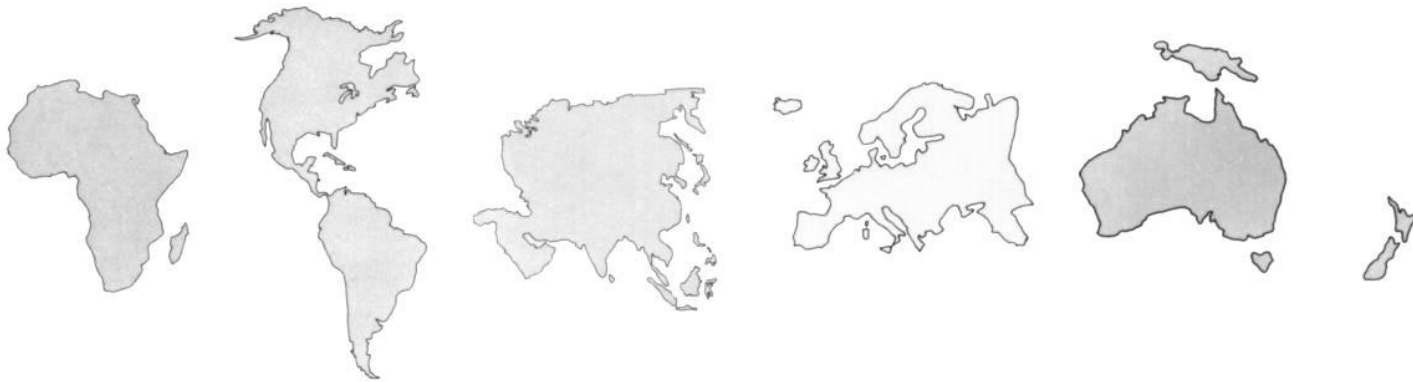


WHO GETS WHAT ? SOLIDARITY'S SYSTEM OF AID

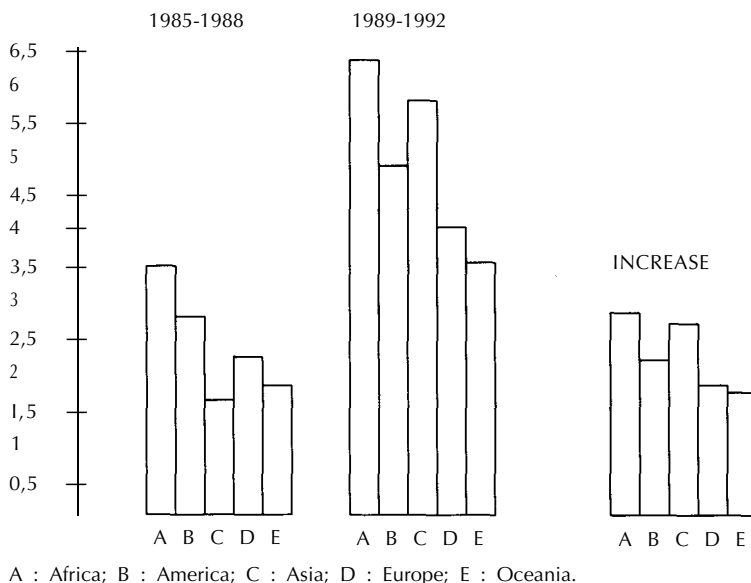
In the course of the recent Olympic meetings which have marked the last three months, Mr. Anselmo Lopez, the Director of Olympic Solidarity, has given an overview of the activities and financial support provided over the course of the previous Olympiad by the organization of which he is in charge. We shall of course be able to see in the next annual Olympic Solidarity report all the facts and figures he has cited, but we thought it would be interesting to show with the aid of graphs, how the financial aid is distributed and the share received by each of the five continents.



COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DIRECT INCOME TO NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES AMOUNTS IN US DOLLARS

Continent	NOC participation at the Olympic Games in Sarajevo/Los Angeles and technical course budgets 1985-1988				NOC participation at the Olympic Games in Calgary/Seoul and technical course budgets 1989-1992				Increase in %	
	Transport Equipment Ol. Village Sarajevo	Transport Equipment Ol. Village Los Angeles	Technical Course budgets	Total	Calgary	Seoul	Technical Course budgets	Total	Comparison of technical course budgets of 85-88 with 89-92	Comparison of total income 85-88, 89-92
Africa	20 345.—	1 014 045,85	3 470 000.—	4 504 390,85	17 147.—	2 054 632.—	6 280 000.—	8 351 779.—	+80 %	+85 %
America	91 435,09	693 427,72	2 700 000.—	3 484 862,81	700 328.—	2 101 842,64	4 880 000.—	7 682 170,64	+80 %	+120 %
Asia	89 435.—	707 978,94	3 180 000.—	3 977 413,94	360 427.—	1 669 336.—	5 760 000.—	7 789 763.—	+81 %	+95 %
Europe	211 281.—	566 516,72	2 200 000.—	2 977 797,72	2 535 589.—	3 166 656.—	4 000 000.—	9 702 245.—	+81 %	+225 %
Oceania	32 872.—	147 712,08	1 730 000.—	1 910 584,08	125 908.—	523 512.—	3 500 000.—	4 149 420.—	+102 %	+117 %
TOTAL	445 368,09	3 129 681,31	13 280 000.—	16 855 049,40	3 739 399.—	9 515 978,64	24 420 000.—	37 675 377,64		

**TECHNICAL COURSE BUDGETS PER CONTINENT
IN MILLIONS OF US DOLLARS**



A : Africa; B : America; C : Asia; D : Europe; E : Oceania.

Judging by what is said by Mr. Lopez who cannot hide his satisfaction, Olympic Solidarity is now operating at full cruising speed. The first four-year Solidarity plan, despite initial doubts expressed at its launch, has proved a success after overcoming the numerous inherent difficulties which face any new venture. All the credit for this is due to the NOCs and continental associations. The tables of the economic aid supplied by Solidarity to the NOCs, and which we are publishing here, give a precise indication of the amounts involved.

Before going any further, it is necessary to distinguish between the aid given by Solidarity which comes out of its own budget, and the funds released by the IOC which Solidarity has the task of administering.

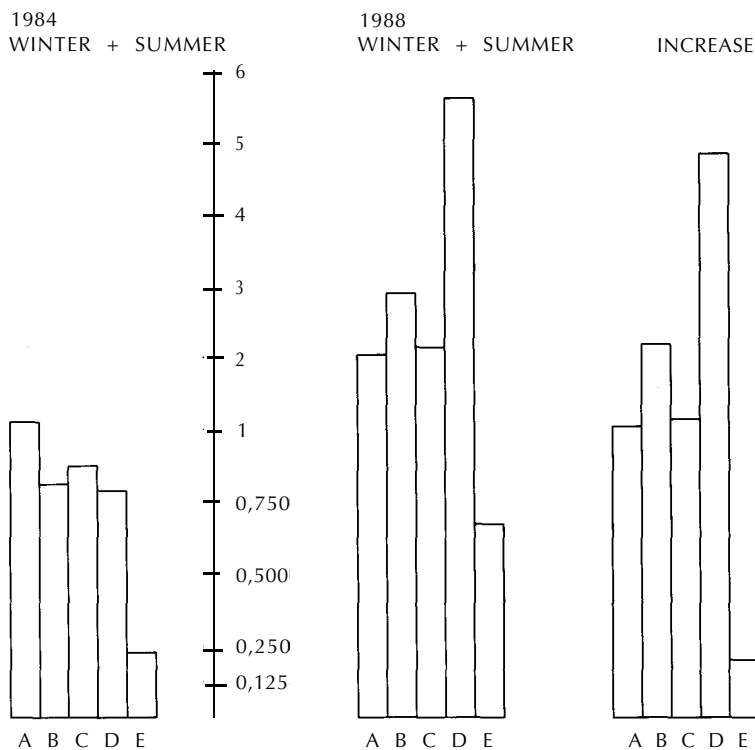
FUNDING COURSES

The financial aid given by Solidarity, which could be called preparatory, includes payment of the costs for technical training courses and for sports, administrative and medical training programmes. This aid represents by far the largest share, growing to 13,280,000 US dollars between 1985 and 1988. The NOCs which benefited most were from Africa, Asia and South America. The next four year plan covers from 1989 to 1992 and sets aside for these technical courses the sum of 24,420,000 dollars, representing an average increase per continent of 80 %, except for Oceania which will enjoy a 102 % increase because of the number of newly recognized NOCs in the region.

IOC PAYMENTS

The payments to NOCs which take part in the Olympic Games represents the second aspect of the aid given by Solidarity, but in this case, and the distinction is an important one, Solidarity merely manages and distributes funds which belong to the IOC and the allocation of which is decided by the IOC. Total payments to NOCs which participated in the Games in 1988 amounted to US\$ 3,739,399 for the Winter Games and US\$ 9,515,978.64 for the Sum-

**PAYMENT BY THE IOC OF COSTS OF PARTICIPATION IN THE GAMES
(SUMMER AND WINTER COMBINED)
COMPARISON BETWEEN 1984 AND 1988
IN MILLIONS OF US DOLLARS**



A : Africa; B : America; C : Asia; D : Europe; E : Oceania.

mer Games. This sum includes the costs of air tickets, equipment, accommodation in the Olympic Village for up to 6 athletes and two officials, and a subsidy of US\$ 500 per additional athlete. It is difficult to make a comparison with the amount of aid given in 1984 as the costs covered do not correspond exactly, but nonetheless the total increase between Sarajevo and Calgary and between Los Angeles and Seoul which is explained partly by the record participation in Seoul with 160 NOCs present including

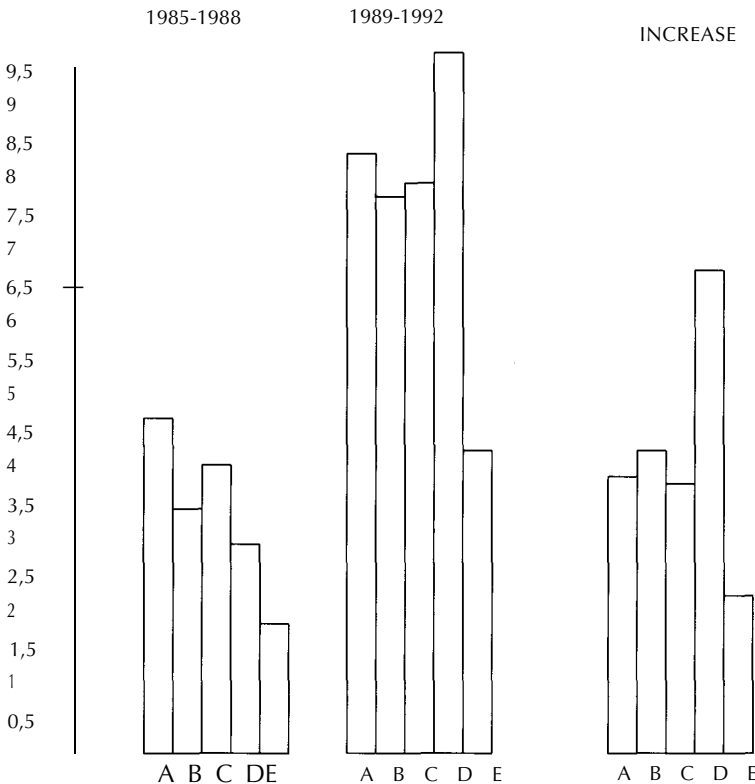
many European NOCs which were not in Los Angeles. The differences between continents are due mainly to the size of the national delegations from each continent. The payment of US\$ 500 per athlete created a difference in the proportion of amounts allocated.

INCREASE FOR ALL

A comparison made between the aid provided over the period 1984 to 1988 and the coming years 1989 to 1992, taking all the revenues together, shows an increase of 85 % for Africa, 120 % for America, 95 % for Asia, 225 % for Europe and 117 % for Oceania.

These figures are clear evidence that Solidarity is seeking to achieve two objectives which are not always easy to reconcile. On the one hand, and this is its primary aim and the basis of its philosophy, it undertakes a continuous programme in support of those NOCs which are least well off on a financial and structural level, helping them to strengthen their character and prestige within their country while seeking to maintain a balance on a regional level. At the same time, thanks to IOC support as a kind of participation allowance, Solidarity rewards the largest NOC delegations, thus encouraging NOCs to take part in the Olympic Games.

**TOTAL ALLOCATION PER CONTINENT
(COURSE BUDGET AND PAYMENT OF COSTS OF PARTICIPATION
IN THE GAMES)
IN MILLIONS OF US DOLLARS**



A : Africa; B : America; C : Asia; D : Europe ; E : Oceania.