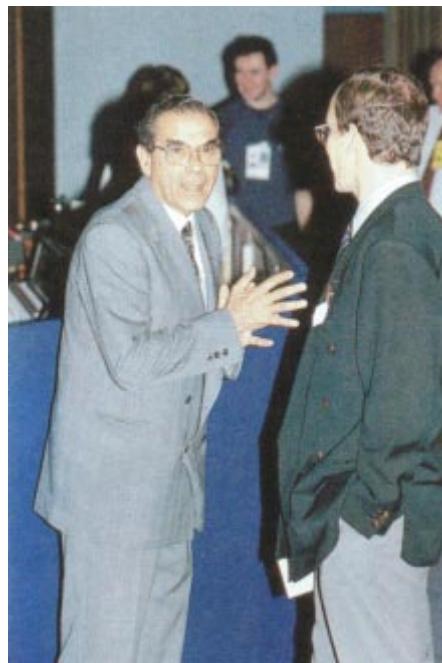


COMMISSION REPORTS

Mr Nikos Filaretos, Chairman of the IOA Commission, in conversation with Prince Albert of Monaco.

International Olympic Academy

The principal theme of the 31st Session this year, "Sport for All and the Olympic Movement", will be addressed by lecturers chosen from around the world. Sixty-five NOCs have already confirmed that they will be sending a total of 176 participants. Forty per cent of this total will be women, an increase largely due, IOA President Mr Nikos Filaretos believes, to last year's theme of the role of women. This gave rise to some salutary hard thinking on the part of the NOCs - a positive influence with which the IOA is extremely satisfied. In addition to the IOA Session, sixteen other events are taking place at the Academy this year, twelve of them of an international nature. In issue number 283, the Review



account the social changes which are occurring all the time. In this sense, the recent changes and ongoing alterations to the political landscape, of Europe in particular, risk rapidly becoming a source of problems for athletes who have changed nationality. Rule 46 indeed imposes a three-year wait before the inclusion of any athlete representing a new country, but provides for a possible reduction, and even elimination, of this period with the agreement of the NOCs and IFs concerned and the IOC Executive Board. The Chairman of the Commission, Mr Willi Daume, advocated a vigilant yet liberal attitude on the part of all those concerned. He especially called on the IOC members to use their influence on their NOCs so as to avoid

published the programme for this academic season. Mr Filaretos stressed that each of his reports since 1988 had contained recommendations made by the participants at the international session. As unconditional approval of the reports necessarily meant the adoption of these recommendations, the latter should therefore be included on the agenda of the Executive Board.

Eligibility

The Commission intends to act in accordance with the Charter, while taking into

Messrs Willi Daume and Walther Tröger, members in Germany, and Fernando Lima Bello, member in Portugal.



damaging the fundamental principle of allowing the best athletes to take part in the Games. Recalling the work of the Commission over recent years, Mr Daume stressed that the eligibility rules applied were largely the same as those applied by the IFs for other international competitions, with the main impetus being to enable the world's best athletes to compete against each other at the Games. In this context, Mr Daume noted that the age limit imposed on football players for the Olympic tournament in Barcelona constituted a totally unacceptable exception which he hoped would not be repeated.

Athletes

Two new members, the Mexican runner Raul Gonzalez and the Norwegian cross country skier Brit Pettersen, have joined the Athletes Commission. The presence of Mrs Pettersen in particular has enabled the Commission to establish close ties with the Lillehammer Organizing Committee, a fact which Mr Peter Tallberg was pleased to observe in his annual report to the Session. Generally speaking, this liaison with the various Organizing Committees has been one of the Commission's greatest successes over the past year. There was the first visit to Albertville and to Lillehammer by a working group headed by Prince Albert, and in Barcelona COOB received the working group for the second time. With all three visits, the wealth of advice given by the group was warmly received. In future, the Commission is to be represented on the IOC/OCOG co-ordination commissions and also on the Study Commission for the preparation of the Olympic Games. This will mean that athletes will be active within every one of the IOC commissions. One of the main areas of activity, Mr Tallberg noted, involved preparations for the next Olympic Congress. The French fencer, Philippe Riboud, who is working closely with the working group in charge of preparing for the Centenary Congress, has ensured that the athletes occupy the place they deserve in these important debates on the future of the Olympic Movement. Four members of the Athletes Commission will be attending the IOA international session this year. Finally, the Commission is actively involved in the question of revising the

Olympic Programme. The report from a long discussion on this was given to the Executive Board with the hope that these ideas might help the IOC establish the programme for the beginning of the next century.

Cultural

Mr Pedro Ramirez Vazquez declared that he was very satisfied with the cultural programmes proposed for Albertville, Barcelona and Lillehammer. With regard to the museology of the new Olympic Museum, all the necessary information and advice will be given to the working group in charge of this project by Mr Ramirez's office in Mexico, in collaboration with Mr Monreal. The programme for the inaugura-



**Mr Pedro Ramirez Vazquez,
chairman of the Cultural
Commission.**

tion of the museum, scheduled for 23rd June 1993, is to include a symposium on Olympism and culture for which the Cultural Commission will shortly be presenting some suggestions. Finally, the Commission will be involved in the co-operation between the IOC and the International Union of Architects on a study into "the impact of the Games on urban and rural



Prince Alexandre de Merode, chairman of the Medical Commission.

planning". Publication of this study is timed to coincide with the centenary of the Games in 1996.

Medical

Prince Alexandre de Merode gave a full account of the numerous activities of the commission which he chairs. He drew attention, for example, to the 61,000 doping controls performed this year, representing a 36% increase over the previous year. At the same time the number of out-of-competition tests had gone up by 92%. The positive tests revealed a slight increase in steroids, but a decline in stimulants. Nonetheless, for the Olympic sports, the percentage of positive results had dropped below 1% for the first time. An inspection of the medical facilities for the Games in Albertville had proved satisfactory, with a similar visit to Barcelona due to take place next spring. Several major medico-sporting meetings are also planned in the meantime. In July, an international conference will be debating the question of gender verification and the methods used. In September, the third Permanent World Conference on Doping in Sport will be taking place in Bergen (NOR), and here the accent will be on education with the hope of concrete results from it. The Second IOC World Congress on Sports Sciences, which is being sponsored by Mars, is scheduled for the following month in Barcelona, and Atlanta has already asked to hold the third such congress. The Medical Commission's publications section is progressing well, and the Commission's new Medical Guide, produced by the Commission Secretary Dr Albert Dirix, is to be distributed in the near future.

New Sources of Finance

"The Commission has continued to pursue its primary mandate - namely to develop and broaden the Olympic Movement's and the IOC's overall financial base, thereby assuring their financial independence." Mr Pound, who chairs this commission, summarized for the IOC members the various marketing programmes which have given the IOC a remarkable increase in income for the current Olympiad. All these marketing activities, he explained, were tightly

tightly controlled directly by the IOC in order to ensure the long-term protection of the interests of the Movement. The Commission intends to make this control even stricter in order to ensure that sport and not commercial interests govern the Movement. There are now fewer sponsors, but these are more committed to the Movement, especially in terms of programmes to promote Olympism.

The sale of television rights to the 1992 Games has brought in over 925 million dollars, and negotiations are well under way for the Games in Lillehammer for the major regions. The Commission is enthusiastic about cable television, seeing it as part of a two-tier structure which could become an important component of future Olympic television strategies. Such a system would not only generate higher revenues, but also offer greater coverage of the Games, particularly of the less well-known Olympic sports. Where there is a single broadcaster, even if this provides ten or twelve hours of coverage a day, that is still less than 10% of the live sports action, estimated at over 2,200 hours in Barcelona. The TOP II Programme has been completed with the support of 12 corporations and the participation of 160 NOCs. TOP III will encompass the Games in Lillehammer and the 1996 Games in Atlanta. Owing to the change in the Winter Games cycle, this programme, which the IFs are hoping to join, will have to be launched much earlier, before the end of this year.

The Commission is continuing to work closely with the OCOGs on developing their local marketing programmes, so that these can be passed on to each successive

Mr Richard Pound, chairman of the New Sources of Financing Commission, in conversation with The Lord Killanin, Honorary Life President of the IOC.



OCOG. In the quest for new resources, the Commission has continued to study the prospect of creating a range of high quality goods which will be distributed by licensees. The Olympic Coin Programme was described in a long article by the programme director, Mr Robert Huot, in issue number 284 of the review, so it will suffice here to recall that fifteen silver and five gold coins will be struck between 1992 and 1996. What is worth highlighting, however, is the importance which the IOC supplier programme is gaining. This programme should help considerably to reduce the general running costs of the IOC and future museum. The first agreements have been concluded with IBM, Daimler-Benz, who will supply computers and the car pool, and also the agency Grey GCI who will look after IOC communications. Finally, the Commission is calling for a continuation of the programme of marketing training which the IOC has just launched, through the organization of workshops, the publication of manuals and a series of courses for those NOCs which are just beginning to discover this method of financing.

Preparation of the XII Olympic Congress

Mr Paillou announced that the Congress Organizing Committee had launched the first issue of the "Centenary Congress Letter", before going on to confirm the dates of the Congress. To mark the anniversary of the first Congress in Paris, a special ceremony will be held on 23rd June 1994 at the Sorbonne. The Congress proper will take place from 29th August to 3rd September, and apart from the first and final days, set aside for the opening and conclusion of this event, the remaining days will be devoted to one of the chosen four themes. The accompanying programme will include the final of the IAAF Grand Prix and a gala opening to be attended by the President of the French Republic, which could be held at the Opera-Bastille. Several exhibitions on the theme of sport in art and society, together with a philatelic exhibition and the issue of commemorative stamps and coins, are also planned.

Programme

The IOC's main concern is to limit the size of the programme so as to allow any

OCOG to organize successful Games. In order to maintain the number of participants at the Games at 15,000 while at the same time allowing for a modernization of the programme and the introduction of new sports, the Commission chaired by Mr Vitaly Smirnov firstly proposed that any new event within an Olympic sport could be included only as a replacement for an existing one. The Federations were strongly encouraged to reduce the number of participants and officials in their sport through the use of stricter qualification criteria. Furthermore, in conformity with the Charter, the Commission called for the deletion of artificial team events, namely those of the modern pentathlon and three-day event.

For the programme of the Games in Atlanta, the Commission suggested taking



Mr Nelson Paillou, CNOSF President, with the delegation in charge of the preparation of the XII Congress, Mr Philippe Chatrier, IOC member in France, and Mrs Martine de Cortanze.

the programme for Barcelona, minus the artificial team events and the canoe slalom event, which had been included on an exceptional basis; the replacement of the solo and duet events in synchronized swimming by a team event; an increase from eight to twelve in the number of

Mr Anselmo Lopez, director of Solidarity.

women's teams for basketball and volleyball; and the inclusion, on an exceptional basis, of women's softball, a popular sport in the region. Any other modification, or proposal for new sports will be taken into consideration only for the programme of the 2000 Games. For the 1994 Winter Games, the programme is now closed. For the 1998 Games, some proposals have been accepted, such as to revise the freestyle ski competitions and the short-track speed skating programme. Proposals for the inclusion of team luge and biathlon competitions have been rejected, as these would create precedents and lead to the appearance of this kind of event in all the other sports. Where women's ice hockey is concerned, the Commission is to send representatives to the 2nd world women's ice hockey championships before making a recommendation. Finally, the Commission proposed that the IOC recognize the International Triathlon Union and the World Amateur Golf Council.

Press

The two major difficulties with the 1992 Games encountered by the written and photographic press are the very high rates and the restriction on accreditation quotas. For Albertville, the distance between venues is creating concern with regard to transport and accommodation; the solutions chosen are not totally satisfactory, and the rates are still largely prohibitive. This situation, which threatens the coverage of some sports, as Mr Kevan Gosper stressed, could in the long run be damaging to relations between the IOC and media professionals. The problems are less severe in Barcelona, since, while the rates are high there too, the quality of the facilities offered is guaranteed. Where accreditations are concerned, of the 8,000 requests received, COOB has been able to satisfy only 4,500. In order to avoid a reoccurrence of these problems in the future, Mr Gosper recommended prompt negotiation of the rates in Lillehammer with LOOC, and an increase in the accreditation quotas for Atlanta. Furthermore, he said, it had become indispensable to implement a series of measures to obtain better guarantees from candidate cities.

The chairman of the Press Commission concluded his report by describing the programme of courses for NOCs from less

developed countries. The 1990 programme had enjoyed great success, with national courses in all five continents coordinated by Mr Fékrou Kidane, the IOC adviser on developing countries. For the current year, the IOC Information Department has launched a new programme of courses in response to specific requests from NOCs, while following up previous initiatives in co-operation with Olympic Solidarity.

Radio and Television

Where broadcasting is concerned, there are again problems concerning the rates for accommodation and communication. In addition, for the Games in Albertville, some of the Nordic ski commentary positions are unsatisfactory, and COJO have been asked to improve these. In Barcelona, the problem is one of overlapping in the



scheduling of athletics, gymnastics and swimming events which could adversely affect the television coverage of these. For Lillehammer the host broadcaster, NRK, has been chosen. Here again, the accommodation rates presented by the Organizing Committee are very high, and the

Commission is not prepared to accept these.

Finally, until an Olympic information agency to supply information to non-rights holding television news programmes is created for 1996, accreditations will be distributed to allow access for news reporting. And a radio group financed by the IOC and set up by the Asian Broadcasting Union (ABU) could provide coverage for several countries in Asia.

Solidarity

The file of statistics for Olympic Solidarity was presented by Mr Anselmo Lopez, listing the technical courses, those of the Itinerant School for Sports Leaders, scholarships for athletes and for coaches. The report by the Director of Solidarity mainly covered the conclusions published in the Solidarity annual report which the Review presented in detail in the previous issue. In addition, an article on Olympic scholarships will feature in a forthcoming issue.

Sport for All

The 4th World Sport for All Congress will be held in Sofia (BUL), with IOC patronage, and the Commission will be meeting in Olympia during this year's IOA international session which is, of course, on this theme. For 1991, IOC patronage has been granted to Sport for All events on all five continents, but Mr Walther Tröger, who chairs this Commission, appealed to his colleagues in Oceania and Africa to encourage more countries from these two continents to seek patronage for such events. He also gave a long report on the situation of the disabled sports associations. The 1992 "Paralympics", he explained, would be organized by the ICC with the

responsibility for this subsequently passing to the International Paralympic Committee, an umbrella organization made up of national bodies and international federations. In addition, the IOC is to expand co-operation with "Special Olympics", but this organization will have to approach NOCs directly to seek their support and co-operation. Finally, wherever possible, Solidarity will have to organize courses for disabled athletes as part of its development programmes.

Olympic Museum

In the run-up to the opening of the new museum, the provisional museum continues to attract a growing number of visitors, with 14,759 people attending the exhibitions staged in 1990, as the director, Mr Jean-François Pahud, was pleased to note in his report to the Session. This figure is set to increase still more with the launch of an international promotional campaign aimed at publicizing the forthcoming opening of the new museum. Before this takes place, two years from now, considerable work has still to be done, and numerous organizational problems have yet to be solved. For this reason, the time has certainly come to reduce the number of activities in the provisional museum, so that the staff can concentrate their time and efforts on performing all the remaining tasks necessary for the opening of the museum, the shell of which has just been completed on the shores of Lake Geneva.

Sports Department

The new IOC Sports Director, Mr Gilbert Felli, who took up office after the Session in Tokyo, presented his first report to the members. Maintaining permanent contact with the members of the Olympic family was one of the principal missions of the Sports Department, he said, which explains why Mr Felli decided to make visiting the headquarters of the Olympic federations and the OCOGs a priority. One of the tasks with which he was involved, the Sports Director noted, was establishing the Olympic programme for the year 2000, with the delicate issues of introducing new sports and limiting the number of participants. This was a task which, naturally, could be performed only with the understanding and co-operation of everyone.



Messrs Jean-François Pahud, director of the Olympic Museum, and Luis Monreal, who is in charge of the museology of the new museum.

Mr Gilbert Felli presents his first report to the Session (below).

