THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT & HUMAN RIGHTS

The <u>Olympic Charter</u> recognises that the practice of sport is a human right regardless of: race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Calls to include 'Disability' within recognised forms of discrimination in the 6th principle of the Olympic Charter.

> The Charter acknowledges that every individual must have the possibility of practising sport, with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play.

Olympism places sport at the service of harmonious development of peaceful societies and the preservation of human dignity.

TAKE TEN

'With great power comes great responsibility' so with governance failures comes harassment and abuse in virtually all sports in all countries - Time to Act!

IOC continues to develop a human rights strategy addressing responsibility, respect for human rights, risks, tracking and communications, while strengthening remedy.

> The <u>SDGs</u> are key drivers in sports obligations & responsibilities, ensuring respect for human rights.

IOC continues to clarify its responsibility to lead Olympic Movement's engagement in human rights.

Olympic and Paralympic Games have an enormous potential to promote awareness and understanding of human rights.

The Olympic Movement, includes Federations and National Olympic Committees, who develop, promote and protect people.

6

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Implemented by the Council of Europe

This InfoGraphic was produced with the financial support of the European Union and the Council of Europe. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of either party.