





PARIS 2024 BID COMMITTEE

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Contents

1	Vision and Concept The vision The concept	06 08 12
2	Venues and Legacy Venue plan Venues Legacy	16 18 26 58
3	Paris 2024 Bid Committee Bid timeline Key dates The Games in numbers Paris 2024 in numbers	60 62 64 65



Vision and Concept

Vision for the Olympic Games

A new vision of Olympism in action

Paris 2024 will be memorable and meaningful Games, delivered in a unique spirit of international celebration, in the birthplace of the modern Olympic Movement.

The Games will focus and build upon the original meaning of Olympism, to provide a case study of what 'a better world through sport' can mean in the modern age.

One hundred years after Paris last hosted the Olympic Games, the 2024 Games will demonstrate, in a new era, how sport remains relevant to societies everywhere as a bridge to achieving crucial social and public policy goals.

The legacy of Paris 2024 will serve everyone involved in the global sports movement – and all who believe in sport as a force for good in our world.

Engage everyone

The Paris 2024 vision is underpinned by a commitment to active healthy living and sport for all.

Paris 2024 will be the catalyst to unlock the full capacity and potential of France's national sports system, whose unique assets include more than 265,000 community sports facilities and a human network comprising more than one guarter of the national population.

This network will be the engine that will turn Games inspiration into participation, especially among hard-to-reach groups. Paris 2024 will prioritise a progressive model of collaboration with a range of public and private organisations to embed sport and the Olympic Values into other areas of public policy; and to deliver new sport-led social programmes targeting areas as diverse as workplace safety, obesity and mental health.

Overall, the aim is to engage 80% of the French population in regular physical activity, inspired by the 2024 Games.

A better Paris through sport

Paris 2024 will also act as a powerful catalyst to the 'Grand Paris' initiative – one of the greatest evolutions in the history of the City of Light. It will deliver a dynamic, new metropolitan area, uniting the beauty, economic strength and historical assets of central Paris with the youth and energy of its suburban belt.

The new Olympic and Paralympic Village will be located in Seine – Saint-Denis, one of the youngest and most diverse parts of the new Grand Paris. This investment will be aligned with a wider programme of new housing, amenities and transport links helping to close the significant health, wealth and opportunity gaps that exist between central Paris and its suburbs.



Platform for a new era

Paris 2024 will deliver a flawless global celebration, drawing on France's world-famous art de vivre and the beauty and infrastructure of its capital city.

The city will also serve as an ideal stage to launch a new chapter in Olympism. France is the world's most visited country, with 80 million overseas guests a year. And for centuries, Paris has been a destination for all those seeking to collaborate, innovate and inspire on a global scale.

Paris 2024 aims to harness the same spirit of partnership, creativity and inspiration to successfully deliver the first Games fully conceived in the Olympic Agenda 2020 era. The ambition is to maximise the Games' potential to be a catalyst for engagement, innovation and development, in the city in which Pierre de Coubertin first imagined a world united by sport.

Paralympic Games vision

Paris 2024 will offer a compelling demonstration of how investment in growing para-sport can deliver selfsustaining human, social and economic benefits.

The Paris 2024 Paralympic Games will be the pinnacle of a seven-year, sport-led journey towards greater participation and social inclusion of people with an impairment in France.

By using the opportunity to tackle significant barriers to participation, Paris 2024 will act as a watershed in the development of Paralympism in France, while simultaneously improving access and inclusion for everyone with an impairment

The Paralympic Games will play a central role in the vision that Paris wants to share with the world, centring on the true value and potential of sport in society.

Paris 2024 will showcase and honour the courage, achievement and determination of the world's greatest athletes, in a city where the concept of sport at the service of humanity was first brought to life.

The Paralympic Movement will benefit from worldclass delivery and a determination to add value to the Paralympic brand, in a nation where spectator and commercial interest in para-sport is growing all the time.

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Tony Estanguet, Co-President of Paris 2024

Extract from speech of 17 February

«A dream can be a driving force like nothing else.

Dreams push us to achieve things that we never truly believed could be possible.

It was the strength of a dream that led me from my childhood playground to the Olympic podium.

And today, it is the dream of Olympism that is compelling all of us – athletes, political leaders, members of the business community – to join forces and to commit ourselves to Paris 2024.

The dream of Olympism was born in Paris.

It was in this city that Pierre de Coubertin first imagined the potential of creating « a better world through sport».

Today, the dream of Paris 2024 is to honour that original vision of Olympism – and to demonstrate how relevant it remains in the modern world.

First of all, we are determined that the Games will play their part in creating a greater Paris through sport.

Paris 2024 will be a fantastic catalyst for the vision of "Grand Paris": a dynamic, unified metroplitan area, which brings together the historic beauty and ecomomic strength of central Paris with the youth and energy of the suburbs.

We have chosen to locate the Olympic and Paralympic Village in Seine-Saint-Denis, to bring essential new housing supporting wider planned investment in this youngest and most diverse part of the new Greater Paris.

Part of the dream of Paris 2024 is to bring the city and its suburbs together around a common ambition. And to help deliver a Paris that is simply "Paris", with no more inner part and outer part, and no gaps of health, wealth and opportunity between the two.

But our dream goes further: to put sport and the values of Olympism at

the heart of daily life and the heart of society.

Our aim is to bring the power of sport to all of French society.

To inspire people of all ages and backgrounds with incredible images of athletes achieving extraordinary feats in front of the Eiffel Tower, at Versailles or in the waters of the Seine.

And crucially to turn that inspiration into active participation...

By activating France's unique sport infrastructure. By bringing sport into public spaces. And by integrating sport into broader public policy like never before.

Paris 2024 will show the world how an active society is a healthy society: educated, prosperous, inclusive and united.

Why? Because the values of sport are also the values of life.

Believing in your dreams; trying; failing; picking yourself up and trying again while never losing your humilty, respect and belief in yourself.

It's about achievement and pushing boundaries. But just as important, sport is about self-discovery, partnership and solidarity.

Paris 2024 will shine a global spotlight the many ways that sport can serve societies.

This will be a legacy not just for France, but for all those who believe in sport as a force for good in our world. »

Tony Estanguet

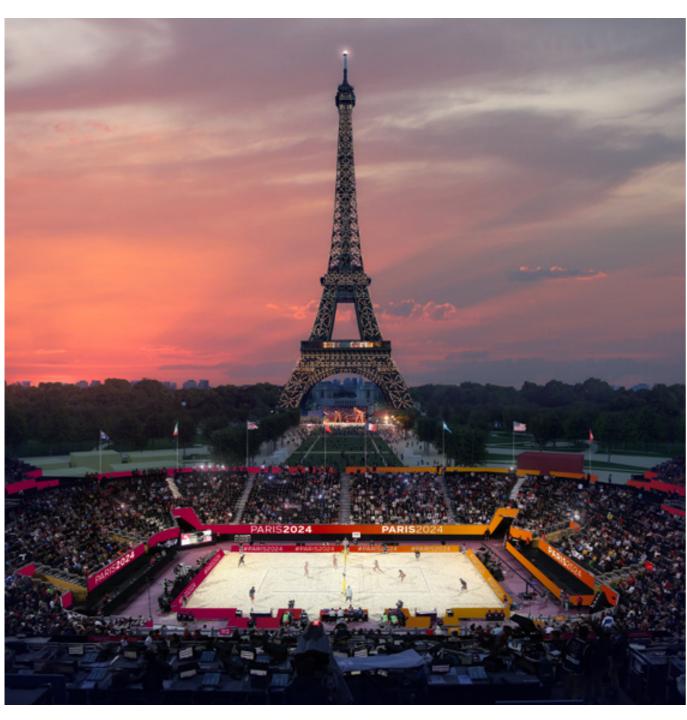




Key features of the Paris 2024 Games concept

Paris 2024 will use all the assets and attractions that make France the world's number one destination to stage memorable and inspirational Games for the benefit of athletes and sport.

The Games concept will also support goals to embed sport and Olympism in communities; to honour and bring value to the Games; and to give the world a style of celebration befitting Paris' great heritage as a place of romance, creativity and fun.



Venues that serve

All of the venues in the Paris 2024 Games concept have been selected according to following four principles, in line with the objectives of Olympic Agenda 2020:

- 1. Emphasis on existing venues
- 2. Showcasing our heritage
- 3. Alignment with existing plans
- 4. Meeting the needs of our communities

Two core venue zones

- The Paris Centre Zone, focused on the historic heart of Paris, where the city's greatest sites will be placed at the service of the Games and the Olympic brand
- The Paris Saint-Denis Zone, strategically aligned with the Grand Paris concept, where Paris 2024 will look to place the Games at the service of the communities for whom sport can offer so much.

Optimal conditions for athletes and Games operations

- 80% of venues in Paris are located within 10 km of the Olympic Village.
- 85% of athletes will be accommodated within 30 minutes of their competition.
- Besides Football preliminaries, only one sport will be staged outside of the Paris region, with the choice of Marseille to host Sailing, helping to deliver a truly national celebration and uniting France's capital with its 'capital of the south' - a gateway to southern Europe and Africa.

Three types of venue:

- Existing world-class venues, which will showcase the city's broad sporting culture. They include Tennis at Roland-Garros, Athletics at the centrepiece Stade de France and Basketball and Judo in the renovated Bercy Arena I.
- Temporary venues in iconic locations, which will see the city's greatest sites transformed into stunning stages for sport and embedding the Games in the public domain. In addition to road events, examples include Equestrian at the Chateau de Versailles, Beach Volleyball at the foot of the Eiffel Tower and Archery at the Esplanades des Invalides.

 New legacy venues, located in Paris's younger and faster-growing outer ring, the focus for significant new investment. These venues include the Aquatics Centre, the Media Village and the Olympic and Paralympic Village, which together will deliver essential new housing supporting existing development plans

Venues: 95% existing or temporary; 100% with a legacy

The Paris 2024 venue plan is responsible by design, emphasising existing and temporary facilities.

More than 70 percent of the venues are existing

A further 25 percent will be temporary structures.

Only two competition venues will be constructed for the Games: the already planned Bercy Arena II, a sister venue to the world-renowned indoor arena; and a new Aquatics Centre neighbouring the Stade de France, a much-needed community facility that will support existing sport-led development in this fast-growing part of the capital.

100 percent of venues will enjoy real legacy from Paris 2024. Post-Games uses will be sought for temporary structures, with many locations for temporary sites also benefitting from access and other improvements to the urban domain.

The same approach will apply to our existing permanent venues. An example is the Stade Yves-du-Manoir in Colombes - the Olympic Stadium of the Paris 1924 Games, which will host Hockey in 2024. A new stand will help preserve one of the oldest operational Olympic venues in the world, protecting its legacy for new generations.



Sport flowing along the Seine

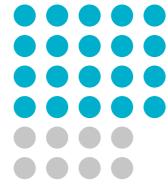
The Games concept is linked together by the River Seine – a timeless actor in the life of Paris. The Seine unites the historic heart of the city with emerging Grand Paris. Athletes will live and compete in venues all along the river – from Judo and Basketball at Bercy Arena I to Hockey in Colombes, and through the Olympic and Paralympic Village.

The Seine will also be a focus of the popular celebration around the Games. A fan 'river trail' comprising live sites, sports demonstration zones and other athleteled activation will help bring the spirit of Olympic sport right into the heart of Paris's communities, old and new alike.

More than that, the river will serve as a high-profile symbol of Paris 2024's vision to further integrate sport in society when it becomes an active part of the city's sporting life as the venue for Marathon Swimming and Triathlon competitions.

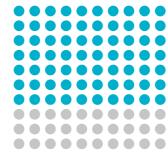


70% existing venues

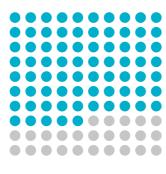


20 of 28 sports in an existing venue





70% of athletes will compete in an existing venue



75% of tickets for events in existing venues

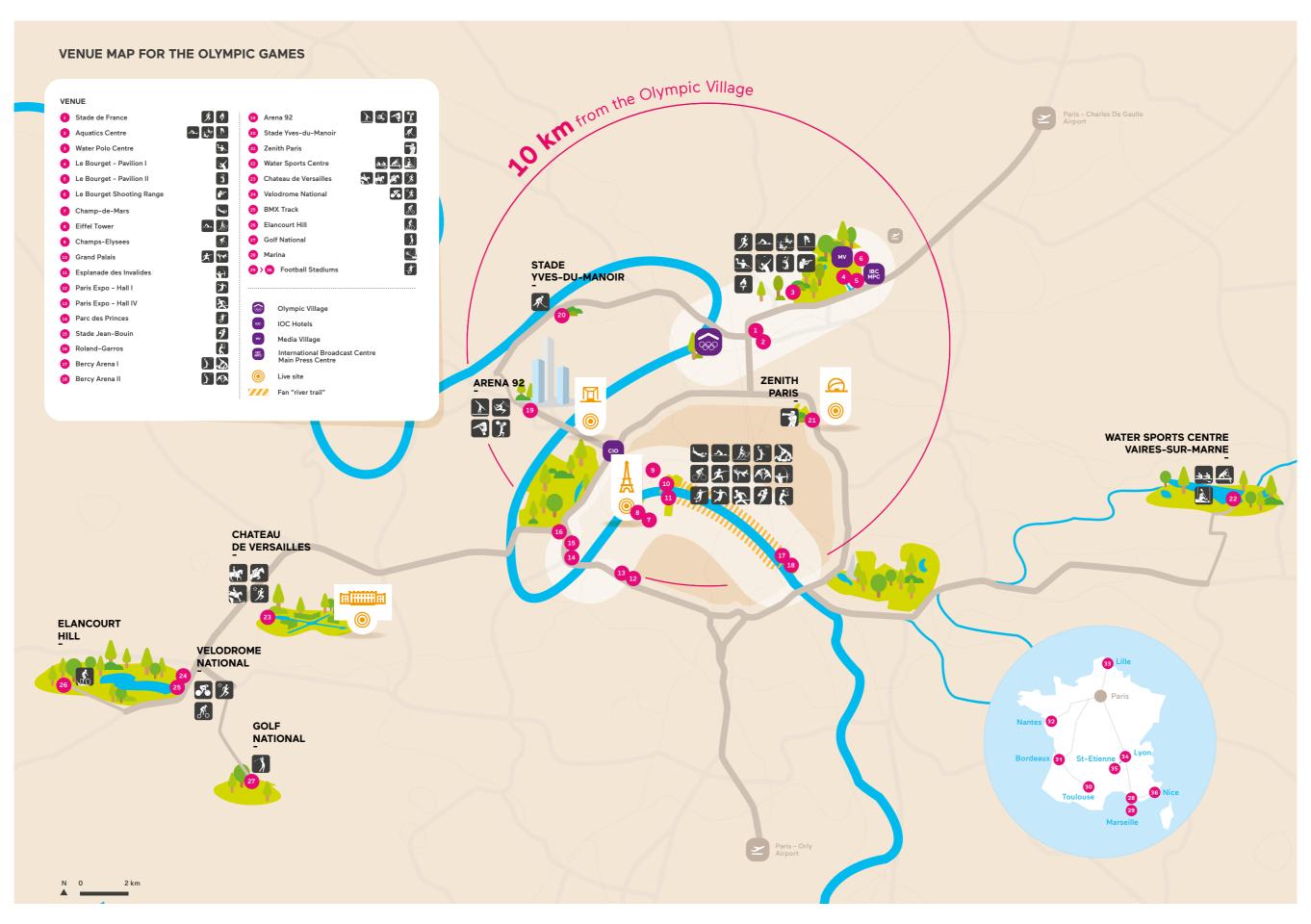




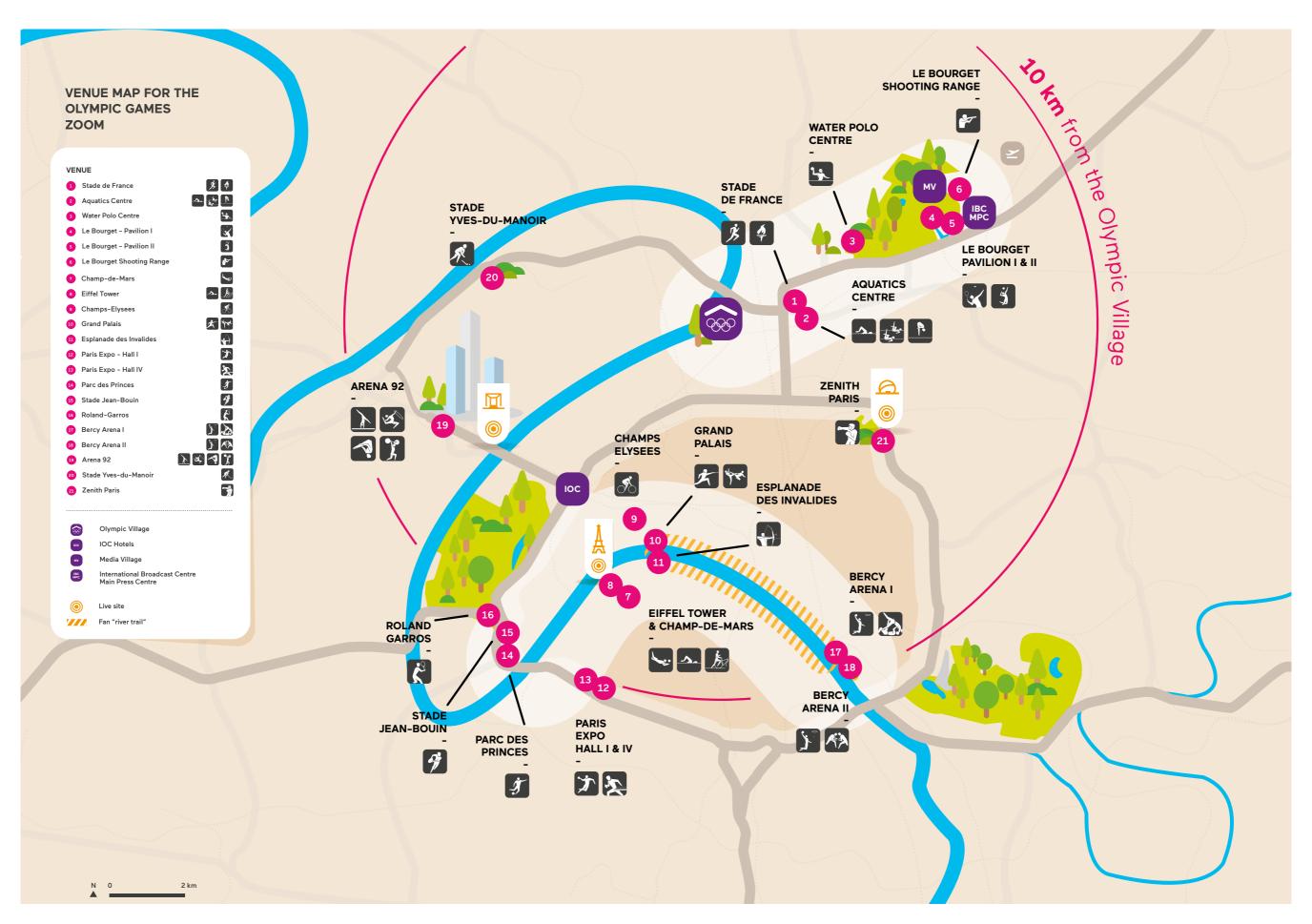
PARIS 2024



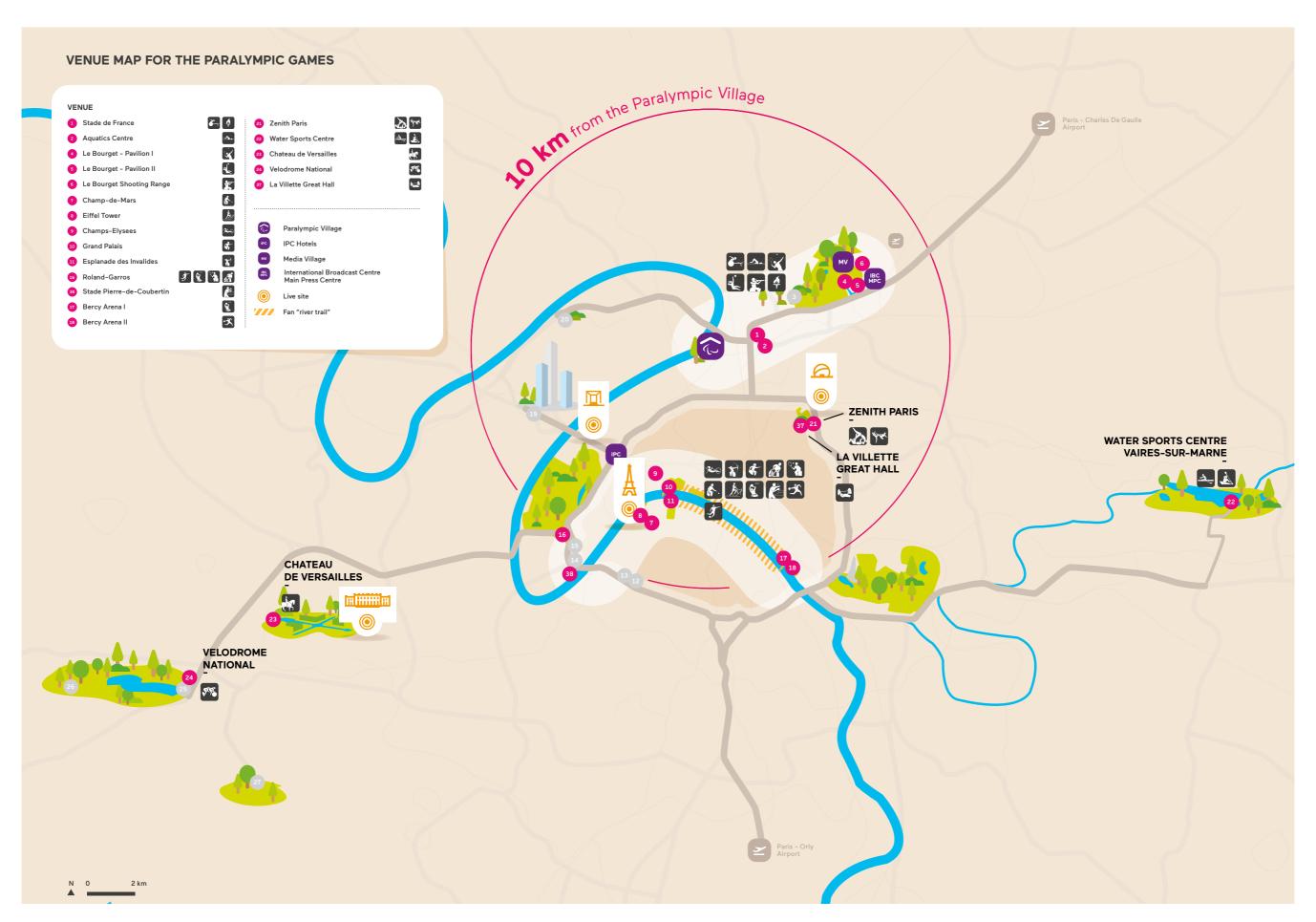
Venues and Legacy



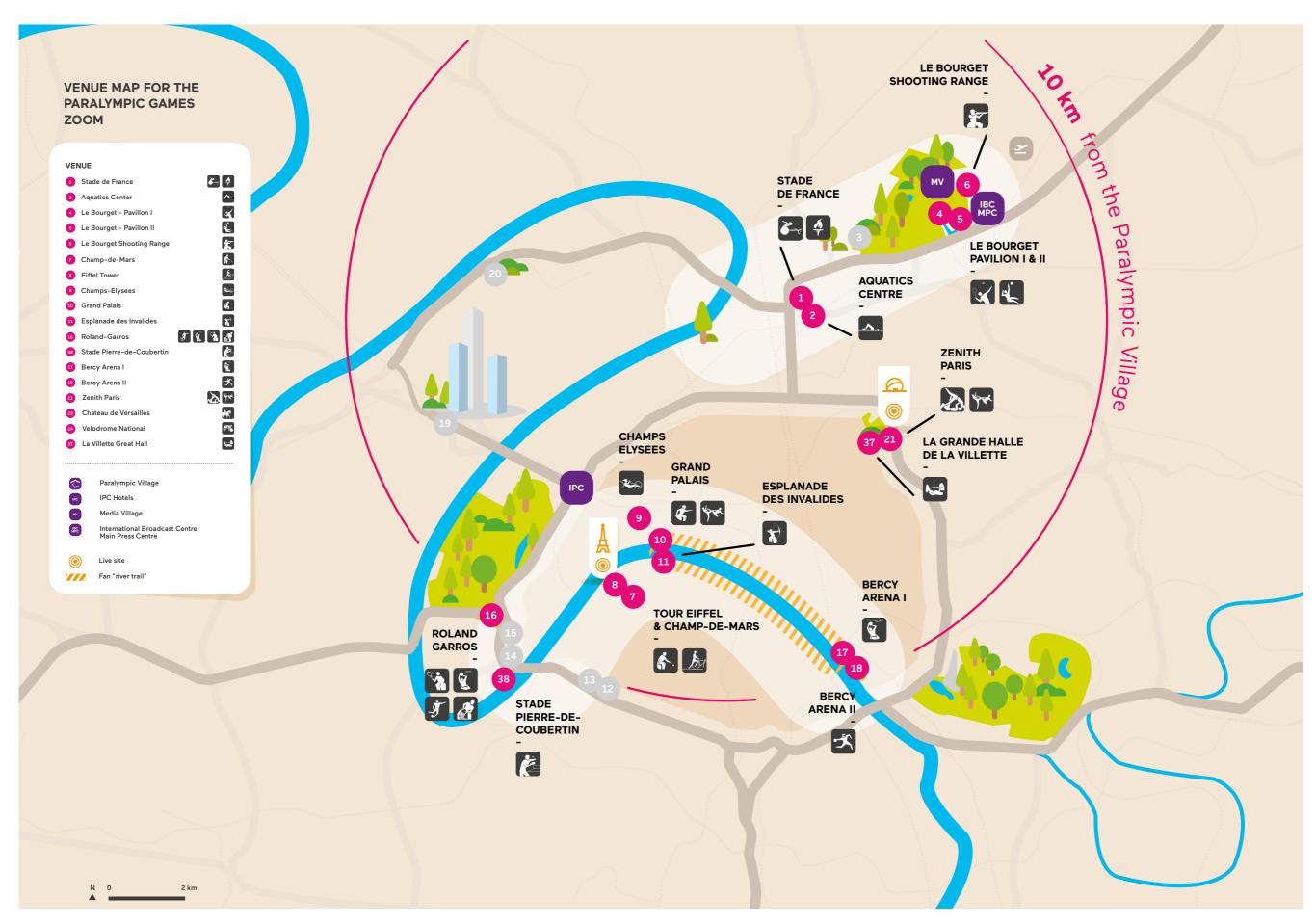














1. Stade de France

France's largest sport and concert venue, the Stade de France is the source of unique emotions and an unmatched atmosphere for past and future large-scale international sports events, superstar concerts and other major shows.







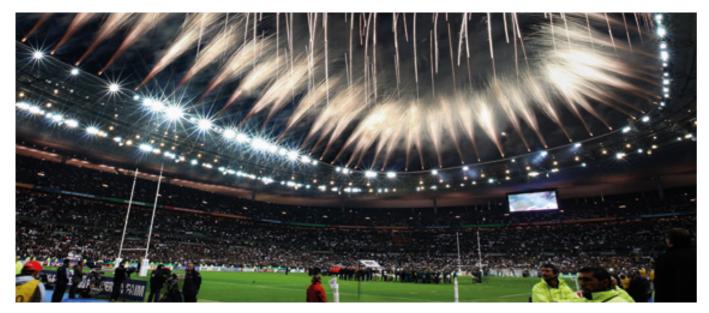












I The venue

The Stade de France is the largest stadium in the country and has been the epicentre of most major national and international events held in France over the last twenty years.

Located in Saint Denis, the venue was conceived by the architectural firm SCAU as the premier venue for the 1998 FIFA World Cup. It is the largest modular stadium in the world, with a lower seating bowl that can be retracted to reveal the athletics track. Its elliptical roof fully covers the stands. The pitch is natural grass, using an advanced soil substrate that guarantees excellent draining, cohesion, and water-retention capacity.

The stadium regularly hosts large-scale spectacles and concerts, including the Opening Ceremonies for the FIFA World Cup 1998 and the Rugby World Cup 2007.

The Stade de France will host Athletics competitions as well as the Opening and Closing Ceremonies for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Stade de France is located 3 km west of the Olympic and Paralympic Village and 500 meters from the future Aquatics Centre. The venue is indeed part of a highly compact concept and is easily accessible by one of the following means of transport Metro line 13 (already existing) and lines 14, 15 and 16 which will be built irrespective of the Games; Suburban railway RER B; Suburban railway RER D; Tramway Lines 1 and 8.

I Experience

Since 1998, the Stade de France has hosted a number of international events, including FIFA World Cup 1998. IRB Rugby World Cup 1999, IAAF Athletics World Championships 2003, IRB Rugby World Cup 2007. Future large-scale events at the venue include UEFA European Championships 2016 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2019.

Olympic and Paralympic Village

A successful reinvention of a heritage building into a vibrant hub of creativity, the Cite du Cinema will be the beating heart of the Olympic and Paralympic Village...











I The venue

The Pleyel Olympic Village will cover an area of 50 hectares across the districts of Saint-Denis, Saint-Ouen and L'Île-Saint-Denis close to the city centre of Paris. It will additionally offer great access to two of the main proposed 2024 Games venues - Stade de France (chosen to be the Olympic Stadium) and the planned Saint-Denis Aquatics Centre - which will both be within two kilometres of the Village. The integration of the river environment into the Olympic Village plan as a recreational space, and the proximity of heritage buildings such as the City of Cinema and the renovated Maxwell Hall, will provide athletes with a unique, relaxing and distinctive atmosphere.

The main building of the Cite du Cinema, the Grand Nef, impresses with its large dimensions, featuring a glass-roofed gallery that covers an area that is 240 metres long and 24 metres wide. Together with the adjacent mezzanine and restaurant, the Grand Nef will accommodate the Main Dining Hall under its sunlit spaces. The large auditorium (500 persons) will double as the Chefs de Mission Meeting Hall and a cinema for Village residents.

With its large spaces and modern infrastructure, the Cite du Cinema will be the beating heart of the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Village that will be developed around it.

I Location

The Cite du Cinema is located 11 km north of Paris in the intersection of three cities: Saint-Ouen, L'Ile-Saint-Denis and Saint-Denis. It is easily accessible by car via the A1 highway. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections at the Saint Denis-Pleyel transportation hub through Metro lines 13 and 14 (the latter expected by 2024), Suburban railway RER D. It is also served by the Paris public bicyclesharing system (Velib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

The Cite du Cinema regularly hosts large scale conferences and events in the Grand Nef and is also atourist attraction highlighting the history and process of filmmaking.

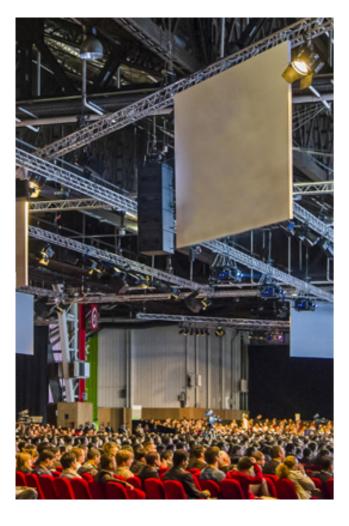


IBC / MPC Paris-Le Bourget

A legendary location and a site historically associated with innovation and excellence, the Paris Le Bourget will host the media of the world as the Main Media Centre for Paris 2024.







I The venue

The Paris Le Bourget is a large exhibition and convention centre in the north of Paris, 13 km south of the Charles de Gaulle Airport. The site first gained international acclaim on 21 May 1927, when aviator Charles Lindbergh landed on the adjacent airstrip to complete his history-making non-stop flight from New York. This pioneering feat of aviation marked the destiny of the site, which since 1953 has hosted the world-renowned, biennial Paris Air Show.





Renovated in 2011, Paris Le Bourget consists of five halls with a total area of 80,000 m² in indoor exhibition spaces and an additional 250,000 m² available outdoors. Its flexibility has allowed the venue to attract myriad highly demanding events. One of the most complex was the COP 21 held in December 2015. The conference saw 150 heads of state and over 90,000 visitors visit the site over a ten-day period for an event that was hailed as a resounding success.

The Paris Le Bourget will host the Main Media Centre, comprising both the International Broadcast Centre and the Main Press Centre for the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Additionally, a media village in the immediate vicinity of the Paris Le Bourget will provide the media members with convenient accommodation and optimal working conditions.

I Location

The Paris Le Bourget is located 8 km east of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via highways A1, A3 and A86. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections, including Metro Lines 16 and 17 (expected by 2024), Suburban railway RER B. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Over its long history, the Paris Le Bourget has been the regular host venue for numerous trade fairsand conventions, including the abovementioned Paris Air Show, as well as unique and historic conferences such as the COP21.

7. Champ de Mars

In the heart of the city, surrounding the Eiffel Tower and bordering the River Seine, the Champ de Mars has been a favourite park of French families for generations and the host of highly-praised national events, offering an exceptional site for the Paris 2024 Games.













I The venue

The Champ de Mars is a barrier-free, large urban park and an iconic location for national events and celebrations in the 7th arrondissement of Paris. It sits on a privileged location between two monuments, with the Eiffel Tower (Triathlon venue) on its north end and the historic complex of the Ecole Militaire on the south.

Formerly known as the Grenelle plain, the site was progressively transformed into a 24-hectare park between the 18th and 20th centuries. As a favourite spot for Parisians and visitors alike to promenade, practise sport, play music or get together, the Champ de Mars features a large, tree-lined central lawn that spans 800 metres, with parks on either side. It offers the most beautiful view of the capital's premier monument, the Eiffel Tower, and its twinkling lights at nightfall.

Midway through the park, a large circulation area surrounds the fountain of Mars, where a temporary arena will be set up against the dramatic backdrop of the most iconic and enduring symbol of Paris.

The Champ de Mars will host the Beach Volleyball competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Champ de Mars is located 12 km south of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car via. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro Lines 6, 8, 9 and 10, Suburban railway RER C. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

In its long history, the Champ de Mars has hosted a number of events, including the Expositions Universelles (World Fairs) of 1900 and 1937, large scale concerts, and the annual July 14th fireworks celebration regularly attracting over 300,000 visitors to the site. Beach volleyball tournaments are among the many sport activities being organized on site every vear.



8. Eiffel Tower

Gustave Eiffel's masterpiece traversed the centuries to become, little by little, the quintessential symbol of Paris and France, thus providing an outstanding backdrop for the Paris 2024 Games.













I The venue

The Eiffel Tower is one of the most recognisable landmarks in the entire world. Situated in the heart of Paris in the 7th arrondissement, it is part of the Champ de Mars park. The River Seine flows by the Eiffel Tower and separates it from the Gardens of the Trocadero which feature water cascades, sculptures, and sloping lawns on a 9-hectare site.

Built by engineer Gustave Eiffel for the 1889 Exposition Universelle (World Fair), it is an impressive architectural achievement, a symbol of technological prowess and a demonstration of French engineering. Over 250 million people have travelled from all over the planet to visit the tower since its opening.

The Eiffel Tower offers a breath-taking view of major Paris landmarks such as the Arc de Triomphe, the Louvre, the River Seine, the Sacre Coeur in Montmartre, the Champ de Mars (Beach Volleyball venue) and much more. As France's quintessential symbol to the world and the beacon of Paris, today it welcomes almost 7 million visitors every year (around 75% of whom are international), making it one of the world's most visited monuments.

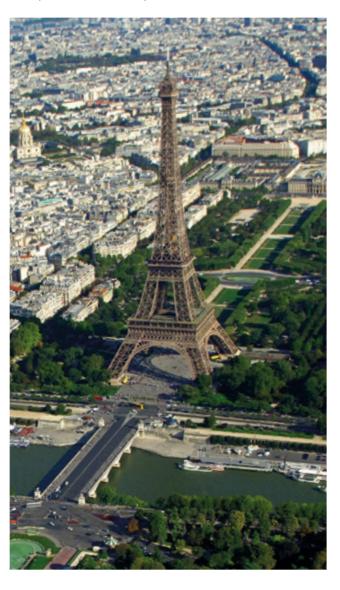
The Eiffel Tower will host the start of the Triathlon competitions for the Olympic and Paralympic Games and the start of Open Water Swimming for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Eiffel Tower is located 12 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via the Paris ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro Lines 6, 8, 9 and 10, Suburban railway RER C. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

The Eiffel Tower is located 12 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via the Paris ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro Lines 6, 8, 9 and 10, Suburban railway RER C. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.



9. Champs Élysees

Hailed as the most beautiful avenue in the world, the Champs Elysees will provide a glorious backdrop for cycling in the heart of Paris, with the finish line set fittingly at the Arc de Triomphe.









+ 25,000 standing

place of heroes in Greek mythology. It paths first traced in the 17th century by Andre Le Notre as an extension of the Tuileries Gardens, the Champs Elysees has seen several expansions and transformations over the years, including an extensive renovation in 1994 that gave it its present appearance. It is today one of the most prestigious addresses in the world. As the main avenue of Paris, it is dotted with beautiful parks, impressive buildings such as the Grand Palais

(Fencing, Taekwondo and Wheelchair Fencing venue) and monuments. The most imposing among them is the Arc de Triomphe. It stands 49.5 metres tall, 45 metres wide and 22 metres deep.

The Champs Elysees will host the Cycling (Road) competitions for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Champs Elysees is located in the Paris city centre and just 11 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is easily accessible as it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 13 (the latter being directly connected to the Olympic and Paralympic Village), Suburban railway RER A. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Velib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I The venue

The Champs Elysees is a world-renowned, tree-lined boulevard in the heart of Paris. Situated in the 8th arrondissement, it forms part of the historical axis of Paris, connecting the Place de la Concorde on its east end with the Arc de Triomphe on its west end. The Champs Elysees is the epicentre of national celebrations in the French capital and a major attraction for every visitor to Paris.

Nearly 2 km long and 70 metres wide, the avenue takes its name from the Elysian Fields, the heavenly resting

I Experience

The Champs Elysees regularly hosts national parades and large-scale events and competitions, including the finish of the Tour de France at the Arc de Triomphe each year since 1975.



10. Grand Palais

An imposing stone building with a splendid steel-framed glass roof, the Grand Palais is an iconic monument in the heart of Paris welcoming more than 40 highly eclectic events and drawing two million visitors each year.















IThe venue

Grand Palais is an iconic heritage venue of Paris, located on the Avenue des Champs-Elysées in the 8th arrondissement. The elegant Pont Alexandre III connects it with the Esplanade des Invalides (Archery venue) on the left bank of the River Seine.

Grand Palais was designed by a group of architects on the occasion of the Exposition Universelle (World Fair) of 1900, which coincided with the Olympic Games held in the same year in Paris. Built in the Beaux-Arts style and using the most advanced techniques of its time, the venue required 6,000 tons of steel to support its nave. The nave and the Grand Palais as a whole have been classified as historic monuments in 1975 and 2000, respectively.

The venue has undergone extensive renovations over the years to modernise its infrastructure and maintain its architectural splendour, most recently in 2012. With two million annual visitors and over 40 events staged each year in 77,000 m² of exhibition space, it has proven its capability to host a range of events such as art exhibitions, fashion shows, corporate galas and sport competitions.

Grand Palais will host the Fencing and Taekwondo competitions for the Olympic Games and the Wheelchair Fencing competitions for the Paralympic

I Location

Grand Palais is located in the Paris city centre and just 12 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is easily accessible as it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 1, 9 and 13 (the latter being directly connected to the Olympic and Paralympic Village), Suburban railway RER C. It is also served by the Paris public bicyclesharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Grand Palais hosted the FIE World Fencing Championships and the IWAS World Wheelchair Fencing Championship in 2010.

11. Esplanade des Invalides

The expansive, welcoming Esplanade des Invalides, situated right in the heart of Paris, will be a distinctive and fascinating venue to host Olympic and Paralympic competitions.











I The venue

The Esplanade des Invalides is a vast green space in the 7th arrondissement, in front of the majestic Hotel des Invalides. The elegant Pont Alexandre III connects this must-see landmark with the Grand Palais (Fencing, Taekwondo and Wheelchair Fencing venue), on the right bank of the River Seine.

This former meadow was turned into a 12-hectare park by Robert de Cotte in the 18th century, who thus provided a dramatic approach to the Hotel des Invalides, built by Louis XIV in 1687 as a military hospital and retirement home for war veterans. The Hotel des Invalides, a complex of buildings containing museums and monuments all relating to the military history of France is also world-renowned for containing the tomb of Napoleon.

The site features a north-south orientation and is surrounded by rows of trees on its west and east sides. One of the grand open spaces in the heart of Paris, it has become a favourite leisure spot for Parisians and visitors alike wanting to enjoy sport, music, gathering with friends, or just taking a relaxing walk.

The Esplanade des Invalides will host the Archery competitions for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Esplanade des Invalides is located 12 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 8 and 13 (the latter offers a direct connection to the Olympic and Paralympic Village), Suburban railway RER C. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

In its long history, the Esplanade des Invalides has hosted a number of events, ranging from large national celebrations to the Exposition Universelle (World Fair) in 1900, which benefited from the large space to accommodate a number of national pavilions.

2

12 & 13. Paris Expo - Halls I & IV

With its fabulous view of the Eiffel tower, Paris Expo is Europe's largest exhibition venue, ultramodern and functional, capable of adapting to suit any large-scale event.









Table Tennis



14 km

I The venue

Paris Expo is an exhibition and convention centre, bordering the ring road at the Porte de Versailles, in the 15th arrondissement of Paris. One of the busiest complexes of its type across Europe and the largest in France, Paris Expo now extends over an area of 35 hectares and welcomes 7.5 million visitors at its facilities every year.

With its fabulous view of the Eiffel Tower, Paris Expo builds on eighty years of experience and international renown. Constructed in 1923 to accommodate the Paris Trade Fair, the site has greatly expanded over the years to now offer almost 228,000 m² of exhibition space within its eight pavilions. Capable of adapting to suit any requirement, the venue facilitates the most audacious and innovative staging designs. An ambitious renovation programme is currently underway to modernise the facilities and works are slated for completion in 2023.

Two competition venues and a live site celebrating the Games will be hosted in this state-of-the-art complex. Featuring a new façade in 2024 (designed by architect Dominique Perrault), Paris Expo – Hall I is the largest of the pavilions and will host Handball competitions. Paris

Expo - Hall IV will host Table Tennis competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

Paris Expo is located 14 km south of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car through via the Paris ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections, including Metro Line 12, Tramway Lines 2 and 3. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Over its nearly century-long history, Paris Expo has been the venue of numerous trade fairs and conventions and now hosts 200 events each year. Some of the largest annual events held on site include the Paris Motor Show, the Paris Book Fair and the International Agriculture Trade Show.

14. Parc des Princes

The Parc des Princes is a modern multipurpose sports arena, featuring a distinctive avant-garde architectural design and offering optimal conditions for athletes and spectators alike, on par with the highest standards in the world.







I The venue

The Parc des Princes is a historic Football stadium located in the 16th arrondissement of Paris, in the immediate vicinity of the Stade Jean Bouin (Rugby venue) and within walking distance from Roland Garros (Tennis venue).

The current stadium was completed in 1972 by architect Roger Taillibert, who also built the Olympic Stadium of Montreal. The design is innovative and allows spectators to enjoy excellent sightlines, with no seat being further than 45 meters from the pitch. Parc des Princes was the first stadium where lighting systems were integrated onto its elliptical roof, and it is still praised for its unique acoustics and its distinctive concrete ribs. The stadium has moved with times and adapted well to changing standards over the last forty years. The most recent renovation was completed in 2014 and included: the creation of two new rows of seating closer to the field of play; the replacement of all 45,000 seats; the installation of the latest generation pitch; and the complete overhaul of athlete and spectator experience areas.

Parc des Princes will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Parc des Princes is located in Paris, 12 km south of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car through the Paris ring road and highway A13. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 9 and 10. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

In its long history, the Parc des Princes has hosted myriad international events, including UEFA European Championships (1984), FIFA World Cup (1998), IRB Rugby World Cup (2007). The Parc des Princes will host matches of the UEFA European Championships in 2016.







24. PARIS 2024

15. Stade Jean-Bouin

A temple of Rugby over the last century and a remarkable architectural gem after its complete renovation in 2013, Stade Jean Bouin is a highly efficient, sustainable and adaptable venue.











I The venue

The Stade Jean Bouin is a multipurpose venue in the 16th arrondissement, located in the immediate vicinity of Parc des Princes (Football venue) and within walking distance from Roland-Garros (Tennis venue).

Named after Olympian middle-distance runner Jean Bouin, the stadium was originally constructed in 1925 and underwent a complete renovation in 2013. The design of architect Rudy Ricciotti expanded the venue's capacity to 20,000 spectators and adorned it with an asymmetric roof, undulating in three dimensions and featuring a distinctive mesh pattern.

The Stade Jean Bouin offers numerous VIP suites and media facilities as well as corporate event space. In addition, it has incorporated sustainable technology to benefit from solar panels installed on its roof and to recycle rainwater for irrigation purposes. An indoor gymnasium and tennis courts are located adjacent to the stadium. The pitch, composed of natural grass, was installed with the latest innovative grass technology.

The Stade Jean Bouin will host the Rugby Sevens competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade Jean Bouin is located 12 km south of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car through the Paris ring road and highway A13. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 9 and 10. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Following its renovation, the Stade Jean Bouin hosted the IRB Women's World Cup finals in 2014. The venue will also host the World Rugby Sevens Series in 2016.

16. Roland-Garros

A hub for international clay court Tennis in Paris, Roland-Garros combines prestige, innovation and quality as well as an important sustainability focus whilst building on its unparalleled legendary history.

















I The venue

Roland-Garros is the iconic Tennis venue of Paris. located in the 16th arrondissement, within walking distance of Parc des Princes (Football venue) and Stade Jean Bouin (Rugby venue).

Honouring the memory of French aviator Roland Garros, the complex was originally built in 1928 to hold the Davis Cup. It now covers an area of 8.5 hectares, with twenty clay court, among which three show courts. It is the headquarters of the French Tennis Federation and hosts the French Open, one of the four annual elite grand slam tournaments.

A major renovation project is currently underway that will expand the site to over 11 hectares by the time of its completion in 2019. The new Roland-Garros will see: the installation of a retractable roof on the main court (Court Philippe-Chatrier); a new media centre; technological upgrades; and new courts and buildings to support competition and logistics operations.

Roland-Garros will host Tennis competitions for the Olympic Games. It will also be a major hub for the Paralympic Games as, in addition to Wheelchair Tennis (Court Suzanne-Lenglen), it will host competitions for Football 5 a side (Court des Serres), Wheelchair Basketball (preliminary phase) and Wheelchair Rugby (Court Philippe-Chartrier).

I Location

Roland-Garros is located 12 km south of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car through the Paris ring road and highway A13. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 9 and 10. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Roland-Garros has hosted the French Open since 1928, welcoming 450,000 spectators over a two-week period each year at its peak event.



17. Bercy Arena I

Receiving more than 30 million spectators over the last thirty years, Bercy Arena I reopened in October 2015 after 18 months of intensive renovation work, reaffirming its place as one of the Top 5 global indoor arenas.













I The venue

Bercy Arena I has been the prime indoor events arena of Paris since its construction in 1984. Situated in the 12th arrondissement of Paris, it combines the biggest concert venue in France, welcoming international superstar concerts, with a highly flexible, state-of-theart indoor sports arena.

Conceived by architects Michel Andrault and Pierre Parat, Bercy Arena I is distinguished by its pyramidal shape and grass-covered sloping walls. The venue underwent a major renovation in 2014-2015 which modernized its technological infrastructure as well as the look and feel of the arena with a special focus on spectator experience, achieving the highest levels of international standards. A multi-purpose venue, Bercy Arena I has repeatedly proven its flexibility, having accommodated over thirty million spectators at hundreds of events, ranging from athletics, basketball, equestrian, judo, handball, ice hockey, tennis, motocross and rugby competitions to conventions, concerts and shows.

Bercy Arena I will host the Judo competition and Basketball finals for the Olympic Games and the Wheelchair Basketball finals for the Paralympic Games.





I Location

Bercy Arena I is located 19 km south-east of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via the Paris ring road and is within walking distance from the Gare de Lyon. In addition, the venue benefits from regular bus services as well as multiple subway connections through Metro Lines 1, 6 and 14 (the latter offering a direct connection to the Olympic and Paralympic Village by 2024), Suburban railway RER A, Suburban railway RER D, connecting directly to Gare du Nord and Gare de Lyon high-speed train stations as well as to another station inside the Paris city centre. It is also served by the Paris public bicyclesharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing system (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Bercy Arena I has hosted a number of international events, including IAAF World Indoor Championships 1997, ATP Masters 1000 (since 1986; annual event), Eurobasket Finals 1999, Judo Grand Slam Paris (since 2004; annual event)... Future large-scale events at the venue include: IHF Men's World Handball Championships 2017 and UWW World Senior Wrestling Championships 2017.

19. Arena 92

An unparalleled venue, Arena 92 will be the largest, most modern and most modular arena in Europe, perfectly adapted to welcome Olympic competitions.













Weightlifting







I The venue

Arena 92 is a multi-purpose venue currently under construction and nearing completion. Its name isderived from its geographical code (92-the Hautsde-Seine department in the Paris region). Arena 92 is conveniently located in Nanterre-La Défense in the western suburbs of Paris.

Upon completion, Arena 92 will be the largest indoor arena in Europe. Conceived by architect Christian de Portzamparc, the venue will take its place as a modern landmark in the architectural showcase that is La Defense district. It is being built to meet the latest environmental standards, both during the construction phase (in the choice of building materials and the incorporation of renewable energy features such as solar panels) and during operations (in efficient energy consumption, recycling rainwater for irrigation purposes, etc.).

Its modular design will be able to accommodate a wide range of sport and cultural events in three different configurations. Endowed with excellent acoustics and 1,600 m² of high definition screens, the venue will allow for a spectacular sport presentation programme.

Arena 92 will host all Gymnastics and Weightlifting competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

Arena 92 is located 15 km south-west of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car via highways A14 and A86. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 1 and 15 (the latter by 2024), Tramway line 2, Suburban railways RER A and RER E (the latter by 2022), Transilien train service lines L and U. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Arena 92 will host matches of the IHF Men's World Handball Championships in 2017.



20. Stade Yves-du-Manoir

Stade Yves-du-Manoir is a highly functional sports venue continuing its legacy as the main stadium of the Paris 1924 Olympic Games..







9 km



I The venue

The Stade Yves-du-Manoir is one of the most iconic stadia in France, having welcomed the world as the premier venue of the Paris 1924 Olympic Games. It is situated in Colombes, north-west of Paris, and is named in memory of French rugby player Yves du Manoir.

Upon its designation as the main site for the Games of the VIII Olympiad, architect Louis Faurre-Dujarric was appointed to design the stadium, which served as the French capital's largest venue until the completion of Parc des Princes (Football venue) in 1972.

The area surrounding the stadium has been dedicated to the practice of sport since the late 19th century. A multipurpose venue from the very beginning, the Stade Yves-du-Manoir has since accommodated numerous national and international athletics, rugby and football competitions. It has been renovated regularly through the years. Including its surrounding area, the sports complex covers a total of 24 hectares that features a secondary stadium and additional playing fields that are available for community use.

The Stade Yves-du-Manoir will host Hockey competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade Yves-du-Manoir is located 9 km west of the Olympic Village. The venue is accessible by car via highway A86. In addition, it benefits from regular bus services as well as a rail connection through the Transilien regional train service (line J) directly from Gare Saint Lazare in the centre of Paris. It is also served by the Paris public electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

Since its inception in 1924, the Stade Yves-du-Manoir has hosted a number of international events, including Games of the VIII Olympiad 1924, FIFA World Cup 1938 and European Athletics Championships 1938

21 Zenith Paris

One of the largest concert and entertainment venues in Paris, the Zenith Paris has been a focal point for Paris's diverse cultural scene for more than thirty years.











I The venue

The Zenith Paris is a purpose-built concert and entertainment venue in the Villette Park that opened its doors in 1983. It is located in the 19th arrondissement, within walking distance from the Villette Great Hall (Judo and Taekwondo venue for the Paralympic Games).

Originally conceived as a temporary venue by architects Philippe Chaix and Jean-Paul Morel, the Zenith Paris quickly became a focal point of the cultural scene of Paris, now welcoming 700,000 spectators each year. The seating arrangement is modular, allowing for multiple configurations and capacities. The venue's concept was inspired by ancient Greek amphitheatres, affording excellent sightlines to all spectators.

The Zenith's lineup (170 events annually) includes rock concerts, French and international popular music performances, one-man and one-woman shows, sport competitions like the Basketball All Star Game of France and other entertainment. The venue's success gave birth to a chain of new halls throughout France under the Zenith brand.

The Zenith Paris will host Boxing competitions for the Olympic Games and Powerlifting competitions for the Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Zenith Paris is located 8 km east of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It isaccessible by car via the Paris ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus services as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 5 and 7, Suburban railway RER E and Tramway Line 3b. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

The Zenith Paris hosts over 170 cultural and sports events each year including, among others, the Basketball All Star Game of France in 2014.







40 - PARIS 2024

22. Water Sports Centre (Vaires-sur-Marne)

A tangible legacy of the Paris 2012 bid, the Water Sports Centre in Vaires-sur-Marne will provide an ideal setting for water sports in the Paris 2024 concept.

















I The venue

The Water Sports Centre is a successful example of transformation of disused industrial land into apark for leisure and water sports at the service of the local community. A former sand quarry in the east of Paris, the site was redeveloped by the Paris region in the late 1980's and now welcomes over 500,000 visitors each year who can practice a variety of sports at its facilities.

As a legacy of the technical studies undertaken for the Paris 2012 Olympic bid, the venue is currently undergoing a major renovation designed by the architectural firm Auer+Weber and Associates. Slated for completion in 2018, the project will see the construction of a white water centre featuring a 250-metre obstacle course, the modernisation of the 2,200 metre long rowing lake and supporting facilities as well as the addition of a media centre and athlete accommodation.

The venue will host all Rowing and Canoe competitions for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Water Sports Centre is sitting on the bank of the Marne River, 39 km east of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via highways A1 and A4. In addition, it benefits from multiple rail connections to Paris, including Metro line 16 (direct connection to the Olympic and Paralympic Village - expected by 2024), Suburban railway RER A, Suburban railway RER E.

I Experience

The Water Sports Centre hosted the ICF Canoe Sprint World Championships in 1991. Future large-scale events at the venue include 10th Gay Games 2018 (rowing) and France Elite Canoe Slalom Championships 2018.

23. Chateau de Versailles

An invaluable asset to the Paris 2024 concept, the Chateau de Versailles' magnificent buildings and inspiring gardens comprise one of the most famous world heritage sites.















+ 80,000 standing



I The venue

The Chateau de Versailles is a world-renowned royal palace on the edge of Paris. With its majestic buildings and gardens, it was the first monument in France to be declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1979.

Originally a hunting lodge, Chateau de Versailles was expanded into a royal compound under the reign of Louis XIV, who relocated his court there in 1682. Since 1833, Chateau de Versailles has been a national museum open to the public. The gardens of the Chateau cover an area of 800 hectares. They are one of the finest examples of the French garden style.

Among them lies the Etoile Royale, a circular esplanade on the west end of the 1,500 metre long Grand Canal. This will be the location of the temporary arena that will host the Equestrian Dressage and Jumping events (including the dressage and jumping phases of the Eventing competition), as well as the riding event of Modern Pentathlon. The same arena will host the Equestrian Dressage events for the Paralympic Games.

The Chateau de Versailles, with its long equestrian tradition that traces back to the 17th century, will offer the rare combination of the convenience and sustainable use of permanent equestrian facilities with the allure of a World Heritage site as backdrop.

I Location

The Chateau de Versailles is located 33 km south-west of the Olympic and Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via highway A13. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Suburban railway RER C, Transilien train service lines L, N and U, connecting directly to Gare Saint-Lazare and Gare Montparnasse.

I Experience

The Chateau de Versailles has hosted an annual running tour through its gardens since 2012, attracting over 14,000 participants. The venue accommodates over six million visitors per year.



24 & 25 Velodrome national and BMX track

A direct legacy of Paris 2012 bid, the Velodrome national combines an indoor Olympic track, a covered BMX track and the flexibility to be transformed into a state-of-theart sports arena and concert hall.















I The venue

The Velodrome national is located in the town of Saint Quentin-en-Yvelines, within 6 km of the Golf national venue. It is the national headquarters of the French Cycling Federation.

A direct legacy of the Paris 2012 Olympic bid proposal, the Velodrome national was completed in 2014 based on a design by the architectural firm Chabanne and Associates. The venue features a unique 250 metre long, 8 metre wide track made of Siberian pine, with a 43° bend inclination and a 13° straight inclination. The track was developed by Ralph Schürmann, who was also behind the design of the Beijing 2008 velodrome.

The site benefits from 5,000 m² of multi-purpose outdoor space for sports activities as well as an outdoor BMX arena. The latter will be redeveloped to a unique design for the Olympic Games. A highly flexible and adaptable venue, the Velodrome national regularly holds events and training sessions for other sport disciplines in the infield, such as badminton and combat sports, as well as fitness classes that are open to the community.

The Velodrome national will host the Cycling Track and BMX competitions for the Olympic Games and the Cycling Track competitions for the Paralympic Games.

BMX

I Location

The Velodrome national is located 37 km west of the Olympic and ParalympicVillage. It is accessible by car via highways A12 and N12. In addition, the Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines railway station, located less than 1 km from the venue, benefits from multiple rail connections to Paris, including Suburban railway RER C, Transilien regional train service lines N and U, with direct connections to Paris Montparnasse high-speed train station and to the business and financial centre of La Defense.

I Experience

The National Velodrome hosted the UCI Track Cycling World Championships in January 2015 as its inaugural event. It regularly hosts national competitions both in track cycling and BMX.



26. Elancourt Hill

Elancourt Hill adds to the Paris 2024 concept vast natural green spaces and a unique vantage point as the highest elevation in the Paris region.









I The venue

Elancourt Hill is located between the towns of Elancourt and Trappes, within 7 km from the National Velodrome (Cycling Track venue). At 231 meters, it is the highest elevation in the Paris region. The top of the hill offers a formidable view extending to the Eiffel Tower and forests near Paris.

The artificial hill occupies the area of former gritstone quarries that supplied building materials to contractors. Following the closure of the guarries in the mid-20th century, the site became a landfill until it was permanently shut down in 1975. An ambitious remediation programme followed into the 1980's, which turned the hill into a leisure park that is open to the community.

The municipal authorities have authorised plans for additional investments to the site, in order to turn it into an extreme sports attraction, with a particular focus on the improvement of the existing mountain bike course. The project is expected to be completed in phases by 2021.

Elancourt Hill will host the Mountain Bike competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

Elancourt Hill is located 41 km west of the Olympic Village. It is accessible by car via highways A12 and N12. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections to Paris: Suburban railway RER C, Transilien train service lines N and U.

I Experience

Elancourt Hill regularly hosts events across a number of sport disciplines, including cycling, paragliding and running. The 2016 National Mountain Bike Championships of France will take place at the venue.



27. Golf National

The renowned Golf National is one of Europe's top 20 golf courses, a beautiful and innovative setting to welcome the highest levels of international competition.







+ 30,000 standing



I The venue

Golf National is one of the finest championship courses in Europe, located in Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, 41 km from the Olympic Village. Owned and managed by the French Golf Federation, the venue was conceived as a permanent home for the annual French Open tournament and as a national training facility.

Golf National opened in 1991, following three years of construction on what was originally a flat piece of land of 139 hectares. On this "blank canvas", designer Hubert Chesneau imagined natural grandstands, numerous link-style bunkers and vast undulating fairways, thus creating a unique venue.

The site features three championship courses (Albatros, Aigle and Oiselet). Albatros is the main 18-hole course used for international competitions, offering a very high level of competitiveness and complexity. It is currently being redeveloped in preparation for the 2018 Ryder Cup.

Golf National has a long history of dedication to sustainable practices, regularly collaborating with organisations such as the Natural History Museum of Paris and the French Ministry of Environment in order to advance the priorities of environmental stewardship and preservation of the land's historical significance.

The venue will host the Golf competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

Golf National is located 41 km south-west of the Olympic Village. It is accessibleby car via highways A12 and A13. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections to Paris, including Suburban railway RER C, Transilien train service lines N and U with direct connections to the Paris Montparnasse high-speed train station and to the business and financial centre of La Defense.

I Experience

Golf National has been the permanent venue of the French Open tournament since 1991. The venue will also host the Ryder Cup in 2018.

28. Marina - Marseille

Situated in Marseille in a beautiful bay under the Mediterranean sun, the Marina providesan exceptional venue for international sailing competitions.







Marseille is located on the Mediterranean coast of France. It boasts a multicultural character and a long history as a major trade centre since its founding in 600 B.C. by Greek settlers. It is today France's second largest city, its largest commercial port as well as a leading cruise port and freight port.

Marseille has been appointed the 2013 European Capital of Culture and the 2017 European Capital of Sport, recognising its commitments toward the role of sport in the improvement of quality of life, physical and psychological health and integration of a diversity of social groups.





+ 10,000 standing

Marseille hosted its first Sailing regatta in 1846. The site of the Marina has progressively expanded to now also include the Sailing centre, which is open to the community for training or leisure. It is also a centre for the national sailing team of France and a regular host of national and international events.

Thanks to its modularity, spread, excellent weather conditions and weak tides, the venue can comfortably respond to different race scenarios and offer a unique competition for participating athletes. The Corniche (a seaside roadway following the Mediterranean coast) provides an excellent viewpoint for spectators.

The Marina will host Sailing competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Marina is located 5 km south of the city centre of Marseille and 3 km from the Stade Velodrome (Football venue). Marseille can be reached from Paris by plane (1h15) or rail (3h00). The venue is accessible by car via highways A7 and A55. It also benefits from regular bus service and connections to the main train station via line 2 of the Marseille Metro.

I Experience

The Marina has hosted numerous international and national events, including the 2002 ISAF World Games.

29. Stade Velodrome - Marseille

The Stade Velodrome is a legendary sports venue on the Mediterranean coast and the second largest stadium in France. It has been recently renovated to deliver the highest international standards in technology, comfort and services.







3h10 by train



I The venue

Marseille is located on the Mediterranean coast of France. It boasts a multicultural character and a long history as a major trade centre since its founding in 600 B.C. by Greek settlers. It is today France's second largest city, its largest commercial port as well as a leading cruise port and freight port. Marseille has been appointed the 2013 European Capital of Culture and the 2017 European Capital of Sport, recognising its commitments toward the role of sport in the improvement of quality of life, physical and psychological health and integration of a diversity of social groups.

The Stade Velodrome was constructed in 1937. The venue underwent its most recent renovation in 2014. The latest enhancements included the installation of a modern roof, new VIP suites, modern media facilities, and the expansion of seating capacity to 67,000 spectators. It is now the second largest stadium in France.

Despite its size, the venue benefits from an exemplary environmental design, thanks to innovations such as recovering heat from a nearby water treatment plant that reduces heating needs by half, and the capability to recycle rainwater from the roof for irrigation purposes.

The Stade Velodrome will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade Velodrome is located 4 km south of the city centre of Marseille and 3 km from the Marina (Sailing venue) on the Mediterranean coast of France. Marseille can be reached from Paris by plane (1h15) or rail (3h00). The venue is easily accessible either by car via highways A7 and A55. It also benefits from regular bus service and connections to the main train station via line 2 of the Marseille Metro.

I Experience

Throughout its storied history, the Stade Velodrome has hosted a number of international events, including FIFA World Cup 1938, UEFA European Championships 1984, FIFA World Cup 1998 and IRB Rugby World Cup 2007. Future large-scale events at the venue include UEFA European Championships 2016 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2019.

30. Stadium de Toulouse

A regular host for international sports events held in France, the Stadium de Toulouse recently underwent a complete renovation to offers outstanding experiences to spectators.







I The venue

Toulouse is a city in southwestern France, near the Pyrenees, in the Midi-Pyrenees region, half way between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean seas. Settled on the Garonne River, Toulouse inherited its nickname "La Ville Rose" (the pink city) from its typical pseudo-Roman Style streets and red brick buildings. The warm climate, famous gastronomy, significant student population and friendly residents give Toulouse an inviting ambience.

Constructed in 1937 on designs by architect Jean Montariol, the Stadium de Toulouse sits on a privileged island location on the Garonne River. The stadium reopened in 2016 following a complete renovation that provided a number of necessary upgrade and maintenance works.

The project, led by the architectural firm Cardete Huet / Pierre Ferret, included the improvement of sightlines by redesigning the stands to provide extra comfort and a maximum of 33,000 spectators under its roof. The replacement of the turf and improvements in the security and technology infrastructure were also completed. The renovated pitch is natural grass and

based on the latest innovative grass technology.

The Stadium de Toulouse will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stadium de Toulouse is located 4 km south of the city centre of Toulouse, in the south of France. Toulouse can be reached from Paris by plane (1h10) through Toulouse-Blagnac Airport situated approximately 7 km northwest of the city centre or rail (4:30). The venue is accessible by car via the Toulouse ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro line B and Tramway line 1.

I Experience

The Stadium de Toulouse has hosted a number of international events, including FIFA World Cup 1938, FIFA World Cup 1998 and IRB Rugby World Cup 2007. The Stadium de Toulouse will host matches of the UEFA European Championships in 2016.







DADIS 2024

31. Stade de Bordeaux

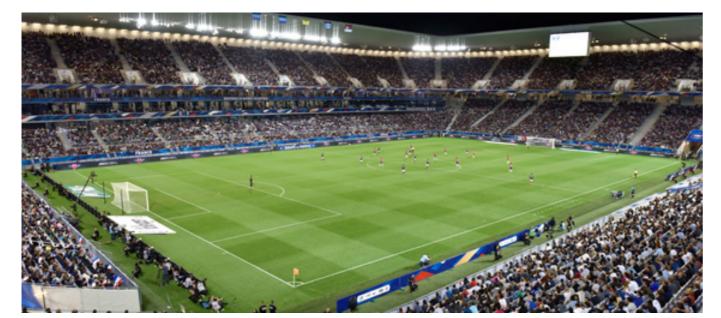
One of the largest stadiums in France, combining an impressive design with state-ofthe-art multi-purpose capability, the Stade de Bordeaux offers an optimal experience to all visitors in a beautiful city.











I The venue

Bordeaux is a port city, built on the banks of the Garonne River, in southwestern France. It is known around the world as one of the world's major wine industry centres. The new millennium was a major turning point for the Bordeaux, targeting massive renovation such as making its streets pedestrian friendly, restoring its neoclassical architecture and implementing a hightech public transport system throughout the city. In 2007, the historic part of the Bordeaux (representing half of its entire footprint) was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, making it the largest urban site enjoying this prestigious status.

The brand new Stade de Bordeaux was completed in 2015 based on a design by the architectural firm Herzog and de Meuron, who also built the world renowned Beijing National Stadium. The Stade de Bordeaux features a fully covered seating bowl that can accommodate up to 42,000 spectators.

The venue blends gracefully into its surroundings. It is also a leader in sustainability, with 700 m² of solar panels installed on its roof and the capability to recycle rainwater for irrigation purposes.

The Stade de Bordeaux will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade de Bordeaux is located 7 km north of the city centre of Bordeaux, on the Atlantic coast of France. Bordeaux can be reached from Paris by plane (1h00) or train (2h00 from 2017 onwards). The venue is easily accessible either by car via the Bordeaux ring road or by public transportation such as tram (lines B & C) or buses.

I Experience

Opened in 2015, upcoming events for the Stade de Bordeaux include matches of the 2016 UEFA European Championships.

32. Stade de la Beaujoire - Nantes

Competent and highly functional, the Stade de la Beaujoire in Nantes is well known forcreating an extraordinary fan atmosphere.











I The venue

Nantes is a city in western France, located on the Loire River. It is the sixth largest city in France, with a metropolitan population of about 900,000. Nantes is known as a highly liveable city and a hub for innovation. In 2013, Nantes was recognized as a European Green Capital for its commitments to fighting against climate change and preserving biodiversity.

The Stade de la Beaujoire is the main stadium of the city of Nantes. It was completed in 1984 on the occasion of the UEFA European Championships, based on a design by architect Berdje Agopyan. It has since been upgraded regularly to keep up with the latest standards of safety and comfort for athletes, media and spectators alike. The venue features a distinctive roof that provides for a fully covered seating bowl. It is recognized for its unique atmosphere during games created by the numerous enthusiastic football fans in the region.

The Stade de la Beaujoire will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade de la Beaujoire is located 5 km north of the city centre of Nantes, in the west of France. Nantes can be reached from Paris by rail (2h00) or air (1h00). The venue, located 20 km from the Nantes-Atlantique International Airport, is accessible by car via highways A11, E62 and the Nantes ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as connections through Tramway Line 1.

I Experience

The Stade de la Beaujoire has hosted a number of international events, including UEFA European Championships 1984, FIFA World Cup 1998 and IRB Rugby World Cup 2007. Future large-scale events at the venue include UEFA European Championships 2016 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2019.



33. Stade Pierre-Mauroy - Lille

Designed as an ultra-modern sports facility, the Stade Pierre-Mauroy is architecturally impressive, with a unique ability to transform and cutting-edge features.







1h by train

I The venue

Lille claims its place as the fourth largest metropolitan area (1.9 million residents) in France. With 36% of the population aged under 25, Lille is a vibrant, young and dynamic city. In 2004, Lille was named the European Capital of Culture and obtained the title of City of Art and History. The city has hence underlined its status as an excellent destination for culture and tourism, confirming its position on the European map of tourism and trade events.

The multipurpose Stade Pierre-Mauroy was completed in 2012. The Stade Pierre-Mauroy is known for its flexibility and state-of-the-art technology. For Football and Rugby events, the lower and upper seating bowls can accommodate up to 50,000 spectators. For its indoor configuration, the venue roof can cover the stadium in thirty minutes.

The pitch is equipped with a hydraulic lift and massive tracks and is therefore retractable, enabling a smaller arena to be created using the 30,000 seat upper bowl for tennis and extreme sports events as well as concerts. Solar panels and wind turbines installed on the roof help to significantly reduce the venue's carbon footprint.

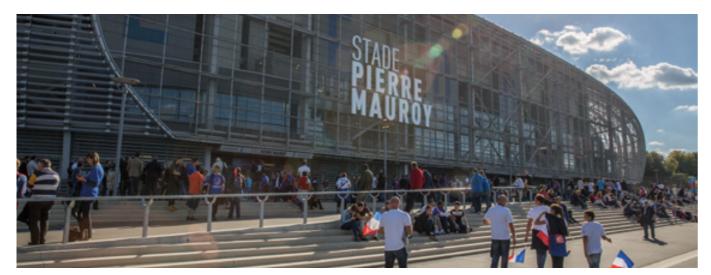
The Stade Pierre-Mauroy will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade Pierre-Mauroy is located 6 km east of the city centre. Lille can be reached from Paris by rail (1h10). Thanks to its strategic location at the heart of the European rail network, the city is also within easy reach of London (1h20), Brussels (0:35) and Amsterdam (2h40). The venue, located 5 km from the Lille-Lesquin International Airport, is accessible by car via highways A1, A23 and A27. In addition, it benefits from regular bus service as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 1 and 2.

I Experience

In the three years since completion, the Stade Pierre-Mauroy has hosted a number of important events, including the 2014 Davis Cup finals between France and Switzerland, where a record was broken for the highest attendance ever for an officially-sanctioned competition tennis match. The venue also hosted the Eurobasket finals in 2015 with its indoor arena configuration. Future large-scale events at the venue include UEFA European Championships 2016 and IHF World Men's Handball Championships 2017.



34. Stade de Lyon

The Stade de Lyon has been designed as a state-of-the-art multi-purpose arena which can easily adapt to the constantly evolving spectator expectations.



58,000



I The venue

Lyon is the capital of the Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes region, near the French Alps. It is the third largest city in France and an important geographical crossroad of Europe. The city is known for its historical and architectural landmarks and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. Since the late 20th century, it has developed a reputation as the capital of gastronomy in France and in the world. From an economic point of view, Lyon is an attractive, dynamic city thanks to easy access from all over Europe, the availability of qualified workforce and research centres and the development of a thriving IT services industry.

The brand new Stade de Lyon opened in January 2016 based on a design by the architectural firm Populous. The impressive, multipurpose complex features a state-of-the-art pitch, ample athlete preparation and media areas, hotels, restaurants and over 8,000 m² of exhibition space.

The stadium's environmental impact is moderated thanks to solar panels installed on the roof, a natural ventilation system and the capability to recycle rainwater for irrigation purposes. The natural grass

pitch was designed based on the latest innovative grass technology.

The Stade de Lyon will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The stadium is located 18 km east of the city centre of Lyon, in the east of France. Lyon can be reached from Paris by train (1h50). The venue, which is located 10 km from the Lyon-Saint Exupery Airport (1h10 by plane from Paris), is easily accessible either by car via highways (A7, A432) or by tram (line 3 in particular connects the stadium to both train stations and the airport).

I Experience

Opened in 2016, upcoming large-scale events at the venue include UEFA European Championships 2016 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2019.







PARIS 2024

35. Stade Geoffroy-Guichard - Saint-Étienne

While preserving its legendary architectural features, the Stade Geoffroy-Guichard was fully revamped recently and is now perfectly equipped to host international sports events.







2h50 by train

I The venue

The Stade Geoffroy-Guichard, named after a famous entrepreneur and former owner of the stadium, is the main stadium of the city of Saint-Etienne.

Saint-Etienne evolved as an industrial town capitalising on arms manufacture, manufacture of ribbons, and later, coal mining. With the decline of these traditional industries, Saint-Etienne has focused on design, new technologies, heritage and culture. It was named a City of Art and History in 2000 and a UNESCO City of Design in 2010.

Constructed in 1931, the Stade Geoffroy-Guichard has been upgraded over the years to accommodate the latest requirements and standards. The current renovation project, slated for completion in early 2016, include the expansion of seating capacity to 42,000 spectators, the upgrade of technological and accessibility features and the installation of a new roof to provide a modern and aesthetically uniform look to the venue.

The stadium demonstrates strong environmental credentials. It also houses the first museum of Football in France, which has welcomed over 100,000 visitors since 2013.

The Stade Geoffroy-Guichard will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.



I Location

The Stade Geoffroy-Guichard is located 4 km north of the city centre of Saint-Etienne, in the south-east of France. Saint-Etienne has regular rail connections to Lyon (40 minutes), which will act as the main hub for arrivals from Paris by plane (1h10) or train (1h50). The Saint-Etienne high-speed train station is located 3 km from the stadium, which is also easily accessible either by car via highway A72 or by public transportation via tram (lines T1 and T2) and buses (lines 8 & 9).

I Experience

Over its long history, the Stade Geoffoy-Guichard has hosted a number of international events, including UEFA European Championships 1984, FIFA World Cup 1998 and IRB Rugby World Cup 2007. The Stade Geoffroy-Guichard will host matches of the UEFA European Championships in 2016.

36. Stade de Nice

An architectural jewel on the French Riviera, the Stade de Nice is a multi-purpose venue, featuring state-of-the-art technology and advanced sustainability initiatives.







I The venue

One of the most attractive cities in France and ideally located on the French Riviera, Nice is a Mediterranean city that has been enjoying a genuine economic, cultural, artistic and architectural revolution in recent years. Creative, dynamic, cosmopolitan and young, Nice is bubbling with innovative achievements worthy of Europe's greatest capitals.

The Stade de Nice was completed in 2013, featuring the highest standards of quality. The venue has been conceived as a multi-purpose venue which can accommodate football, rugby, lawn tennis and even motor sports on its pitch. It hosts over 150 events a year thanks to its 10,000 m² of hospitality and exhibition space. It also hosts the French National Museum of Sport, which attracted over 40,000 visitors in its first year thanks to a collection of 45,000 items spanning three centuries of sport history.

The Stade de Nice is a showcase for sustainability, with 7,000 m² of solar panels installed on its roof, a frame constructed of wood and steel (reducing CO2 emissions by 3,000 tons), the capability to recycle

rainwater for irrigation purposes, and a rigorous waste sorting scheme implemented during all major events on site

The Stade de Nice will host Football competitions for the Olympic Games.

I Location

The Stade de Nice is located 10 km northeast of the city centre. Nice can be reached from Paris by plane (1h20) or train (5:30). The venue is accessible either by car via highway A8 which runs alongside the stadium or via public transportation (train, bus). Free shuttles and secure pedestrian walkways ensure a smooth access to the stadium during major events.

I Experience

Future large-scale events at Stade de Nice include UEFA European Championships 2016 and FIFA Women's World Cup 2019.







PARIS 2024 - 55

37. La Villette Great Hall

Situated in the largest urban cultural park in the capital, La Villette Great Hall is a national monument and a highly flexible multi-purpose venue.











I The venue

La Villette Great Hall is a national monument of the 19th century and a masterpiece of industrial architecture. The venue is situated in the 19th arrondissement of Paris, a vibrant area in the north-east suburbs which has developed architecture, leisure, culture and nature over the past decade.

The cast-iron building was designed by architects Jules de Mérindol and Louis-Adolphe Janvier and served as the city's main abattoir from its opening in 1867 until its closure in 1974. Following an extensive renovation, the Great Hall became a cultural and event centre, offering great flexibility with 18,000 m² of exhibition space.

The Great Hall is situated within the Villette Park, a hugely successful urban generation project of the 1980's designed by architect Bernard Tschumi. Extending over 55 hectares, it is the largest public park in Paris and plays host to a number of cultural institutions that attract a large number of visitors, including the Zenith (Boxing and Powerlifting venue), the Cité de Sciences et de l'Industrie, the Cité de la Musique and the recently opened Philharmonie de Paris. The Park will be the location of a live site for the

duration of the Games.

La Villette Great Hall will host the Judo and Taekwondo competitions for the Paralympic Games.

I Location

La Villette Great Hall is located 8 km east of the Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via the ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus services as well as multiple rail connections through Metro lines 5 and 7, Suburban railway RER E, Tramway Line 3b. It is also served by the Paris public bicycle-sharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

La Villette Great Hall hosts numerous cultural and exhibition events every year.

38. Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin

A major Parisian sport heritage, the Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin is a multi-purpose venue, highly flexible and perfectly adapted to host elite sports competitions.







I The venue

The Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin is the historic indoor arena situated in the 16th arrondissement of Paris.

Built on the occasion of the Exposition Universelle (World Fair) of 1937 from a design by the architectural firm Carre and Clavel, the Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin was named after the founder of the modern Olympic movement who passed away the same year. This municipal venue has expanded over the decades into a full sports complex, including two smaller courts, a shooting range, tennis courts and a conference hall.

The Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin was fully renovated in 1990 by architect Didier Drummond, whose design added a new façade, expanded its seating capacity to 4,000, modernised the main arena, doubled the size of the athlete preparation areas, and expanded service areas including a medical facility, a lounge, a cafeteria and a state-of-the-art media room. A unique 1,000 m² glass wall enables all incoming spectators to be immediately aware of the game in action.

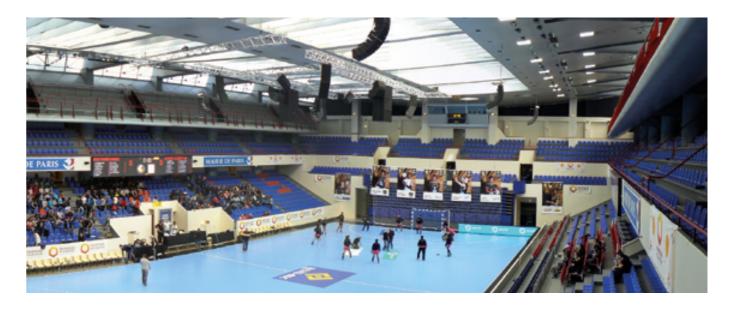
The multi-purpose venue is very flexible, regularly accommodating competitions in basketball, handball, judo, karate, tennis, boxing and fencing, among others. The Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin will host Boccia competitions for the Paralympic Games.

I Location

The Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin is located 14 km south of the Paralympic Village. It is accessible by car via the Paris ring road. In addition, it benefits from regular bus services as well as rail connection through Metro line 9. It is also served by the Paris public bicyclesharing system (Vélib') and electric car sharing service (Autolib') with multiple stations nearby.

I Experience

The Stade Pierre-de-Coubertin has hosted a number of international events, including the annual Challenge International de Paris (fencing), since 1953; the annual Grand Slam Paris (judo), 1971-1999; the annual WTA Paris Open (tennis), 1993-2014; BWF Badminton World Championships, 2010. The venue has also hosted finals of the wheelchair basketball national championships, most recently in 2014.







A number of facilities do not feature in the venue guide on pages 26 to 57.

They are currently the subject of planning studies, with detailed descriptions to be made available in the near future.

These facilities are:

- The two permanent venues to be constructed: the Aquatics Centre and the Bercy Arena II
- The Marville Water Polo Centre
- The three temporary venues at Le Bourget.

Note that temporary infrastructure has been preferred here because there is no long-term community need or economic rationale for permanent venues.

Le Bourget - Pavilion I

This venue, with a 7,000 capacity, will host Olympic and Paralympic Badminton events in close proximity to the Media Village and the Main Media Centre.

Le Bourget - Pavilion II

With 12,000 seats, Le Bourget - Pavillion II will stage Olympic and Paralympic Volleyball events.

The Le Bourget Shooting Range will host shooting event in both the Olympic and Paralympic Games, with a capacity of 3,000 seats.

Legacy

Paris 2024 will use the Olympic and Paralympic Games as a unique catalyst to engage and benefit the maximum number of people across our communities. Our bid will be the first stage of a seven-year journey to renew the focus on sport as a means to create a better world.

The scale, impact and seven-year lifecycle of the Games will create a platform to deliver a meaningful and sustainable legacy helping to shape the France of tomorrow. The Games will play their part in building a nation that is defined by its dynamism, unity and status as a global leader in sustainable development.

A driver of growth and development

Hosting the Games will create unparalleled opportunities to drive international trade; promoteFrance, its regions and its 'savoir-faire'; and to amplify the nation's presence on the global stage. World-class delivery and Games operations will further reinforce France's international attractiveness as a place to do business.

The Games effect will touch the whole French economy, driving employment, investment and spending. Beyond specific capital projects, Paris 2024 will also foster a dynamic atmosphere of entrepreneurism, helping to kick-start further growth.

In addition, the Games will serve as a strong catalyst for regional development, particularly in the establishment of the new 'Grand Paris' metropolitan area, supporting existing plans through the creation of new housing, transport links and community facilities in Paris' suburban ring. The locations of the Olympic and Paralympic Village and Media Village will ensure they respond to the needs of local communities as identified by the Regional Development Strategy for the lle de France region. These projects will deliver 5,000 new homes in the areas that need them most.

An agent for social and societal development

Paris 2024 will deliver a significant social legacy, using sport as a pathway towards a more inclusive society, characterised by the values of solidarity, citizen engagement and personal responsibility. The Games will be the catalyst to unlock the full potential of France's unique sports network with the aim of

increasing regular sports participation to improve public health and well-being. This strategy will particularly target those groups that are currently most removed from the benefits of sport participation. For example, people with an impairment will benefit from new accessible sports infrastructure and investment in specific para-sport programmes. Similarly, a strategy to embed sports infrastructure in the public domain will further promote sport for all. In this context, Paris seeks to offer a new model for a modern sports city: one in which sport is fully integrated with the life of the city and its residents, and where urban spaces are reclaimed for sport.

Another key legacy will be the development of volunteer and citizen engagement, especially among young people. The Games will be an opportunity to develop student volunteering programmes with third-sector organisations, especially sports clubs, as part of school and university curricula. Meanwhile, the roll-out of existing citizenship programmes will accommodate specific initiatives promoting the Olympic and Paralympic Values and the benefits of sports participation to some of the hardest-to-reach groups.

In addition, hosting the 2024 Paralympic Games will offer a seven-year opportunity to grow interest in Para-sport in France, so helping to bring profound change in public attitudes towards impairment; and greater inclusion of people with an impairment in French society. Paris 2024 will maximise the potential of Para-sport to deliver self-sustaining human, social and economic benefits.



Le futur Village olympique et paralympique de Pleyel-Bords de Seine





PARIS 2024



Paris 2024 bid committee

3

• 3rd June 2015, a French Delegation is received in Lausanne by the IOC, within the framework of a new phase of the bidding procedure known as the "Invitation Phase", allowing potential candidate cities to have discussions with the IOC.

12th February 2015

Bernard Lapasset, the Chairman of the French International Sports Committee (CFSI), submits an in-depth feasibility study into a possible Paris 20242 bid to representatives of the sports community, the national government and relevant local authorities.

Following this study, an association is created with the role of developing a potential bid for the right to host the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Following this study, an association is created with the role of developing a potential bid for the right to host the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

- 2nd April 2015, a new organisation, the Association "Ambition Olympique et Paralympique" is formed.
- 13th April 2015, a significant majority of the Paris City Council vote in favour of a Paris bid to secure the right to host the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games.
- **7**th **May 2015**, the Ile-De-France Regional Council votes in favour of the project.

12th February 2015

Bernard Lapasset, Chairman of the Association Ambition Olympique et Paralympique, Tony of the IOC and triple Olympic champion, Guy Drut, CIO member, Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris, Denis Masseglia, President of the French National Olympic Committee (CNOSF), Emmanuelle Assmann, President of the French National Paralympic Committee, Jean-Paul Huchon, President of the Ile-De-France Region, Patrick Kanner, Minister for Urban Affairs, Youth and Sports, Thierry Braillard, Secretary of State for Sports, announce, in the presence of a hundred French international athletes, the official Paris Candidature for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

• 7th September 2015, the Board of directors of the Association Ambition Olympique et Paralympique designates the city of Marseille as the venue for the Olympic sailing events, if Paris is successful in its bid.

12th September

the letter officialising the Paris bid for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, jointly signed by Anne Hidalgo, the Mayor of Paris, and Denis Masseglia, the President of CNOSF, is sent to the IOC.

- 16th September 2015, the IOC publishes the official list of the five cities bidding to host the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Budapest, Hamburg, Los Angeles and Rome are Paris' four other cities engaged in the two-year campaign
- 25th September 2015, the CNOSF launches a public engagement campaign, "Je rêve des Jeux" ("I dream of the Games"), in support of the Paris 2024 bid.
- 5th November 2015, the Board of Directors of the Association Ambition Olympique et Paralympique designates Pleyel Bords de Seine as the site of the future Olympic and Paralympic Village should Paris be successful in its bid. Dugny Le Bourget is consequently confirmed as the location for the Media Village.
- 18th and 19th November 2015, the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) and the IOC host a workshop in Lausanne for the cities bidding for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- 4th December 2015, Tony Estanguet, co-Chairman of the Paris 2024 bid committee, participates as a guest speaker at the Paris COP21.
- 13th December 2015, the Association Ambition Olympique et Paralympique working group is officially transformed into the new "Paris 2024" Public Interest Group (GIP).
- Le 18th December 2015, the newly created GIP Paris 2024 brings its key stakeholders together for the first time. This meeting results in the creation of an Athletes' Committee, whose role will be to participate in the development of Games plans; lead bid promotion; and engage the sports community. The Commission will be co-chaired by the Olympic Champion n Judo Teddy Riner and Paralympic Champion in Athletics Marie-Amélie Le Fur.
- Le 18th December 2015, the Board of Directors of GIP Paris 2024 announces the pre-selection of nine sites

in line to host football preliminaries, should Paris host the Games. These venues are Paris (Parc des Princes) Bordeaux, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Nantes, Nice, Saint-Etienne and Toulouse.

- 21st January 2016, , the Paris 2024 bid committee signs its first partnership contract with La Française des Jeux (the French National lotteries and gaming agency).
- 2nd February2016, L'INSEP (the French national high-performance sports institute) confirms its commitment to Paris 2024 in a contract signed with the bid committee. .
- 8nd February 2016, the Paris 2024 bid committee announces the signing of four new commercial partners: Caisse de Dépôts, Elior, JCDecaux and RATP.

9th February 2016

the Paris 2024 bid committee officially unveils its logo. At 20.24 (8.24pm) it is projected onto the Arc de Triomphe before the eyes of France and the world.

4

62 - PARIS 2024 PARIS

Key dates for Paris 2024

17th February 2016

the Paris 2024 bid committee submits its "Phase 1" Candidature File (Vision, Games Concept and Legacy) to the IOC. The bid team takes the opportunity to publically present its Games at the Philharmonie de Paris. bid website is launched at www.paris2024.org.

2016

5th - 21st August

2016 Summer Olympic Games, Rio di Janeiro

7th - 18th September

2016 Summer Paralympic Games, Rio di Janeiro.

7th October

Submission of the 2nd Candidature File (Governance, Legal Aspects and Fnance) to the IOC

November

General Assembly of the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) in Doha

Rio 2016 Games Debrief in Tokyo, host of the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games

2017

3th February

Submission of the 3rd Candidature File (: Games delivery, Experience and Venue Legacy) to the IOC

March - April

IOC Evaluation Commission visit

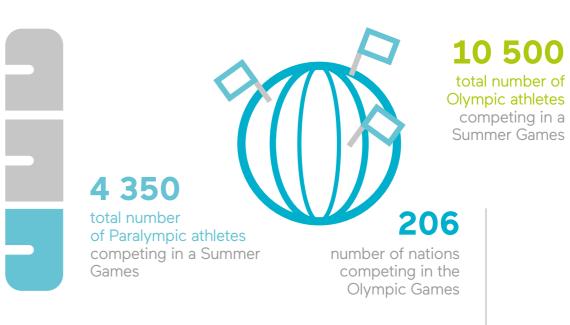
July

IOC technical briefing in Lausanne

13th September 2017

Election by the IOC, in Lima, Peru, of the Host City for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games

The Games in numbers

























Olympic Sports





25 000

journalists

expected

on site



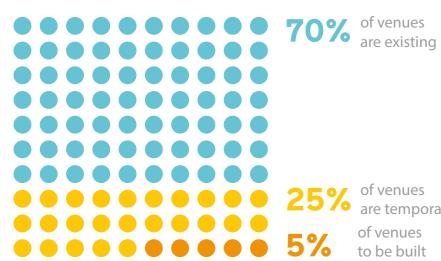
Athens. **I** Olympiad of modern Era



Paris, **II Olympiad** of modern Era



Paris, VIII Olympiad of modern Era



25% of venues are temporary

of venues to be built



100%

of venues

including existing

will have legacy

from the Games

and temporary sites

85%

of athletes will be accommodated within 30 minutes of their competition venue



30%

of athletes

will be within a 5 minute drive of their competition venue from the Village



80 000

seats

capacity of the Olympic Stadium (Stade de France)







seats

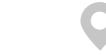
capacity of the new Aquatics Centre. (puis 2 500 après)











10km

80% of competition venues will be located within a 10km radius of the Olympic and Paralympic Village





football stadiums pre-selected to host the Olympic football tournament



17 000

accommodation capacity of the future Olympic and Paralympic Village



5 000

new homes

constructed in Seine St-Denis through the Games project.



700 000 meals

which will be served in the Village during the Games



50 ha

including 5.7h of lakes, the total surface area of the future Olympic

and Paralympic Village in Pleyel – Bords de Seine



480

training venues

situated within 30 minutes of the Olympic and Paralympic Village



temperature in Paris during the first fifteen days of August



23,5°

the time necessary to cross the future Village on foot





300 m

distance between the future Media Village and the Main Media Centre



2nd-18th August, the dates which Paris proposes to host the 2024 Olympic Games



4th au 15th september, the dates which Paris proposes to host the 2024 Paralympic Games



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