

FACTSHEET HOST CITY ELECTION

UPDATE - JUNE 2016

The Candidature Process for the Olympic Games 2024 is currently underway, and is the first full Candidature Process to benefit from Olympic Agenda 2020, the IOC's strategic roadmap for the future of the Olympic Movement, approved in December 2014 at the 127th IOC Session. The Olympic Agenda 2020 recommendations have had a significant influence on the Candidature Process and include: Shaping the bidding process as an invitation; evaluating bid cities by assessing key opportunities and risks; and reducing the cost of bidding and including sustainability in all aspects of the Olympic Games.

HOST CITY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE GAMES OF THE XXXIII OLYMPIAD IN 2024

The new Candidature Process framework has allowed for a significant shift in philosophy, aiming for increased openness, simplicity and transparency, as well as creating the opportunity for an ongoing dialogue between the IOC and each Candidate City. These changes include cost savings for the Candidate Cities, open discussions with the Candidate Cites and an Evaluation Commission report focusing on the opportunities and challenges presented by each Candidate City. In line with the IOC's commitment to good governance transparency, all documentation relating to the 2024 Candidature Process can be found here. The 2024 process is the first time all documentation (including the Host Citv Contract) has been made available at the outset of the process.

INTRODUCTION

A total of four cities¹ endorsed by their National Olympic Committees (NOCs) officially submitted to the IOC their Candidature File – Stage 1 to

¹ Hamburg withdrew its candidature following a referendum held on 29 November 2015

host the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad in 2024. These cities, in order of the drawing of lots, are: Los Angeles (United States), Rome (Italy), Budapest (Hungary) and Paris (France).

The Invitation Phase

Successful Olympic Games start with a vision that aligns Games planning with the realities, needs and aspirations of the host city, region and nation. A clear and realistic vision is an framework essential for developina sustainable Games concept and venue plan from the earliest stages of a candidature, to deliver outstanding Games and a successful legacy. These are some of the topics reviewed during the new Invitation Phase: a non-binding opportunity for potential candidate cities to meet the IOC to discuss the Olympic Games and the Candidature Process. Bidding for the Games presents an opportunity to create effective and efficient partnerships to deliver other major projects, irrespective of the outcome of the election, and can be a powerful catalyst for positive change and an opportunity for social, economic and environmental development. After the Invitation Phase, NOCs/cities which took the decision to bid for the Olympic Games 2024 entered the official Candidature Process.

One Process - Three Stages

The official Candidature Process 2024 comprises three stages:

Stage 1: Vision, Games Concept and Legacy Stage 2: Governance, Legal and Venue Funding Stage 3: Games Delivery, Experience and Venue Legacy

Three official submissions by Candidate Cities in line with the above stages form part of a single integrated process. Each stage addresses different elements of the cities' proposals in the context of the inherent nature of each country, region and city.

After an analysis of submission 1 by the IOC Evaluation Commission Working Group, the IOC Executive Board confirms the transition of the



cities to the next stage. The same process occurs when cities submit part 2 of their file. During stage 3, the Evaluation Commission publishes a full report based on a robust analysis of all three submissions.

New to the Candidature Procedure 2024 is the concept of a "review" and "course correction". Individual feedback based on an analysis by the Evaluation Commission Working Group will be provided to each city on its project. When cities transition to the next stage of the process, stage 2, individual video conferences are arranged to discuss this feedback with the Candidate Cities. Cities may use this feedback to adapt and course-correct their project if necessary. The same applies for when cities transition to stage 3 of the process.

This process spans a period from 15 September 2015 to 13 September 2017, when the IOC Session will elect the host city for the 2024 Games.

Transfer of Knowledge

Thanks to the new philosophy of open dialogue, cities are invited to attend IOC workshops during each stage of the process, to better shape their value propositions and discuss proposals and potential solutions that will deliver excellent Games, without compromising the field of play.

An integral element of the Olympic Games Knowledge (OGK) platform of learning, the Observer Programme of the Olympic Games, provides a unique opportunity to learn from and experience real Olympic Games operations. For future Games organisers, including the Candidate Cities, attending the Olympic Games represents a valuable opportunity to experience the event first-hand; and cities can not only witness how operations are carried out but can also study specific areas, so that they can learn and improve upon those subjects within their own organisational and cultural context.

Led by the IOC, the Games Debriefing is a transfer of knowledge between the most recent Organising Committee (OCOG) and the future host cities and Candidate Cities. The Debrief touches on all aspects of Games organisation through a combination of plenary and breakout sessions. Participants benefit from invaluable advice about Games management best practices, as well as the challenges and opportunities linked to organising the Olympic Games.

STAGE 1: VISION, GAMES CONCEPT AND LEGACY

During this strategic analysis stage, Candidate Cities put together their Games vision, concept and legacy plans. Cities build national support from stakeholders and the general public; develop firm foundations; put together a solid concept that meets the long-term development and legacy plans for the city and region; and place a strong emphasis on sustainability.

STAGE 2 – GOVERNANCE, LEGAL AND VENUE FUNDING

This stage will ensure that cities have the necessary legal and financial mechanisms in place. The IOC-appointed Evaluation Commission Working Group focuses on reviewing the proposed governance structures, legal elements and political, private and public support for the project, in order to determine the challenges and opportunities related to each project.

STAGE 3 – GAMES DELIVERY, EXPERIENCE AND VENUE LEGACY

This stage analyses how Candidate Cities will deliver the Games and ensure a sustainable legacy. The IOC-appointed Evaluation Commission focuses on reviewing the Games operations to ensure successful delivery. It also reviews legacy planning and the Games experience for all stakeholders, with a focus on the athlete experience, to determine the



challenges and opportunities in the abovementioned areas.

IOC EVALUATION COMMISSION FOR THE GAMES OF THE OLYMPIAD IN 2024

The Evaluation Commission, appointed by the IOC President, is composed of IOC Members, representatives of the International Federations (IFs), NOCs, athletes and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), as well as advisors. The task of this Commission, chaired by Frank Fredericks, IOC member and four-time silver medallist in athletics (100m and 200m), is to conduct an on-the-ground analysis of the four Candidate Cities and prepare a report with its findings. As defined by the Olympic Charter, the Evaluation Commission's job is to:

- Study the candidatures of all Candidate Cities
- Carry out a site visit to each city
- Produce a report highlighting the opportunities and challenges.

CANDIDATE CITY PRESENTATIONS

To reduce costs for Candidate Cities, the number of presentations given throughout the process has been reduced to three, at the ANOC General Assembly, the Candidate City Briefing for IOC Members and Olympic International Federations, and the Host City Election, enabling cities to keep all the voting IOC members and Olympic Movement stakeholders fully informed.

During the two-day Candidate City Briefing for IOC Members and Olympic International Federations, the IOC Members and IF Presidents and Secretaries General receive a full briefing on each city's project and participate in Q+A sessions. This meeting will take place in Lausanne in July 2017. Following the adoption of Olympic Agenda 2020, the Evaluation

Commission will report on its key findings at the Briefing, and will participate in a Q+A session.

ELECTION OF THE HOST CITY

The final presentation of the Candidature Process is given on the election day to the IOC Members. The IOC Members will elect the Host City for the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad during the 128th IOC Session in Lima (Peru), on 13 September 2017. The newly elected host city will then sign the Host City Contract with the IOC.

The vote takes place by secret ballot. Any IOC Member from a country whose city is a candidate in the election abstains from taking part in rounds as long as the city is included in the voting. In each round, each participating IOC Member votes for only one city. The votes of Members not taking part in a round of voting or who abstain, as well as blank or spoilt electronic votes, are not taken into account in the calculation of the required majority.

The city that obtains the majority of votes is elected. If, after the first round of voting, no city obtains the absolute majority of the votes cast, as many rounds will be held as necessary for a city to obtain such majority.

AGENDA 2020 REFORMS

The reform recommendations have had a profound and positive effect on the Candidature Process for 2024. All four cities have embraced the spirit of Olympic Agenda 2020 and its emphasis on legacy, sustainability and cost containment.

Further changes to the process as a result of Olympic Agenda 2020 include:

1) Changes to the <u>Olympic Charter</u> with regard to workers' rights, sexual orientation and sustainability: Fundamental Principles of Olympism: "The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth [...] shall be secured



without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."

- 2) Introduction of a new evaluation criterion entitled: "The Athlete Experience". (Ref: Olympic Agenda 2020, recommendation 2.)
- 3) The Commission to benefit from thirdparty independent advice in such areas as social, economic and political conditions with a special focus on sustainability and legacy. (Ref: Olympic Agenda 2020, recommendation 2.)
- 4) The IOC covering costs related to the Evaluation Commission visit that were formerly paid by the Candidate City. (Ref: Olympic Agenda 2020, recommendation 3, Reducing the cost of bidding.)
- 5) Furthermore, throughout the candidature process, the IOC underlines the efforts it is making to manage the cost, size and complexity of organising the Games.

DEBRIEF

As part of the IOC's mission to continually improve the Candidature Process. procedure is constantly monitored and improvements made where necessary. This includes a debrief with each Candidate City and its NOC within a period of six-nine months after the election of the host city. This provides the delegations with a confidential forum to openly discuss their thoughts on the candidature process to help the IOC make improvements for the future.

LEGACIES ACHIEVED THROUGH BIDDING

The IOC urges cities to maximise opportunities to leave a positive legacy in the city and the region, irrespective of the outcome of the vote. Such legacies from recent candidate cities include new general infrastructure and sports

facilities; increased tourism as a result of the promotion of the city and region; and the promotion of Olympism and the Olympic values in schools as a result of the support of the education sector. Using the candidature itself as a catalyst for legacy is a key message common throughout the process, from the invitation phase to the Host City Election and beyond.

2024 CANDIDATE CITIES: PAST PARTICIPATION²

Los Angeles (United States)

- Games hosted: 1932, 1984
- Other candidatures: 1980, 1976, 1956, 1952, 1948, 1924

Rome (Italy)

- Games hosted: 1960
- Other candidatures: 2020, 2004, 1960, 1944, 1940, 1936, 1924, 1908.

Budapest (Hungary)

- Games hosted: none
- Other candidatures: 1960, 1944, 1936, 1916

Paris (France)

- Games hosted: 1900, 1924
- Other candidatures: 2012, 2008, 1992, 1972, 1956 (Equestrian Games).

FORMER ELECTIONS FOR THE GAMES OF THE OLYMPIAD

Election of Atlanta (USA) as host city for the Games of the XXVI Olympiad in 1996 (during the 96th IOC Session in Tokyo).
Other Candidate Cities: Athens (GRE),
Belgrade (YOU), Manchester (GBR),
Melbourne (AUS) and Toronto (CAN).

Round 1 2 3 4 5

Host City Election / 29 June 2016

² The candidatures listed include candidatures that may have been withdrawn prior to the time of the vote, and also candidature for Games which were cancelled.



	Athens	23	23	26	30	35			
	Atlanta	19	20	26	34	51			
	Belgrade	7	-	-	_	-			
	Manchester	11	5	_	_	_			
	Melbourne	11	21	16	_	_			
	Toronto	14	17	18	22	-			
1993	Election of Sydney (Australia) as host city for the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000 (during the 101 st IOC Session in Monaco). Other Candidate Cities: Beijing (CHN) Berlin (GER), Istanbul (TUR) and Manchester (GBR).								
	Round		1	2	3	4			
	Beijing		32	37	40	43			
	Berlin		9	9	-	-			
	Istanbul		7	-	-	-			
	Manchester		11	13	11	-			
	Sydney		30	30	37	45			
1997	Election of Athens (Greece) as host city for the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in 2004 (during the 106 th IOC Session in Lausanne). Other Candidate Cities: Buenos Aires (ARG), Cape Town (RSA), Rome (ITA) and Stockholm (SWE).								
	Round	1	2	3	4	5			
	Athens	32	-	38	52	66			
	Buenos Aires	16	44	-	-	-			
	Cape Town	16	62	22	20	-			
	Rome	23	-	28	35	41			
	Stockholm	20	-	19	-	-			
2001	Election of Beijing (People's Republic of China) as host city for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008 (during the 112th IOC Session in Moscow). Other Candidate Cities: Istanbul (TUR),								

	Osaka (JPN), Paris (FRA) and Toronto								
	(CAN).								
	Round		1	2					
	Beijing		44	56					
	Istanbu		17	9					
	Osaka		6	-					
	Paris		15	18					
	Toronto		20	22					
2005	Election of London (GBR) as host city for the Games of the XXX Olympiad in 2012 (during the 117 th IOC Session in Singapore). Other Candidate Cities: Paris (FRA), New York (USA), Moscow (RUS) and Madrid (ESP).								
	Round	1	2	3	4				
	London	22	32	39	54				
	Paris	21	27	33	50				
	Madrid	20	32	31	-				
	New York	19	16	-	-				
	Moscow	15	-	-	-				
	Election of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) as host city of the Games of the XXXI Olympiad in 2016 (during the 121st IOC Session in Copenhagen). Other Candidate Cities: Madrid (ESP), Tokyo (JPN) and Chicago (USA).								
		1	2	3					
2009	Round								
2009	Round		26	46	66				
2009			26 28	46 29	66 32				
2009	Rio								



Election of Tokyo (Japan) as host city of the Games of the XXXII in 2020 (during the 125th IOC Session in Buenos Aires (Argentina). Other Candidate Cities: Istanbul (TUR), Madrid (ESP). 2013 Round 1 1-tie break Tokyo 42 60 Istanbul 26 49 36 Madrid 26 45 Election of Beijing (People's Republic of China) as host city of the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2018 (during the 128th IOC Session in Kula Lumpur (Malaysia). Other Candidate City: Almaty (KAZ). 2015 Round 44 Beijing Almaty 40

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CHOICE OF THE HOST CITY

2024 OLYMPIC GAMES CURRENT CANDIDATURE PROCESS

http://www.olympic.org/current-candidature-process-2024

IMPRINT

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