードは保持者に対し、オリンピック競技大会期間中に活動役割を担うこと、また最長で開幕1カ月前から閉幕1カ月後まで滞在することを許可する。
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 all cities where events of the Olympic Games take place 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 Olympic Host 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 only be used with the approval of the IOC.
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 Olympic Host 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 country of the host 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) 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)."

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 Olympic Host Contract.
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.

能な範囲で、正式なメダル授与に倣うものとする。メダルと賞状の仕様とデザインは、IOC に事前に提出し承認を得なければならない。

57 入賞者名簿

IOC と OCOG は国ごとの世界ランキングを作成してはならない。OCOG は各種目のメダル獲得者と、賞状を授与された選手の氏名を記す入賞者名簿を作成し、メダル獲得者の氏名をメインスタジアム内に目につきやすいよう、恒久的に掲示するものとする。

58 IOC – 最終権限

オリンピック競技大会に関するあらゆる疑義について、IOC は最終的な決定権を有する。
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.

第 6 章 対応措置と制裁、規律上の手続きと紛争の解決

59 対応措置と制裁 *

オリンピック憲章、世界アンチ・ドーピング規程、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、その他の規則に違反した場合、総会、IOC 理事会あるいは下記規則 2.4 で明記する規律委員会が決定することのできる対応措置または制裁は以下の通りである。

1. オリンピック・ムーブメントに関するもの

   1.1 IOC 委員と名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員

   a) けん責 一 IOC 理事会による宣告

   b) 一定期間の資格停止 一 IOC 理事会による宣告

資格停止は当事者が委員であることで得られる権利と優先権、活動役割のすべて、もしくは一部に及ぶことがある。

上記の制裁は併せて科すことができる。制裁はオリンピック憲章またはその他の規則に具体的な違反があったかどうかにかかわらず、IOC の利益を言動により損なった IOC 委員、名誉会長、名誉委員または栄誉委員に対し、科すことができる。
Measures and Sanctions, Disciplinary Procedures and Dispute Resolution

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, an OCOG and a NOC:
   withdrawal of the right to organise the Olympic Games (Session).

1.7 with regard to interested hosts or candidates and a NOC:
   withdrawal of the right to be an interested host or a candidate 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) オリンピック競技大会のプログラムからの除外
      - 競技（総会）
      - 種別（IOC 理事会）
      - 種目（IOC 理事会）
   b) 暫定承認の取り消し（IOC 理事会）
   c) 正式承認の取り消し（総会）

1.3 IF の連合体
   a) 暫定承認の取り消し（IOC 理事会）
   b) 正式承認の取り消し（総会）

1.4 NOC
   a) 資格停止（IOC 理事会）。IOC 理事会は NOC を資格停止とした場合、それぞ
   れの処分が NOC と選手にもたらす帰結を決定する。
   b) 暫定承認の取り消し（IOC 理事会）
   c) 正式承認の取り消し（総会）。NOC は正式承認を取り消された場合、オリンピッ
   ク憲章に則り付与されたすべての権利をはく奪される。
   d) 総会またはオリンピック・コンгрессを開催する権利の取り消し（総会）

1.5 NOC の連合体
   a) 暫定承認の取り消し（IOC 理事会）
   b) 正式承認の取り消し（総会）

1.6 開催地、OCOG と NOC
   開催地、OCOG と NOC の承認の取扱い（総会）

1.7 開催に関心を示す候補地または候補者と NOC
   オリンピック競技大会の開催に関心を示す候補地または候補者であることの承認の取
   消し（IOC 理事会）

1.8 その他の承認を受けた協会と組織
   a) 暫定承認の取り消し（IOC 理事会）
   b) 正式承認の取り消し（総会）
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. All sanctions and measures are taken without prejudice to any other rights of the IOC and of any other body, including but not limited to NOCs and IFs.

Bye-law to Rule 59

1. Any inquiry relating to facts that may lead to any measure or sanction is conducted under the authority of the IOC Executive Board, which may delegate all or part of its authority to that effect.
2. Throughout any inquiry, the IOC Executive Board may provisionally withdraw from any concerned person or organisation all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from such person’s or organisation’s membership or status.
3. Any individual, team or any other individual or legal entity has the right to be heard by the IOC body competent to apply a measure or sanction to such individual, team or legal entity. The right to be heard in the sense of this provision includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally or to submit a defence in writing.
4. Any measure or sanction decided by the Session, the IOC Executive Board or the disciplinary commission referred to in Rule 59.2.4 shall be communicated in writing to the party concerned.
5. All measures or sanctions shall be effective forthwith unless the competent body decides otherwise.

3. 対応措置や制裁を適用する前に、権限を有する IOC の機関は警告を発すことができる。
4. すべての制裁対応措置は、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よる権利、優先権、活動役割のすべてあるい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、または書面による申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と順位、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、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。