# RIO 2016 Olympic Truce Implementation – Country/Region/City Report Card



29th JULY –

25th SEPTEMBER

OLYMPIC GAMES

RIO 2016

OLYMPIC GAMES

This Report Card gives an indication of the implementation of the Olympic Truce in relationship to key **Global Peace Index (GPI)** measurements on a) conflict levels, b) security and c) militarization. It is a subjective judgement of the impact of the Truce in countries participating in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games which should be taken by in a group discussion between responsible stakeholders in association with conflict zone monitors.

**Country/Region/City:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| GPI IndicatorCategory | Positive effect on GPI | Negative effect on GPI | Observations to support perception | Comment on Impact of the Truce Period | Notes |
| A. Ongoing domestic and international conflict | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number and duration of internal conflicts | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of deaths from organised conflict (external) | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of deaths from organised conflict (internal) | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number, duration and role in external conflicts | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Intensity of organised internal conflict | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Relations with neighbouring countries | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| B. Societal safety and security |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level of perceived criminality in society | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of refugees and internally displaced people as a percentage of the population | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Political instability | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Political Terror Scale | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Impact of terrorism | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of homicides per 100,000 people | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Level of violent crime | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Likelihood of violent demonstrations | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of jailed population per 100,000 people | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Number of internal security officers and police | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C. Military build-up and access to weapons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial contribution to UN peacekeeping missions | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Overall Impact of Olympic Truce | Yes/NoUnknown | Yes/No Unknown |  |  |  |
| Overall Country Rating for Truce Implementation Effort (out of 10, with 1 = no effort, 5 = weak, 10 = excellent) | 12345 | 678910 |  |  |  |

**PLEASE** **RETURN THIS FORM** **TO THE RIO 2016 OLYMPIC TRUCE PEACE CAMPAIGN ORGANISERS**

**BY SEPTEMBER 30TH 2016**

**A NOTE ON MEASURING THE STATE OF PEACE FROM THE GLOBAL PEACE INDEX REPORTING PROCESS**

*‘Peace is notoriously difficult to define. The simplest way of approaching it is in terms of the harmony achieved by the absence of violence or the fear of violence, which has been described as Negative Peace. Negative Peace is a compliment to Positive Peace which is defined as the attitudes, institutions and structures which create and sustain peaceful societies. The Global Peace Index measures a country’s level of Negative Peace using three domains of peacefulness.*

*The first domain, ongoing domestic and international conflict, investigates the extent to which countries are involved in internal and external conflicts, as well as their role and duration of involvement in conflicts.*

*The second domain evaluates the level of harmony or discord within a nation; ten indicators broadly assess what might be described as societal safety and security. The assertion is that low crime rates, minimal terrorist activity and violent demonstrations, harmonious relations with neighbouring countries, a stable political scene and a small proportion of the population being internally displaced or made refugees can be equated with peacefulness.*

*Seven further indicators are related to a country’s militarisation —reflecting the link between a country’s level of military build-up and access to weapons and its level of peacefulness, both domestically and internationally. Comparable data on military expenditure as a percentage of GDP and the number of armed service officers per head are gauged, as are financial contributions to UN peacekeeping missions.*

GPI 2015, P101

<http://static.visionofhumanity.org/sites/default/files/Global%20Peace%20Index%20Report%202015_0.pdf>