2001 - 2004 Quadrennial plan

Under way !

2001 Report

Olympic Solidarity

Information for NOCs spread far and wide

A major publicity drive was carried out in order to provide the NOCs with full and detailed information about how they could make use of these programmes. Olympic Solidarity had to take several steps in order to achieve its objective of **maximum, optimal use of its programmes by the NOCs.**

First of all, Olympic Solidarity sent each NOC **the guidelines concerning the various programmes** and the conditions they needed to meet in order to take part. Then, in the first half of the year, it organised **information forums** as part of the "regional forums" programme in collaboration with the Continental Associations in order to give the NOCs some essential information about the new concept of decentralisation and about each of the programmes available on the five continents. Olympic Solidarity representatives also attended the general assemblies of the Continental Associations and meetings of the secretaries general. Finally, **all the guidelines and forms relating to each programme** are now available on the NOCs' Extranet (www.cno-noc.olympic.org) thanks to the close co-operation of the IOC Department of Relations with the NOCs, so that NOCs can consult them and submit their application at any time.

All of these efforts have been rewarded and Olympic Solidarity is pleased to see that **the NOCs have understood the new structure** and are able to make the most of what is available. **In 2001, more than 2,000 separate applications were received** across the whole range of programmes. The process is now well under way and firm foundations have been laid for further development of effective co-operation between Olympic Solidarity, the NOCs and the Continental Associations.

Extranet home page

World programmes

Managed from the headquarters of Olympic Solidarity in Lausanne, the 21 world programmes offer the NOCs an extended choice which covers the main areas for optimal development of sport in general.

Athletes

- Salt Lake City 2002 – NOC preparation programme
- Olympic Scholarships for athletes "Athens 2004"
- Athens 2004 – Team sports support grants
- Regional and Continental Games – NOC preparation programme
- Youth Development Programme

21 programmes.

Coaches

- Technical courses
- Scholarships for coaches
- Development of national coaching structure

All the programmes were launched this year except those connected to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004, i.e. Olympic scholarships for athletes and team sports support grants. The specific nature and variety of the programmes meant that NOCs could select those most appropriate to their own needs. The NOCs were very active in using the programmes during these early stages of the quadrennial plan.

4 areas of action

NOC Management

- NOC infrastructure
- Sports administrators programme
- High-level education for sports administrators
- NOC management consultancy
- Regional forums

Special Fields

- Olympic Games participation
- Sports Medicine
- Sport and the Environment
- Women and Sport
- International Olympic Academy
- Sport for All
- Culture and Education
- NOC Legacy

Olympic Solidarity, via the NOCs, assists athletes ranging from young hopefuls to the elite. These programmes have increased in number in comparison with the last quadrennial and are now increasingly able to meet the NOCs' specific needs. Two of the five programmes for athletes have not yet been launched: Olympic scholarships for athletes "Athens 2004" (although provisional scholarships have already been awarded) and Athens 2004 – team sports support grants. It should be noted that, as it was only launched in September, the results of the youth development programme will be more conclusive next year.

Athletes, the main beneficiaries

In 2001, Olympic Solidarity therefore focused its attention on the Salt Lake City 2002 – NOC preparation programme, the results of which will be published in the next report, and on the Regional and Continental Games programme (Asia and Europe).

Generally speaking, the NOCs understood the various possibilities open to them and managed to adapt their requests to the level of their athletes. Nevertheless, Olympic Solidarity will have to wait until next year, when all the programmes are up and running, before it can really gauge the effectiveness of its support for athletes and the extent to which the NOCs are using its range of programmes.

Olympic scholarships: hot on the heels of "Sydney 2000" success

The performance of the "Sydney 2000" Olympic scholarships for athletes showed how important it was to continue with this type of programme. Olympic Solidarity is therefore proposing a similar programme for the current quadrennial plan, leading up to the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens in 2004.

Since the full Olympic athlete scholarship programme will not be launched until August 2002, Olympic Solidarity's main task for 2001 was to ensure that the structure and contact network on which the programme's success depends were properly established.

Meanwhile, and in accordance with the wishes of the Olympic Solidarity Commission, some "Sydney 2000" scholarship-holders have been offered exceptional interim scholarships enabling them to train under the same conditions from 1 January 2001 to 31 July 2002. The athletes were selected according to their age, the progress they made as scholarship holders in the past, their results at the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in Sydney and their financial situation. At the request of certain NOCs, Olympic Solidarity also took the unusual step of awarding a limited number of "Athens 2004" Olympic scholarships for athletes before the programme was officially launched.

Olympic scholarships for athletes "Athens 2004"

Objectives: to assist athletes nominated by their respective NOCs in their preparation and qualification for the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in Athens

2001 Budget: US$ 700,000

Olympic Solidarity began the year by organising a meeting for a working group of outside experts, who were asked to draw conclusions from the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in Sydney and to make recommendations for the

"Athens 2004" scholarship programme. It also endeavoured to consolidate and extend the network of high-level international training centres, in which it intends to place a number of athletes. Finally, using the experience acquired in Sydney, Olympic Solidarity made considerable efforts to revise the programme guidelines and internal administrative structures in order that all the information might be sent to the NOCs in January 2002.

Scholarship-holders by sport and by continent

	Number of athletes						
Sport	**Africa**	**America**	**Asia**	**Europe**	**Oceania**	**Total**	**(%)**
Athletics	5	3	3	1	1	13	(35)
Cycling	–	1	–	–	–	1	(3)
Weightlifting	–	–	–	1	–	1	(3)
Judo	1	2	–	2	–	5	(13)
Wrestling	–	–	–	5	–	5	(13)
Swimming	1	5	1	–	–	7	(19)
Shooting	–	–	1	–	–	1	(3)
Sailing	1	–	1	2	–	4	(11)
Total	**8**	**11**	**6**	**11**	**1**	**37**	**(100)**

The Acropolis in Athens © ATHOC

Talented today. Champion tomorrow

The former scholarship programme for young, promising athletes served as the basis for this new programme, which meets NOCs' needs in connection with their youngest athletes. It aims to help NOCs identify the best young athletes and then provide them with excellent facilities at top-level training centres recognised by the IFs or, in more exceptional cases, to give them financial assistance directly linked to a specific training programme.

With regard to the identification of young talent, which is the primary aim of the programme, each NOC is responsible for submitting projects linked to their specific situation. They may wish to develop their own detection system, continue previous efforts in this area or even join other identification schemes currently run by other organisations.

As far as training for young athletes is concerned, there are two possible options, the first of which must take priority. On the one hand, the progress of young athletes can be supported by means of intensive 3 or 6 month training courses in specialist centres with top-level facilities and coaches. On the other hand, and only if no centre can meet these needs, financial assistance may be offered to enable a young athlete to train in appropriate conditions. Ideally, these athletes should be able to reach a level whereby they can subsequently be awarded an Olympic scholarship. This programme, launched in September, has assisted athletes in sports such as athletics, boxing, gymnastics, judo, wrestling, swimming, tennis, archery and sailing.

Youth development programme
(new programme)

Objectives: to help NOCs set up or improve systems for identifying young, talented athletes and to enable athletes who have not previously been awarded Olympic scholarships to train in high-level centres or to receive individual financial assistance

2001 Budget: US$ 2,500,000

For the 2001–2004 period, three separate programmes for coaches form a natural complement to those developed for athletes. Olympic Solidarity wished to give coaches the chance to acquire technical and theoretical knowledge appropriate to the new demands in the framework of coaching, as well as solid experience that will benefit their NOC and can be used within their national structure.

For top-quality coaches

The content of these programmes has not significantly changed, although the format is different because the "development of the local sports structure" option, previously included in the scholarship programme, is now a programme in its own right. The NOCs were therefore able to use the momentum gathered during the previous plan and make maximum use of the various possibilities available right from the start of the year. This has led to some highly significant results.

Technical courses: decentralisation and new rules

For the 2001–2004 quadrennial plan, Olympic Solidarity revised the rules governing the technical course programme, which was included under the umbrella of training for coaches.

NOCs may now organise up to three national courses with a maximum budget of US$ 20'000 per year. This budget is not fixed however, and funds are allocated according to the projected cost of staging a course. For this reason, budgets allocated to courses planned but not organised within a given year may not, except under special circumstances, be carried over to the following year.

These courses, exclusively dedicated to the training of national coaches, offer basic coaching instruction at level 1 and follow standard coaching curricula elaborated by the IFs. Level 2 or 3 courses may also be organised on a regional basis, in close collaboration with the IF concerned.

For Europe and Oceania and in accordance with the new policy of decentralisation introduced for this quadrennial, it was decided that NOCs wishing to organise technical courses, would do so within the "NOCs activities" programme, managed on the continental level. NOCs from these continents could, however, benefit from a limited number of regional courses, funded from the world programme.

Technical courses

Objectives: to enable NOCs to develop training for coaches at national level by organising a range of courses at different levels in close collaboration with the IFs

2001 Budget: US$ 3,750,000

Given that the majority of NOCs were already very familiar with this programme, a large number of requests were submitted to Olympic Solidarity at the start of 2001. This explains why so many courses have been organised in the early part of the plan.

The technical courses cover all the sports included on both the Summer and Winter Olympic programmes. However, the most requested sports in 2001 were athletics, tennis, taekwondo and basketball.

Technical courses planned, by continent

Continent	Technical courses	NOCs
Africa	76	35
America	67	25
Asia	99	37
Europe	3	3
Oceania	116	14
Total	**361**	**114**

Listening to the expert at a biathlon course in Dailin, People's Republic of China

More training opportunities for national coaches

Generally speaking, the Olympic coaching scholarship programme continued to operate along the same lines as during the previous plan. As a result, most NOCs were already familiar with the programme and submitted requests to Olympic Solidarity at the beginning of 2001. In March, 30 candidates attended the "International Coaching Course" at the Semmelweis University in Budapest (HUN), while 20 embarked on training provided by the "Centro de Alto Rendimiento" (CAR) in Barcelona (ESP) and 2 attended a course at the National Institute of Sport and Physical Education (INSEP) in Paris (FRA).

The "sciences applied to sport" training (I) remained the type of training most frequently requested by the NOCs, representing more than 88% of applications. The number of requests for "specific sports training" (II) remained the same as last year with 13 scholarships. This option only seems appropriate in very specific cases and only for NOCs which have great experience in using these programmes and which have previously provided their coaches with a more academic form of basic training.

As far as training for French-speaking coaches is concerned, only the INSEP has so far offered training known as the "training option for foreign coaches", which lasts seven months from January to July. Consequently, Olympic Solidarity had no choice but to reject applications received after the INSEP registration deadline. As a result, NOCs had to refer their coaches to specific

Scholarships for coaches

Objectives: to enable national coaches who have obtained the highest official qualification in their country to participate in training programmes offered by different universities and high level training centres

2001 Budget: US$ 1,000,000

sports training or re-apply the following year. In the light of this situation, Olympic Solidarity contacted the INSEP, which decided to set up a 3-month autumn training course. The first of these courses was attended by 4 coaches from 24 September to 22 December 2001.

As planned in the objectives for 2001, contact has been made with other training centres in order to extend the choice of training offered to the NOCs.

Teacher and pupil at a technical course for boxing coaches in Brazzaville, Congo

Development of national sports structure: projects on the increase

One of the main changes to this programme for the 2001–2004 quadrennial plan was the separation of the programme for the development of a national coaching structure from the scholarship programme. This division is the result of increasing growth in the number of requests made under the development option, a training opportunity in which the NOCs are very interested and which meets a genuine need.

Compared to 2000, there was a significant rise in the number of projects (+ 68%), with 22 development programmes in place for 2001. As with the scholarship programme, this increase is probably due to the fact that the NOCs were already familiar with the programme. Olympic Solidarity started receiving applications very soon after the programme was launched.

The programme is currently being hindered by two main obstacles. Firstly, some NOCs are having difficulty finalising a medium/long-term project on a large scale. Secondly, the IFs are sometimes faced with the problem that high-level experts, who are few in number, are rarely able to spend long periods of time abroad due to professional and/or family commitments. Despite these difficulties, the results of this programme are satisfactory. Many of the projects that have been completed have had a major impact on sports development in the regions and/or countries where the experts have been working.

Development of national coaching structure (new programme)

Objectives: to enable NOCs to develop a national sports structure, particularly training for national coaches, through a plan of action focused on a specific sport

2001 Budget: US$ 1,000,000

For the 2001–2004 period, Olympic Solidarity offers five specific programmes, some of which were also part of the previous plan, to help NOCs reinforce their administrative structure and adapt it to current needs, as well as to promote sports development at national level. These programmes deal not only with the overall management of NOC administration, but also with the preparation and education of leaders in the general aspects of sports administration, the development of local sports structures and computer technology. The last of these areas has aroused a great deal of interest among the NOCs.

Modernised NOC management

Generally speaking, the NOCs were very keen to take advantage of Olympic Solidarity's NOC management programmes and many of them applied for this assistance. This is encouraging and suggests that these programmes will be used increasingly during the future years of the plan.

Standardised computer systems, guaranteed efficiency

For the 2001–2004 quadrennial plan, Olympic Solidarity agreed to award each NOC US$ 20,000 per year for administrative assistance. This money should help cover their general running costs. This year, for the first time, all 199 NOCs asked for and received this subsidy. From now on, the NOCs must specify in advance how they plan to use this money and show at the end of the year, before the following year's subsidy is released, that it was used as planned.

NOCs desperately need access to information technology, which has changed the way they operate. Although aimed at all NOCs, this programme particularly targets those which have little or no experience of using IT. Olympic Solidarity has received many requests of various kinds, ranging from the purchase of computer hardware and software to IT training for staff.

NOC infrastructure

Objectives: to enable NOCs to improve their administrative arrangements and strengthen their operational systems by contributing to their general running costs.
To develop information technology in order to ensure that NOCs are equipped with suitable computer technology and, if necessary, that their staff can be trained to use it.

2001 Budget: US$ 4,300,000

In 2002, Olympic Solidarity will continue to make NOCs aware of the need to make full use of the computer systems and equipment available to their administration. It will therefore help to finance the purchase of hardware and software as well as appropriate training in their use. Furthermore, Olympic Solidarity wishes to draw the NOCs' attention to the need to protect their systems from viruses and is prepared to assist NOCs in purchasing suitable software.

Information technology development

Continent	Requests from NOCs		Type of assistance
Africa	7 (+ ANOCA)	EGY, GAB, GHA, GUI, GBS, MTN, NIG, ANOCA*	Hardware and software except: *training **hardware only
America	6	BER, BRA, CHI, COL, ECU, PAR*	
Asia	8	BHU*, KOR**, LIB, KGZ, PAK, SIN, TKM, VIE	
Europe	7	ALB, BUL, GEO, ISR, MDA, ROM, UKR	
Oceania	1	SOL	
Total	**29**		

Participants in the ONOC regional forum in Fiji

National course directors: outstanding results

During the first year of the new 2001–2004 quadrennial plan, the sports administrators programme continued to grow and is becoming increasingly successful, with teaching given by national course directors. Olympic Solidarity is therefore encouraging NOCs to train national course directors so that they can create structures which enable them to organise courses independently.

In 2001, 154 courses were held for 61 different NOCs. Diplomas were awarded to 41 national course directors, including 4 women, who are now able to organise and run courses within their respective NOCs. The "Sports Administration Manual", on which the course content is based, has been updated and published in three languages (English, French and Spanish).

Sports administrators programme

Objectives: to offer, via the NOCs, sports administration courses to enhance sports administrators' knowledge of the Olympic Movement, as well as improve their abilities in sports management, and pass on what they learn to every region of their country

2001 Budget: US$ 200,000

In 2002, Olympic Solidarity hopes to promote the participation of women in this programme. For example, participating NOCs are being urged to organise at least one course especially for women who wish to develop their knowledge and abilities in sports administration.

NOC management/administration: diverse forms of assistance

This programme, which was first made available to the NOCs in September 2001, is attracting increasing levels of interest. NOCs are invited to specify the type of help and advice they need in their work.

Olympic Solidarity is receiving more and more requests relating to various fields of activity. Most of these requests concern marketing. However, Olympic Solidarity has also been asked for assistance with high-level sport and sports organisation, administration and law.

NOC management consultancy
(new programme)

Objectives: to offer NOCs "à la carte" assistance in developing management and administration in different fields such as marketing, communication and legal issues, so that they can improve their internal structures

2001 Budget: US$ 100,000

The purpose of the eight "special fields" programmes is to promote sport in specific sectors that are not covered by the other areas. Six of them are managed in close collaboration with the IOC Commissions concerned so as to give NOCs access to specific but nonetheless necessary fields. The IOC Commissions played a prominent role in NOCs' use of these programmes and their support is essential to the programmes' success.

Special fields: 8 successful programmes

On the whole, these programmes began well because the NOCs were already familiar with them as part of the previous plan. The new programmes "Culture and education" and "NOC legacy" were extremely successful among the NOCs, proving that they have needs in these areas.

Financial assistance for Chefs de Mission

Since 2001 was not an Olympic year, the only financial assistance for NOCs intending to participate in the XIX Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City in 2002 concerned **the official meeting between the Chefs de Mission and the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (SLOC)**, which took place from 28 February to 4 March 2001.

The funding provided by Olympic Solidarity covered the cost of one air ticket per NOC, reimbursed on presentation of a copy of the ticket or travel agency invoice. 84 NOCs said that they would attend the meeting. By 31 December 2001, **66 of them had applied for reimbursement of travel expenses.**

Olympic Solidarity used this meeting to inform the NOCs about the subsidies available for the Games and conditions for their award.

Olympic Games participation

Objectives: to help NOCs participate in the Olympic Games by offering financial assistance before, during and after the Games

2001 Budget: US$ 200,000

Women and sport: a front-line role to play

Run in close cooperation with the IOC Women and Sport Working Group and the IOC section for women's advancement, this programme has been constantly evolving, thanks, *inter alia*, to the regional seminars organised for NOCs on the five continents and the IOC world conferences.

The programme has already been running for five years and it is now vital to review its objectives and criteria. This second, more targeted phase will be managed through close collaboration between the IOC and the NOCs. The programme, which will fund a series of activities, will be run according to a specific procedure. Every initiative launched by an NOC must be part of an overall policy and a coherent set of actions which lay down objectives, methods and a plan for those objectives to be achieved. Olympic Solidarity will send detailed information about these arrangements to the NOCs in 2002.

Women and sport

Objectives: to take a number of actions which are necessary to meet IOC objectives, i.e. promoting sports activities for women and encouraging the participation of women in sports administration

2001 Budget: US$ 350,000

In June 2001, the IOC, in cooperation with the Bahrain NOC, organised a seminar in Manama (BRN) for an initial group of female delegates from 9 Asian NOCs (BRN, UAE, IRI, JOR, LIB, QAT, OMA, SYR, YEM) and local sports representatives. The main aims of the seminar were to raise awareness of the various problems linked to the participation of women in sport at every level; to provide delegates with the latest information about the promotion of women in sport using documents adopted at regional and international levels (agreements, decisions, regulations), research and the exchange of experiences; to enable women involved in the sports movement to set up or develop their own network; and finally, to encourage the delegates to identify and implement key activities or strategic plans in order to promote women's participation in sport in their country. Olympic Solidarity covered the transport and accommodation costs as well as an allowance for representatives of the invited NOCs.

The IOC section for women's advancement and Olympic Solidarity closely studied each individual request received from the NOCs. The main activities carried out in 2001 were national seminars and research programmes.

Individual NOC initiatives

Continent	Approved		Under consideration	
Africa	9	BDI, CMR, GAM, GHA, LBR, MRI, SOM, TOG, UGA	1	MLI
America	3	HAI, PUR, SUR	1	COL
Asia	5	IRI, LIB, SIN, THA, YEM	1	TKM
Europe	3	ARM, ISR, NOR	2	EST, TUR
Oceania	1	FIJ	–	–
Total	**21**		**5**	

"Women and sport" day in Paraguay

"Sport for all", the slogan that unites the world

Run jointly with the IOC Sport for All Commission, this programme offers support for NOCs wishing to be involved in this area.

An important element of this programme is the Olympic Day Run. In 2001, the event attracted over a million participants for the first time. On presentation of a detailed report, NOCs which staged a run each received a subsidy of US$ 1,500 from Olympic Solidarity plus either US$ 1,000 or US$ 2,500 (depending on the number of participants) from Coca-Cola, the sponsor of the 2001 event. Olympic Solidarity also covered the printing and postage of the certificates given out to participants.

Olympic Day Run 2001

Continent	NOCs which said they were staging a race	NOCs which submitted a report and received financial assistance	Participants
Africa	48	47	1,015,928
America	35	35	
Asia	40	40	
Europe	41	40	
Oceania	8	8	
Total	**172**	**170**	

The World Sport for All Congresses have also been hugely successful. They aim to familiarise the different partners with the concept of sport for all. A survey was carried out during and after the last Congress, held in Quebec in 2000, in order to evaluate in particular the impact of the event and participants' levels of satisfaction and motivation. This survey

Sport for all

Objectives: to promote sport at all levels and encourage the practice of physical activities by all segments of society

2001 Budget: US$ 400,000

will enable the members of the IOC Commission to study the various aspects that should be taken into account for future editions. In addition, for the next Congress, to be held in Arnhem (NED) in October 2002 on the theme "Sport for All and Elite Sport: rivals or partners", Olympic Solidarity will again offer financial assistance to a certain number of NOCs from each continent.

Olympic Solidarity is therefore stressing how important it is that NOCs should be able to participate in these events and the impact this can have on their motivation to develop individual initiatives when they return to their home countries. Here again, Olympic Solidarity helps NOCs with their national projects, firmly believing that the growing interest in sport for all is a tool for the development of society in general.

The number of individual requests from NOCs is growing each year. Activities carried out in 2001 included seminars and conferences for the purposes of training, awareness-raising and general sport for all policies, mass participation sports events, specific programmes promoting sport for the elderly, training courses for sport for all organisers and sports camps for children. In addition to the assistance offered by this programme, some NOCs receive patronage directly from the IOC.

Sport for All event in Turkmenistan

Individual NOC initiatives

Continent	Approved		Under consideration	
Africa	1	MLI	1	GHA
America	2	ARG, CUB	1	PAR
Asia	1	VIE	–	–
Europe	8	ARM, BLR, ISL, LIE, LTU, ROM, SLO, SUI	1	UKR
Oceania	–	–	–	–
Total	**12**		**3**	**–**

Culture and education: 100% Olympic values

For several years, the only Olympic Solidarity programme that was devoted to Olympic education and the promotion and dissemination of Olympism was run jointly with the IOA. The IOA's activities and their dynamism have demonstrated the genuine need for NOCs to take action in this field at national level.

For this reason, as part of its fifth quadrennial plan, Olympic Solidarity launched this new programme in close collaboration with the IOC Commission for Culture and Olympic Education and the Olympic Studies Centre. It is designed firstly to support activities launched by the Commission and, secondly, to help the NOCs with projects specifically linked with this subject.

Among the activities carried out this year, Olympic Solidarity offered financial support to cover transport, accommodation and registration costs for 22 NOCs from all five continents, enabling each of them to send a delegate to the 11th World Congress of the International Association for Sport Information (IASI), held in Lausanne from 25 to 27 April 2001. In the end, 14 NOCs took up this offer. The primary aim of this international conference was to promote scientific and technical dialogue connected to sport information between the institutions and people responsible for this area at national level, as well as to establish standard procedures for the implementation of new information technologies. It was attended by over 200 professional sport information experts from more than 60 countries from all five continents.

Culture and education (new programme)

Objectives: to promote culture and Olympic education through the activities of the IOC Commission and individual NOC initiatives, as well as research and studies in this field

2001 Budget: US$ 450,000

11th IASI World Congress

Continent	NOCs that received financial assistance	Country
Africa	4	EGY, SOM, TAN, ZAM
America	–	–
Asia	5	CAM, IND, MGL, PRK, UZB
Europe	3	CRO, CYP, SLO
Oceania	2	AUS, NZL
Total	**14**	

Olympic Solidarity also received numerous individual requests from the NOCs regarding projects such as the creation of National Olympic Academies, Olympic education courses in schools, training courses, publications on the Olympic Movement and even painting, sculpture or photography competitions.

Individual NOC activities

Continent	Approved		Under consideration	
Africa	2	BDI, CMR	1	MLI
America	4	CHI, ECU, PUR, URU	–	–
Asia	3	SRI, KGZ, UZB	2	JOR, VIE
Europe	4	CZE, ESP, EST, LAT	–	–
Oceania	1	NZL	–	–
Total	**14**		**3**	

Anti-doping campaign organised by the Liberian NOC

Keeping our past alive forever

It is vital that the Olympic Movement should be able **to leave the legacy of the history of Olympism**, athletes, the role of leaders and the major phases of a country's sports development to future generations. On several occasions, the IOC has wanted to see museums or other places opened in which to preserve documents and objects inherent to this heritage which brings together sport, culture and education.

This is why **Olympic Solidarity created this new programme** for the fifth quadrennial plan, meeting a wish expressed by the NOCs, who realise how important it is to preserve their knowledge of the past. This need is confirmed by the high number of requests received in the first few months of the programme.

NOC legacy (new programme)

Objectives: to preserve national Olympic history and legacies by offering support to NOCs in the form of training assistance for setting up archives and support for museum maintenance

2001 Budget: US$ 500,000

This year, Olympic Solidarity offered support to the NOCs for various projects, including archive preparation and conservation, opening and maintenance of museums, museum equipment, research projects and staff training.

Continental programmes, autonomy and responsibility

The five continental programmes are specific to each continent. Covering similar areas for all the continents, they provide an important complement to the world programmes. They are managed by the Continental Associations in accordance with individual agreements concluded with Olympic Solidarity. Since the situation is different in each continent and for each Association, the level of responsibility for these programmes and their management varies according to these agreements, which were drawn up at the beginning of this year.

Football course in Seoul, Korea

The Continental Associations each set up their own programmes for 2001. Their technical departments made considerable efforts to adapt to their newly acquired autonomy and to ensure that each programme was used as effectively as possible. Following this initial period, the Associations were able to meet the various requests submitted by their NOCs. Olympic Solidarity is delighted to report that the programmes were generally well received, both by the Continental Associations and by the NOCs.

Five specific programmes:

Continental Association administration
Objective: to enable the Continental Associations to develop, to maintain a solid internal structure and to function satisfactorily.

Continental Association meetings
Objective: to enable the Continental Associations to organise various meetings in order to communicate, exchange views and take decisions necessary for them to function properly.

Continental Association activities
Objective: to provide financial aid vital to the development of activities specific to each continent which benefit the NOCs.

Continental and Regional Games (organisation)
Objective: to enable the Continental Associations to help their NOCs with the organisation of Continental and/or Regional Games.

NOC activities
Objective: to provide each NOC with a fixed subsidy each year to enable them to develop their most important and specific activities.

Olympic Council of Asia (OCA)

2001 was a very turbulent, but nonetheless fruitful year. The Continental Associations were given more responsibility for managing their own continental programmes and the NOCs in turn were able to benefit from greater flexibility by organising and implementing their projects in accordance with their own needs. The OCA manages all the continental programmes and their funding, with an overall budget of US$ 3,834,500.

Administration

The subsidies granted by Olympic Solidarity for the OCA administration were adequate. However, when the OCA Museum and Academy are fully operational, this administrative grant will no longer be enough, as considerable funds will be needed to purchase exhibits for the Museum and to pay Academy staff.
2001 Budget: US$ 548,750

Meetings

The funds allocated by Olympic Solidarity for OCA meetings did not cover the whole cost. This was mainly because extra funding was needed to pay for computer equipment used during these meetings and because of a rise in air ticket prices. OCA usually covers these costs out of its own pocket. This year, OCA organised meetings for the OCA Standing Committee in Kathmandu (NEP) on 31 March and in Bangkok (THA) on 19 December, a meeting for Secretaries General in Busan (KOR) on 12 May, the 37th Executive Board meeting on 14 May and the 20th General Assembly in Aomori (JPN) on 15 May.
2001 Budget: US$ 330,000

Continental activities

The NOCs are always asking for more projects and programmes. OCA therefore launched some new ideas, such as the OCA Fun Run and the Olympasia project. The NOCs welcomed these initiatives. However, additional funding would enable the OCA to set up even more projects for the benefit of all the NOCs. In 2001, the OCA subsidised two Olympasia projects. Beginning in May, the first one led to the construction in the Maldives of a mini-stadium capable of accommodating 200 spectators and including two changing

rooms and a meeting area. The second project was approved for the town of Naour (JOR), near Amman. Finally, 7 NOCs staged an OCA Fun Run in 2001.
2001 Budget: US$ 308,750

Regional and Continental Games

OCA granted US$ 20,000 to the NOCs which organise Regional Games. It also gave US$ 15,000 to each NOC participating in the Asian Games and US$ 10,000 to those taking part in the Winter Asian Games.
In 2001, OCA offered funding to the Nepal NOC for the organisation of the 8th South Asia Federation Games, to the Malaysian NOC for the 21st SEA Games and to the Turkmenistan NOC for the 4th Central Asian Games. For security reasons, most Regional Games planned for 2001 were postponed until 2002 following the events of 11 September.
2001 Budget: US$ 967,000

NOC activities

From this year onwards, OCA is granting financial assistance of US$ 40,000 to each NOC. This sum is sent in two instalments of US$ 20,000 each, one at the start of the year and the other in June. At the end of the year, the NOCs must present an audited statement of accounts, showing how the money has been used. This financial statement, together with that of OCA, which is audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, is then submitted to Olympic Solidarity. This year, the NOCs used the funds for various national activities such as the purchase of sports equipment, the organisation of courses and seminars and to support athletes taking part in international competitions.
2001 Budget: US$ 1,680,000

OCA is delighted that Olympic Solidarity has shown confidence in the Continental Associations by allowing them to manage their own programmes, which were, on the whole, much welcomed by all the Asian NOCs. OCA will endeavour to maintain this level of trust and draw the maximum benefit from it. The Olympic Solidarity programmes of the new quadrennial plan 2001–2004 represented a formidable challenge and have enabled OCA to gain valuable experience. OCA is now ready to shoulder even more responsibility in the future.

Summary of the report by Mr Abdul Muttaleb Ahmad, Director General

Listening to you!

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