



General Assembly

Distr.: General
6 February 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session

Agenda item 48 (a)

Sport for peace and development: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

Solemn appeal made by the President of the General Assembly on 6 February 2006 in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce

The President of the General Assembly has the honour to make the following solemn appeal in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce:

“The ancient Greek tradition of the *ekecheiria*, or ‘Olympic Truce’, was born in the eighth century B.C., serving as a hallowed principle of the Olympic Games. In 1992, the International Olympic Committee renewed this tradition by calling upon all nations to observe the Truce.

“Through its resolution 48/11 of 25 October 1993, the General Assembly urged Member States to observe the Olympic Truce from the seventh day before the opening to the seventh day following the closing of each Olympic Games. This appeal was renewed in the Millennium Declaration.

“In the 2005 World Summit Outcome, our leaders underlined that ‘sports can foster peace and development’, and encouraged discussions in the General Assembly for proposals leading to a plan of action on sport and development.

“On 3 November 2005, the General Assembly held a plenary debate on the agenda item ‘Sport for peace and development’, and also adopted, with universal support, resolution 60/8, entitled ‘Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal’. In that resolution, the General Assembly urged Member States to observe, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, the Olympic Truce, individually or collectively, during the XX Olympic Winter Games, to be held in Turin, Italy, from 10 to 26 February 2006, and the subsequent Paralympic Winter Games, also to be held in Turin, from 10 to 19 March 2006, by ensuring the safe passage and participation of athletes at the Games.

“The Olympic movement aspires to contribute to a peaceful future for humankind through the educational value of sport. It brings together athletes from all parts of the world in the greatest of international sports events, the

Olympic Games, and it aims to promote the maintenance of peace, mutual understanding and goodwill — goals it shares with the United Nations.

“As an expression of these common objectives, in 1998 the International Olympic Committee decided to fly the United Nations flag at all competition sites of the Olympic Games. The United Nations for its part, is expanding its cooperation with the International Olympic Committee, in particular, through the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

“As President of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly and a member of the Board of the International Truce Foundation, I solemnly appeal to all Member States to demonstrate their commitment to the Olympic Truce and to take appropriate measures to ensure a peaceful global environment for the 2006 Winter Olympic Games.”
