



## **General Assembly**

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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 15 August 1988 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document entitled "Declaration of the International Olympic Committee against <u>Apartheid</u> in Sport".

I would appreciate it if you could have this letter and the attached document circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 36 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Jai Pratap RANA
Acting Chairman
Special Committee against Apartheid

\* A/43/150.

## ANNEX

## Declaration of the International Olympic Committee against Apartheid in Sport

By this declaration, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), leader of the Olympic movement, solemnly reaffirms its position against <u>apartheid</u> in sport.

IOC strongly asserts that the practice of <u>apartheid</u> iolates the fundamental principles of the "Olympic Charter", which governs the entire Olympic movement.

IOC stresses the pivotal role that it has played for more than 30 years in the effective fight against this scourge in sport. IOC became the first international sports organization to exclude South Africa because of <u>apartheid</u>.

IOC urges all members of the Olympic movement, particularly the international sports federations the sports of which are included on the Olympic programme, to consider further action to implement the IOC's previous recommendations to exclude or suspend the South African national sports federations and strongly to discourage sports contact with South Africa and South Africans until the abolition of apartheid.

IOC repeats its appeal made on several occasions and exhorts all sports organizations firmly to oppose <u>apartheid</u> in sport, by refusing to enter into any contact, official or otherwise, of a sporting nature with official South African organizations or South African sportsmen and women.

IOC notes that the position adopted by several other international organizations, for example, that of the Gleneagles Agreement for Commonwealth countries, coincides with its own.

IOC denounces all actions designed to disrupt the unity of the Olympic movement, particularly those efforts made at regular intervals to organize sports contacts with South Africa. IOC exhorts all forces that fight against apartheid in sport to be on guard against such actions and to refuse to be manipulated by the adversaries of true sport in Africa.

IOC and the entire Olympic movement are convinced that no non-African entity can purport to impose a solution to resolve this specifically African problem and, further, that a solution may only be found if it is based on proposals made by, and satisfactory to, Africans.

IOC reaffirms its determination to observe the principle of resolute opposition to <u>apartheid</u> in sport. IOC calls upon all members of the Olympic movement to stand firm in the struggle in defence of the Olympic ideals thereby promoting peace in a spirit of friendship and fraternity.

IOC will establish a co-ordination commission, which would study and follow all matters concerning apartheid in sport.

Lausanne, 21 June 1988