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MINUTES OF THE 104TH IOC SESSION

DISTRIBUTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IOC

BUDAPEST, 15TH, 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH JUNE 1995

hoped that this would also be the case in Atlanta. He strongly recommended that the Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games was also responsible for the organization of the Paralympics. If not many problems could arise, not least in the area of marketing.

DECISION

Report on the Sport for All Commission approved.

8. Report by the Sports Director

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR read from his report (Annex 15).

THE PRESIDENT thanked the Sports Director.

MR KALTSCHMITT-LUJAN congratulated the Sports Director on his report and recalled that at the last Session, there had been a report on the legal structure of NOCs. He remembered that it had been mentioned that less than 30% had a legally-recognized structure and this was a source of great worry to him. This situation meant that these NOCs were unable to develop within their country and promote Olympism as it would be difficult to have a formal relationship with the government in these circumstances. For this reason, he wished to appeal to the Sports Director to implant a universal framework, on a proper legal basis, to be observed by all NOCs. He would be most grateful if this could be developed and thought it would be a great enhancement of an NOC's position.

COLONEL RODRIGUEZ expressed his concern over the recognition of federations whose sport was not necessarily known throughout the world. He thought that it could be useful to make a survey and produce a video for the members so that they could gain a better understanding of the sport in question. He gave the example of the International Dance Sport Federation, but thought that in South America, this sport was rarely practised. The same was true for korfbal.

MR VON SCHÖLLER had noted that the World Bridge Federation was asking for recognition and wondered in what context bridge could be thought of as a sport.

MR KEITA asked if the Sports Director could explain the difference between the International Sporting Federation of Catholic Education and the International Schoolsport Federation. He wondered about the wisdom of recognizing a federation based on religion and hoped that this would not cause difficulties. He also asked for the Sports Director to explain the qualification system for tennis for the Atlanta Games.

MR ATTARABULSI thanked the Sports Director for all the work done by his department. He was concerned about obtaining information from the sport department about qualification and participation in the Atlanta Games. Sometimes, he felt that not enough information was received and they sometimes learnt things through the media. It was important for the success of the athletes that national federations receive information. The Medical Commission was always diligent in sending information and he hoped that details that were needed for participation in the Atlanta Games would be sent, in the interest of the athletes.

MR WILSON congratulated the Sports Director and asked if there were any proactive steps being taken for the harmonization of the regulations of korfbal and netball. It would be

useful for these federations to find common ground, otherwise it could be easy to end up in a situation like that in taekwondo. Regarding modern pentathlon, he mentioned that the federation had conceded ground in reducing their men's team from 66 to 32 athletes but, so far, they had not received confirmation that they could have a women's team at the Atlanta Games. He asked the Sports Director if he could prevail upon ACOG to allow women's modern pentathlon in 1996.

Regarding the problems that occurred in sending T-shirts for the Olympic Day Run, MR CERNUSAK suggested giving financial aid instead.

MR GANGA recalled that at the ANOC general assembly, a guarantee of funding for 6 athletes and 2 officials from each NOC to go to the Atlanta Games had been given. He asked if this was still the case or whether wild cards given by IFs made a difference to this.

Concerning Mr Kaltschmitt-Lujan's questions, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR said that the analysis that had been done had shown that 30% of NOCs were in conformity with the Olympic Charter that was in force at the time of the analysis. However, the Charter was frequently changed and it was therefore hard to ensure that all NOCs were in conformity at all times. A standard set of statutes was distributed to any NOC that asked for it.

To Colonel Rodriguez, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR replied that it was perfectly possible to play a video to the Session concerning prospective recognized federations, if they so required. Videos could also be provided to separate members upon request or federations could be asked to send copies of their videos to NOCs.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR reminded Mr Von Schöller of the three categories of bodies who asked for recognition from the IOC. As well as sports federations, there were other bodies who had a less precise link with the Olympic Movement. Indeed, the International Chess Federation already had IOC recognition.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR agreed with Mr Keita that there were sometimes similarities between different organizations that the IOC recognized. Indeed, this was the case with various organizations that dealt with Sport for All. The IOC already recognized the three most important Sport for All federations and were proposing to recognize the fourth. Regarding Mr Keita's comments about recognizing federations that were based on a certain religion, he said that this was really the Session's decision. As far as qualifications for tennis in the Atlanta Games was concerned, he said that there would be an individual and doubles competition and some athletes would be from the world rankings list, some would be put forward by the International Federation and some would be invited by the National Olympic Committees.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR thought that there must have been a problem with the delivery of the two volumes of documentation on qualification systems to Libya. This documentation had been sent to all the IFs and NOCs and could be sent to individual members if required.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR thought that Mr Wilson's comment about the harmonization of regulations for korfbal and netball was interesting and said that the IOC could talk with the two federations involved. Regarding the inclusion of a women's pentathlon event at the Atlanta Games, he recalled that the rule adopted at the Birmingham Session said that any changes to the programme were changes that had to be proposed by the Organizing Committee. Atlanta had not made any request for a women's pentathlon event.

THE SPORTS DIRECTOR replied to Mr Cernusak that they were looking into the possibility of providing financial support rather than T-shirts.

Concerning the guarantee of six athletes and two officials mentioned by Mr Ganga, THE SPORTS DIRECTOR said that this had been discussed at length and the figure was still maintained.

As there were no more comments or questions, THE PRESIDENT confirmed that the report was approved. He congratulated the Sports Director and his staff who were very busy and attended many meetings and sports events, such as world championships.

DECISIONS

1. Provisional recognition granted to the International Dance Sport Federation, the International Rugby Football Board and the International Surfing Association.
2. Outright recognition granted to the International Korfball Federation, the International Federation of Netball Associations and the Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme.
3. Recognition granted to the following International Organizations: World Bridge Federation, International Sporting Federation of Catholic Education, International Police Sport Union, International Schoolsport Federation and International Sport for All Federation.
4. Outright recognition granted to the NOCs of Guinea Bissau and Cambodia.
5. Report by the Sports Director approved.

9. Report by the Director of International Cooperation

THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION read his reports (Annex 16).

THE PRESIDENT thanked him for his work, and the good relations the IOC had with the United Nations. This had enabled many problems to be solved, such as the participation of Yugoslav athletes at the Games in Barcelona and the lifting of sports sanctions in Yugoslavia, albeit on a temporary basis.

DECISION

Report by the Director of International Cooperation approved.

REPORT BY THE SPORTS DIRECTOR TO THE IOC SESSION

Budapest, June 1995

During the time between the 103rd and 104th Sessions, for the Sports Department, the most intensive activities have been continuing the implementation of the athlete qualification and entry systems for Atlanta, the procedure and follow-up for designating the host city of the 2002 Games, follow-up of preparations for the Games in Atlanta and relations with the International Federations (IFs) and the National Olympic Committees (NOCs).

1. Visits

In order to follow the philosophy advocated by our President - being where the action is - within the department, we have sought to take part in the maximum number of activities by members of the Olympic family (world championships, regional games, NOC meetings, NOC visits, IF meetings and congresses, Sport for All, disabled sport and different IOC-recognized organizations). It is indeed at these events and meetings that we can obtain the greatest amount of information on the health of the Olympic family and work for the unity of the Olympic Movement.

2. Recognition

There are more and more IFs and other bodies hoping to obtain the IOC label. Given the impact which the IOC has had in the field of sport and in the world in general, these requests are legitimate. In response to these expectations, the Executive Board has taken the decision, in accordance with rule 4 of the Olympic Charter, to submit to you for ratification recognition of the following bodies:

International Federations (annex 1)

• *provisional for two years, pursuant to rule 29 of the Olympic Charter*

- International Dance Sport Federation (I.D.S.F.)
- International Rugby Football Board (I.R.F.B.)
- International Surfing Association (I.S.A.)

• *outright*

After the two probationary years, as no difficulties have arisen with regard to the three federations mentioned below, the Executive Board requests their outright recognition:

- International Korfball Federation (I.K.F.)
- The International Federation of Netball Associations (I.F.N.A.)
- Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme (U.I.A.A.)

International organizations (annex 2)

- World Bridge Federation (W.B.F.)
- International Sporting Federation of Catholic Education (F.I.S.E.C.)
- International Police Sport Union (U.S.I.P.)
- International Schoolsport Federation (F.I.S.S.)
- International Sport for All Federation (F.I.S.p.T.)

National Olympic Committees

With regard to NOCs, the Executive Board proposes that the NOC of Guinea Bissau be provisionally recognized ([annex 3](#)).

It also proposes that outright recognition be granted to the Cambodian NOC ([annex 4](#)), which was provisionally recognized at the 102nd Session in Lillehammer, in February 1994.

3. Relations with NOCs

The meeting between the IOC Executive Board and the National Olympic Committees, in which 192 NOCs took part, was held on 17th December 1994, in Atlanta.

At the ANOC general assembly, a new secretary general, Mr Feliciano Mayoral, was elected, with whom we have already had several working meetings.

Relations with ANOC and its president, as with all the continental associations, are excellent and increasingly numerous.

At these different meetings, we have tried our best to identify the needs of the NOCs in relation to the Games. We have covered athlete entries, universality, Games accreditations and improving logistical support (officials and extra officials). These discussions have led to various requests for modifications to the Olympic Charter, which will be submitted to you at this Session.

In addition, the IOC helps the NOCs with regard to developing the Olympic Movement in their respective countries: presentation of pins to athletes who have taken part in the Olympic Games, providing an annual IOC trophy (115 NOCs received the Centennial trophy in 1994), Sport for All activities, etc.

Modifications to statutes or juridical form which are made by the NOCs often lead to arguments, or even conflicts, within the NOCs concerned, which then appeal to the IOC to help them.

The Sports Department is regularly approached by NOCs seeking support or advice from the IOC about organizing regional games.

It should further be noted that several NOCs have chosen to visit Lausanne and the Olympic Museum.

4. Relations with the IFs

The two traditional meetings between the IOC Executive Board and the International Winter Sports Federations and the International Summer Sports Federations were held in Paris, in September 1994, and Monte Carlo, in April 1995, respectively.

Relations between the IOC and IFs are excellent, and the declaration made at the ASOIF assembly concerned relations between the OCOGs and the IFs, and their presence at the Games. Where Atlanta is concerned, issues have been addressed directly; and for the future, we are negotiating with an ASOIF delegation with a view to producing new instructions for candidate cities.

More specifically, relations with the IFs naturally vary from one federation to another, since with some, contacts are on an almost daily basis, while these are more sporadic for others. Discussion items are still the presence of these federations at the Games, their relations with the OCOGs, the problem of their place on the Olympic programme (either the wish for more, or the fear of being excluded), financial aspects in relation to the IOC, the future and development of their sport and, of course, issues about their relationship with the Olympic Movement.

As indicated in my introduction, the most important work done with the IFs in Atlanta involved finalizing the athlete qualification and entry systems, the presence and participation of judges and referees (accommodation, indemnities), the problem of manufacturer trademark identification, the allocation of tickets for their sport and recognition of the equipment used by the OCOGs.

One of the questions raised is the distribution of competence in terms of sports equipment between the OCOGs and IFs. The same applies to equipment for athletes, between the IF regulations and the Olympic Charter.

Numerous IFs have chosen to come to Lausanne, to the IOC headquarters or the Olympic Museum, to hold meetings of their executive committees or commissions.

5. Candidate cities

5.1 Candidatures for 2002

The new procedure implemented by the 102nd Session in Lillehammer was deemed excellent by the whole Olympic family and the media. The candidate cities, including the four finalists, found it favourable, particularly in financial terms, since the savings made on the candidature file and on promotion were said to be significant. Moreover, the guarantees requested will also provide important support for the future organizing committee.

From what these cities have said, the visits by the members have also gone well. The fact of having only four cities in contention has made these visits more balanced.

The evaluation commission was better structured than in the past, and included, in addition to the usual partners (IOC, IFs, NOCs, Athletes' Commission), new environmental and financial specialists and representatives of previous organizing committees. Through this composition, as well as its chairman's wish to prepare files containing a pre-established analysis by themes, it has acquired great professionalism which, right from the first visit, surprised the candidate cities.

5.2 2004

The race has begun: at the beginning of June the NOCs received the IOC's invitation to submit their candidatures.

You will find the procedure and deadlines proposed by the Executive Board annexed to *the present report / to the Director General's report*.

6. Relations with the OCOGs

6.1 Atlanta

Although on the one hand we have had some problems with the organization of some sports, and even some general problems with the IFs, on the other hand we have been extremely satisfied with the considerable efforts made by ACOG to advance the preparations for the sports infrastructure, logistical matters and the test events. We are convinced that, after these pre-Olympic events, final adjustments can be made, to ensure that the Games will be organized to perfection.

As far as the presence of athletes and NOCs is concerned, ACOG gave an excellent demonstration at the meeting for Chefs de mission last May.

6.2 Sydney

The first coordination meeting was held at the beginning of May in Sydney. From a sports point of view, we are satisfied with the arrangements that have already been made.

As far as relations with the OCOGs are concerned, the Chairman of the Coordination Commission would like the IOC to make a greater investment in preparing the Commission's files, so that they can benefit from more objective data than is generally provided by the OCOG itself.

6.3 Nagano

The last meeting of the Coordination Commission was held at the IOC headquarters in Lausanne on 8th June. NAOC briefed us on the status of preparations. The OCOG's main concern is the problem of the dollar's devaluation against the yen.

As far as sport is concerned, excellent progress is being made on the preparation of the sports infrastructure, and the presence of NAOC delegates at various international competitions is proof of their serious attitude towards the preparation of logistical support. Work has also begun on the Olympic village.

7. Olympic programme

The two working groups that are to advise the Executive Board on the Olympic programme will be constituted shortly.

The Winter Games working group will make its report by the end of the year, in case any modifications are needed for the programme for 2002.

The working group for the Games of the Olympiad will not report until after the Atlanta Games as far as modifications for Sydney are concerned (events, disciplines, possibly the withdrawal of certain sports) and those of the 2004 Games (modification of sports).

However, we anticipate some difficulties in solving the "modifications to the programme / keeping to the limit of 10,000 athletes" problem.

8. Relations with Commissions

8.1 Eligibility

This Commission, which is chaired by our vice-president, Mr Smirnov, has not met recently since it is usually not until the months immediately preceding the Games that there are any disputes to be settled.

However, we are often asked by NOCs or individuals, particularly from countries of the former Soviet Union, or by NOCs whose representatives have no specific nationality, for our opinion as to their participation in the Olympic Games, and more often for the continental Games.

8.2 Athletes

This Commission's activities are outlined in a separate report.

8.3 Sport for All

As a supplement to the Sport For All Commission report, we should like to emphasize the considerable efforts that have been deployed to make the Olympic Day Run a success, with the support of Coca-Cola (see annexed brochure) and the World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry (WFSGI).

However, the logistical problems are such, particularly as far as sending out T-shirts is concerned, that in view of the popularity of the run, we are disappointed that we cannot do any better.

The wish for greater IOC involvement in the Sport For All Congress will improve its quality, but the logistical aspects must be studied carefully.

9. Miscellaneous

9.1 Olympians

Our President hopes to create an international association for former Olympic athletes. The association would start off with the thirty or so associations already existing around the world. This international association should be created shortly.

9.2 Relations with sport for the disabled

The increasing contact with the disabled sports movement will be examined in the report by Mr Tröger, the delegate for disabled sport.

9.3 High-level training centres

We are currently looking into the possibility of granting some kind of recognition (to be defined) for training centres for top-level athletes. A working group met in Lausanne at the beginning of January and the next meeting is planned for the end of this month.

The initial work will involve evaluating the situation (number and quality of existing centres, definition of criteria, etc.).

9.4 Guide to registration and accreditation for sports competitions

This guide has been approved by the Executive Board and will be distributed to the NOCs, IFs and OCOGs. An information sheet containing the updated details and names of each type of accreditation is annexed to this report ([annex 5](#)).

9.5 Relations with Lausanne city council (sports issues)

The President wishes Lausanne to be not just the Olympic (administrative) capital. He is also making efforts to ensure that a significant number of sports events take place there. To this end, the IOC is supporting several annual sports events (Lausanne 20km, Lausanne marathon, cross-Lake Geneva swim, Athletissima, Bike day) and some one-off events such as the 1995 badminton world championships, the 1997 skating and gymnastics world championships and the world triathlon championships in 1998.

INFORMATION SHEET

	International Sport for All Federation (F.I.S.p.T.) Address: Molendal 26, 1700 Dilbeek, Belgium - Tel: (32.2) 569 07 21 - Fax: (32.2) 569 43 77 President: Mr. André VAN LIERDE, Belgium 1st Vice President: Mr. Enric TRUÑO, Spain Secretary General: Mr. Luis V. SOLAR CUBILLAS, Spain
Date of request	The first request was on 24th February 1991. The complete file was submitted in October 1994.
History and presentation	Created on 3rd April 1982 in Strasbourg, at the Council of Europe, as a not-for-profit organization. Its headquarters is in Strasbourg and the secretariat, with four permanent employees, is in Belgium.
Financial resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subscriptions 7% • Subsidies and-sponsors 57% • Direct action 36% Balance at 31.12.93: FB 1'054'320.-- Total income in 1993: FB 6'175'670.-- Activities programme 1987-1992: US\$ 3'800'000.--
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize international Sport for All activities, symposia, conferences, seminars and congresses, information weeks, adventure and sports discovery weeks • Further the spread and development of Sport for All • Stimulate Sport for All sponsorship • Organize events, sports festivals, games, international Sport for All journeys and promote sports tourism in general • Further scientific research adapted to the Sport for All practice and concentrate on management aspects • Help to set up international Sport for All campaigns • Participate in activities of regional and world organizations which are able to generate public interest in Sport for All • Gather, publish and distribute documents on the federation's social aims • Make increasing use of the media to promote Sport for All activities • Encourage the construction of more leisure sports facilities
Aims and objectives	Its aim is to promote Sport for All and to establish contact between the organizations and persons concerned.
Member federations	75 member federations in 49 countries, principally in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.
Training courses	Organize training courses and in-service training for Sport for All leaders, create the most favourable conditions so that they can accomplish their task and promote the "leaders without frontiers" programme.
Other Sport for All organizations	There are three other institutions concerned with Sport for All: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Council for Physical Education and Sports Science (ICPESS) • Trim & Fitness International Sport For All Association (TAFISA) • International Assembly of National Organizations of Sport (IANOS) The F.I.S.p.T. works with these federations, and an agreement has been signed with them concerning international cooperation.
Other documents provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutes and Rules of Procedure • Statements for 1992 and 1993
Miscellaneous	Official languages: French, English and Arabic
Observation	The other organizations already recognized by the IOC and the Sport for All Commission all support the F.I.S.p.T.'s candidature.