

Welcome Letter from Chair

Dear Delegates,

It is my utmost pleasure to welcome you all to the simulation of the IOC International Olympic Committee and the second session of the NEVMUN conference.

My name is Hakan and I am in my junior year in Prof. Dr. Nabi Avcı Anatolian High School. It has been more than 10 conferences since I have started my MUN career but I have taken part in almost every role in the academic team. So I can guarantee you that you will be able to improve yourself well academically.

With my colorful personality, I ensure you that our committee will be the most fun one in the conference. My advice to you, now I might sound like a teacher but, the committee will be a reflection of your behavior so if you have good debates and give reasonable motions, sessions will be really fun that you will not even realize how time flies. I give you my word.

In the committee there are several things I appreciate but the most important of them is not being scared to talk freely. Please do not hesitate to talk. Even if you are a first timer, it is okay. We all were first timers once.

You give money to attend this conference so do well by its price and use every single penny of it to add something to your knowledge.

I really hope we all have an amazing 4 days both in and outside the committee. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me via kuruhakan2003@gmail.com or instagram: lpglihakan

Kindest Regards,

Hakan KURU

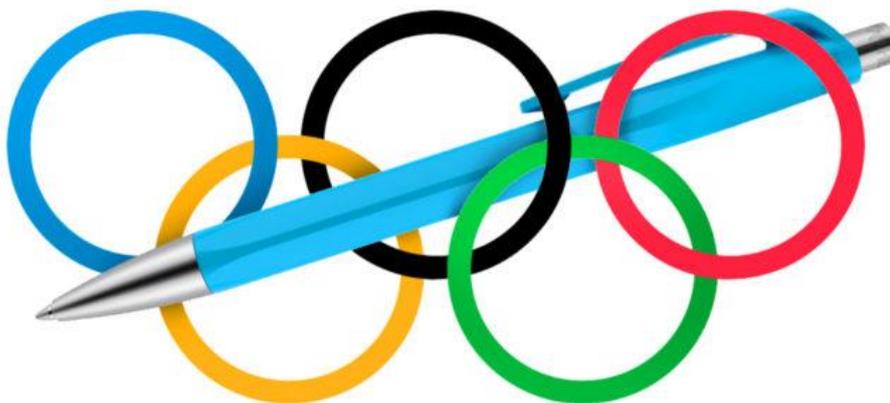
Introduction to the Committee

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is a non-governmental organization which aims to prepare the best atmosphere for the spectators and for the athletes of the sports world.

The committee's work is to put their out most efforts to build and carry on the long-standing Olympic tradition for today and also for next generations that they believe as their motto "Build a better world through sport." Since they are the supreme authority of organizing the Olympics, they chose such things like :

- Where the next Olympics will be held
- Which sports branches will be included and how many athletes will compete for each branch (as teams or individual etc.)
- How much budget will be allocated to the ones that hosts Olympics
- What qualifications should a country have to host Olympics. ext.

Key Terms



Doping: In competitive sports, doping is the use of banned athletic performance-enhancing drugs by athletic competitors. The term doping is widely used by organizations that regulate sporting competitions.

Fair Play : Fair play is a complex concept that comprises and embodies a number of fundamental values that are not only integral to sport but relevant in everyday life.

Integrity: Being honest and having strong moral principles are essential to fair play. Practicing sport within a sound ethical framework is vitally important if you aim to be a true champion.

Solidarity: It is important to support each other and share feelings, aims and dreams. Mutual support brings mutual success on and off the field.

Tolerance: The willingness to accept behaviour or decisions you may not agree with develops your self-control. Ultimately, that could be the deciding factor when it comes to winning or losing.

Olympics in Ancient Times

Ancient times in Greece, Olympics or in their native language , which is Greek, Ὀλυμπιάς used to have a religious purpose for the citizens. Behalf of Zeus, from each cities/states representatives would come together and celebrate it as a festival.



When The Roman Empire conquered Greek lands , Asia Minor and Thrace region, even though at first Roman Empire adapted Greek Gods and Goddesses by their own version, just after Christianity started to spread around Mesopotamia with Christ's born , in 313 AD Emperor Constantine convert to Christianity himself and it became The Empire's official religion after 10 years. Unfortunately Theodosius the First suspended the Olympics as part of the campaign to impose Christianity as the State religion of Rome.

Apart from these the Olympics has had a very symbolic quality which influenced by their own myths such as the sports in Olympics and the awards like olive leaf wreaths . Exemplarily, "discus throwing" represents

Apollo's duty as a God which is rising of the Sun. Vis-a-vis to Greek mythology he carries the Sun on his back and when the time comes for the rising , he throws it to sky.

Besides the main reasons to organise Olympics it also used to have a political power play between city-states or rulers. It was most likely for them to announce whether their alliances/friendship or challenge to one another city with using Olympics.

Creation of the Modern Olympic (IOC)

After the ban from the Roman Empire to Olympics in order to impose Christianity, there was a time period that Olympics had to lay aside until 1896. 2 years before the very first modern Olympics, in 23 June 1894 Baron Pierre de Coubertin has founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to support a longstanding tradition.



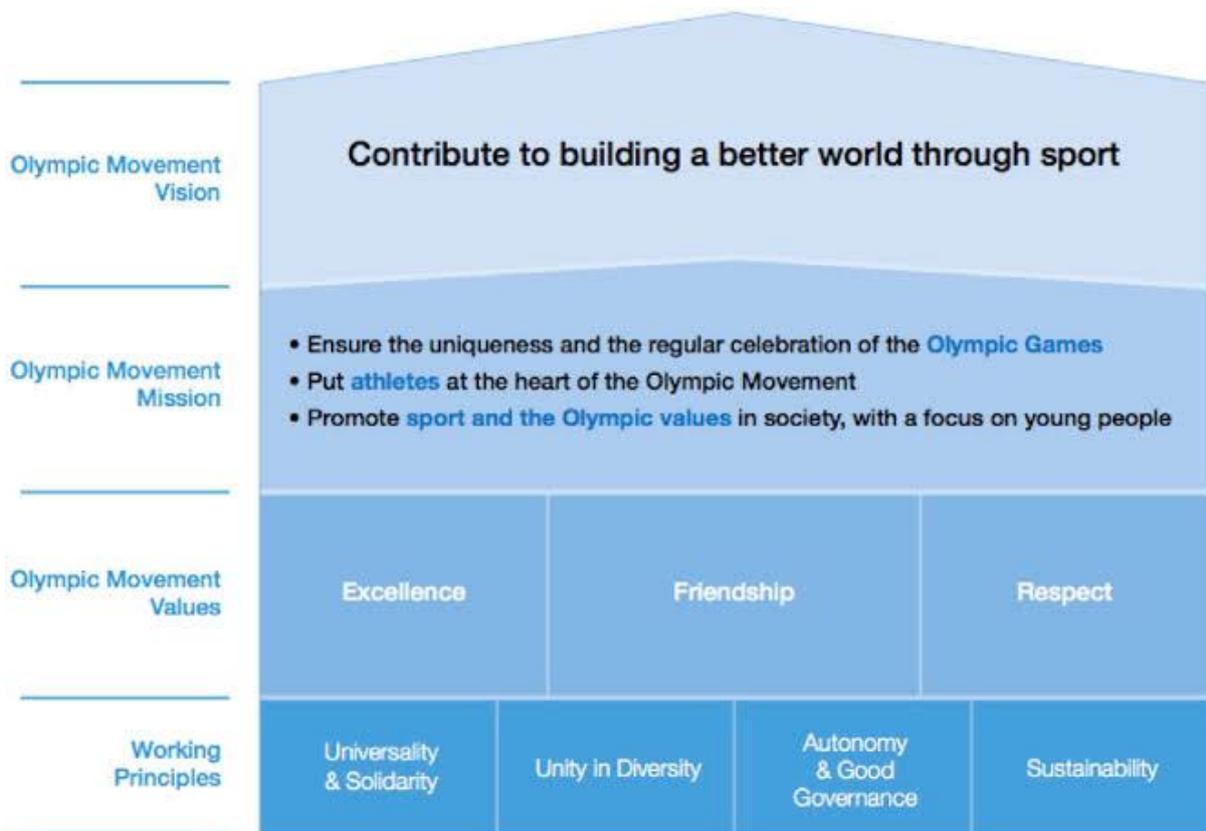
INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

The IOC is the governing body of the Olympic Movement, with the Olympic Charter defining its structure and authority.

The evolution of the Olympic Movement during the 20th and 21st centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games. Some of these adjustments include the creation of the Winter Olympic Games for snow and ice sports, the Paralympic Games for athletes with a disability, the Youth Olympic Games for athletes aged 14 to 18, the five Continental games (Pan American, African, Asian, European, and Pacific), and the World Games for sports that are not contested in the Olympic Games. The Deaflympics and Special Olympics are also endorsed by the IOC. The IOC

has had to adapt to a variety of economic, political, and technological advancements.

Vision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC)



Our vision is to build a better world through sport. We are not the only institution striving to build a better world – however our tool is sport, which makes it unique.

We try to do this through three main values rooted in the philosophy of Pierre de Coubertin: Striving for excellence, Demonstrating respect and Celebrating friendship.

We have three missions linked to delivering on our vision and reflecting our values of excellence, respect and friendship:

- to ensure the uniqueness and regular celebration of the Olympic Games
- to put athletes at the heart of the Olympic Movement
- to promote sport and the Olympic values in society, with a focus on young people.¹

Sports and Categories in Olympic

As it mentioned before there are various types of events which arranges by International Olympic Committee (IOC) that basically divided as Winter and Summer sports. Also they sub-categorised as athletics, volleyball, football ext.

¹ "Our Vision", Date Accessed: August 12 2019, <https://www.olympic.org/careers-at-the-ioc/life>,

Pictograms Rio 2016 / OLYMPIC PICTOGRAMS



©Rio 2016™ - All rights reserved

Qualification of Hosting Countries

Hosting Olympics means a lot to the cities and countries for spreading their reputation and making a good advertising campaign to mainly attract tourists and increase their popularity. Any country would like to host that kind of event without zero hesitation. But to host such a big organization, facilities of the countries must be quality enough for any

type of sports category in order to give the best experience to both athletes and spectators.

The process of choosing the right country is way too hard than we might ever think. Deciding and considering all the possibilities, the committee usually starts to begin the process two Olympic Games before.

1.Type of Olympic That Will Be Held

Even though when someone mentions the Games people understand it like the one which is held every year but there are more than just one type Olympic Games as it mentioned before (Winter , Summer etc.) So when the committee is deciding the country they consider the type of Olympic in order to make the best decision.

For example if IOC is in the decision period for Winter Olympics they have to choose a country that the air condition is available for winter sports like ice skiing , curling , ice hockey ext. Basically that means some countries lose their chances at the first place because the kind of Olympic that will held.

2. Olympic Background Of the Country

Olympics used to celebrate as a religious ceremony and it was in today's Greece borders, that basically makes Greece the motherland of Olympics, so it's more likely for IOC to choose Greece to host Olympics or some countries have very good success in Olympics and when they are competing, spectators know they will return with a medal. That makes those countries visible to IOC .

If we look at the last four Olympic host countries :

- 2016 Brazil 129 medals in total
- 2012 UK 883 medals in total
- 2008 China 608 medals in total
- 2004 Greece 116 medals in total

As it obvious there is direct proportion of number of medals and between possible host countries at their decision time.

3. Capability to Entertain the Guests

Accommodation in any kind of event is very important for comforting guests and when the guests are from different countries, in Olympics more than 150 countries compete , it's a essential problem to be solved.

4. Facilities for the Games

Every sport requires different needs like stadiums, saloons and tools to provide them the country has to have good economy. Even though a country has swimming pools, football stadiums etc. they need to be in Olympic standards so there can be competition in standard level.

Building stadiums and saloons seems easy but sometimes countries have to raise taxes to collect enough money and not to get in debt. Although it is so likely for a government to raise taxes, the reason to it can make citizens angry. So IOC needs to consider that to prevent safe sport time for fans and athletes.

5. Limitations of the Government

One of the jobs of IOC has to comfort the fans and athletes. According to their policy some governments don't allow online booking programs and online taxi drivers with that fans can be in any type and diversity most likely different nations or different sexual orientations so at this point with citizens they have to have acceptance for differences.

Reasons Why Countries Hesitate to Host Olympics

The most critical reason is economy. If your economy is not capable to host , as it mentioned there are ways to collect enough money and for that usually governments choose to raise taxes and it makes citizens angry because they think the Games don't affect them directly in a good way. This anger can create bigger problems , the citizens can strike the government. In today's world, support of your citizens is important thing that for make decisions with free will. To get in that much debt and risking your own authority is not a logical thing to do most government thinks.

In 2016 Rio Olympics , the citizens had strike against the government actions and money that spent for the Games. The government had to higher the security and used force against protesters with plastic bullets with pressurized water. That influenced their image to the world in a bad way. To go under that risk is like a Russian Roulette so some governments basically don't want it and think they'll do better without hosting it.

Goals of the Committee for Further Olympic Games



Reference document

20+20 Recommendations to shape the future of the Olympic Movement

1. Shape the bidding process as an invitation.....	9
2. Evaluate bid cities by assessing key opportunities and risks.....	10
3. Reduce the cost of bidding.....	11
4. Include sustainability in all aspects of the Olympic Games.....	12
5. Include sustainability within the Olympic Movement's daily operations.....	12
6. Cooperate closely with other sports event organisers.....	13
7. Strengthen relationships with organisations managing sport for people with different abilities.....	13
8. Forge relationships with professional leagues.....	13
9. Set a framework for the Olympic programme.....	14
10. Move from a sport-based to an event-based programme.....	14
11. Foster gender equality.....	15
12. Reduce the cost and reinforce the flexibility of Olympic Games management.....	15
13. Maximise synergies with Olympic Movement stakeholders.....	15
14. Strengthen the 6 th Fundamental Principle of Olympism.....	16
15. Change the philosophy to protecting clean athletes.....	16
16. Leverage the IOC USD 20 million fund to protect clean athletes.....	16
17. Honour clean athletes.....	16
18. Strengthen support to athletes.....	17
19. Launch an Olympic Channel.....	18
20. Enter into strategic partnerships.....	18



Reference document

21. Strengthen IOC advocacy capacity.....	18
22. Spread Olympic values-based education.....	18
23. Engage with communities.....	19
24. Evaluate the Sport for Hope programme.....	19
25. Review Youth Olympic Games positioning.....	19
26. Further blend sport and culture.....	20
27. Comply with basic principles of good governance.....	21
28. Support autonomy.....	21
29. Increase transparency.....	21
30. Strengthen the IOC Ethics Commission independence.....	22
31. Ensure compliance.....	22
32. Strengthen ethics.....	22
33. Further involve sponsors in "Olympism in Action" programmes.....	22
34. Develop a global licensing programme.....	23
35. Foster TOP sponsors' engagement with NOCs.....	23
36. Extend access to the Olympic brand for non-commercial use.....	23
37. Address IOC membership age limit.....	24
38. Implement a targeted recruitment process.....	24
39. Foster dialogue with society and within the Olympic Movement.....	25
40. Review scope and composition of IOC commissions.....	25

- Changes to the candidature procedure, with a new philosophy to invite potential candidate cities to present a project that fits their sporting, economic, social and environmental long-term planning needs.
- Reducing costs for bidding, by decreasing the number of presentations that are allowed and providing a significant financial contribution from the IOC.
- Move from a sport-based to an event-based programme.
- Launch of an Olympic Channel to provide a platform for sports and athletes beyond the Olympic Games period, 365 days a year.
- Adapting and further strengthening the principles of good governance and ethics to changing demands.
- Athletes remain at the centre of all 40 of the proposals, with the protection of the clean athletes being at the heart of the IOC's philosophy.

IOCs recommendations must be taken serious in order to have contract for future Olympics and the delegates of the committee must have ideas about the titles .

Points to Cover:

- *Why countries hesitate to host Olympics?
- *How Olympics effect countries financially?
- *What can be done to improve and extend the Olympic Games?
- * What qualifications should be considered while determining the hosting country for Olympic Games?
- *What are the rules both countries and attenders should obey?
- *According to what qualifications are games added to the Olmypics?