FAI

Fédération Aéronautique Internationale

FAI Code of Ethics

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FAI Code of Ethics

This Code applies to all who participate in FAI, whether as competitors, judges, jury members, delegates to Commissions, elected officials, staff members or in any other capacity.

Dignity

The dignity of all individuals who participate in air sports in any capacity shall be safeguarded and maintained. There shall be no form of discrimination based on any criteria other than merit and performance. Cheating in any form, including doping, will not be tolerated. The principles of fair-play shall be applied by all competitors and officials.

Good Behaviour

All FAI participants have a duty to uphold the good name of the FAI and the air sports community. They shall refrain from harassing or inflicting any form of physical or mental injury on other members of that community or of society as a whole.

Integrity

All FAI participants shall act in accordance with the highest standards of integrity. When representing FAI, they shall be impartial and refrain from defending the specific interests of their own country or sport. All members of FAI staff and elected or appointed FAI officials with decision-making power shall observe the following principles regarding conflicts of interest :

- Definition
  A *possible* conflict of interests is any situation in which a person's judgments or decisions on matters affecting FAI might be influenced by relations that person has (or is on the point of having) with other persons or organizations that might be affected (positively or negatively) by his/her judgments or decisions.

- The conflict of interests becomes *real* when the person fails to reveal the potential for conflict and then expresses an opinion or makes a decision in favour of, or against, the person or organization concerned, or accepts any benefit from that person or organization.

- Conflicts of interest may arise as a result of direct personal relations, or indirectly, through the interests of a closely related third person (parent, spouse, partner, dependent etc).

- Types of Interest
  Typical circumstances in which conflicts of interest arise are involvement with suppliers, sponsors, professional advisers, event organizers and contracting parties (shareholdings, payments, hospitality, gifts or other benefits).

- Disclosures
  All those to whom these rules apply must, if facing a possible conflict of interests, refrain from giving their opinions, making decisions or accepting benefits, and must make a declaration of interest. This can be made in one of two ways :

♦ *A public statement to a FAI body such as a Commission meeting.*
♦ *A written disclosure to the FAI Executive Director responsible for Ethics. The information given will be kept confidential if requested.*

- Treatment of Disclosures
  The FAI Executive Board, on the advice of the responsible Board Member, will take the necessary decisions. The options may include, but are not limited to :

♦ *Registering the declaration without further action;*
♦ *Removing the person from part or all of the action or decision-making opportunities that create the potential for conflict;*
♦ *Eliminating the person's involvement in the external interest causing the conflict*.

- Penalties
  Failure to disclose potential conflicts of interest may lead to action under FAI Statute 2.8.1. and Chapter 6 of FAI By Laws (Enforcement).

- Prevention
  All FAI Commissions and other legislative and executive organs of FAI should have as a standing item on their meeting agendas "Declaration of Conflicts of Interest", in order to provide a formal opportunity for people to make disclosures of potential conflicts.

Confidentiality

FAI participants shall not disclose information entrusted to them in confidence.

Breaches of Code of Ethics

Any breaches of this Code will be considered by the FAI Executive Board, advised by the FAI Executive Director responsible for Ethics. Action may be taken in accordance with FAI Enforcement Procedures (By Laws Chapter 6).

END