

ANNEX No 2

**Meeting
of the Executive Board
of the International Olympic
Committee
with the Delegates
of the
International Federations**

February 8th, 1963, Hôtel de la Paix, Lausanne

Sport in the Olympic Sense, which is strictly amateur and, for that matter, all other truly international amateur sport is free from financial or chauvinistic objectives.

In sport, there can be no discrimination because of race, religious or political affiliations. As a result, the Olympic movement has swept the world in less than a life time with its appeal to a humanity hungering for peace and fair play.

A score of amateur sport federations govern international sport in a democratic manner and their member federations in the different countries have joined together to form National Olympic Committees which, in more than a hundred countries, follow the Olympic code of good sportsmanship. The participants in this great structure of international sports involving millions of individuals work together in a programme which develops international friendship and goodwill sought by the youth of the world.

International sport one of the few fields where all participate on an equal footing cannot survive if it is used either as a tool or as a weapon for any political purposes. We hope therefore that all Governments will recognize our free and independent position, a benefit to all, a threat to none, and respect our neutrality in all fields.

The International Olympic Committee and the undermentioned International Federations at their meeting at Lausanne on February 8th, 1963, declare as follows:

1. The International Olympic Committee and the International Federations are completely opposed to any interference in sport on political, racial or religious grounds, and particularly any which prevents the unhindered passage competitors and officials between their member countries.
 2. The International Olympic Committee already includes this rule in connection with the Olympic Games and will continue vigorously to enforce it, including, if necessary, alteration of their venue or their cancellation.
- Many of the International Federations too have such regulations; those who have not are urged to use their best efforts to ensure the inclusion of such a rule and appropriate methods of enforcement.

The International Olympic Committee will not award the Olympic Games to any City nor grant its patronage to any regional Games unless free access is guaranteed.

3. Invitations shall be sent to all the countries within the area of the Games whose national federations are affiliated to the international federations controlling the sports which form the programme of the Games in question.
4. The International Federations agree to support each other and work as closely together as possible to ensure that these decisions are implemented.
5. The Area Games and World and Area Championships should only be allotted to those countries where the responsible authority gives an undertaking of unhindered entry to the competitors and officials concerned, and where the Organizing Committee undertakes to send invitations to all those who are entitled to attend.
6. Failure to honour this undertaking will result in further action by the International Federations concerned.
7. In the event of a breach of these principles:
 - a) the International Federations concerned will immediately inform the Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee and other International Federations;
 - b) this infraction will be placed upon the agenda of the next meeting of the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee;
 - c) if the Executive Board considers that the infraction is of a sufficiently serious character, it will at once summon a meeting of the International Federations to consider what action should be taken. This may even result in the International Olympic Committee deciding to exclude the country responsible in the next Olympic Games.