

FACTSHEET HOST CITY ELECTION FACTS AND FIGURE

UPDATE - JUNE 2007

HOST CITY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE XXII OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES IN 2014

FROM APPLICANT CITY...

A total of seven cities endorsed by their National Olympic Committees (NOC) submitted their applications to host the XXII Olympic Winter Games in 2014. These cities, in order of the drawing of lots, were: Sochi (RUS), Salzburg (AUT), Jaca (ESP), Almaty (KAZ), PyeongChang (KOR), Sofia (BUL) and Borjomi (GEO).

... TO CANDIDATE CITY...

The Candidate Cities were selected after a working group, comprised of IOC administration members and external experts, completed a study of the applications. An assessment was made of each Applicant City's ability to stage high-level, international, multi-sports events and their ability to organise quality Olympic Winter Games in 2014, against a set of 11 technical criteria:

- Government support, legal issues and public opinion
- General infrastructure
- Sports venues
- Olympic Village(s)
- · Environmental conditions and impact
- Accommodation
- Transport concept
- Safety and security
- · Experience from past sports events
- Finance
- Overall project and legacy

On 22 June 2006, the IOC Executive Board accepted the following cities as Candidate Cities to host the XXII Olympic Winter Games in 2014 (in order of the drawing of lots): Sochi (Russian

Federation), Salzburg (Austria) and PyeongChang (Republic of Korea).

The Candidate Cities had until 10 January 2007 to submit their Candidature File to the IOC.

The Candidature Files were analysed in detail by the IOC Evaluation Commission and followed up by the visits of the Commission to all Candidate Cities.

The dates of the visits were as follows (the order of the visits having been determined according to logistical considerations):

- PyeongChang: 14-17 February 2007
- Sochi: 20-23 February 2007
- Salzburg: 14-17 March 2007

Following the visits, the Commission issued a report, which was published on 4 June 2007. This report covers in particular all technical aspects providing information to help the IOC members to make their choice.

Following the submission of the report of the Evaluation Commission, the IOC Executive Board has the possibility of drawing up the final list of Candidate Cities to be included in the vote by the IOC members at the Session.

... THEN HOST CITY

The final decision on the host city for the XXII Olympic Winter Games in 2014 will be made by the IOC members during the 119th IOC Session in Guatemala on 4 July 2007 (see details on next page).

IOC EVALUATION COMMISSION FOR THE XXII OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES IN 2014

The Evaluation Commission, appointed by the IOC President in September 2006, is composed of IOC members, representatives of the



International Federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), athletes, and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), as well as advisors.

The main task of this Commission was to conduct an on-the-ground analysis of the three Candidate Cities. The Commission was to prepare a report with its findings to be made public no later than one month before the election of the host city (4 June 2007).

Composition of the IOC Evaluation Commission:

Chairman

Chiharu Igaya (Japan, IOC Vice-President)

Members

Simon Balderstone (Australia, environment) Dwight Bell (USA, NOC),

Philippe Bovy (Switzerland, transport)

Rémy Charmetant (France, former OCOG)

Jan-Ake Edvinsson (Sweden, IF)

Stig Ove Gustafsson (Sweden, IF)

Kai Holm (Denmark, IOC member)

José Luis Marcó (Argentina, legal aspects)

Theodore Papapetropoulos (Greece, finance)

Miguel Sagarra (Spain, IPC)

Rebecca Scott (Canada, IOC member, athlete)
Gilbert Felli (Switzerland, IOC Olympic Games
Executive Director)

VOTING REGULATIONS

Electronic voting was used, for the first time, for the election of the host city for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008, on 13 July 2001 during the 112th IOC Session in Moscow.

The IOC President elects not to participate in the vote. The vote takes place by secret ballot, so as to ensure that members are not unduly influenced or pressurised. The electoral proceedings take place in a room in which only the IOC members and those persons authorised by the President by reason of their functions are present.

Any IOC members from a country whose city is a candidate in the election must abstain from taking part in rounds as long as the city is still included in the voting. For 2014 this is as follows:

Number of IOC members: 111¹

Not voting in the first round:

IOC President 1
Nationals from Korea 2

. Kun Hee LEE

. Yong Sung PARK

Nationals from the Russian Federation 3

. Vitaly SMIRNOV

. Shamil TARPISCHEV

. Alexander POPOV

National from Austria 1

. Leo WALLNER

Nationals form Germany 2²

. Walther TRÖGER

. Thomas BACH

Number of members eligible to vote in the first round 102

In each round; each participating IOC member may vote for only one city. The votes of members not taking part in a round of voting or who abstain, as well as blank or spoilt electronic voting entries, are not taken into account in the calculation of the required majority.

If, after the first round of voting, no city obtains the absolute majority of the votes cast, as many rounds are held as necessary for a city to obtain such majority.

The city receiving the least number of votes is eliminated after each round. The name of the city is made public straight away and the vote continues.

If only two cities remain in contention, the one that obtains the greatest number of votes is declared elected.

REFORMS TO THE HOST CITY ELECTION PROCESS

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¹ Final number attending in Guatemala City can only be confirmed there and then.

² According to the Olympic Charter, German members must refrain from taking part in the vote because one sport facility in the bid file of Salzburg is located in Germany



The election of the host city for the XXII Olympic Winter Games in 2014 will be carried out according to the reforms adopted by the 110th IOC Session in Lausanne on 11 and 12 December 1999. The reforms have created an improved host city election process that clarified both the qualifications necessary to bid for the Games and the responsibilities and obligations of all parties involved in the process.

Among the major changes were:

- The two-step process (applicant city/candidate city), which is designed to ensure that only interested cities that the IOC judges to be capable are approved to proceed to the candidature phase, thereby avoiding unnecessary expenditure for those cities which are judged to be insufficiently prepared at the time.
- The elimination of IOC members' visits to the candidate cities on the basis that members will have the benefit of knowledge gained from a strengthened Evaluation Commission Report and the additional assessment of cities made during the bid acceptance procedure.
- The strengthening of the obligation of a National Olympic Committee (NOC) to serve as a full partner with the bid committee, ensuring that the application meets the IOC's requirements.
- The signing of a contract between the IOC and each candidate city, along with their respective NOC, outlining the obligations of each party, the applicable code of conduct, and the sanctions for breaches of these terms.

CANDIDATE CITIES 2014: PAST PARTICIPATION

PYEONGCHANG

Games hosted: none
Other candidatures: 2010
Other Games held in Korea

Games of the Olympiad: Seoul 1988

Winter Games: none

Other candidate cities from Korea

Games of the Olympiad: none

Winter Games: none HOST CITY ELECTION facts and figure / 29 mai 2007

SOCHI

Games hosted: none
Other candidatures: none
Other Games held in Russia

Games of the Olympiad: Moscow 1980

Winter Games: none

Other candidate cities from Russia

Olympiad: Moscow 1976 and 2012

Winter Games: none

SALZBURG

Games hosted: none
Other candidatures: 2010
Other Games held in Austria

Games of the Olympiad: none
Winter Games: Innsbruck 1964 and 1976

Other candidate cities from Austria

Games of the Olympiad: Vienna 1964

Winter Games: Innsbruck 1960, Klagenfurt 2006

FORMER ELECTIONS

Since 1994, following the change of cycle between the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games, the yearly alternating pattern of celebrating a Games and electing a future host city during an IOC Session (usually seven years in advance of the future Games) has become a major event in Olympic Movement history.

1990	Election of Atlanta (USA) as host city for the Games of the XXVI Olympiad in 1996 (during the 96 th IOC Session in Tokyo). Other candidate cities: Athens (GRE), Belgrade (YOU), Manchester (GBR), Melbourne (AUS) and Toronto (CAN).							
	Melbourne (AOS) and Toronto (CAN).							
1991	Election of Nagano (Japan) as host city of the XVIII Olympic Winter Games in 1998 (during the 97 th IOC Session in Birmingham).							
	Nagano 21 - 30 36 46							



	Jaca	19	_	5	_	-				
	Oestersund		_	-	23	-				
	Aosta	15	29			-				
	Salt Lake City	15	59	27	29	42				
1993	Election of Sydney (Australia) as host city for the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000 (during the 101 st IOC Session in Monaco). Other candidate cities: Beijing (CHI) Berlin (GER), Istanbul (TUR) and Manchester (GBR).									
1995	Election of Salt Lake City (USA) as host city for the XIX Olympic Winter Games in 2002 (during the 104 th IOC Session in Budapest). Other candidate cities: Ostersund (SWE), Quebec (CAN) and Sion (SUI).									
	Salt Lake City	54								
	Oestersund	14								
	Sion	14								
	Quebec City	7								
1997	Election of Athens (Greece) as host city for the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in 2004 (during the 106 th IOC Session in Lausanne). Other candidate cities: Buenos Aires (ARG), Cape Town (RSA), Rome (ITA) and Stockholm (SWE).									
1999	Election of Turin (Italy) as host city for the XX Olympic Winter Games in 2006 (during the 109 th IOC Session in Seoul). Other candidate cities: Helsinki (FIN), Klagenfurt (AUT), Poprad-Tatry (SVK), Sion (SUI) and Zakopane (POL). Round 1 Turin 53 Sion 36									
2001	Election of Beijing (People's Republic of China) as host city for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008 (during the 112th IOC Session in Moscow). Other candidate cities: Istanbul (TUR), Osaka (JPN), Paris (FRA) and Toronto (CAN).									

2003	Election of Vancouver (Canada) as host city for the XXI Olympic Winter Games in 2010 (during the 115 th IOC Session in Prague). Other candidate cities: PyeongChang (KOR) and Salzburg (AUT).							
	Round	1	2					
	PyeongChang	51	53					
	Salzbourg	16	-					
	Vancouver	40	56					
2005	Election of London (GBR) as host city for the Games of the XXX Olympiad in 2012 (during the 117 th IOC Session in Singapore). Other candidate cities: Paris (FRA), New York (USA), Moscow (RUS) and Madrid (ESP).							
2007	Election of the hos Olympic Winter Gan the 119 th IOC Ses City).	nes	in 20)14	(du	ring		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

http://www.olympic.org/uk/organisation/missions/cities_uk.asp

IMPRINT

HOST CITY ELECTION

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INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE Château de Vidy, 1007 Lausanne, Switzerland IOC Information Centre Tel. +41 21 621 63 18 Fax +41 21 621 67 18 infocentre@olympic@org

For further information, please contact