

## ***Remarks by the participants***

1. The participants paid tribute to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Kofi Annan, for sending messages to the six round tables and were grateful to the United Nations representatives for their active participation in the Athens, Nairobi, San José, Lomé, Singapore and Rome round tables.
2. The participants also expressed their sincere thanks to the NOCs of Greece, Kenya, Costa Rica, Togo, Singapore and Italy and the European Olympic Committees, for hosting the round tables and for the excellent organization.
3. The participants of the successive round tables endorsed all the recommendations formulated by the previous ones which demonstrated the unity, aspirations and concern of all the NOCs.
4. The participants recognized that there are over 100 conflicts identified by the Department of Peace and Conflict Research of Uppsala University in Sweden and were pleased by the IOC's own approach and strategy in dealing with conflict situation issues.
5. The participants believe in the necessity of auto-evaluating the achievements of the Olympic Movement in disseminating the philosophical and educational principles of Olympism as initiated by Pierre de Coubertin, taking into consideration the society as a whole in which the IOC and the NOCs are evolving.
6. The participants underlined the need to call upon all sports leaders to promote the culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce with conviction and determination and to highlight the importance of sport as a component of national unity and rapprochement of people.
7. The participants also believe that sport should be considered as a basic element of general education, a way of instilling the moral values of the individual and to emphasize the necessity of guaranteeing access to physical education and sport for all in general in educational institutions and rural areas in particular, as one of the principles of human rights.
8. The participants also underlined that the Olympic Games are not a competition between nations and a matter of only winning medals but rather a happy gathering of the youth of the world for a competition between individuals and the need for recognition of performances and achievements of all sportswomen and sportsmen without creating a class system.
9. The participants emphasized the need to consolidate the relation between governments and National Olympic Committees and to call upon the Parliaments, political parties and national institutions to protect by law the sport movement from any political exploitation and recognize its independence as a voluntary organization serving the community.
10. The participants believed in the necessity for enlightening politicians by providing them with informative material on sport and Olympism, in order to secure their support for

initiatives undertaken by the Olympic Movement.

11. The participants also identified the passion for football as being one of the sources of political and social conflicts creating violence and underlined the need to constantly promote the spirit of fair-play and tolerance at all levels of the society.

12. The participants recognized that children aged between 8 and 14 years were involved in some armed conflicts and that they needed medical therapy in order to attract them to the sports field.

13. The participants recognized the assistance offered by the Military forces for the development of sport and wishes to see them involved in the construction of light sports infrastructure for the benefit of deprived and rural communities.

14. The African participants wished that the Olympafrica Foundation related to Olympic Solidarity be requested to implement its projects prioritarily in countries which have been or are in a conflict situation.

15. The participants underlined the necessity for national governments, the International Olympic Committee, the International Sports Federations, the continental confederations, the National Olympic Committees and national federations, to recognize the voluntary services of sports administrators, educators, technicians from the grass roots level through different types of achievement awards.

16. The participants recommended that a provision referring to humanitarian activities and solidarity assistance between NOCs themselves be added in the Olympic Charter fundamental principles and bye-law to rule 8 dealing with Olympic Solidarity.

17. The participants also recommended the use of television, a programme like Telethon for fundraising purposes to assist the NOCs which were or are still in conflict situation in their effort of reconstructing what was destroyed.

18. The participants recommended that IOC members and NOC officials be strongly involved in the promotion of a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce and ensure that the subject is included in all agenda alongside Olympic education.

19. The participants recommended that ministries of Education be requested to define a policy for using sports infrastructures after school hours by the students as a preventive measure against juvenile delinquency and by the local community for sport for all programme.

20. The participants underlined the need to promote community sports activities in neighbourhoods of big cities which are the source of violence.

21. The participants requested that the IOC formulate guidelines to enable NOCs to coopt women to fill positions at all levels of sport structure.

22. The participants requested that the IOC urge the United Nations to recognize sport and Olympism as an educational and a well-being element to the society in general and to the youth.

23. The participants also requested the IOC, the IFs, ANOC, continental NOC associations and continental sports confederations, to facilitate the issuing of visas when necessary for delegates and athletes from developing countries to participate in meetings and

competitions.

24. The participants requested the IOC to organize, during the course of this year for a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce, regional fora on this subject in countries which or are still in a conflict situation and the Asia round table suggested Sri Lanka and Cambodia, and Europe recommended.

25. The participants believe that the officials of the National Olympic Committees should be better know within the Movement and request the IOC to publish a short biography of each NOC's executive board members every four years, the first being in the year 2001.

## **2. Recommendations**

### **The participants of the six round tables on sport for a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce:**

1. Urge all NOCs to promote a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce according to the IOC request and the United Nations General Assembly resolutions in their respective countries;
2. Support the IOC initiatives to set up a reflection and coordination committee composed of representatives of the NOCs, the Ministries of Youth and Sport and of Education, the United Nations system, and non governmental organizations, to organize national round tables on sport for a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce, to dedicate the Olympic Day and the Olympic Week on the above mentioned theme ;
3. Request all NOCs to invite their Heads of State and government to deliver a message on sport for a culture of peace and the Olympic Truce on 23 June 2000, Olympic Day;
4. Request the IOC President and the Secretary General of the United Nations to send a joint message to all NOCs on sport and a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce;
5. Urge the NOC of Greece to associate the observance of the Olympic Truce with each ceremony of the lighting of the Olympic flame in Olympia, in conjunction with the Olympic Games according to the Greek tradition of EKECHEIRIA;
6. Urge the IOC, the NOCs of host countries and the Olympic Games Organizing Committees to initiate a programme of activities on a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce at the Olympic Village and at the Youth Camp in conjunction with the Olympic Games;
7. Urge the IOC to initiate symbolic activities around the Olympic Games on sport for a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce, such as a walk for peace, race against poverty etc.. in cooperation with the NOCs of host countries, the Olympic Games Organizing Committees with the participation of IOC members, IFs and NOCs representatives and athletes;
8. Recommend to take advantage of main sports competitions at local, national and international levels to convey goodwill messages on peace, fair play, non-violence, environment protection, the fight against poverty, AIDS, drug abuse, juvenile delinquency, and other issues beneficial to the well-being of society in the long-term and sustainable process, by using slogans;
9. Call upon high profile athletes recognized at national, continental and worldwide levels to serve as goodwill ambassadors to promote peace, dialogue, reconciliation and mutual understanding in cooperation with IOC, IFs, NOCs, continental confederations and national federations and to promote Olympism in schools by personal being present;

10. Recommend to include in the programme of the International and national Olympic Academies and Olympic Solidarity seminars and courses, a subject related to the promotion of a culture of peace and the Olympic Truce;
11. Urge NOCs to consider sport and education as a main instrument to promote peace, tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation;
12. Produce Olympic education manuals for educational institutions in the national languages;
13. Recommend to establish cooperation between the IOC, the International Centre for the Olympic Truce, the University of Peace in San José, Costa Rica, and other universities, so that sport for a culture of peace and the observance of the Olympic Truce be included in the curriculum;
14. Urge the IOC and NOCs to initiate a youth camp programme with cultural and sports activities for children and youth (boys and girls) under the age of 18, selected at grass root level, from countries which are or have been in conflict situation and other invited countries from different continents;
15. Urge the IOC and NOCs to develop art contest for children and youth under the age of 18 (boys and girls);
16. Encourage exchange of coaches and technicians as well as consultation between leaders of NOCs in conflict area and neighbouring countries with the view to promote mutual understanding and cooperation and seek rapprochement;
17. Call upon the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) and continental associations to include in the agenda of their general assemblies and seminars topics on the culture of peace and the Olympic Truce, fair play, ethics, women and sport, environment protection, etc;
18. Call upon NOCs' sport for all commissions to be more involved in promoting a culture of peace at grassroots level and in school and universities with the cooperation of Ministries of Education and Community Development;
19. Call upon the ANOC and continental associations to urge the Olympic Solidarity and other institutions to provide special financial, humanitarian and technical assistance to NOCs whose countries were or are in a conflict situation or were victims of natural disasters;
20. Request the Olympic Solidarity to enable NOCs to also use their budget normally allocated for purchase of sports equipment to buy other essential material for the implementation of their activities and the promotion of the Olympic ideal at national level;
21. Request the assistance of the Olympic Solidarity for the organization of competitions under the banner of peace in countries which were or are still in a conflict situation;
22. Call upon the International Federations, recognized organizations, and continental sports confederations to provide special financial and technical assistance to national federations in

countries which were or are in conflict situation;

23. Call upon all sponsors and sports equipment manufacturers to make special efforts to provide assistance to NOCs in conflict areas;

24. Call upon donor countries to include sport infrastructures in their official development assistance for countries who were in conflict situation;

25. Call upon the United Nations special agencies and programmes to effectively support sport development in the framework of social and community projects in favour of youth and rural areas and request UNESCO to promote the culture of peace in educational institutions;

26. Urge NOCs to encourage and assist women who are in general responsible of the household to become the main actors in the education of a culture of peace to their children and neighbourhood;

27. Urge NOCs to support and assist youth and women organisations, and other NGOs which are part of the driving force in promoting peace, dialogue and reconciliation in conflict areas, in their efforts to develop sport, leisure and cultural activities;

28. Request the IOC Medical Commission to organize visits of medical doctors, notably specialists in psychology and trauma, in countries which have been or are in a conflict situation in order to help children and youngsters, to recover from the cruel experiences they have lived, through the auspices of the NOCs;

29. Call upon the IOC, International Sports Federations, National Olympic Committees, National Federations, clubs and sports associations to fight against racial discrimination and violence around sport and promote fair-play and ethical values;

30. Request the organisation of seminars for sports journalists on a culture of peace, fair play, and non-violence with the view to ensuring their full cooperation and contribution to a preventive education process and to highlight the peace-building efforts of NOCs in conflict areas;

31. Request the IOC to facilitate the task of NOCs in the promotion of Olympism in providing IOC video tapes for use on national television channels, and when available on sports channels;

32. Call upon the International Federations, continental confederations, NOCs and national federations, to support the organization of international competitions in countries who were in a conflict situation and whose governments can guarantee security;

33. Call upon municipalities, labour unions, students and youth movements, media owners, and civil society in general, to assist in the promotion of sport for a culture of peace and the Olympic Truce;

34. Request the IOC to organize regular visits by its representatives to the NOCs of developing countries in order to be informed of Olympic activities undertaken in the

country and to meet government officials;

35. Request the IOC and the International Centre for the Olympic Truce to propose a mechanism of follow-up of the round tables.

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