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IN FORCE AS FROM 17 JULY 2020
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- Bye-law to Rule 18 (The Session)
- Bye-law to Rule 19 (The IOC Executive Board)
- Bye-law to Rule 21 (IOC commissions)
Abbreviations used within the Olympic Movement

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

オリンピック・ムーブメントにおいて使用される略語

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

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

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

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

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

Note

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

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

オリンピック憲章への導入

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

a) オリンピック憲章は、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.
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.
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.

6. このオリンピック憲章の定める権利および自由は人種、肌の色、性別、性的指向、言語、宗教、政治的またはその他の意見、国あるいは社会的な出身、財産、出自やその他の身分などの理由による、いかなる種類の差別も受けることなく、確実に享受されなければならない。

7. オリンピック・ムーブメントの一員となるには、オリンピック憲章の遵守および IOC による承認が必要である。
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ことに同意する組織、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し支援する。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.

規則2 附属細則

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の使命と役割を結びつける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、可能の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かつなぎを持つ非政府組織を承認することができる。
6. In each case, the consequences of recognition are determined by the IOC Executive Board.

7. 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.

6. いずれの場合も、承認に伴う帰結については IOC 理事会が決定を下す。

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

4 オリンピック・コンGRESス *

オリンピック・コンGRESSは、IOCが定める間隔を置いて開催され、オリンピック・ムーヴメントの 構成員の代表が集う。コンGRESは IOC 会長により招集され、その役割は諮問である。

規則 4 付属細則

1. オリンピック・コンGRESは IOC 総会の決議のもと、IOC 会長が招集する。IOC 総会が開催 の期日と場所を決定し、IOCが組織運営する。IOC会長は議長を務め、その手続きを定める。

2. オリンピック・コンGRESは、IOC 委員および IOC の名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員、IF と NOC の代表により構成される。また、IOC の承認する組織の代表を加えることができる。 さらに、個人の資格または組織の代表の立場で招待される選手と個人もオリンピック・コンGRESに出席する。

3. オリンピック・コンGRESの審議事項と議事日程については、IOC 理事会が IF および NOC と協議の上、定める。
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 and IFs, including through scholarships;
5. training sports administrators;
6. collaborating with organisations and entities pursuing such objectives, particularly through Olympic education and the propagation of sport;
7. creating, where needed, simple, functional and economical sports facilities in cooperation with national or international bodies;
8. supporting the organisation of competitions at national, regional and continental level under the authority or patronage of the NOCs and to assist the NOCs in the organisation, preparation and participation of their delegations in regional and continental Games;

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。援助は必要に応じて IF の技術面での支援を得て、IOC と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. 必要に応じて、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向けの選手団の編成、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.

9. NOC による 2 国間あるいは多国間協力プログラムを奨励すること
10. 各国の政府と国際機関に対し、スポーツを政府開発援助（ODA）に含めるよう働きかけること
11. 難民であるアスリートを支援すること

上記のプログラムは、オリンピック・ソリダリティー委員会により運営される。

6 オリンピック競技大会 *

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

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

規則 6 付属細則

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

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

3. オリンピック冬季競技大会は、開催順に番号が付けられる。
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) authorising the capture of still and moving images of the Olympic Games for use by the media, (iii) registration of audio-visual recordings of the Olympic Games, and (iv) the broadcasting, transmission, retransmission, reproduction, display, dissemination, making available or otherwise communicating to the public, by any means now known or to be developed in the future, works or signals embodying audio-visual registrations or recordings of the Olympic Games.

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

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

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.

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 オリンピック・シンボル*

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

9 オリンピック旗*

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

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:

規則7～14付属細則

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手続き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 に対して責任を持つ。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た第三者によるその使用

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

2.2 オリンピック・シンボル、オリンピック・エンブレム、その他の IOC のオリンピック資産は、IOC が利用できるほか、以下の条件を満たすことを条件に、IOC が権限を与えた個人が NOC のある国において利用することができる。
2.2.1 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 symbols, flag, motto and anthem within the framework of their non-profit-making activities, provided such use contributes to the development of the Olympic Movement and does not detract from its dignity, and provided the NOCs concerned have obtained the prior approval of the IOC Executive Board.

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

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

4.2 The IOC may approve the design of an Olympic emblem provided that it considers that such emblem is distinct from other Olympic emblems.
4.3 The area covered by the Olympic symbol contained in an Olympic emblem shall not exceed one third of the total area of such emblem. The Olympic symbol contained in an Olympic emblem must appear in its entirety and must not be altered in any way.

4.4 In addition to the foregoing, the Olympic emblem of an NOC must fulfil 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 fulfil 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.

4.7 NOC のオリンピック・エンブレムは NOC がその国内において、いつでも可能な限り登録できる、つまり法的に保護しやすいものでなければならず。NOC は IOC の承認後 6 カ月以内に、そのようなエンブレムの登録を完了し、登録証明を IOC に提出しなければならない。NOC が自身のオリンピック・エンブレムについて最善を尽くして保護せず、そのような保護について IOC に通知しなかった場合には、IOC はエンブレムの承認を取り消すことができる。同様に、OCOG は IOC の指示に従い、自身のオリンピック・エンブレムを保護しなければならない。NOC と OCOG による保護は、IOC に対抗するものであってはならない。

4.8 宣伝広告、商業的な目的、あるいは営利目的でのオリンピック・エンブレムの使用は、以下の付属細則 4.9 および 4.10 の規定で明記する条件を満たさなければならない。

4.9 NOC または OCOG が、それぞれのオリンピック・エンブレムを宣伝広告、商業的な目的、あるいは営利目的での使用を望む場合、本付属細則に従わなければならない。同様に、第三者を通じた間接的なエンブレムの使用を望む場合には、NOC または OCOG はそのような第三者に、確実に付属細則を遵守させなければならない。

4.10 OCOG が締結したものも含め、すべての契約または取引決定には、当該 NOC による署名もしくは承認が必要であり、かつ以下の原則が適用されるものとする。

4.10.1 NOC のオリンピック・エンブレムの使用は、当該 NOC の国内に限り有効である。そのようなエンブレムは、他のオリンピック・エンブレム、その他のオリンピズムに関係するシンボル、エンブレム、マークおよび NOC の名称は、他の NOC の国内で宣伝広告、商業的な目的、あるいは営利目的で使用することはできない。ただし、後者が事前に書面により許可した場合は、その限りではない。

4.10.2 同様に、OCOG のオリンピック・エンブレムおよびその他のオリンピズムに関係するシンボル、エンブレム、マーク、OCOG の名称はいかなる NOC の国内で宣伝広告、商業的な目的、あるいは営利目的で使用することはできない。ただし、当該 NOC が事前に書面により許可した場合は、その限りではない。
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 fulfill 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."
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;

私はオリンピック憲章を遵守し、IOCの決定を受け入れます。
私は常に商業的、政治的利益に関わることなく、また人種的、宗教的な考えに左右されず活動します。
私はIOC倫理規程をすべて遵守します。
私はあらゆる差別制限の差別と戦い、どのような状況においても国際オリンピック委員会とオリンピック・ムーブメントの利益を促進するため、献身的に努力することを誓います。"

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

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

1.6 IOC委員はIOCの負債または債務を個人として負うことはない。

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

2. 義務
各IOC委員は以下の義務を負う。

2.1 オリンピック憲章、倫理規程、その他のIOCの規定に従う。

2.2 IOC総会に出席する。

2.3 任命されたIOC専門委員会の活動に参加する。

2.4 オリンピック・ムーブメントの発展と促進に貢献する。

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

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

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

3. Cessation of membership:

The membership of IOC members ceases in the following circumstances:

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

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

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

3.3.2 Extension of age limit:
3.3.2.1 The Session may, on the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, extend the age limit for any IOC member who is not subject to the transitional provisions set forth in BLR 16.2.6.1.
3.3.2.2 There may be no more than five such IOC members for whom the age limit is extended at any time.

3.3.2.3 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.
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.

By-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 is serving.
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.

2.5 総会における手続き

2.5.1 IOC 総会のみが IOC 委員を選出する権限を有する。

2.5.2 IOC 委員選挙委員会の委員長は IOC 総会に対し、委員選挙委員会としての意見を伝える権利を有する。

2.5.3 IOC 理事会が提案した IOC 委員選挙のすべての立候補は、IOC 総会での投票にかけられる。投票は無記名投票で実施され、投票総数の過半数により議決される。

2.6 過渡期の規定

第110次IOC総会の閉会日（1999年12月11日）以前に実施された選挙で当選したIOC委員の権利は、以下のように維持される。

2.6.1 第110次IOC総会の閉会日（1999年12月11日）以前に実施された選挙で当選したIOC委員は、1966年以前のIOC委員就任でない限り、80歳になった暦年の末日で退任しなければならない。会長、副会長、理事が在任中にこの定年に到達した場合には、次の総会の閉会をもって退任する。

2.6.2 規則16.1.1.1末尾のどの国であろうとIOC委員は1名を超えてはならないとの規定は、第110次IOC総会の閉会日（1999年12月11日）以前に実施された選挙で当選した委員には適用されない。

3. 委員の登録

IOC理事会は、すべてのIOC委員、名誉会長、名誉委員、栄誉委員の登録を常に最新のものにする。登録においては、各委員の立候補時の出身を特定し、立候補申請が現役アスリートとしてのものだったのか、他の活動役割に結びつくものだったのか、さらにまた独立した個人としてのものだったのか選出カテゴリーを表示する。
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.

17 **組織**

IOCの権限は以下の機関により行使される。

1. 総会
2. IOC理事会
3. 会長

18 **総会**

1. 総会はIOC委員の全体会議である。総会はIOCの最高機関である。その決定は最終的なものである。通常総会は年に1度開催される。臨時総会は会長が招集するか、委員の少なくとも3分の1の書面による要請がある場合に、開催することができる。
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.
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。

### 規則 18 付属細則

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

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

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

4. 総会での決議は、オリンピック憲章の改正を含めすべて即時発効とする。ただし総会が即時発行としない決議した場合は、その限りではない。審議事項と議事日程に記載のない事項であっても、委員の 3 分の 1 が要請した場合、または議長がそれを許可した場合には、審議することができる。
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. The Session may hold meetings and take decisions via teleconference, videoconference or any other appropriate electronic means.

9. A resolution or decision may be submitted to a vote by correspondence, including by electronic mail or any other appropriate electronic means, of the members of the IOC by the President or the IOC Executive Board. The required majorities set forth in the Olympic Charter apply to these resolutions and decisions.
10. 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.

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

19 IOC 理事会 *

1. 構成
IOC 理事会は会長、副会長 4 名、その他の理事 10 名からなる。理事会メンバーの構成は、総会の構成を反映するものとする。総会は、理事会メンバーの選挙ごとに上記の原則が尊重されているか、確認しなければならない。

2. 選出、任期、任期の更新および欠員
2.1 IOC 理事会メンバーは全員、総会での無記名投票により、投票総数の過半数をもって選出される。
2.2 副会長および、その他 10 名の IOC 理事会メンバーの任期は 4 年とする。理事会メンバーは選出された役職にかかわらず、最長で 2 期連続で務めることができる。
2.3 委員が上記の規則 19.2.2 の定める通り 2 期連続の任期を満了した場合、理事会メンバーとしての再選が可能となるのは最短で 2 年を経過した後である。この規定は会長の選出には適用されず、会長職には待機期間を経ずに立候補できる。
2.4 会長以外の役職に欠員が出た場合、次の総会で補欠選挙を実施する。その当選者の任期は 4 年とする。
2.5 IOC 理事会メンバーの任期および更新された任期は、選出された総会の終了をもって始まる。また、任期が終了する年の通常総会の閉会をもって、任期満了となる。
2.6 本規則に限り、1 年とは通常総会から次の通常総会までの期間を指す。
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。

規則19付属細則

1. 会長はIOC理事会の運営と準備について責任を持つ。これについては、会長は自身の権限の一部、あるいはすべてを事務総長に委託することができる。

2. IOC理事会は少なくとも開催10日前までに、会長が招集するか、または理事会メンバーの過半数が要請した場合に招集される。招集通知には、会議で取り上げる事項を記載しなければならない。

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

4. IOC理事会の定足数は8名である。

5. IOC理事会は投票総数の過半数をもって議決する。

6. IOC理事会メンバーは各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、あるいは出席理事会メンバーの少なくとも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。
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 and take decisions via teleconference, videoconference or any other appropriate electronic means.

10. A resolution or decision may be submitted to a vote by correspondence, including by electronic mail or any other appropriate electronic means, 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 fulfill 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.

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.

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The International Olympic Committee (IOC)
5. **将来開催地委員会**
会長は規則33付属細則2に従い、オリンピアード競技大会のための将来開催地委員会とオリンピック冬季競技大会のための将来開催地委員会をそれぞれ設ける。

6. **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がより良いものになるよう、またIOC、OCOG、IF、NOCの間の協力が促進されるよう、支援の目的で会長は規則37と規則37付属細則の定める通り、調整委員会を設置する。

7. **IOC 医科学委員会**

7.1 会長は医科学委員会を設ける。その委託事項には以下の任務を含むものとする。

7.1.1 世界アンチ・ドーピング規程、およびすべてのIOCアンチ・ドーピング規則を適用する。特にオリンピック競技大会ではそれらを適用する。

7.1.2 選手への医療と選手の健康に関するガイドラインを整備する。

7.2 IOC医科学委員会の委員はオリンピック競技大会では、いかなる医事資格においてもNOC選手団のために活動してはならない。また、IOC医科学委員会の委員は自身のNOCの選手団メンバーによる世界アンチ・ドーピング規程違反に関する審議には参加してはならない。

8. **手続き**
各IOC専門委員会の委員長はIOC委員が務める。IOC専門委員会は電話会議、ビデオ会議、その他の適当な電子的手段で聞くことができる。
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.

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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をが含まれる。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、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.

第3章 国際競技連盟（IF）

25 IF の承認

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

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

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

2. In addition, the IFs have the right to:
   2.1 formulate proposals addressed to the IOC concerning the Olympic Charter and the Olympic Movement;
   2.2 collaborate in the preparation of Olympic Congresses;
   2.3 participate, on request from the IOC, in the activities of the IOC commissions.

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務的な実行において、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;

27 NOC の使命と役割 *

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

2. NOC の役割は以下の通りである。
   2.1 自国において、特にスポーツと教育の分野で、オリンピズムの根本原則とその価値を向上させる。この目的のために、あらゆるレベルの学校、スポーツ・体育の教育機関および大学においてオリンピック教育プログラムを推進する。さらに、国内オリンピック・アカデミー、オリンピック博物館など、オリンピック教育を専門に担う機関の設立と、文化的なものを含めたオリンピック・ムーブメントに関連する他のプログラムを奨励する。
   2.2 自国で確実にオリンピック憲章が遵守されるようにする。
   2.3 ハイパフォーマンス・スポーツとスポーツ・フォア・オールの発展を促進する。
   2.4 研修を実施し、スポーツの運営に携わる人材の養成を支援する。また、そのような研修がオリンピズムの根本原則の普及に必ず貢献するよう支援する。
2.5 to take action against any form of discrimination and violence in sport;
2.6 to adopt and implement the World Anti-Doping Code;
2.7 to encourage and support measures relating to the medical care and health of athletes.

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

4. The NOCs have the exclusive authority to select and designate the 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;

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

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

4. NOC は自国において、オリンピック競技大会の開催に関心を示し、立候補申請する可能性のある候補地を選定する独占的な権限を持つ。

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

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

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

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、そのような国内競技連盟およびNOCの執行機関メンバーによる票のみが有効となる。IOC理事会が承認した場合には、NOCは過半数を割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される票の中にも、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もかまわない。

5. NOCの法的権限が及ぶ範囲は、NOCが創設され、本部を置く国の境界と一致していなければならない。
規則27、28付属細則

1. NOCの承認手続き

1.1 NOCとしての承認を得ようとする国内のスポーツ団体は、オリンピック憲章の規定するすべての条件、特に規則28および規則27、28付属細則が規定する条件を満たしていることを示す申請書をIOCに提出しなければならない。

1.2 NOCの構成メンバーである国内競技連盟が国内および海外で実体のある具体的活動を進めていること、とりわけ競技大会を組織運営し、競技大会に参加し、さらに選手強化プログラムを実行していることを証明しなければならない。NOCはIFの統括する各競技について、2つ以上の国内競技連盟を承認してはならない。そのような国内競技連盟、あるいは国内競技連盟により選ばれた代表は、NOCおよびNOCの執行機関の投票において過半数の票を占めるものとする。NOCに含まれる少なくとも5つの国内競技連盟が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に加盟していなければならない。

1.3 IOC理事会が申請者の定款を承認することが、NOC承認の条件である。NOCの定款がその後に変更された場合、または改正された場合も同様の条件が適用される。そのような定款は、オリンピック憲章を常に遵守するものでなければならず、その旨を定款に明記しなければならない。NOCの定款の意味において疑義がある場合、またはその解釈において疑義がある場合、あるいはそのような定款とオリンピック憲章との間に矛盾がある場合には、オリンピック憲章が優先する。

1.4 各NOCは、NOCの定款の定める通り、少なくとも1年に1回は総会を開催するものとする。NOCは特に総会での議事日程をリビジョン委員会、総会報告書および監査済みの会計報告書の委員会を含めなければならない。さらに総会では必要に応じ、執行機関の幹部とメンバーを選出することができると。

1.5 NOCの執行機関の幹部とメンバーはNOCの定款に従い選出されるものとする。その任期は4年を超えてはならないが、再選の権利は有する。
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

1.6 NOCの委員はスポーツの管理業務を本業とする者を除き、活動または任務遂行の対価としていかなる種類の報酬も一切受け取ってはならない。ただし、旅費、宿泊費、あるいは活動役割を果たすうえで発生した正当な経費については、払い戻しを受けることができる。

1.7 NOCの承認の取り消し、あるいはその失効は、オリンピック憲章またはIOCによりNOCに与えられたすべての権利の没収を意味する。

2. NOCの任務

NOCは以下の任務を果たす。

2.1 NOCはオリンピック競技大会およびIOCの後援する地域、大陸または世界規模の国際総合競技大会に参加する代表選手団を編成し、組織し、率いる。NOCは各国内競技連盟が提案する選手の参加登録申請について決定する。そのような選手の選考は、単に選手の競技力に基づくだけでなく、国内でスポーツ活動を進めている者の模範となる能力を考慮して行うものとする。NOCは国内競技連盟の提案する参加登録申請があらゆる点で、オリンピック憲章の規則に則ったものであることを保証しなければならない。

2.2 NOCは選手団員に用具、輸送、宿泊を用意する。NOCは選手団員の利益のために、死亡、機能回復不能、病気、医療と薬剤での出費、さらに第三者の傷害のリスクを対象とする適切な保険契約を結ぶ。NOCは選手団員の行動について責任を持つ。

2.3 NOCはオリンピック競技大会および関連するすべての競技と式典で選手団員が着用する衣服とユニホーム、また使用する用具について規定し、決定する独占的な権限を持つ。

この独占的な権限は選手団の選手が実際の競技中に使用する特殊な用具にまで及ぶものではない。しかし、この規則の趣旨として、そのような用具は特殊化された性質に
rule, specialised equipment shall be limited to such equipment acknowledged by
the NOC concerned as having a material effect on the performance of athletes, due
to the specialised characteristics of the equipment. Any publicity in respect of any
such specialised equipment must be submitted to the NOC concerned for approval
if there is any reference, express or implied, to the Olympic Games.

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

3. Recommendations:
It is recommended that NOCs:
3.1 regularly organise – if possible each year – an Olympic Day or Week intended to
promote the Olympic Movement;
3.2 include in their activities the promotion of culture and arts in the fields of sport
and Olympism;
3.3 participate in the programmes of Olympic Solidarity;
3.4 seek sources of financing in a manner compatible with the fundamental principles
of Olympism.

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

5. Chefs de mission:
During the period of the Olympic Games, the chef de mission resides in the Olympic
Village and has access to all medical, training and competition facilities, as well as to
the media centres and the Olympic Family hotels.
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.
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. オリンピック競技大会はオリンピアードの最初の年に開催され、オリンピック冬季競技大会はその3年目に開催される。

2. オリンピック競技大会を開催する栄誉と責任は、オリンピック競技大会の開催地として選定された都市に対し、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。
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.

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.

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開催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らなければならない規則など、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国の国民は将来開催地委員会のメンバーにはならない。

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ず、地理的、戦略的、科学技術の面での発展と好機、また経済的、社会的発展と好機を考慮し、委員会のメンバーが柔軟かつ積極的に、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、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.
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, organisation, 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.
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.
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ことがあり、かつ国籍を変更した競技者ま たは新たな国籍を取得した競技者は、以前の国を最後に代表してから少なくとも 3 年が経過 していることが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 つの国が別の国と合併した場合、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る。競技者は自身が代表する国を自身の意向で決めることができ、NOC
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.
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.

3. 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名された者が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に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。
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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.
13. For team sports, the number of teams shall not exceed twelve teams for each gender and not be less than eight teams, unless the IOC Executive Board decides otherwise.

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

III. PROGRAMME OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

45 Programme of the Olympic Games*

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

2. The programme consists of two components, namely:

   2.1 The sports programme, which includes all sports for a specific edition of the Olympic Games, as determined by the Session from among the sports governed by the IFs recognised by the IOC (“the sports programme”).

   2.2 The events programme, which includes all events, as determined by the IOC Executive Board for a specific edition of the Olympic Games (“the events programme”).

   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.
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.

### 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);
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 Swimming Federation (FINA);
- International Modern Pentathlon Union (UIPM);
- World Rugby (WR);
- World Taekwondo Federation (WTF);
- International Tennis Federation (ITF);
- International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF);
- International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF);
- World Archery Federation (WA);
- International Triathlon Union (ITU);
- International Sailing Federation (ISAF);
- International Volleyball Federation (FIVB).

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

1.4.3 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 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).
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1.4.2 Other sports governed by other IFs recognised by the IOC.

2. The events programme

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

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

3. Other provisions

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

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

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

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

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.

3.4.2 その他、IOC の承認するその他の IF が統括する競技

2. 種目プログラム

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

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

3. その他の規則

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

3.2 以下の概数が適用されるものとする。ただし、当該 OCOG と異なる内容で合意した場合にはその限りではない。

- オリンピック競技大会では選手 10,500 名、資格認定を受けたコーチおよび選手支援スタッフは合計 5,000 名、種目数は 310。
- オリンピック冬季競技大会では選手 2,900 名、資格認定を受けたコーチおよび選手支援スタッフは合計 2,000 名、種目数は 100。

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

3.4 規則 45 付属細則の定める期限は、当該 IF、当該 OCOG および IOC の権限を有する機関の承認があれば例外的に適用除外することができる。
46 Role of the IFs in relation to the Olympic Games*

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

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

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

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

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

Bye-law to Rule 46

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

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

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.
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.

47 Youth camp

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

50 Advertising, demonstrations, propaganda*

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

2. No kind of demonstration or political, religious or racial propaganda is permitted in any Olympic sites, venues or other areas.

Bye-law to Rule 50

1. No form of publicity or propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on persons, on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment

規則 49 付属細則

1. OCOG は以下のような出版物と文書について、その準備、製作、出版、および IOC、IF、すべ ての NOC への配布について責任を持つ。

1.1 各競技について、全体のプログラムと技術面の取り決めなどを記載した解説小冊子

1.2 IOC の指示に従った医事小冊子

1.3 IOC の指導に従ったオリンピック競技大会の開催についてすべてを網羅した報告書

2. OCOG はオリンピック競技大会に関するすべての文書と出版物について、IOC 理事会の指 示に従うものとする。原則として、すべての文書と出版物の内容を IOC に提出し、事前の 承認を得なければならない。

規則 50 付属細則

1. IOC 理事会が例外として許可する場合を除き、オリンピック用地の一部とみなされるスタジア ム、競技会場、その他の競技区域内とその上空は、いかなる形態の広告、またはその他の 宣伝も許可されない。スタジアム、競技会場、またはその他の競技グラウンドでは、商業 目的の設備、広告標示は許可されない。

2. オリンピックの用地、競技会場、またはその他の区域では、いかなる種類のデモンストレーショ ンも、あるいは政治的、宗教的、人種的プロパガンダも許可されない。

規則 50 付属細則

1. 商業的なものであり、その他の性質のものであれ、オリンピック競技大会ではいかなる広 告、プロパガンダも身体、競技ウェア、アクセサリーに表示してはならない。より一般的には、
whatsapp 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, whatsoever worn or used by all competitors, team officials, other team personnel and all other participants in the Olympic Games, except for the identification — as defined in paragraph 8 below — of the manufacturer of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not be marked conspicuously for advertising purposes.

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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.
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.

5. 本付属細則の規定は必要な変更を加え、IOC 総会またはオリンピック・コンGRESSを開催する組織委員会が結ぶすべての契約についても適用される。

6. 競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフのユニホームには、NOC の旗または NOC のオリンピック・エンブレムを付けることができる。また OCOG が同意すれば、OCOG のオリンピック・エンブレムを付けることもできる。IF の役員は、自身の IF のユニホームとエンブレムを着用することができる。

7. オリンピック競技大会において競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフ、その他のオリンピック競技大会参加者が着用も使用もしないもの、例えば計時機器やスコアボードを含む技術用具、設備、その他の器具の製造者識別表示の大きさは、用具、設備、器具の 10 分の 1 の高さを超えてはならず、また高さ 10 ㌢を超えてもならない。

8. 「識別表示」とは物品製造者の名前、名称、商標、ロゴ、その他の特徴的な標示の標準的な表示を指す。それぞれの物品には 2 つ以上の識別表示を付けなければならない。

9. OCOG、すべての競技者、チーム役員、その他のチームスタッフ、および他すべてのオリンピック競技大会参加者は、規則 50 および本付属細則の対象となるすべての問題について、マニュアル、手引き、規則、ガイドライン、さらに IOC 理事会によるその他のすべての指示に従うものとする。
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.
2. The Olympic Identity and Accreditation Card is delivered, under the authority of the IOC, to persons eligible for accreditation. It gives access, to the degree necessary and as indicated thereon, to the sites, venues and events placed under the responsibility of the OCOG. The IOC Executive Board determines the persons entitled to such cards and the conditions applicable to their delivery. The OCOGs, IFs, NOCs and all other persons or parties concerned shall comply with the manuals, guides or guidelines, and all other instructions of the IOC Executive Board, in respect of all matters subject to this Rule.

53 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.

55 開会式と閉会式

1. 開会式と閉会式は、IOC プロトコルガイドおよび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に従い催すものとする。

2. すべての式典のシナリオ、予定、プログラムの内容と詳細は、IOC に提出し事前の承認を得なければならない。

3. オリンピック競技大会は、開催地の国の国家元首が以下のいずれかの文章を読み上げ、開会を宣言する。
   - オリンピアード競技大会の開幕においては
     "わたしは、第 ...... (オリンピアードの番号) 回近代オリンピアードを祝い、...... (開催地名) オリンピック競技大会の開会を宣言します。"
   - オリンピック冬季競技大会の開幕においては
     "私は第 ...... (オリンピック冬季競技大会の番号) 回（開催地名）オリンピック冬季競技大会の開会を宣言します。"

オリンピック競技大会の開催期間中、政府またはその他の公的な機関の代表、政治家が OCOG の責任下にある競技会場において演説することは、あらゆる式典を含め、いかなる種類のものであれ認められない。開会式と閉会式では IOC 会長と OCOG の会長のみが短い式辞を述べる権利を有する。

56 表彰式、メダル・賞状の式典とメダルの授与

勝利のメダルまたは賞状の授与、没収、授与のやり直しに関する決定は IOC の独占的な権限である。

表彰式とメダル、賞状の式典は、IOC プロトコルガイド、および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に従い催すものとする。メダル授与をやり直す式典は、合理的に可
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.
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 － IOC 理事会の判断
   b) 一定期間の資格停止 － IOC 理事会の判断

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、それぞれの処分において NOC と選手に及ぶ影響を見極める。
   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GRESS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
   オリンピック競技大会の開催権の取り消し（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開催の関心を示す候補地または候補者であることもの権利の取り消し（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. オリンピック競技大会においては、オリンピック憲章、世界アンチ・ドーピング規程、IOC 倫理規程、試合の不正操作防止に関するオリンピック・ムーブメント規程などの IOC、IF、NOC の決定または適用規則、公法あるいは公的規制に違反した場合、さらに、その形態にかかわらず、なんらかの不正行為があった場合は以下の通りとする。

2.1 個別の競技者とチーム
一時的または恒久的なオリンピック競技大会の参加資格喪失、もしくは大会からの除外、失格あるいは資格認定の取り消し。失格あるいは除外の場合、オリンピック憲章に違反して獲得したメダルおよび賞状は IOC に返還されるものとする。さらに競技者またはチームは、失格または追放となったオリンピック競技大会において、他の種目に関して得た順位がもたらす利益を IOC 理事会の決定により失うことがある。そのような場合、選手またはチームが獲得したメダルと賞状は IOC (理事会) に返還されるものとする。

2.2 選手団の役員、マネジャー、その他のメンバー、およびレフェリーとジュリーのメンバー
オリンピック競技大会の一時的または恒久的な参加資格の喪失、または大会からの除外 (IOC 理事会)

2.3 その他の資格認定を受けたすべての個人
資格認定の取り消し (IOC 理事会)

2.4 IOC 理事会はその権限を規律委員会に委任することができる。

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 authorised 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.

2.5 IOC の権限を有する機関（総会、IOC 理事会、規律委員会）は、規則 59.1 と 59.2 にとらわれることなく、その規則により正当であると認められる対応措置および制裁に加え、あるいはその代わりに、関係者、関係チーム、もしくは関係する法人に対し、経済的制裁を科すことができる。あるいはその他の対応措置、制裁に代わり、経済的制裁を科すことができる。その場合、違反の重大性および影響、また制裁の経済的負担において当事者能力などの要素を考慮する。制裁には、罰金および／または IOC による経済的支援、あるいは IOC に由来する経済的支援の停止もしくは打ち切りを含めることができる。いかなる場合も、IOC はそれらに関連する出費および経費を回収する権限を有する。
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ることができる。

4. すべての制裁と対応措置は、IOC および NOC、IF などの組織の権利を損なうことなく実行することができる。

規則 59 付属細則

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

2. 調査の進行中、IOC 理事会は当事者または当該組織に対し、そのような会員であること、あるいはそのような地位にあることについての権利、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 の機関に対し説明する権利を有する。本規則のいう説明する権利には、告発内容について詳しい説明を受けることのほか、自身で説明の場に赴くこと、または書面による弁明を提出することが含まれる。

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

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

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

61 Dispute resolution

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

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

60 IOC の決定に対する異議申し立て

オリンピック競技大会での試合と順位、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ば、その大会の閉会式当日から3年を経過した場合には、いかなる異議申し立ても認められない。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。