

# OLYMPIC

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2013 NUMBER 88

REVIEW

## SHAPING THE FUTURE

THE 125TH IOC SESSION IN BUENOS AIRES IS SET TO SHAPE THE FUTURE OF THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT, WITH THE ELECTION OF A NEW PRESIDENT, A DECISION ON THE OLYMPIC SPORTS PROGRAMME AND THE ELECTION OF THE HOST CITY FOR THE 2020 OLYMPIC GAMES



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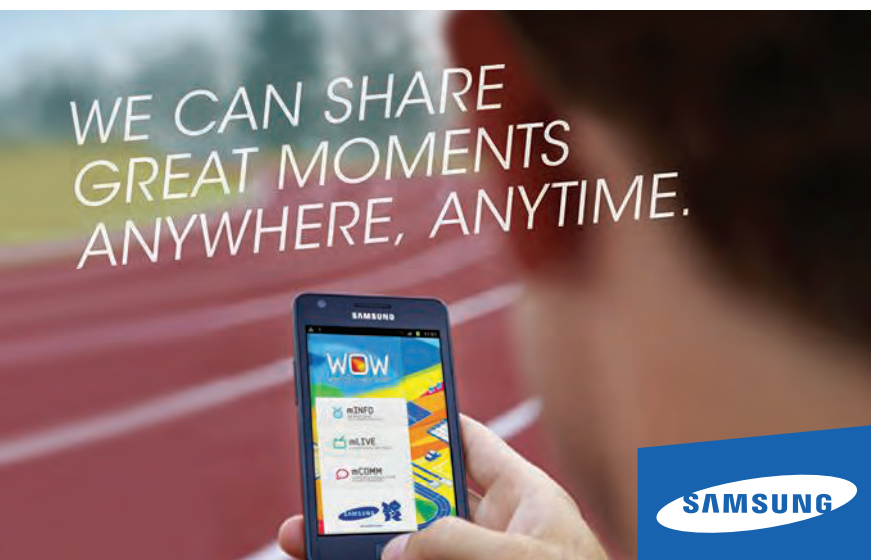
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JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2013



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**CONNY  
KURTH**

Germany-based journalist and photographer Conny Kurth specialises in volleyball. Her work for the International Volleyball Federation (FIVB) has taken her to numerous sporting events including the Olympic Games in London in 2012 and the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships in Mazury, Poland, this July. It was at the latter event that she photographed newly-crowned world champions Xue Chen and Zhang Xi from China (page 20).



**TOM  
POUNTNEY**

Sports writer Tom Pountney spoke with speed skater Ireen Wüst, (pictured left) the youngest ever Dutch Olympic Winter gold medallist, as part of a series of interviews he has carried out for our "Sochi Stars" feature. Wüst plans to skate in five events at Sochi 2014, from the 1,000m to the 5,000m. "Learning about the gruelling training schedules of an exceptional athlete like Ireen provides a fascinating insight into the level of dedication and commitment it takes to be an Olympic champion," he says.



**JULIAN  
FINNEY**

Getty photographer Julian Finney is a tennis specialist who has covered all four Grand Slams, including the last seven Wimbledon Championships. He took the striking image, on page 9, of France's Paul-Henri Mathieu appearing to serve from amongst the crowd at this year's Wimbledon.

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*Jacques Rogge*

# FOREWORD BY JACQUES ROGGE

PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

**Top right**  
Mixed curling  
made its  
debut on  
the Olympic  
stage in 2012,  
during the  
inaugural  
Winter YOG in  
Innsbruck

One of the great strengths of the Olympic Movement is its ability to adapt to change while adhering to the traditions and core values that define our mission. No organisation can survive over time without accepting change. As we prepare for more change this year, including the election of a new IOC President and a decision on the Olympic Programme, it is appropriate to consider some of the many other changes that have shaped and strengthened the Olympic Games and our Movement over the years.

The earliest years of the modern Olympic Movement were a period of constant experimentation as the newly created IOC sought to bring Pierre de Coubertin's ambitious vision to life.

The first Games in 1896 were an all-male affair. Fortunately, that was corrected at the second Games, although the quest for gender equality in sport and in society continues to this day. The record 44 per cent participation of women at the 2012 London Games brought us closer to the goal of equality on the field of play, but we have a long way to go when it comes to women as coaches, administrators and in other sport leadership roles.

The Olympic Winter Games came into existence in 1924 with just three sports — skiing, skating and ice hockey. The 2014 Games in Sochi will feature seven — the original three, plus biathlon, curling, bobsleigh and luge. Sochi will also feature a dozen new events, including ski and snowboard slopestyle, women's ski jumping, and biathlon mixed relay.

The Olympic Programme has undergone frequent revisions. Some of the earliest Olympic sports, such as the tug of war, pigeon shooting, rope climbing and underwater swimming, are long gone. Recent additions, including snowboard, BMX and ski cross, have proven to be extremely popular. The newest Olympic sports, golf and rugby, will debut at the 2016 Games in Rio.

The process for selecting host cities has evolved from a relatively ad hoc decision to a clearly defined and rigorous process. Cities seeking to host the Games are now required to address issues related to sustainability, legacy and other social issues, in addition to the traditional requirements related to high-level sporting competition. Another recent innovation, implemented during the selection process

for the 2016 Games, gives bid cities an opportunity to make their case directly to IOC members at a special meeting devoted to that issue.

The IOC has made it easier to navigate the bid process by holding informational meetings for cities interested in hosting the Olympic Games or the Youth Olympic Games. The Olympic Games Knowledge Management programme, ensures that lessons learned at each edition of the Games are passed on to future hosts.

Other recent changes have been more dramatic. The launch of the Youth Olympic Games in 2010 marked the start of a new Olympic tradition that engages youth through sport, education and cultural activities.

The IOC's embracing of social media across multiple online channels reached more than 21 million Olympic followers at the end of 2012 and is helping to maintain interest in the Games year-round.

A new IOC President will undoubtedly bring more change to the Olympic Movement, and that is as it should be. By building on the past and looking to the future, the Olympic Games and the Olympic Movement will continue to thrive for years to come. ■



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SNAPSHOT

**05/06/2013**

**WATER POLO**

Liu Ping of China (left) tries to evade a challenge from Courtney Mathewson of the United States during the semi-final of the 2013 FINA Women's World League Super Final between the United States and China at the National Aquatics Centre in Beijing. Hosts China won the match 9-7 and went on to beat Russia 8-7 in the final to claim their first World League title.

**Photo: Getty Images**

SNAPSHOT

**25/06/2013**

**TENNIS**

Paul-Henri Mathieu of France serves during his first round singles match against Ričardas Berankis of Lithuania on day two of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships. Mathieu went on to win in four sets but had to retire two sets into his second round match with Spain's Feliciano López.

**Photo: Getty Images**



9°



\* Lausanne  
46° 31' 0.02" N, 6° 37' 59.96" O

46°

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## THREE SPORTS PUT FORWARD FOR 2020 GAMES PROGRAMME

The Executive Board (EB) of the IOC has recommended that baseball/softball, squash and wrestling be proposed to the 125th IOC Session for possible inclusion as an additional sport on the Olympic programme for the 2020 Olympic Games.

The EB selected the three sports by secret ballot from a shortlist of eight that also included karate, roller sports, sport climbing, wakeboarding and wushu. The vote followed 30-minute presentations by each International Federation and an extensive evaluation by the Olympic Programme Commission to determine their potential added value to the Games.

The full IOC membership will meet for the 125th Session in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 7 to 10 September and will vote on which of the three sports to add to the programme of the Games of the XXXII Olympiad in addition to the 25 core sports – plus golf and rugby sevens – proposed by the EB in February.

“The Executive Board received excellent presentations today from eight International Federations,” said IOC President Jacques Rogge. “It was never going to be an easy decision but I feel my colleagues on the Board made a good decision in selecting baseball/softball, squash and wrestling to be put forward in Buenos Aires. I wish the three shortlisted sports the best of luck in the run-up to the vote in September and would like to thank the other sports for their hard work and dedication.”

In an effort to ensure the Olympic Games remain relevant to sports fans of all generations, the Olympic Programme Commission systematically reviews every sport following each edition of the Games.

## SIX CANDIDATES TO RUN FOR IOC PRESIDENCY

Six candidates will compete in the election for the presidency of the IOC at the 125th IOC Session on 10 September 2013 in Buenos Aires. The six (pictured right in alphabetical order, left to right, top row first) – Thomas Bach, Sergey Bubka, Richard Carrion, Ser Miang Ng, Denis Oswald, and Ching-Kuo Wu – officially announced their candidacies by the deadline of midnight on 6 June.

The candidates presented their programmes to the full IOC membership at the Extraordinary IOC Session in Lausanne on 3 and 4 July 2013.



## QATARI PIONEER WINS AWARD



The IOC has honoured six women for their outstanding contributions to the development of women's participation in sport and sports administration during a ceremony for the 2013 IOC Women and Sport Awards in Lausanne.

Qatari Ahlam Salem Mubarak Al Mana, a pioneer for women's

and girls' sports rights in her country, was presented with the World Trophy, while the five continental trophies went to Dr Djènè Saran Camara (Guinea), Marlene Bjornsrud (USA), Boossaba Yodbangtoey (Thailand), Ona Baboniene (Lithuania), and Catherine Alice Wong (Fiji).

As President of the Qatar Women's Sport Committee, World Trophy winner Ahlam Salem Mubarak Al Mana has been promoting women's participation in sport across all levels. She has helped increase the number of Qatari sportswomen competing at international level and played an integral role in securing the participation of four Qatari female athletes at the London 2012 Olympic Games – the first time in Olympic history that Qatari women had taken part.

Ahlam Salem Mubarak Al Mana has also set up programmes in Qatar to help train women as coaches in handball, basketball, table tennis, football, volleyball, swimming and athletics. She has likewise enhanced the leadership roles of Qatari women in sport and has succeeded in attracting sponsorship for women's sport.

IOC President Jacques Rogge said at the ceremony: “We have made great progress towards equality on the field of play, but we have much more to do to boost the number of women coaches and sports administrators. Tonight's award-winners all serve as true role models in the pursuit of this important goal.”

**Above left** IOC President Rogge awards Ahlam Salem Mubarak Al Mana the World Trophy



## ZAMBIA OYDC CELEBRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY

The Olympic Youth Development Centre (OYDC) in Lusaka, Zambia, part of the International Olympic Committee (IOC)'s Sports for Hope Programme, has marked three years of promoting and facilitating access to sports for young athletes and local communities.

The OYDC has grown considerably since it first opened its doors in 2010. Welcoming on average 10,000 youngsters per month, the state-of-the-art multi-sports centre, which was launched by the IOC with the support of International Federations and TOP Partner Samsung, now features an Olympic swimming pool, a lodge and a health centre, hosting Zambia's first sports science unit. In all, the facility offers training opportunities for 16 different sports.

"Some children came here without any knowledge of the sport they are now excelling in", said Clement Chileshe, Director of the OYDC. "Seeing children showing their skills in sports like hockey, tennis, judo or swimming shows that the Centre is serving its purpose."

A second Olympic Youth Development Centre is currently being built in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

**Below** Boxing is popular at the Youth Development Centre in Lusaka



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Athletes' Forum

The sixth IOC International Athletes' Forum, held in Singapore from 27 to 29 June 2013, resulted in a series of recommendations for the Olympic Movement to take action in a number of areas affecting athletes. There was a call for improved communication between International Federations (IFs), Continental Associations, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), including more efficient use of social media to engage athletes, and an enriched Games-time experience.

Jacques Rogge told the participants during the event: "With your help, we have made significant progress on some important issues that directly affect athletes. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on how we can better serve the athletes who are the heart and soul of the Olympic Movement."

## UN SECRETARY-GENERAL BAN KI-MOON RECEIVES OLYMPIC ORDER

The IOC honoured United Nations (UN) Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon with the Olympic Order during the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development in New York in June.

The award was in recognition of the UN Secretary-General's strong personal commitment to use sport as a tool for social change, a concept brought to life through various joint IOC-UN projects at community level. It was also under Ban Ki-moon that the IOC received UN observer status in 2009.

The UN Secretary-General and IOC President Jacques Rogge delivered keynote speeches at the Forum, which was held for the first time at the UN headquarters.

President Rogge said: "The relationship between the IOC and the UN goes back many years. Our organisations have two very different roles in society, but we share some core values."

**Below** IOC President Rogge (left) with Ban Ki-moon



## NEW IOC MEMBERS SWORN IN

The number of IOC members has increased to 104 with the election and swearing in of Danka Bartekova, James Tomkins, Kirsty Coventry and Tony Estanguet, who were elected by their peers to the IOC Athletes' Commission during London 2012. Bartekova is a shooting athlete and international relations student from Slovakia. Tomkins has rowed for Australia in six Olympic Games, winning three gold medals and a bronze. Seven-time Olympic medallist Kirsty Coventry swam for Zimbabwe



and canoe-kayak athlete Tony Estanguet is a triple gold medal winner from France.

**Above** The four new members with IOC President Rogge



## KOBE BRYANT CALLS FOR PEOPLE TO 'GET ACTIVE'



US Basketball superstar Kobe Bryant joined forces with the IOC in a "call out" to the world

to get active for Olympic Day on 23 June.

In a short video posted on YouTube and other social media

platforms, the two-time gold medalist, who is currently recovering from surgery, called on people around the world to make a special effort on his behalf: "I can't run, jump or swim yet," Kobe said. "So I need you guys to be doubly active."

Every year hundreds of thousands of people around the world take part in Olympic Day

events – and this year the IOC asked people to take a picture of their sporting activity and post it on social media. The best photograph won a lucky person a trip to the home of the Olympic Movement in Lausanne, Switzerland, and the refurbished Olympic Museum, which reopens later this year.

[www.olympic.org/olympicday](http://www.olympic.org/olympicday)

## IOC OPENS BIDS FOR 2022 OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES AND 2020 WINTER YOG

The IOC has opened the bidding processes for the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022 and the third Winter Youth Olympic Games in 2020. The process for

the 2022 Olympic Winter Games will feature two phases – the candidature acceptance procedure and the candidature procedure – and conclude with

the election of the 2022 host city during the 127th IOC Session, to be held in Kuala Lumpur on 31 July 2015. Each NOC can nominate one city to enter the bidding process before the 14 November 2013 deadline.

The bidding process for the third edition of the Winter YOG in 2020 will conclude with the election of the host city in May or June 2015. Each NOC can nominate one city to enter the bidding process by the deadline of 28 November 2013.



**Left** Innsbruck, Austria hosted the inaugural Winter YOG in 2012

## IOC AWARDS SOCHI 2014 BROADCAST RIGHTS IN AUSTRALIA

The IOC has awarded the rights to Ten Network Holdings to broadcast the XXII Olympic Winter Games in Sochi, Russia, in 2014. Ten Network Holdings has acquired broadcast rights on all media platforms in Australia.

IOC President Jacques Rogge said: "Sochi 2014 will be the first Olympic Winter Games held in Russia, and sports fans around the world will be tuning in to follow the very best of Olympic winter sport next February.

"Australia is a sports-loving nation with passionate Olympic fans, and therefore we are very pleased to be able to announce this agreement with Ten to ensure fantastic broadcast coverage of the Olympic Winter Games."

## REGISTRATION OPENS FOR 2014 INJURY CONFERENCE

The registration process for the World Conference on Prevention of Injury & Illness in Sport, which will take place from 10 to 12 April 2014 in Monaco, has been launched. The event will be next year's premier international conference for those interested in clinical aspects of sports and exercise medicine; and more than 120 of the world's leading experts will present their work to an international audience of physicians, therapists, scientists and coaches. Learn more at [www.ioc-preventionconference.org](http://www.ioc-preventionconference.org)

## INAUGURATION OF COUNTDOWN CLOCK IN OUCHY



**Above** The clock is unveiled in Ouchy

Worldwide Olympic Partner Omega has unveiled a countdown clock to the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games and Rio 2016 Olympic Games in Lausanne, Switzerland. The clock was created in honour of IOC President Jacques Rogge to mark the end of his term of office this year, and was presented as a gift, in collaboration with the City of Lausanne and the Canton of Vaud. The ceremony coincided with other activities to mark Olympic Day on 23 June, including the Olympic Day Run.



## SOCHI 2014 ORGANISING COMMITTEE UNVEILS OLYMPIC MEDALS

**sochi.ru 2014** The Sochi 2014 Organising Committee unveiled the medals that will be awarded at the Olympic Winter Games in 2014.

The unique medals feature Sochi 2014's "Patchwork Quilt" – a mosaic of national designs from the various cultures and ethnicities of the Russian Federation and depict the landscape of Sochi, with the sun's golden rays reflecting through a prism of snowy mountain tops onto the sandy beaches of the Black Sea coast.

The medals also contain a



number of unique details. For example, the front of the medals features the Olympic rings, while the reverse contains the name of the competition in English and

the logo of the Sochi Games, with the official name of the Games engraved in Russian, English and French on the rim.

The Olympic medals will weigh between 460 and 531 grams depending on the metal used – gold, silver or bronze – and will be 10mm thick and 100mm in diameter. In total, about 1,300 medals will be manufactured for the Sochi 2014 Games.

**Above** The launch of the Sochi 2014 medals attracted global media attention

## IOC COMPLETES 13<sup>TH</sup> SOCHI 2014 PROJECT REVIEW

The IOC has completed its 13th Project Review of the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games. As part of the review, meetings and presentations took place outlining the preparations taking place ahead of the Games in Sochi.

The Chairman of the Sochi 2014 IOC Coordination Commission, Jean-Claude Killy, the IOC Executive Director for the Olympic Games, Gilbert Felli, and the President of the Sochi 2014 Organising Committee, Dmitry Chernyshenko, all took part in the Project Review.

During the presentation, IOC representatives heard about the preparation and staging of the Games, the ticketing programme, transport, energy, accommodation, workforce, accreditation, the protection of the environment, the Olympic Torch Relay and other issues.

Particular attention was paid to the successful test events programme, which took place in Sochi during the 2012-2013 season. The test events broke records in terms of the number of people involved. Nearly 3,000 athletes, approximately 3,000 media representatives, 5,000 volunteers and 130,000 spectators took part in 20 international competitions held by the Sochi 2014 Organising Committee.

**Below** Sochi hosted the IIHF U18 World Championships in April



## PYEONGCHANG 2018 LAUNCHES OFFICIAL EMBLEM



**PyeongChang 2018**



The PyeongChang 2018 Organising Committee (POCOG) launched its official Olympic emblem in front of over 1,000 guests at a gala ceremony held simultaneously in PyeongChang and in Seoul, the capital of the Republic of Korea.

The emblem's design has

its roots in Hangul – the Korean alphabet – with the shapes that form the logo stemming from the first consonants of each syllable in the word "PyeongChang" when it is written in Hangul. The first character in the emblem also represents a gathering place where the three elements of Cheon-ji-in – heaven, earth and human – are in harmony.

The second character symbolises snow and ice, as well as the athletes' stellar performances. PyeongChang 2018's new emblem symbolises a grand gathering of people from all around the world in celebration of Olympic winter sports, which is taking place in the harmonious land of PyeongChang – "A square where the earth meets the sky, and where athletes excel in snow

or on ice – that's where everyone will celebrate the world's biggest winter festival in 2018."

Commenting on the emblem, IOC President Jacques Rogge said: "I would like to congratulate the PyeongChang 2018 Organising Committee on the launch of its innovative new emblem. As an athlete, part of the excitement of participating in the Games is discovering the culture and traditions of the host country, and for the PyeongChang Games, that discovery begins today with this new identity.

"Combining elements of the Korean alphabet and oriental philosophy, this new brand will allow people to immediately connect with Korea and the 2018 Games vision of New Horizons."





## BUENOS AIRES WINS BID TO HOST THE 3<sup>RD</sup> SUMMER YOG IN 2018



The 3<sup>rd</sup> Summer Youth Olympic Games will be hosted by the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 2018, IOC President Jacques Rogge announced following a vote by the IOC members at an Extraordinary IOC Session in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Buenos Aires was elected ahead of Glasgow (Great Britain) and Medellín (Colombia). Prior to the vote, the Candidate Cities each had 15 minutes to give a presentation to the

Session, followed by questions. Evaluation Commission Chair Claudia Bokel addressed the Session on behalf of the Commission.

IOC President Rogge said: “We had three excellent candidates from which to choose a host city today, each with the capability of staging memorable Youth Olympic Games in 2018.

“I would like to congratulate Buenos Aires and their bid team for their dedication to

and enthusiasm for the Youth Olympic Games project. I have no doubt they will build on the successes of Singapore 2010 and Nanjing 2014 to provide a platform on which the best young athletes from around the world can compete and learn about the Olympic values.”

**Above** IOC President Rogge announces that Buenos Aires, Argentina, will host the 3<sup>rd</sup> Summer YOG in 2018

## DESIGN STUDENTS TO CREATE THE “LOOK” OF LILLEHAMMER 2016

The second Winter Youth Olympic Games in Lillehammer in 2016 may still be three years away, but for 24 Norwegian students, the Games have already begun.

Demonstrating the true YOG spirit, the students from the local Gjøvik University College were asked to help create the emblem and overall “look” of Lillehammer 2016.

The young designers presented their final ideas in front of a jury in June. Three projects were then shortlisted for presentation to the Board of Directors of Lillehammer’s Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (LYOGOC), after which one project will be selected for review and final approval by the IOC.

“Being an event for, with and by young people, we knew we wanted to give this design project to young people and we are delighted that Gjøvik University College accepted our challenge,” said Atle Roll-Matthiesen, former CEO of LYOGOC. “A vital part of the YOG is about learning, and Lillehammer 2016 offers the design students a prestigious project that we are certain all of them will grow from, no matter who will be designing the final suggestion.”

**Below** Design students in Lillehammer





## SLOVAK NOC MARKS 20<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

The NOC of Slovakia has celebrated its 20th anniversary in the presence of more than 200 guests, including the President of the Slovak Republic, Ivan Gasparovic; IOC honorary member and NOC Honorary President Vladimir Cernusak; and two-time Olympic shooting medallist and Chairman of the NOC's Athletes' Commission, Jozef Gonci.

On this occasion, NOC President Frantisek Chmelar officially signed the IOC's invitation to participate in the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi. Distinctions and prizes were awarded to various sports personalities, and two books were presented: 'Our Olympic Beginnings' by Maria Mracnova and 'Slovak Olympic Memorabilia' by a team of authors.



**Above** Two-time Olympic shooting medallist Jozef Gonci addressed guests during the event

## AUSTRALIAN NOC ELECTS FIRST FEMALE VICE-PRESIDENT

At its annual General Assembly in early May, the Australian NOC, led by President John Coates, elected three women to its Executive Board: Nicole Livingstone (swimming), Kitty Chiller (modern pentathlon) and Danielle Woodward (canoe/kayak). Helen

Brownlee (canoe/kayak) was also elected NOC Vice-President – the first woman to hold this post.

**Below** Helen Brownlee becomes the first female Vice-President of the Australian NOC



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Rwandan NOC develops Olympic schools project

As part of its Olympic Values Education Programme, the NOC of Rwanda has developed a mini Olympic Games project in various schools across the country. This project, undertaken in collaboration with the National Olympic Academy, is taking place in 10 schools between May and July 2013. Its objective is to provide young people with a taste for sport through competitions and activities.

### Guatemalan NOC celebrates 66th anniversary

The Guatemalan NOC has celebrated its 66th anniversary at a gala dinner. Guests included the President of the Republic, Otto Pérez Molina, and Deputy Sports Minister, María Dolores Molina. The Order of the NOC of Guatemala (in gold) was also presented to President Pérez and Pedro Muadi, President of the Congress of the Republic.

## DUTCH NOC INSPIRES YOUNG PEOPLE

The grand finale of the 11th annual edition of the "Mission Olympic" school sports competition was recently held in the Netherlands, bringing together some 6,000 secondary school students to Amsterdam's Olympic Stadium.

"Mission Olympic" is open to students of all sporting ability between the ages of 12 and 19. In 2013, over 150,000 students from 315 schools across the Netherlands competed in 18 disciplines. Competitions took place throughout the school year, culminating in a fantastic celebration of sport in Amsterdam.

Epke Zonderland, London 2012 Olympic Games gold medallist in gymnastics and the programme's ambassador, said: "The atmosphere at Mission Olympic reminds me of the Olympic Games. It's fantastic to see the way that Mission Olympic inspires young people to discover sports, which is why I'm a proud ambassador of this programme".

Mission Olympic was founded in 2003 by the Dutch NOC and TOP Partner Coca-Cola, in partnership with KVLO – an organisation representing physical education teachers.

**Below** Ambassador Epke Zonderland





## CHICAGO TO HOST 2015 ITU WORLD TRIATHLON GRAND FINAL

The International Triathlon Union (ITU) has named Chicago as the host city for the 27th edition of the 2015 World Triathlon Grand Final.

In preparation for the Grand Final in 2015, Chicago will also host a World Triathlon Series event in 2014.

“We are thrilled to bring the championship final of our World Triathlon Series to Chicago, which has a strong history of hosting world class sporting events,” said ITU President and IOC Member Marisol Casado. “USA Triathlon has also been active in organising several World Triathlon

Series races in the last several years. We are confident their combined experience will produce an excellent World Championship event.”

**Below** Chicago will host a World Triathlon Series event in 2014 ahead of the 2015 Grand Final



## BAKU TO HOST 2019 WORLD RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Baku has been awarded the 2019 World Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships. The event, which will be a qualifying tournament for the 2020 Olympic Games, was awarded to the Azerbaijani capital by the International Gymnastics Federation (FIG) during a meeting of its ruling



Council in Liverpool in May. Baku previously held the World Championships in 2005, when the individual all-round champion was Russia's Olga Kapranova.

**Left** Baku will welcome the world's greatest rhythmic gymnasts for the second time in 2019

## WCF ANNOUNCES FIRST ATHLETE COMMISSION



**Above** Bent Ramsfjell won Olympic team curling gold in Salt Lake City in 2002

The World Curling Federation (WCF) has announced the selection of members who will serve on its first Athlete Commission, which will be chaired by 2002 Olympic champion and WCF Vice-President Bent Ramsfjell.

Members of the inaugural WCF Athlete Commission include two-time Olympic gold medallist and two-time world women's curling champion Cathrine Lindahl from Sweden; 2009 world champion Bingyu Wang from China; 2007 world champion Kelly Scott from Canada; 2003 world champion Ann Swisshelm from the USA; two-time World Wheelchair Curling Champion and Paralympic silver medallist Michael McCreadie from Scotland and 2006 European champion Andreas Schwaller from Switzerland.

One of their first tasks will be to finalise the remit of the WCF Athlete Commission and also recommend to the WCF Executive Board the selection process for future members of the Commission.

## BOSTON TO HOST 2016 WORLD FIGURE SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS



Boston has been chosen to host the 2016 ISU World Figure Skating Championships. The event, which was awarded by the International Skating Union (ISU), will be held at the Boston Garden, the home arena for the Boston Celtics of the National Basketball Association and the Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League. "We are

thrilled to welcome the best figure skaters in the world back to the United States," said US Figure Skating President Patricia St. Peter. "We have a great tradition of hosting high calibre international events."

**Above** Yuna Kim, from the Republic of Korea, is the reigning world champion

## WORLD ARCHERY LAUNCH REJUVENATED WEBSITE

World Archery has launched a fresh new website, giving archery fans the latest tools to keep up to date with the sport. The new website ([www.archery.org](http://www.archery.org)) incorporates

social media from Twitter, Facebook and YouTube and also features live coverage from events, visual content and statistics and figures from the world's top archers.

## FIBA INDUCTS HALL OF FAME MEMBERS

Twelve leading basketball personalities from 10 different countries were inducted into the Hall of Fame of the International Basketball Federation (FIBA) on 19 June. Six former players – Jean-Jacques Conceição of Angola, Australia's Andrew Gaze, Paula Gonçalves of Brazil, Serbia's Zoran Slavnic and the USA's David Robinson and Teresa Edwards – joined coaches Pat Summitt (USA), John 'Jack' Donohue (Canada) and Cesare Rubini (Italy). Technical officials Valentin Lazarov of Bulgaria, Costas Rigas of Greece and contributor Aldo Vitale of Italy were also honoured at the House of Basketball in Mies, Switzerland.

"The 2013 Class of the FIBA Hall of Fame is truly a special one," said FIBA secretary general and IOC member Patrick Baumann. "These are great personalities who have experienced great success on and off the court, but who also stand out for the character they have shown and for the countless efforts they have made to help promote our sport."

**Below** Andrew Gaze competed at five editions of the Olympic Games – more than any other Australian basketball player



### WHO'S READING OLYMPIC REVIEW?

**Who:** Fresh from winning the 2013 FIVB Beach Volleyball World Championships, Chinese beach volleyball pair Zhang Xi and Xue Chen unwind with the latest *Olympic Review* magazine.

**Where:** in Mazury, Poland

**I cried at my first swimming lesson.  
And my second. I think water's kinda scary.  
This kid Justin does too.  
We hang out at swimming lessons.  
I didn't cry at my third lesson.  
His mom took us to McDonald's.<sup>®</sup>  
Swimming's OK.**



**McDonald's salutes everyone who tries,  
everyone who competes, everyone who plays.  
To us, you're all winners.**

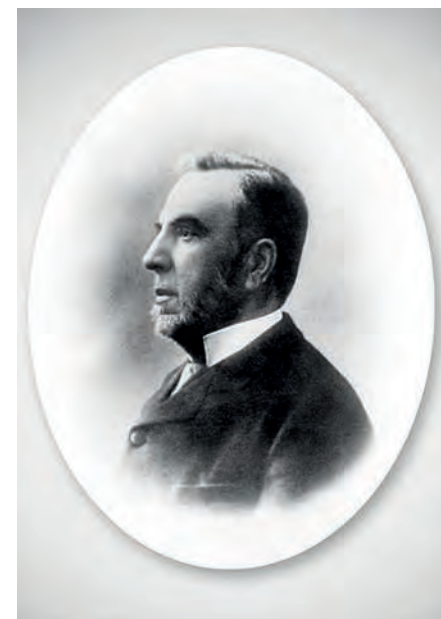




IOC PRESIDENTS

# THE IOC PRESIDENTS

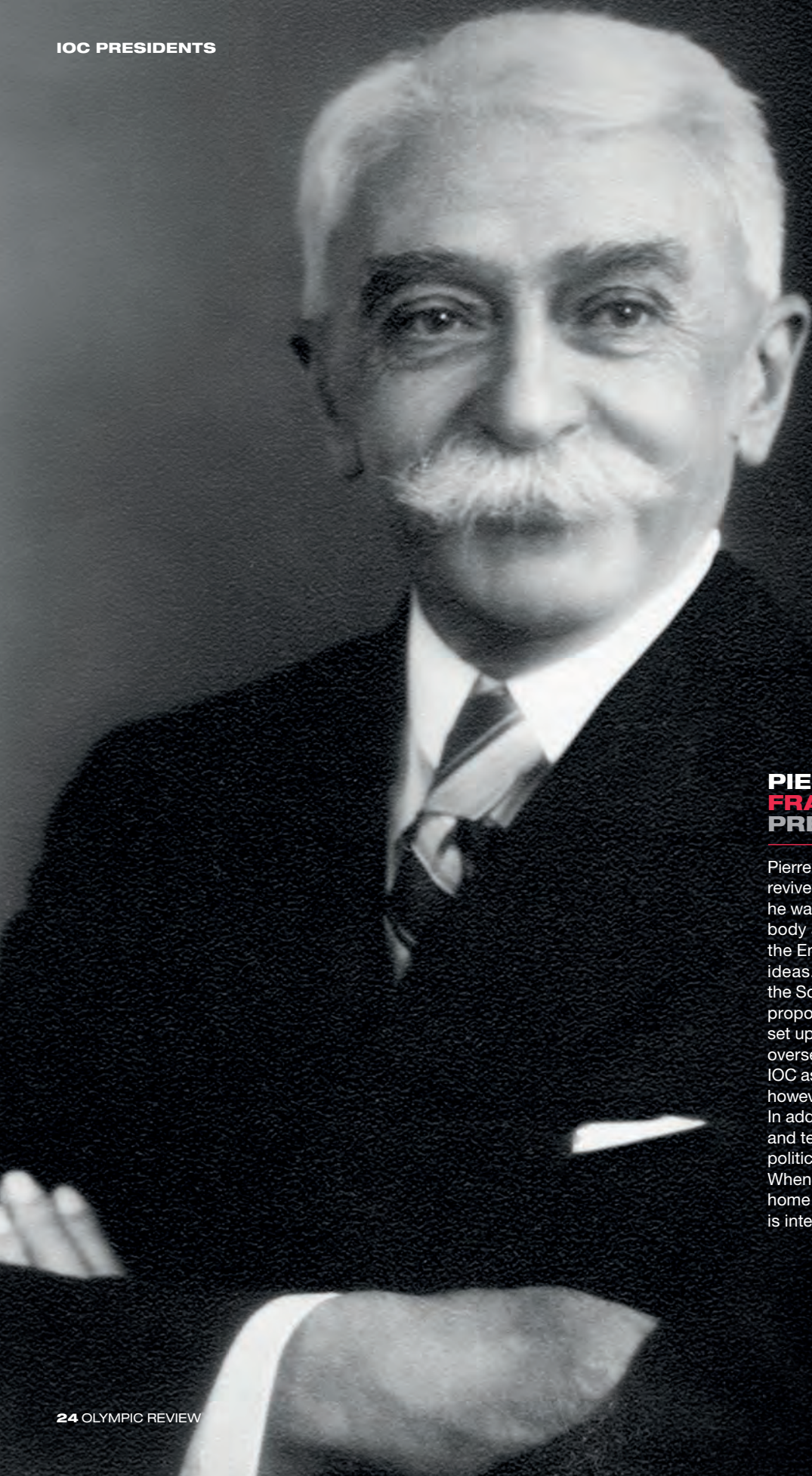
WHEN THE NEW IOC PRESIDENT IS ELECTED AT THE 125<sup>TH</sup> IOC SESSION IN BUENOS AIRES IN SEPTEMBER, HE WILL JOIN AN ILLUSTRIOUS LIST OF PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS THAT STRETCHES BACK TO 1894. ALL EIGHT WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN SHAPING THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT



**DEMETRIUS VIKÉLAS**  
**GREECE**  
**PRESIDENT FROM**  
**1894 TO 1896**

Born in Syros, Greece, in 1835, Vikélas was a member of the Athens Panhellenic club and represented his country at the inaugural Congress in Paris in 1894 when the modern Olympic Movement was founded. After supporting the Athens candidature to stage the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, Vikélas was appointed as the first International Olympic Committee (IOC) President by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who had stipulated in the regulations at the time that the President should be chosen from the country where the next Games were to be held. Vikélas therefore served as President from 1894 to 1896. After the conclusion of the first Games, he devoted himself to the promotion of general education in Greece, but continued as an active member of the Olympic Movement until his death in 1908.

**Pictured:** Participants gather in front of Casino de Montbenon at the 7th IOC Congress, in Lausanne, in 1921  
**Front row:** J. Sigfrid Edström, Pierre de Coubertin, Henri de Baillet-Latour and Godefroy de Blonay



**PIERRE DE COUBERTIN**  
**FRANCE**  
**PRESIDENT FROM 1896 TO 1925**

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Pierre de Coubertin was the man whose enthusiastic endeavour revived the ancient Olympic Games. As an educational theorist, he wanted France to extend its schools' curriculum to include body as well as mind and he studied both Ancient Greece and the English public school system to help him formulate his ideas. In 1894, 79 delegates from 12 countries assembled at the Sorbonne in Paris and unanimously acclaimed Coubertin's proposal to revive the Olympic Games. It was also decided to set up a body, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), to oversee the Games. From 1896 until 1925 he presided over the IOC as its second President. The revival of the Olympic Games, however, represents only one part of Baron de Coubertin's work. In addition to numerous publications devoted to the technique and teaching of sport, he was the author of important historical, political and sociological studies totalling over 60,000 pages. When he died in 1937, he was buried in Lausanne, Switzerland, home of the IOC headquarters since 1915. However, his heart is interred in a marble monument at Olympia, Greece.



**HENRI DE BAILLET-LATOURE**  
**BELGIUM**  
 PRESIDENT FROM  
 1925 TO 1942

Count Henri de Baillet-Latour was elected as a member of the IOC in 1903 and one year later founded the Belgian Olympic Committee. After the First World War, he helped bring the Games of the VII Olympiad to Antwerp. Although he had only one year to prepare these Games, and in spite of the fact that Belgium had suffered badly from the war, Count de Baillet-Latour shouldered the responsibility for managing this huge enterprise. The ability he demonstrated at the time of the Games in Antwerp led members of the IOC to elect him President when Pierre de Coubertin resigned in 1925. Baillet-Latour may have opposed the introduction of women's athletics events in 1928, but his leadership qualities still earned him the confidence of his peers during his 17 years as President.



**J. SIGFRID EDSTRÖM**  
**SWEDEN**  
 PRESIDENT FROM  
 1946 TO 1952

J. Sigfrid Edström (pictured, centre) was Vice-President of the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games in Stockholm in 1912, and also participated in the 1908, 1920, 1924, 1928, 1932 and 1936 Games as head of the Swedish delegation. At the 1912 Olympic Games, he took the lead in founding the International Amateur Athletics Federation and was elected its first President in 1913, a position which he held until 1946. In 1920, he was elected as a member of the IOC and one year later was elected to the Executive Board, before later serving as Vice-President (1931-1946). Throughout the Second World War, he had kept in contact with the members of the IOC and, in 1945, convened the first post-war meeting of the Executive Board, which accepted the invitation from London to stage the Games of the XIV Olympiad in 1948. In 1946, he was elected President at the first post-war meeting of the IOC in Lausanne. He retired in 1952 at the age of 82.

**AVERY BRUNDAGE**  
**UNITED STATES**  
 PRESIDENT FROM  
 1952 TO 1972

Avery Brundage represented the USA in athletics at the Olympic Games in Stockholm in 1912, and was three times amateur all-round champion of the United States – a speciality similar to the decathlon. After retiring from active competition, he became interested in the administrative side of sport, occupying the posts of President of the Amateur Athletics Union of the United States (seven terms of office) and President of the United States Olympic Committee for 25 years (1929-1953). He was elected to the IOC in 1936, becoming Vice-President in 1945 and then President in 1952, and watched over the destiny of the Olympic Movement until 1972. During his 20 years in the post, his inflexibility on amateurism brought much criticism. However, he was one of the keenest advocates of the Olympic ideal until his death in 1975.



**LORD KILLANIN**  
**IRELAND**  
 PRESIDENT FROM  
 1972 TO 1980

Lord Killanin, a keen sportsman, had a varied professional career as a journalist, film producer and company director. He was President of the Irish Olympic Council from 1950 to 1972 and was elected to IOC membership in 1952, becoming Vice-President in 1968. He was elected President in 1972 and successfully guided the Olympic Movement through a difficult period in its history, which included the change in the eligibility rules and the boycotts of the 1976 and 1980 Games. He retired as IOC President in 1980.

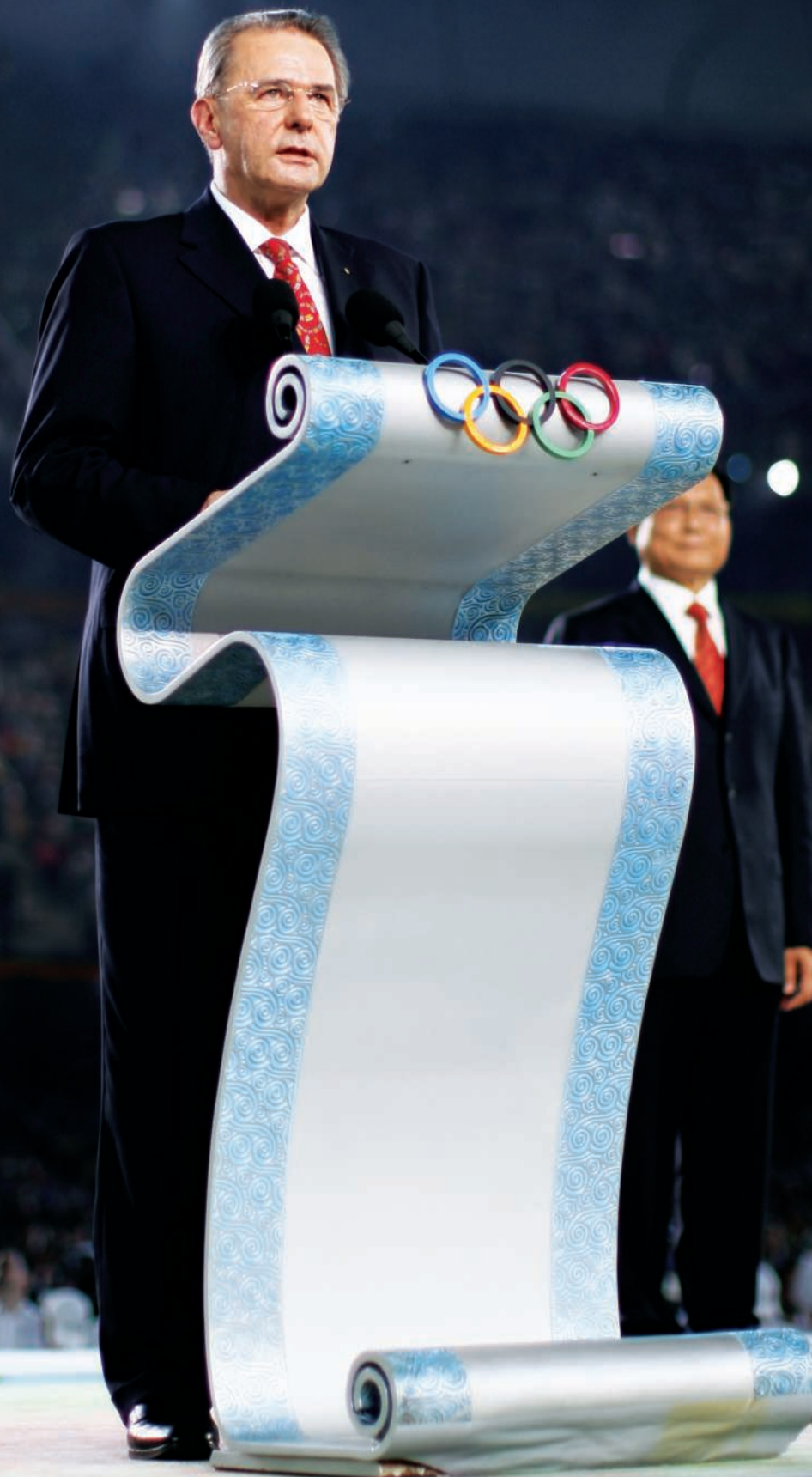
**JUAN ANTONIO SAMARANCH**  
**SPAIN**  
**PRESIDENT FROM 1980 TO 2001**

Juan Antonio Samaranch was an industrialist and former Spanish ambassador in Moscow. As an administrator, he was a prominent figure in organising the 1955 Mediterranean Games and led the Spanish delegations at the 1960 and 1964 Olympic Games. Samaranch was elected as an IOC member in 1966. In 1970, he became a member of the Executive Board and then Vice-President of the IOC from 1974 to 1978. He succeeded Lord Killanin as President in 1980. From the time he took up office, Samaranch tried to give a new direction to the Olympic Movement, which was badly shaken by the political difficulties of the XXII Olympiad, and travelled the globe establishing numerous contacts with Heads of State and sports leaders and promoting the Olympic cause. He secured the IOC's status as an international non-governmental organisation and restructured its finances, overseeing television rights deals and sponsorship programmes. He kept the Olympic flame alive during the crisis years of boycotts and it was through his efforts that the Olympic Museum was built in Lausanne in 1993. When the IOC found itself in crisis, because of abuses of trust by some of its members, he undertook major reforms to the structure of the institution.



**JACQUES ROGGE**  
**BELGIUM**  
**PRESIDENT FROM**  
**2001 TO 2013**

In the course of his sports career, Jacques Rogge competed in sailing at the Olympic Games in Mexico in 1968, Munich in 1972 and Montreal in 1976. He was also a member of the Belgian national rugby team. Rogge served as President of the Belgian National Olympic Committee from 1989 to 1992. He became President of the European Olympic Committees in 1989, an IOC member in 1991 and an Executive Board member in 1998, before being elected IOC President in 2001. In addition to overseeing the organisation of six memorable editions of the Games, Rogge's presidency included many significant milestones for the IOC, most notably the creation of the Youth Olympic Games (YOG). President Rogge has also ensured that the IOC continues to lead the fight against doping and illegal betting, while the financial situation of the organisation has gone from strength to strength, solidifying the foundations of the Olympic Movement.



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OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER OF 25 OLYMPIC GAMES





# 1960

**CLASSIC OLYMPIC IMAGES**  
**ROME**  
**EQUESTRIAN**

Patricia Smythe of Great Britain competes in the individual show jumping event at the Piazza di Siena in Rome. At the age of five, Smythe had to learn to walk again after suffering from diphtheria, but became the first woman to win a medal (bronze) in the hitherto men-only team show jumping event at the Melbourne 1956 Olympic Games. Due to Australian quarantine regulations, the equestrian events were held in Stockholm, Sweden.

**Photo: Getty Images**



2020 CANDIDATE CITIES

# 2020 OLYMPIC GAMES

OLYMPIC REVIEW PRESENTS EXTRACTS  
FROM THE CANDIDATURE FILES OF  
THE THREE CITIES BIDDING TO HOST  
THE 2020 OLYMPIC GAMES  
(IN THE ORDER OF DRAWING LOTS)





# ISTANBUL





### ENABLING HARMONY, INSPIRING UNDERSTANDING

Built on eight millennia of history, a decade of economic growth and now-proven capacity, Istanbul's bid to host the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games is a landmark opportunity – for Turkey, the Olympic and Paralympic Movements and the wider global community.

Our vision for Istanbul 2020 is to embody the unifying values of the Olympic Movement by bridging together continents, nationalities, religions, cultures and generations.

Istanbul 2020 offers an opportunity for the first ever Games in Turkey and the first ever city to stage the event on two continents

simultaneously, delivering a timely and powerful catalyst to improve global understanding. Istanbul, with a rich mosaic of diversity, layered history and acceptance woven into its very core, is ideally placed to play this role. Istanbul 2020 will unite young and old, east and west, in one of the most authentic, modern and diverse cities in the world, reinforcing the Olympic values and expanding to new regions. ▶

**Left:** Cyclists would race past Istanbul's 2,000-year-old city walls at the 2020 Games  
**Above:** The state-of-the-art, 52,000-seat Seyrantepe Stadium – the proposed venue for Olympic football

## THE ENERGISING POWER OF ISTANBUL

Istanbul, the world's fifth most-visited tourist destination, will bring unsurpassed momentum to the Games. Boasting Europe's youngest population, Turkey will place sport and the Olympic values in the powerful hands of 31 million young advocates, and through them millions more across the region. The Games in Istanbul will be characterised by unprecedented innovation and evolution, capturing the world's imagination and activating the entire city, with the symbolic Bosphorus at its heart.

## FLAWLESS AND LOW-RISK GAMES DELIVERY

Istanbul's delivery capacity is enabled through the perfect alignment of Turkey's long-term

needs with a robust Games plan, strong existing institutions and proven international Games expertise.

Driven by a stable democracy and ten years of consistent economic growth averaging 5.2% annually, the visionary 2023 Master Plan for Turkey has been delivering transformational development in Istanbul since 2008. Billions of dollars have already been invested in Istanbul's new transport network, with further major investment programmed to 2020.

Istanbul's bid will promote Olympic and Paralympic sport generally and broaden the Turkish sporting base. The ground-breaking National Sports Plan, a major Istanbul 2020 bid project, will increase sport participation and youth engagement for grassroots and elite athletes, and will deliver health, social cohesion, community goodwill and national pride outcomes for generations.

In November 2012, the National Government announced the investment of an additional USD 1.77 billion to build 415 new community sports facilities and 24 stadia, of which 215 projects are already in progress. The core of this extensive infrastructure development programme is the innovative Olympic Training Centre within the new Olympic City. The first accommodation projects in the Olympic City are already underway, and will set new standards for inclusive design, urban liveability and healthy lifestyles.

The Games bid has given new impetus to the strategically important historic Haydarpasa Port redevelopment, reinstatement of key tracts of urban forest and the preservation of historic monuments. ■

**Right:** Marathon runners would cross the Bosphorus Bridge from Asia to Europe

## INTERVIEW WITH BID LEADER

# Q&A: HASAN ARAT



**What will be the legacy of an Olympic Games in your city?**

Istanbul 2020 will be a bridge to an historic impact for the entire Olympic Movement. The Games will catalyse a huge rise in sports

participation in Turkey, particularly among young people. Nearly 50% of the population is under 25 – Istanbul 2020 will create a generation of opportunities to realise their full potential. Our cinematic sports stages will captivate the world and connect sports and rights-holders to new audiences in fresh, dynamic markets. Every brick will contribute to the city's long-term development through urban regeneration and new, fully modernised sports and transport infrastructure.

**What would you say the athletes would appreciate most about the Games in your city?**

Istanbul 2020 guarantees the perfect conditions for personal best performances through world-class convenience and utility, including Olympic firsts like a cutting-edge training precinct and free-to-access Recovery Centre co-located with the Olympic Village; and 16-minute Village-to-venue travel times.

Athletes will compete on the most iconic stages on the planet: cyclists will speed past 2,000 year-old city walls; rowers will race alongside the Maiden's Tower; Olympic marathon runners will cross the Bosphorus Bridge from Asia to Europe. Istanbul 2020's

incomparable backdrops will inspire athletes to new heights.

**What moment stands out for you so far in your bidding journey?**

It has been an honour engaging with the Olympic Family, drawing on their wealth of knowledge and enthusiastic responses. Invaluable events like the London 2012 Debrief in Rio have made our offer stronger than ever.

But my highlights would be Prime Minister Erdogan personally launching Istanbul's Olympic bid and President Gül's speech to the IOC Evaluation Commission, both proving that bringing the Games to Turkey for the first time is national priority number one.

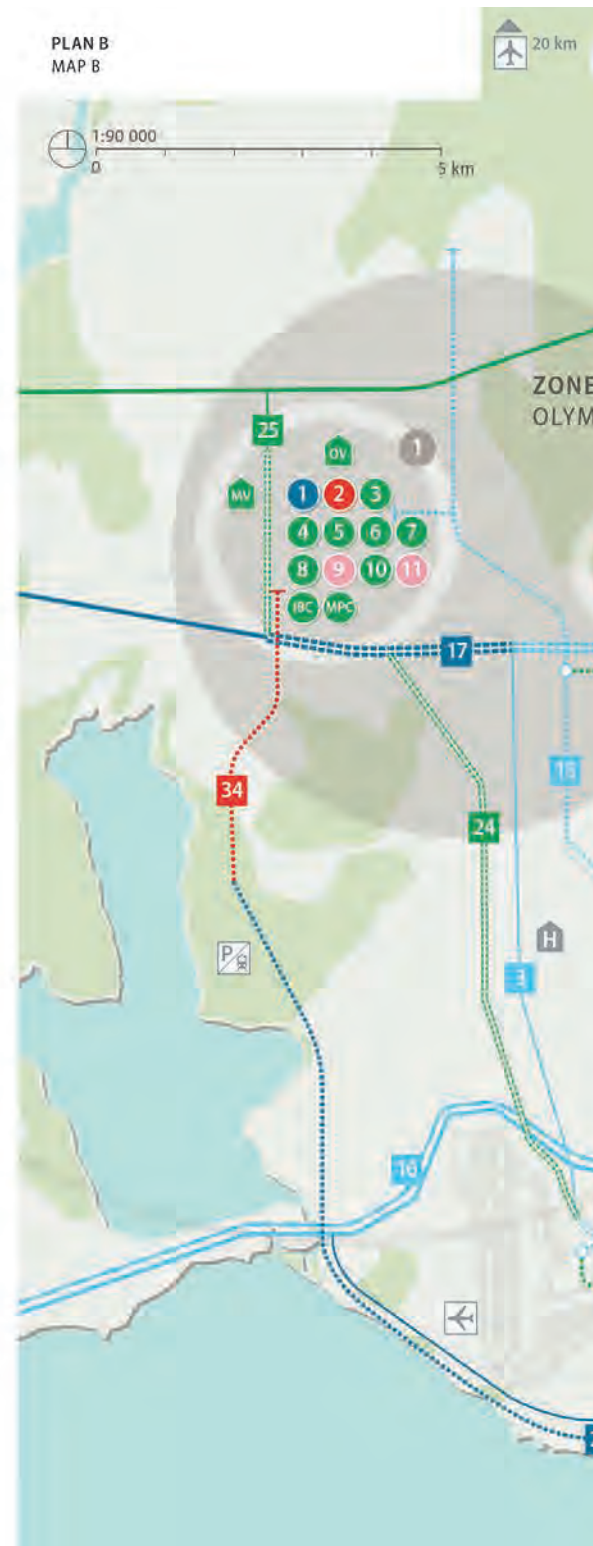
**What was the most memorable moment for you of the London 2012 Olympic Games?**

I experienced some unforgettable moments of Olympic history in London. But most memorable was President Rogge's stirring speech at the Closing Ceremony. These Games had inspired a generation and set new standards for future host cities. London 2012 was the greatest Games in history – that is Istanbul 2020's benchmark.

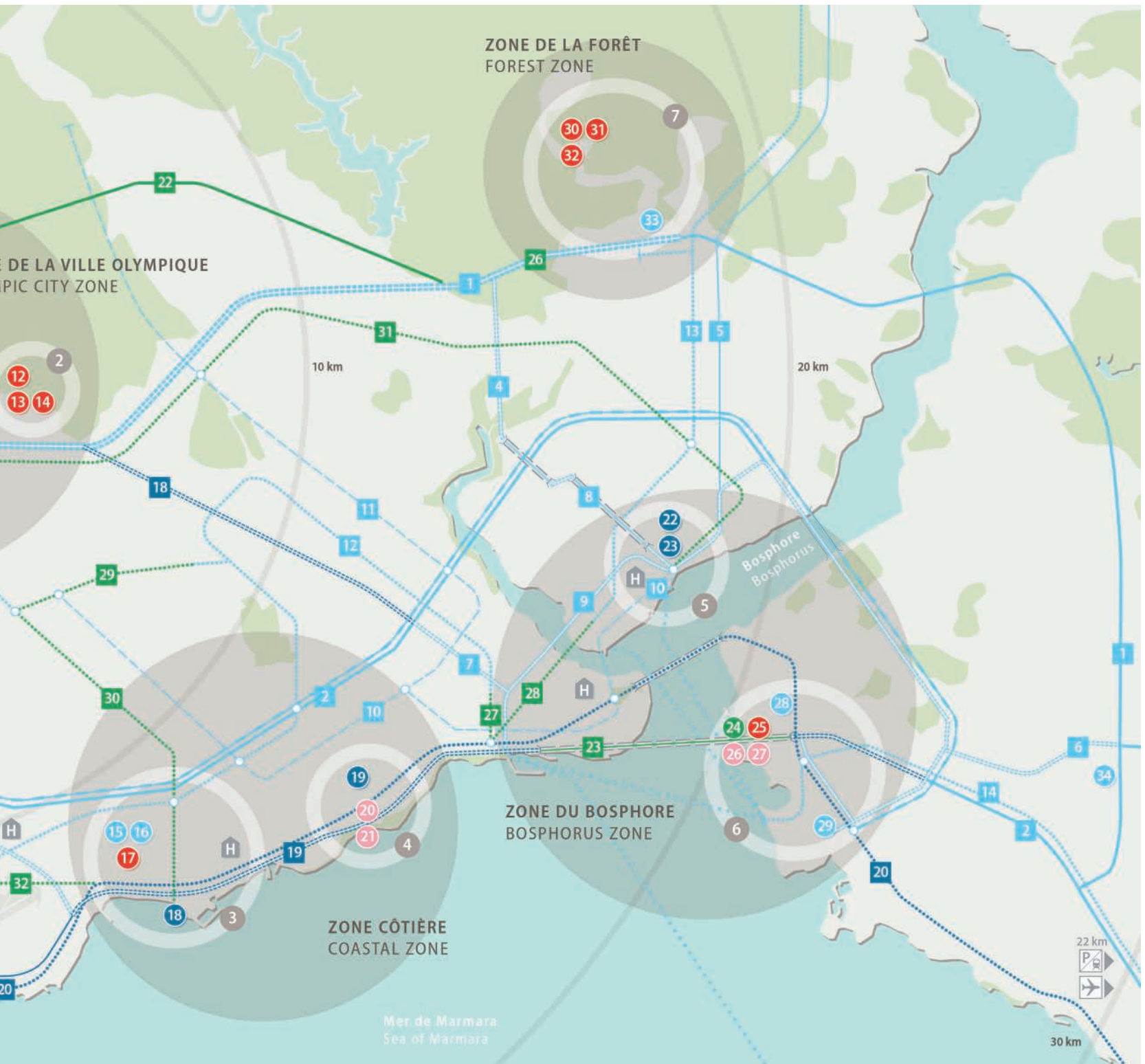


## 2020 CANDIDATE CITIES

	Nom du site Venue Name	Sports	Type d'infrastructure Infrastructure Type
1 Noyau de la Ville olympique Olympic City Cluster	1 Stade olympique Atatürk Atatürk Olympic Stadium	Athlétisme (Courses et concours), Pentathlon moderne Athletics (Track and Field), Modern Pentathlon	Infrastructure existante, pas de travaux permanents requis Existing infrastructure, no permanent works required
	2 Arène nationale National Arena	Gymnastique Gymnastics	Infrastructure existante, travaux permanents requis Existing infrastructure, permanent works required
	3 Centre d'entraînement olympique, Hall 1 Olympic Training Centre Hall 1	Boxe Boxing	Infrastructure permanente prévue Planned permanent infrastructure
	4 Centre d'entraînement olympique, Hall 2 Olympic Training Centre Hall 2	Judo, Lutte Judo, Wrestling	Infrastructure permanente supplémentaire Additional permanent infrastructure
	5 Centre d'entraînement olympique, Hall 3 Olympic Training Centre Hall 3	Badminton Badminton	Sites temporaires Temporary venues
	6 Centre d'entraînement olympique, Hall 4 Olympic Training Centre Hall 4	Tennis de table Table Tennis	Sites annexes Non-Competition Venues
	7 Centre olympique de hockey Olympic Hockey Centre	Hockey Hockey	Village olympique et paralympique Olympic and Paralympic Village
	8 Centre olympique de tennis Olympic Tennis Centre	Tennis Tennis	Village des médias Media Village
	9 Centre olympique des sports aquatiques Olympic Aquatic Centre	Sports aquatiques (Natation, Natation synchronisée) Aquatics (Swimming, Synchronized Swimming)	Centre International de Radiodiffusion et Télévision (CIRTV) International Broadcast Centre (IBC)
2 Noyau d'Esener Esener Cluster	10 Stade olympique de plongeon Olympic Diving Stadium	Sports aquatiques (Plongeon) Aquatics (Diving)	Centre Principal de Presse (CPP) Main Press Centre (MPC)
	11 Stade olympique de water-polo Olympic Water Polo Stadium	Sports aquatiques (Water-polo) Aquatics (Water Polo)	Sites en direct Live Sites
	12 Centre national des sports équestres National Equestrian Centre	Sports équestres Equestrian	Centre des Congrès et d'Exposition d'Istanbul Istanbul Convention and Exhibition Centre
	13 Centre olympique de basketball Olympic Basketball Centre	Basketball Basketball	Zones des principaux hôtels Main Hotel Areas
3 Noyau d'Ataköy Ataköy Cluster	14 Golf Club d'Esener Esener Golf Club	Golf Golf	Zone Zone
	15 Dôme d'Ataköy Ataköy Dome	Basketball Basketball	Noyau Cluster
	16 Arène d'Ataköy Ataköy Arena	Escrime, Taekwondo Fencing, Taekwondo	Type d'infrastructure de transport Transport Infrastructure Type
	17 Velodrome olympique Olympic Velodrome	Cyclisme (Piste) Cycling (Track)	Réseau routier des Jeux dans les deux directions Games Route Network in both directions
4 Noyau de la vieille ville Old City Cluster	18 Marina d'Ataköy Ataköy Marina	Voile Sailing	Autoroutes Motorways
	19 Arène de la Porte d'Or Golden Gate Arena	Handball Handball	Réseau de principales artères urbaines Major Urban Arterial Network
	20 Parc de la Porte d'Or Golden Gate Park	Athlétisme (Marche), Cyclisme (Route) Athletics (Race Walks), Cycling (Road)	Métro Metro
5 Noyau de Taksim Taksim Cluster	21 Marina de la Porte d'Or Golden Gate Marina	Sports aquatiques (Marathon), Triathlon Aquatics (Swimming Marathon), Triathlon	Tramway Tram
	22 Auditorium de la Vallée des congrès Congress Valley Auditorium	Haltérophilie Weightlifting	Métrobus Metrobus
	23 Stade İnönü İnönü Stadium	Rugby Rugby	Gare de correspondance Transfer Station
6 Noyau du Port Port Cluster	24 Stade du Bosphore Bosphorus Stadium	Cérémonies, Athlétisme (Marathon) Ceremonies, Athletics (Marathon)	Aéroport Airport
	25 Centre d'aviron du Bosphore Bosphorus Rowing Centre	Canoe-Kayak (Course en ligne), Aviron Canoe-Kayak (Sprint), Rowing	Parc - relais (train) Park and Rail
	26 Parc de tir à l'arc du Bosphore Bosphorus Archery Park	Tir à l'arc Archery	Parc - relais (bus) Park and Ride
	27 Centre de volleyball de plage du Bosphore Bosphorus Beach Volleyball Centre	Volleyball (Plage) Volleyball (Beach)	Tunnel Tunnel
	28 Centre national de volleyball National Volleyball Centre	Volleyball Volleyball	Pont Bridge
	29 Stade de Kadıköy Kadıköy Stadium	Football Football	Trajets de ferries Ferry Routes
7 Noyau de la forêt de Belgrad Forest Cluster	30 Centre national de tir National Shooting Centre	Tir Shooting	Routes d'accès et périmètres Access Routes and Perimeters
	31 Parc de cyclisme de la forêt de Belgrad Belgrad Forest Cycle Park	Cyclisme (BMX), Cyclisme (VTT) Cycling (BMX), Cycling (Mountain Bike)	Périmètre sécurisé Secure Perimeter
	32 Stade olympique d'eaux vives Olympic Whitewater Stadium	Canoe-Kayak (Slalom) Canoe-Kayak (Slalom)	Périmètre du site Venue Perimeter
	33 Stade de Seyrantepé Seyrantepé Stadium	Football Football	Entrées réservées aux personnes accréditées Accredited Entries
Sites isolés Stand Alone Venues	34 Arène Ataşehir Ataşehir Arena	Volleyball Volleyball	Routes d'accès réservées aux personnes accréditées Accredited Access Routes
	35 Nouveau stade d'Ankara New Ankara Stadium	Football Football	Entrées publiques Public Entries
	Nouveau stade de Bursa New Bursa Stadium	Football Football	Routes d'accès public Public Access Routes
	Nouveau stade d'Antalya New Antalya Stadium	Football Football	Domaine commun Common Domain



MAP TAKEN FROM THE CITY'S CANDIDATURE FILE



# TOKYO







### MOTIVATION AND VISION

Tokyo 2020 will combine innovation and inspiration to showcase the Olympic values, and the benefits of sport. We will unite the power of the Games with the unique qualities of the Japanese people, and the excitement of a city that sets global trends. We will deliver a memorable event that will reinforce the Olympic and Paralympic values for a new generation.

#### The Tokyo Games will be built on:

- Delivery, with guaranteed quality and maximum benefits;
- Celebration, with a dynamic and welcoming party that will inspire the youth of the world;
- Innovation, using Japan's renowned creativity and technology to benefit sport and the Games.

### OUR VISION IS BASED ON FIVE FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To renew and reinforce the Olympic Values in Japan and beyond.

London 2012 proved that a major, developed city can have an enormous positive and global impact. Tokyo 2020 will demonstrate again all the benefits that come from established infrastructure, and passionate yet respectful spectators united behind a shared vision for the Games. ➤

**Left:** Heritage Zone

**Above:** Welcome home parade in Tokyo for London 2012 athletes

**2) To stage well-organised and safe Games.**

Japan's economic strength, mature democracy and political stability offer the strongest of foundations on which to deliver. The renowned technological and operational excellence of Tokyo, combined with efficient transport and accommodation plans, will make Tokyo 2020 a very low-risk Games.

**3) To welcome the world to a dynamic celebration in the heart of the city.**

The highly compact 2020 concept will put the Games sport and spirit in the heart of the city, fostering a unique Games atmosphere. With the sport, celebrations and festivities in the very centre of the city, Tokyo residents and

**Right:** The winning design for the Kasumigaoka National Stadium

the Olympic Family, the city and the Games, will fully embrace one another. Through this direct involvement and experience, the Tokyo 2020 Games will reinforce core Olympic values in society.

**4) To promote friendship and understanding.**

Tokyo is a city like no other, from ancient shrines and parks to the excitement of "electric-city" downtown. Tokyo 2020 will see Japan and the world renew and reinforce their relationship through sport.

**5) To help keep Olympism at the heart of our rapidly-changing world.**

Tokyo is renowned as a global centre of innovation. In 2020, we will use that quality for the benefit of the Games, the Olympic Movement and sport.

**BENEFITS OF BIDDING**

Significant legacies from the 2020 Bid, irrespective of the outcome, will include:

- Kasumigaoka National Stadium, the new Olympic stadium, to be built by 2019 as the most advanced stadium of its size in the world;
- Large sports complexes including the Waterfront Plazas Cluster and the Musashino Forest Cluster;
- The creation of the 'Tokyo Athletes Circle', in which Tokyo athletes will share their experiences with their local communities; and
- New programmes to increase sports participation by people with disabilities.

The 2020 Bid is illustrating the power of sport and the Olympic Movement to generate hope and inspire people and nations to unite, overcome difficulties and press on for a positive future. ■

**INTERVIEW WITH BID LEADER**

**Q&A: TSUNEKAZU TAKEDA**



**What will be the legacy of an Olympic Games in your city?**

We recognise today is a challenging and fast-changing era for sport. Against this backdrop, our vision is to deliver an

outstanding Games which help to promote the Olympic Values for new generations, benefiting young people in Tokyo, across Japan and throughout the world.

Tokyo 2020 is a vivid demonstration of the power of sport and will be a dynamic celebration in the heart of the city – the first 'downtown Games.' This will bring a city celebration like never before, with a legacy of a new sports and entertainment district on the city's stunning waterfront.

Olympic and Paralympic competitions will be staged in the city's historic venues from the 1964 Games, transformed to renew and extend their legacy, and new permanent venues that will bring world class facilities, symbolised by the innovative Olympic Stadium that will be a new landmark in the city.

**What would you say the athletes would appreciate most about the Games in your city?**

Our plan places athletes at the heart of the Games to ensure they can perform to their very best, benefitting from an ultra-compact Games-plan where 85% of venues are within 8km of their Village.

**What moment stands out for you so far in your bidding journey?**

The first-ever welcome-home parade for our medallists that occurred following London 2012 was a special moment for our Bid and gave us huge momentum.

Half a million spectators turned out to cheer our nation's Olympic heroes. This passion has continued to grow and our country is overwhelmingly enthusiastic about the possibility of being awarded the honour of hosting the Games.

**What was the most memorable moment for you of the London 2012 Olympic Games?**

London hosted a wonderful Games. Our plans take the very best of London and look to go even further.

The Olympic spirit of the city was unforgettable, with fans wonderfully symbolising the Olympic Values of Excellence, Friendship and Respect.

Our citizens share these qualities and a Games in Tokyo would convey the same Olympic spirit and values to the world.



13.7 Map B - Venue location and transport / Plan B - Emplacement des sites et transport

HERITAGE ZONE / Zone Héritage

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Opening / Closing Ceremony<br>Cérémonies d'ouverture et de clôture | 3 Handball<br>Handball                                    |
| 2 Athletics<br>Athlétisme  | 4 Judo<br>Judo  |
| 3 Football<br>Football   | 5 Cycling (road : start)<br>Cyclisme (sur route : départ) |
| 4 Rugby<br>Rugby   | 6 Weightlifting<br>Haltérophilie                          |
| 5 Table Tennis<br>Tennis de table                                    | 7 Boxing<br>Boxe  |

TOKYO BAY ZONE / Zone de la Baie de Tokyo

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 8 Volleyball<br>Volleyball  | 19 Rowing<br>Aviron  |
| 9 Cycling (BMX)<br>Cyclisme (BMX)   | 20 Canoe - kayak (sprint)<br>Canoe-kayak (course en ligne)                       |
| 10 Cycling (track)<br>Cyclisme (sur piste)                                  | 21 Cycling (mountain bike)<br>Cyclisme (vélo tout terrain)                       |
| 11 Gymnastics (artistic)<br>Gymnastique (artistique)                        | 22 Sailing<br>Voile  |
| 12 Gymnastics (rhythmic)<br>Gymnastique (rythmique)                         | 23 Canoe - kayak (slalom)<br>Canoe-kayak (slalom)                                |
| 13 Gymnastics (trampoline)<br>Gymnastique (trampoline)                      | 24 Badminton<br>Badminton  |
| 14 Tennis<br>Tennis   | 25 Basketball<br>Basketball  |
| 15 Triathlon<br>Triathlon   | 26 Archery<br>Tir à l'arc  |
| 16 Aquatics (marathon swimming)<br>Sports aquatiques (marathon de natation) | 27 Equestrian (jumping)<br>Sports équestres (saut d'obstacles)                   |
| 17 Beach Volleyball<br>Volleyball de plage                                  | 28 Equestrian (dressage)<br>Sports équestres (dressage)                          |
| 18 Wrestling<br>Lutte   | 29 Equestrian (eventing)<br>Sports équestres (concours complet)                  |
| 19 Fencing<br>Escrime   | 30 Aquatics (swimming)<br>Sports aquatiques (natation)                           |
| 20 Taekwondo<br>Taekwondo   | 31 Aquatics (diving)<br>Sports aquatiques (plongeon)                             |
| 21 Hockey<br>Hockey   | 32 Aquatics (synchronised swimming)<br>Sports aquatiques (natation synchronisée) |
| 22 Equestrian (eventing)<br>Sports équestres (concours complet)             | 33 Aquatics (water polo)<br>Sports aquatiques (water-polo)                       |

OTHER VENUES / Autres Sites

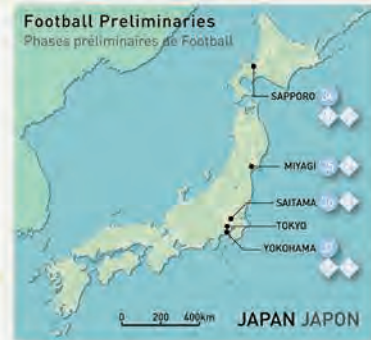
- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 23 Modern Pentathlon (fencing)<br>Pentathlon moderne (escrime)   | 34 Golf<br>Golf         |
| 24 Football<br>Football  | 35 Football<br>Football |
| 25 Modern Pentathlon (swimming, riding, running, shooting)<br>Pentathlon moderne (natation, équitation, course, tir) | 36 Football<br>Football |
| 26 Cycling (road : finish)<br>Cyclisme (sur route : arrivée)   | 37 Football<br>Football |
| 27 Shooting<br>Tir   | 38 Football<br>Football |

OV Olympic Village  
Village olympique

MWH Main Media Hotel  
Hôtel principal des médias

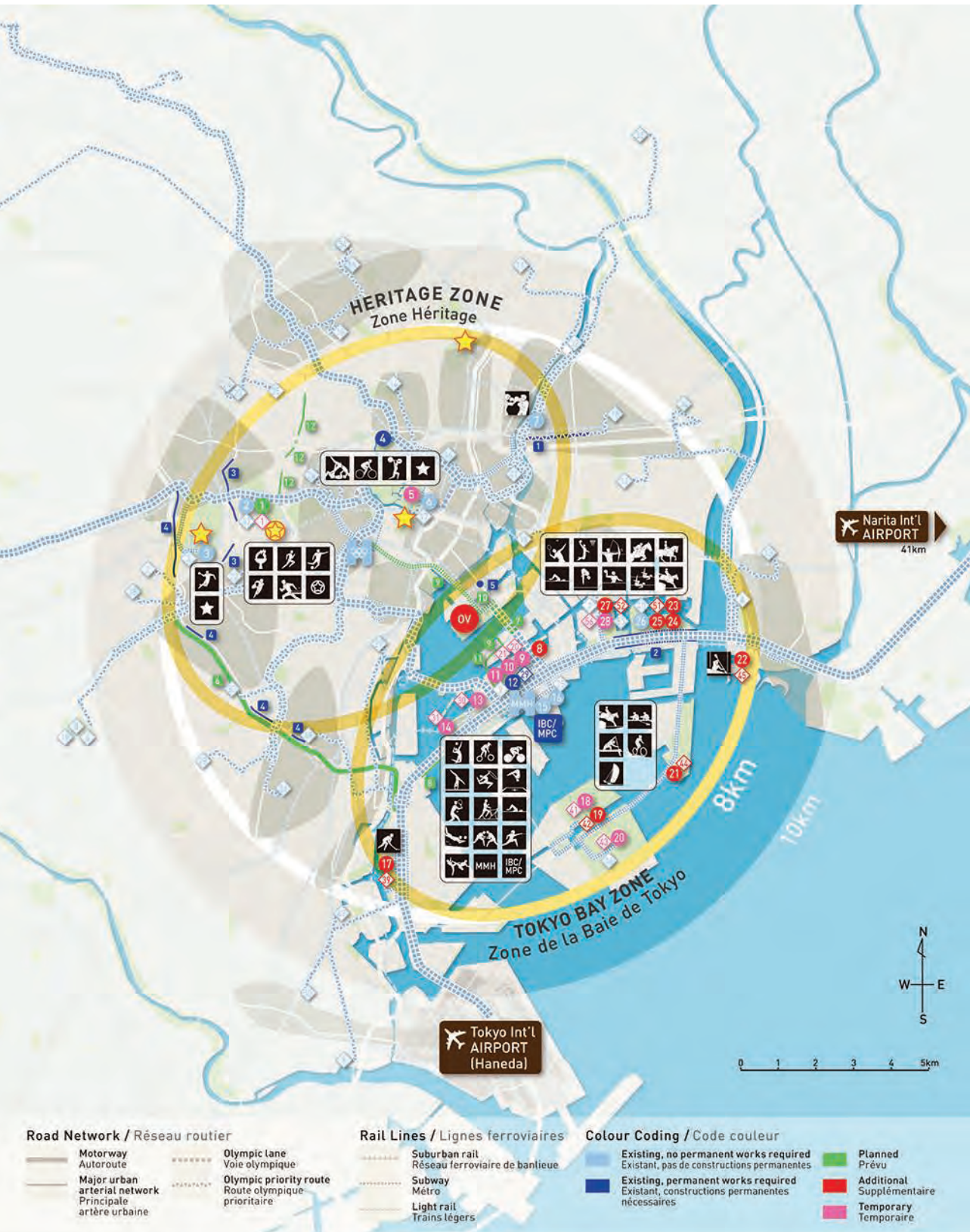
IOC Hotel  
Hôtel du CIO

IBC/MPC International Broadcast Centre /  
Main Press Centre  
Centre international de radio et de télévision /  
Centre principal de presse



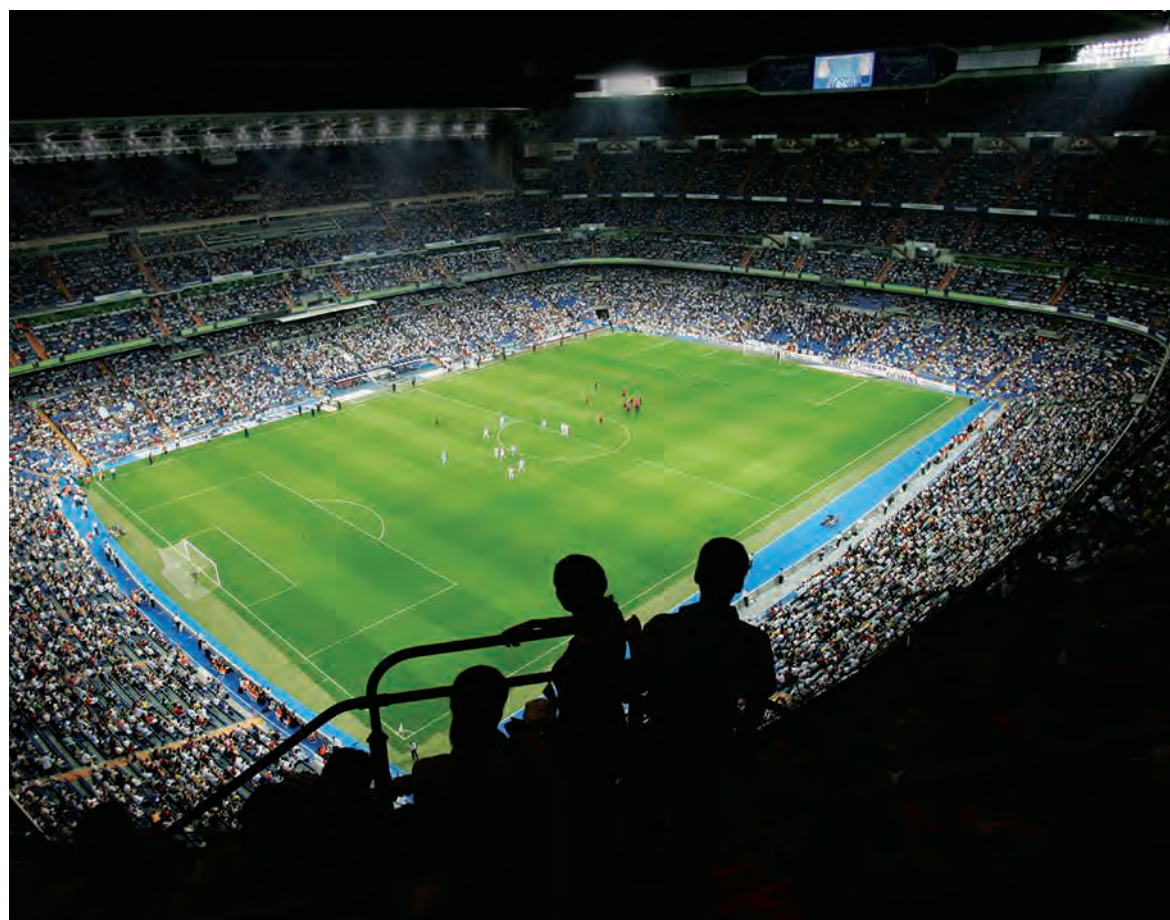
- Olympic Hospitality Site  
Site d'hospitalité olympique
- Live site  
Site de retransmission en direct
- Hotel Pool  
Pool d'hôtels
- Olympic competition venue  
Site de compétition olympique
- Transport "table 13.6"  
Transport « tableau 13.6 »
- Training venue  
Site d'entraînement

MAP TAKEN FROM THE CITY'S CANDIDATURE FILE



# MADRID





## VISION

### OUR OPPORTUNITY TO BE PART OF OLYMPIC HISTORY

Today, more than ever, we believe the values of the Olympic Movement will motivate and provide us with the engine for sustainable economic development. The Madrid 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games bid is driven by loyalty and a desire to reinforce our engagement with the Olympic Movement, share our passion for sport and intensify social integration through sport. Madrid 2020 aims to use the power of the Games and the Olympic values to foster inclusivity and maintain its diversity.

Madrid 2020 Games will provide a catalyst for industrial and commercial activity, generate jobs, attract investment, promote tourism and

strengthen the image of the city and of the country as a whole.

Madrid 2020 will inspire our youngest citizens. The Olympic and Paralympic Games will provide the key which will open the door for a future where new generations will be able to achieve their goals and inspire a whole sport-loving society.

### MADRID 2020 VISION. FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Our vision for a sustainable Games is based on a new SMART management model and a ►

**Left:** Puerta de Alcalá, the gateway to the Olympic Games in Madrid and the inspiration for the Madrid 2020 emblem  
**Above:** The Bernabéu Stadium, home to Real Madrid football club

responsible strategy offering a new innovative, efficient and exemplary organisational focus.

The Madrid 2020 plan is based in the use of excellent infrastructure already in existence, without the need for major transformations or mass construction projects, and with affordable investment.

Madrid 2020 will inspire the current generation without jeopardising the opportunity of future generations. Madrid 2020 will unify the whole country together, showing the world the best possible image of Spain and its people.

### LEGACY

### BENEFITS OF THE MADRID 2020 BID

The huge legacy of the 2012 and 2016 bids has provided numerous tangible and intangible benefits to Madrid 2020.

- Increase in the number of sports facilities.
- Great experience in organising sporting events.
- Regeneration of the area around River Manzanares.
- Improvements to the public transport network with an increase in accessibility.
- Development of renewable energies to a level of 25% of the city's overall energy consumption.
- Increase in tourist numbers since 2003.

### BENEFITS OF THE MADRID 2020 GAMES

Madrid 2020 will be the successful culmination of the transformation of the city during previous bids and over the subsequent 20-year sustainable plan. One of our strengths is the impact on the city and its people that this investment has had.

- Internationalisation of the city.

- Increase in expertise and organisational skills.
- New training centre for rowing and canoeing.
- Expansion of the public transport network, underpinning sustainable mobility.
- Consolidation of the dynamics of public-private partnership through the creation of the "Business for Madrid Forum".
- Training of future sports professionals.
- Creation of the 2020 for 2020 Start Up Madrid programme attracting new entrepreneurs to establish new business to the city.
- Launch of Integrados (Integrated) programme which will reach out to the city's children with disability or at risk of social exclusion.
- Recruitment, training and retention of a large group of volunteers during the bid phase. ■

**Right:** The Madrid skyline: a city that welcomes you with open arms

## INTERVIEW WITH BID LEADER

# Q&A: ALEJANDRO BLANCO



**What will be the legacy of an Olympic Games in your city?**

Madrid is already enjoying a great legacy from past bids. 80% of the venues have been built and the city is experiencing the benefits. We want to encourage our citizens to embrace a new way of life. Our goal is to create a society that is re-energised, more integrated and more united.

**What would you say the athletes would appreciate most about the Games in your city?**

Our concept is built around sport and athletes. We want the athletes to have the best time. We have a unique opportunity to concentrate on delivering the greatest sporting event and not focus on build and infrastructure.

Athletes will enjoy practicing and competing in our high quality tested facilities, iconic venues and the training camps that are ready today.

The short travel times to and from the world-class Olympic Village are significant, with around 60% of sites within five minutes of the Village; 80% within 10 minutes and 100% within 20 minutes.

**What moment stands out for you so far in your bidding journey?**

It must be our consistent support from the whole nation for hosting the Games during such a difficult time and a moment of crisis both nationally and internationally.

According to the International Olympic Committee's own survey, 81% of Spaniards want the Games including 90% of young people. We have over 25,000 volunteers registered, which is wonderful.

**What was the most memorable moment for you of the London 2012 Olympic Games?**

Of course, I have special memories of all the events in which Spaniards competed. But every moment of the London Games was unforgettable, from the opening ceremony to the close of the Paralympics.

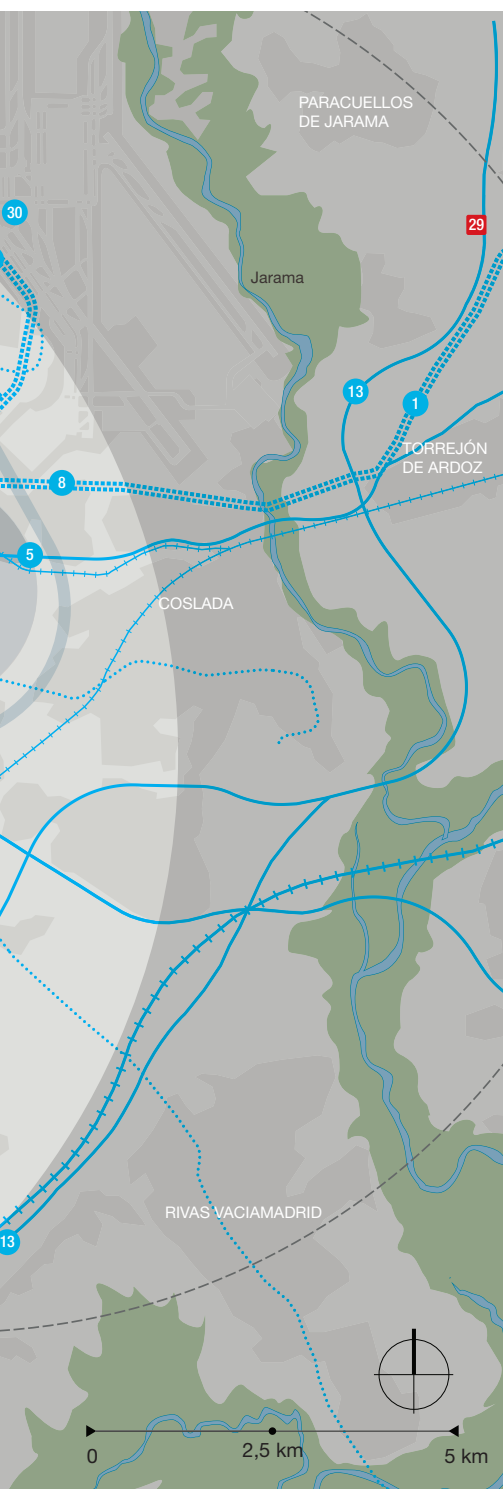
The enthusiasm from spectators and the level of competition was unparalleled. It was sport at its best; it unified and lifted the country. I want Madrid to have that experience – for our athletes to excel, and for the Games to inspire and unify Spain as a country.







SITES DE COMPÉTITION ET NON COMPÉTITION / INFRASTRUCTURE DE TRANSPORTS  
 COMPETITION AND NON COMPETITION VENUES / TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE



- Site de compétition  
Competition Venue
- Site d'entraînement  
Training Venue
- Infrastructure des transports  
Transport Infrastructure

EXISTANT, pas de constructions permanentes nécessaires  
EXISTING, no permanent works required

EXISTANT, constructions permanentes nécessaires  
EXISTING, works required

PRÉVUE  
PLANNED

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, permanent  
ADDITIONAL, Permanent

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, temporaire  
ADDITIONAL, Temporary

- 1 Tir à l'arc  
Archery
- 2 Athlétisme  
Athletics
- 3 Natation  
Swimming
- Plongeon  
Diving
- Natation synchronisée  
Synchronised Swimming
- Water polo
- 4 Natation (marathon)  
Swimming (Marathon)
- Aviron  
Rowing
- Canoe-kayak (course en ligne)  
Canoe-Kayak (Sprint)
- 5 Badminton
- 6 Basketball
- 7 Boxe  
Boxing
- 8 Canoe-kayak (slalom)  
Canoe-Kayak (Slalom)
- 9 Cyclisme (sur piste)  
Cycling (Track)
- 10 Cyclisme (sur route)  
Cycling (Road)
- 11 Cyclisme (VTT)  
Cycling (MTB)
- Triathlon
- 12 Cyclisme (BMX)  
Cycling (BMX)
- 13 Sports équestres  
Equestrian

- 14 Escrime  
Fencing
- 15 Football Madrid (F)  
Football Madrid (F)
- 16 Football Barcelone (P)  
Football Barcelona (P)
- 17 Football Cordoue (P)  
Football Cordoba (P)
- 18 Football Malaga (P)  
Football Malaga (P)
- 19 Football Valladolid (P)  
Football Valladolid (P)
- 20 Football Saragosse (P)  
Football Zaragoza (P)
- 21 Gymnastique  
artistique  
Artistic  
Gymnastics
- Gymnastique rythmique  
Rhythmic Gymnastics
- Gymnastique  
trampoline  
Gymnastics  
Trampoline
- 22 Golf
- 23 Handball
- 24 Hockey
- 25 Judo
- Taekwondo
- 26 Pentathlon moderne  
Modern Pentathlon
- 27 Rugby
- 28 Voile  
Sailing
- 29 Tir  
Shooting
- 30 Tennis de table  
Table Tennis
- 31 Tennis
- 32 Volleyball (en salle)  
Volleyball (Indoor)
- 33 Volleyball (de plage)  
Volleyball (Beach)
- 34 Haltérophilie  
Weightlifting
- 35 Lutte  
Wrestling

- 1 M-115 accès au centre de tir de Paracuellos  
M-115 Access road to Paracuellos Shooting Centre
- 2 M-11 accès à l'aéroport depuis Calle 30  
M-11 Access road to airport from Calle 30
- 3 M-12 accès à l'aéroport depuis M40/A-1  
M-12 Access road to airport from M-40/A-1
- 4 M-13/M-14/M-22 accès à l'aéroport depuis A-2 et M-40  
M-13/M-14/M-22 Access roads to airport from A-2 and M-40
- 5 M-21 doublement A-2 (M-40/M-50)  
M-21 Access road in addition to A-2 (M-40/M-50)
- 6 M-23/AP Radiale - 3 autoroute  
M-23/Radial access road - 3 highways
- 7 M-31 axe sud-est M-40/M-50  
M-31 Southeast access road M-40/M-50
- 8 A-2 Autoroute du nord-est  
A-2 Northeast motorway
- 9 A-6 Autoroute du nord-ouest  
A-6 Northwest motorway
- 10 Calle 30 Voie de contournement  
Calle 30 Ring road
- 11 M-40 Voie de contournement  
M-40 Ring road
- 12 M-45 rocade sud-est (A-2/M-40)  
M-45 Southeast access road (A-2/M-40)
- 13 M-50 Voie de contournement  
M-50 Ring road
- 14 Autoroute M-500 Castilla (A-6/Calle 30)  
M-500 Castilla motorway (A-6/Calle 30)
- 15 Autoroute M-201 double accès Village olympique  
M-201 duplicate motorway for access to Olympic Village
- 16 Réseau urbain  
Urban network
- 17 AVE Madrid - Saragosse - Barcelone  
AVE Madrid - Zaragoza - Barcelona
- 18 AVE Madrid - Cordoue - Malaga  
AVE Madrid - Cordoba - Malaga
- 19 AVE Madrid - Valence  
AVE Madrid - Valencia
- 20 AVE Madrid - Valladolid  
AVE Madrid - Valladolid
- 21 Réseau ferroviaire de Madrid (12 lignes)  
Intercity trains Madrid (12 lines)
- 22 2 tunnels de liaison Atocha - Chamartín  
2 connecting tunnels Atocha - Chamartin
- 23 Métro de Madrid (14 lignes)  
Madrid Metro (14 lines)
- 24 Réseau de métro léger (3 lignes)  
Madrid light rail network (3 lines)
- 25 5 échangeurs  
5 interchange stations
- 26 Échangeurs de bus zone sud  
South bus interchange station
- 27 Station à Sol  
Station in Sol
- 28 Gare AVE d'Atocha et réseau ferroviaire de banlieue  
Atocha train station AVE and suburban railway
- 29 Gare AVE Chamartín et réseau ferroviaire de banlieue  
Chamartin train station AVE and suburban railway
- 30 Madrid - Aéroport de Barajas  
Madrid - Barajas Airport
- 31 Tunnel de liaison entre les gares d'Atocha et Chamartín  
Connecting tunnel between train stations of Atocha and Chamartin
- 32 Pont M-45 - centre de régates Madrid/Getafe  
M-45 Bridge - Madrid/Getafe Regatta Centre
- 33 Liaison nord entre anneau olympique et IFEMA  
North connection between Olympic Ring and IFEMA
- 34 Accès au centre de régates Madrid/Getafe  
Access to Madrid/Getafe Regatta Centre
- 35 Liaison sud entre anneau olympique et l'avenue Arcentales  
South connection between Olympic Ring and Arcentales Avenue
- 36 Liaison voie de contournement M-40 entre Village olympique et anneau olympique  
Connection M-40 Highway between Olympic Village and Olympic ring
- 37 Nouvelle gare « Paseo Olímpico »  
New "Paseo Olímpico" station
- 38 Nouvelle gare « Recintos Ferales »  
New "Recintos Ferales" station
- 39 Nouvelle gare « Valdebebas »  
New "Valdebebas" station
- 40 Prolongement de la ligne 5 avec station « Centro acuático »  
Extension of line 5 with station "Centro Acuático"
- 41 Nouvelle station de métro « Villa Olímpica »  
New subway station "Villa Olímpica"

# THE ROAD TO THE GAMES

WITH THE HOST CITY OF THE 2020 OLYMPIC GAMES SET TO BE ANNOUNCED IN SEPTEMBER, *OLYMPIC REVIEW* LOOKS AT THE JOURNEY THAT EVERY OLYMPIC HOST CITY MUST TAKE IN ITS AIM TO STAGE THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPORTING EVENT



**W**hen the Olympic flame is lit at the Opening Ceremony to signal the start of an Olympic Games, it marks the culmination of seven years of careful planning and preparation for the host city. But prior to that, each city has also undergone a two-year bid process, with local, regional and national authorities working closely with their National Olympic Committee (NOC) to prepare their Games vision and present it to the members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), who must decide which city will ultimately host the Games.

At the start of the process, an NOC can put forward the name of one city to the IOC to become an Applicant City. Of course, the decision and work of putting together an Olympic bid often begins many years before this, with city, regional and national authorities working with the NOC to prepare its Olympic project. In some cases, the NOC carries out its own selection process from a number of interested cities within its own country.

Once each interested city has been put forward by its NOC, the two-year bid process can begin, firstly with the Applicant Phase, followed by the Candidature Phase, each lasting approximately one year. During Phase I, the Applicant Cities are required

to answer an IOC questionnaire called an Application File. This is then studied by an IOC-appointed Working Group, which includes representatives of various Olympic stakeholders such as the International Federations (IFs), the NOCs and the IOC Athletes' Commission. The Working Group carries out a detailed risk assessment and makes a thorough and detailed report to the IOC Executive Board, which is then responsible for selecting the cities that will advance to Phase II.

The cities selected from Phase I are known as Candidate Cities and are required to answer the second-phase IOC questionnaire and submit much more detailed plans to the IOC, which are contained in a Candidature File (a city's blueprint for the Olympic Games). The Candidature File is accompanied by a substantial number of legally binding guarantee letters. The areas covered in the Candidature File are vast and range from the Olympic Village, transport, security and accommodation to sports and venues, the environment, marketing and many more.

The Candidature File and accompanying documents are analysed by an IOC Evaluation Commission which, like the Phase I Working Group, also includes representatives of various Olympic



**Pictured:** A London bus leaves the Beijing Olympic Closing Ceremony in 2008 **Right:** Celebrations in PyeongChang as the 2018 Olympic Winter Games host city is announced



## CANDIDATE CITY PROCESS

stakeholders such as the IFs, NOCs and the IOC Athletes' Commission, as well as the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). The Commission pays an on-site visit to each city and produces a risk assessment report, which is provided to all IOC members, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of each city.

The in-depth reflection and analysis carried out in the context of preparing a bid can be seen to generate positive legacies, irrespective of whether the city is awarded

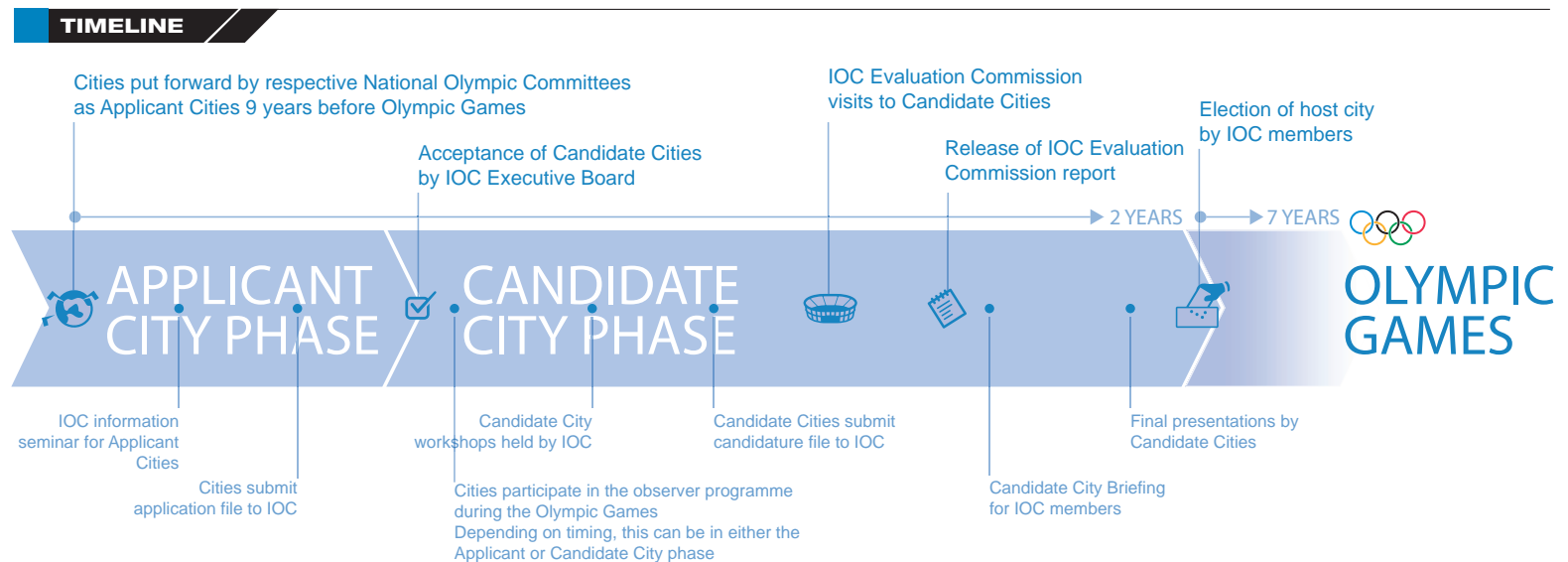
**Below:** The timeline for the bid process

the Games. Bidding for the Olympic Games requires the implementation of detailed planning and comprehensive strategies on such issues as sustainability, accessibility and integrated city development. It is also proving to be a catalyst for the regeneration of city areas, accelerated construction of general infrastructure and sports facilities and for high-level political, financial and administrative collaboration.

The Candidate Cities deliver a number

of presentations during the second phase of the bid process, and the final presentation is given to the IOC members on the day of the election. Following the presentations and a report given by the Evaluation Commission Chair, the IOC members vote to elect a host city.

When the IOC President announces the winning city, and the Host City Contract has been signed, the seven-year countdown to the Opening Ceremony can finally begin. ■



## THE 2020 HOST CITY ELECTION

### Phase I: Timeline

1 September 2011	NOCs informed the IOC of the name of an Applicant City
15 February 2012	Submission of Application File and guarantee letters to the IOC
February-May 2012	Examination of replies by the IOC
23 May 2012	IOC Executive Board acceptance of Candidate Cities

### Phase II: Timeline

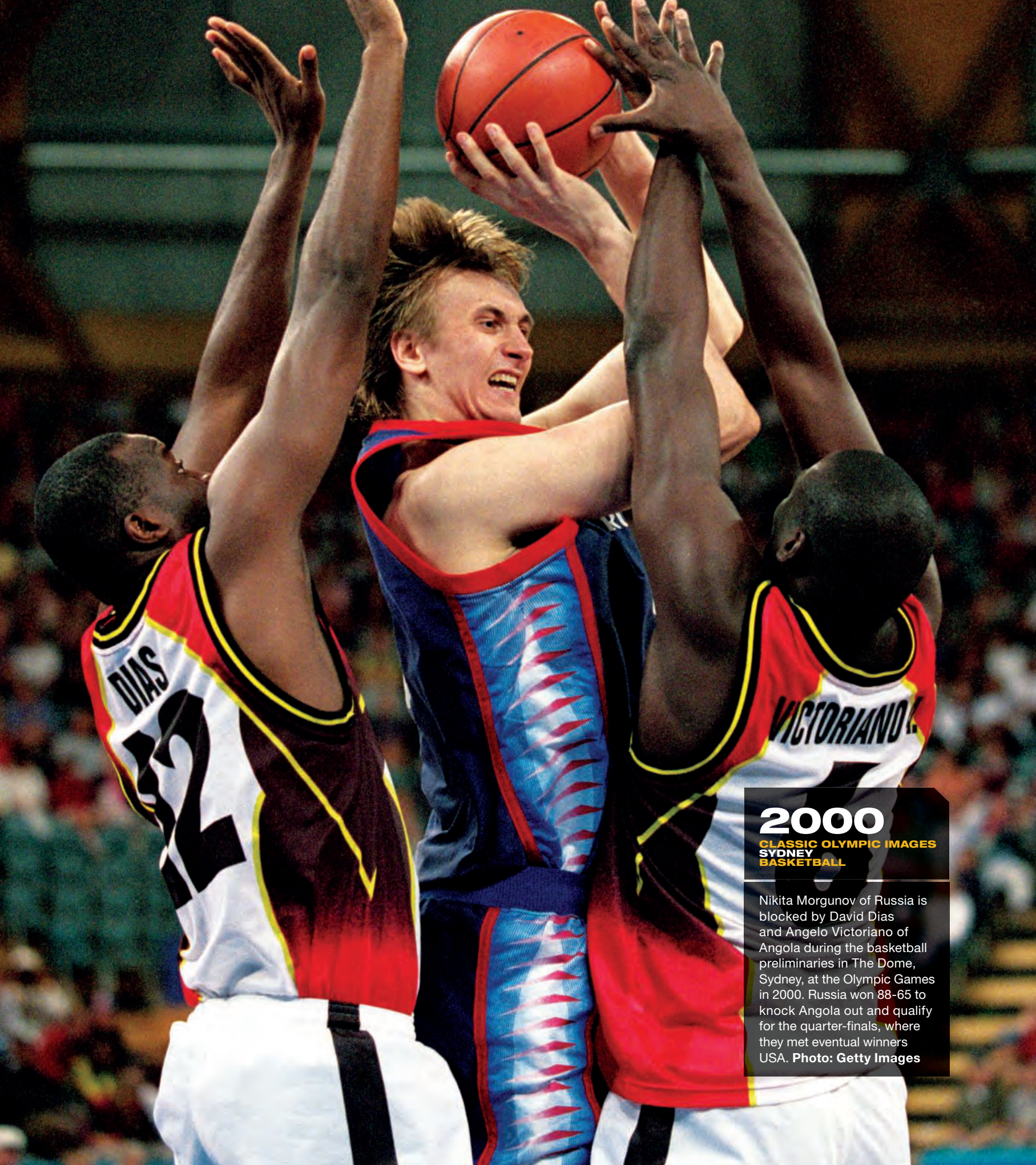
7 January 2013	Submission of Candidature File and guarantees to the IOC
March 2013	Evaluation Commission visits
25 June 2013	Report of the 2020 IOC Evaluation Commission published
3 and 4 July 2013	2020 Candidate City Briefing for IOC members
(At the discretion of the Executive Board)	Designation by the Executive Board of Candidate Cities to be submitted to the IOC Session for election
7 September 2013	Election of the host city for the 2020 Olympic Games and signature of the Host City Contract



BEFORE THE WORLD  
SAW THEM AS OLYMPIANS,  
MOM SAW THEIR POTENTIAL.

————— *Thank you, Mom.* —————





# 2000

CLASSIC OLYMPIC IMAGES  
SYDNEY  
BASKETBALL

Nikita Morgunov of Russia is blocked by David Dias and Angelo Victoriano of Angola during the basketball preliminaries in The Dome, Sydney, at the Olympic Games in 2000. Russia won 88-65 to knock Angola out and qualify for the quarter-finals, where they met eventual winners USA. Photo: Getty Images



# Sharing the Passion

Panasonic delivers the passion of Olympic athletes to people around the world

## Venue

**Helping create excitement at Olympic Games venues**

-with large screen display systems and audio systems



## Broadcast

**Delivering Olympic Games excitement to the world**

-with high quality, cutting-edge broadcast technology



## Home

**Recreating Olympic Games excitement at home**

-with AV products that offer immersive, high image quality

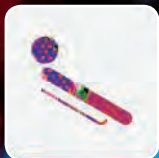


Panasonic / Worldwide Olympic Partner  
<http://panasonic.net/olympic/>



Official Worldwide Olympic Partner





# FELIX LOCH

GERMANY'S FELIX LOCH BECAME THE YOUNGEST OLYMPIC LUGE CHAMPION WHEN HE CLAIMED GOLD IN VANCOUVER AT THE AGE OF 20. NOW, THE FOUR-TIME WORLD CHAMPION IS AIMING TO RETAIN HIS TITLE IN SOCHI IN 2014

In luge, you need a great understanding of physics to be able to identify and properly assess important factors during each run. For example, the influence of the G-forces – the load acting on my body due to the velocity and the strong change in direction. You also need a certain feeling for your sled, which fits you perfectly after months of preparation.

Height is definitely an advantage. I am 1.91m tall and weigh 95kg. Put simply, the heavier you are, the faster you are at the finish. It's good if you have long arms, so you have better leverage while pulling at the start block. You have to be very fast at the start, because then you are in a good position to lead until the finish.

Because one run only takes about a minute, I must have high levels of concentration. Of course, this is not always easy. The external pressure is sometimes very high, plus I add pressure on myself as well. Like any athlete, I want to give my best to win, so the demands are very high. You have to find a way to block all these influences out, both before and during the race. Directly before the race I go into a "mental tunnel" – I will just focus on myself and blank everything else out.

In summer I like to ride my old scooter or play golf with my friends. For me, this means I can relax and not think about luge or training. Going out with my family and friends is the best way to regain energy for the upcoming challenges. We go to the cinema, have dinner at a friend's house or just watch DVDs.

The most important piece of equipment is my sled, which has been carefully prepared by my trainer and myself. We spend countless hours, especially in summer, to prepare the sled in the best possible way. In addition, you need a racing suit, special shoes, and a helmet with a visor. You also need gloves with spikes to build up speed quickly at the start.



Just before the start, I try to remember the tricky sections of the track. I try to think carefully about all the sections I had problems at during the training runs.

I like to listen to music. While I'm preparing my sled at the garage or during training, I listen to many different types of music. My favourite artists are Sportfreunde Stiller, Billy Talent, First Class Ticket and Millencolin.

Fortunately, I don't have to think too carefully about my diet. Of course, I try to live healthily – salads, pasta or wholegrain products are perfect for my daily workout. Here in Bavaria we love to eat traditional Bavarian dishes, such as roast pork with dumplings and red cabbage. On the weekends, I look forward to relaxed evenings eating pizza with my friends.

I joined Facebook to stay in touch with my family and friends at home. It's great to post news or pictures when I'm travelling all over the world, so I can keep everybody up to date in the best possible way.

I've got a routine that I follow, which helps me focus. One hour before the race, I will start my warm-up. I listen to music – whatever is popular in the charts at the time – while I do some cycling, stretching and sprints. Then I go through the race one last time in my head. Then, I'm ready to go.

In Sochi, I hope to compete in five events – the 1,000m, the 1,500m, the 3,000m, the 5,000m and the team pursuit. I ensure my training covers everything, so I have lots of sprint training but also training for longer distances, especially on the bike – I will sometimes cycle for three or four hours. I train for everything – sprints and longer distances – so I can compete in all those events.

I don't believe in superstitions or keeping 'lucky' items with me. I only focus on the things that I have control of; that helps me a lot.

I've skated for a long time now, and I competed in the last two Winter Games, so I know what to expect and I know how to race. Everyone has their own way, but for me I need to find the balance between being really focused and being relaxed. If I'm too nervous, I won't be able to achieve my goal as it affects my body. I have to be relaxed, but focused; that's what I prepare for mentally.



# IREEN WÜST

AFTER WINNING THE 3,000M IN TURIN IN 2006 AND THE 1,500M IN VANCOUVER IN 2010, DUTCH SPEED SKATER IREEN WÜST IS TARGETING FURTHER OLYMPIC SUCCESS IN SOCHI IN 2014

For now, I'm focusing on Sochi, but I would also like to compete in PyeongChang in 2018. That's my goal. I want to compete there and then retire, but you don't know for sure. Hopefully I can stay healthy and not have any injuries. Then, we'll see what happens.

I use Twitter and Facebook because I think it's important to stay in touch with the people who support you. They want to know what you're doing in your life and how your training is going, so social media gives them a look inside my life as a skater. I think it's really cool. It's a good way to keep my fans updated and happy. It's nice to have people who support you.

It was incredible to win Olympic gold in Turin in 2006. I'd never won anything before and then in my first Olympic race I won the gold. It was indescribable. Even when I see the race back now, I can't believe I did it. It's an amazing feeling.

At the Single Distance World Championships in Sochi in March, I competed in five events in four days and won medals in all of them. I won three gold and two silver medals. At the Winter Games, I want to do the same events but I have two weeks to do it, so I have time to recover. If I can do it in four days, I definitely believe I can do it in two weeks.

We have two women from the Netherlands [Yvonne van Gennip and Marianne Timmer] who have each won three Olympic gold medals and I have two, so now I want to win at least four; that's my target. I hope to win the 1,500m, the 3,000m and the team pursuit in Sochi.

In the Netherlands, we have the 11 Cities Tour [a 200km skating event that takes place on frozen canals, rivers and lakes linking 11 Dutch cities]. The last time it was cold enough was in 1997, when I was 11 years old, and my father joined the race. At the time, I already played hockey and tennis, but I was so excited by the race that I told my parents I wanted to start skating. At first they laughed and asked, 'Why?' But I was persistent and finally I got some skates. Without their support, I never would have become an Olympic champion.

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# GREAT EXPECTATIONS

ON 16 AUGUST, NANJING MARKS ANOTHER IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN ITS LONG HISTORY AS THE ANCIENT CHINESE CITY CELEBRATES ONE YEAR TO GO UNTIL IT HOSTS THE 2014 YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES. HERE, **RITA CHENG** REPORTS ON THE BUILD-UP TO NEXT YEAR'S EVENT

**E**ver since the Youth Olympic flame was extinguished at the end of the inaugural Youth Olympic Games (YOG) in Singapore in 2010, anticipation has been building towards the second edition, which is due to be held in Nanjing in 2014.

August signals the one-year-to-go milestone, which is a hugely significant landmark for any host city of an Olympic

event. In the case of Nanjing, it is cause for celebrations following a number of key developments in recent months.

With excitement building ahead of next year's YOG, the Nanjing 2014 Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee's (NYOGOC's) preparations are continuing apace, with the IOC Coordination Commission visiting the city in May. During this important assessment, Nanjing was

## Above

The ancient Chinese city of Nanjing is counting down to the 2014 YOG

rated as being on track for success.

"NYOGOC's vision for the second Summer Youth Olympic Games is now really taking shape, and the Coordination Commission congratulates it on its progress," said Commission Chairman Alexander Popov. "As we start climbing the hill toward the final countdown, the coming months will be crucial for YOG preparation, and will present NYOGOC with key opportunities to let the youth of the world know that the YOG spirit is coming to Nanjing and that all are welcome."

The upcoming, one-year-to-go celebrations, which will include the unveiling of a countdown clock in the centre of Nanjing, have been further boosted by news that two-time Olympic pole vault champion Yelena Isinbaeva will be reprising her role as a YOG Ambassador for Nanjing 2014, after serving in the position for the Singapore 2010 ►



**Left** Other cities in China have organised “fun runs” in support

**Right** Children dressed in Hanfu at the third Youth Olympic Culture Festival

**Below** Yelena Isinbaeva with NANJINGLELE

tastes and experiences from around the world. This included a wide range of cultural and sporting activities, such as ultimate flying disc matches, Dutch food tasting and a Paris-themed photography exhibit.

Also helping to promote the YOG is the official mascot, NANJINGLELE, who has been busy online, continuing to spread the word of the upcoming Summer Youth Olympic Games around the world with great success via social media.

This bold, colourful character perfectly embodies the fun nature of the YOG and takes its name from the Chinese word “lele”, meaning happiness or joy.

As Nanjing marks one year until it welcomes the world for the 2014 YOG, expectations are high that the city is ready to bring happiness and joy to thousands of young athletes when they arrive in China in 12 months’ time. ■



Youth Olympic Games.

“I am very happy and honoured to continue in my role as a YOG Ambassador for Nanjing 2014,” she said. “The Youth Olympic Games are a great platform for young athletes, which I experienced first-hand at the Singapore 2010 Youth Olympic Games.

“As well as these Games preparing them for their future sports careers by exposing them to all that comes with a high-level international multi-sport event, such as living in a village and the media interest, I saw for myself how the athletes made the most of the opportunities to make friends with athletes from different countries, to experience different cultures and to really live the YOG spirit.”

When the Games finally begin on 16 August 2014, more than 3,600 young athletes, representing more than 200

National Olympic Committees, will descend on Nanjing to compete in 28 sports, including two that will be making their debut on an Olympic programme – golf and rugby sevens – ahead of their inclusion in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio.

As preparations in Nanjing continue, the city will also host the upcoming 2013 Asian Youth Games, which will serve as a timely test of the city’s operational readiness.

The slogan of Nanjing 2014 is, “Share The Games, Share our Dreams”, and the spirit of this mantra has already been felt throughout the city in the lead-up to the official one-year-to-go celebrations, building upon the recent success of the third edition of the Youth Olympic Culture Festival, which welcomed over 2,000 young people to the city in May.

Attendees at this year’s Festival were encouraged to embrace new sights,





## NANJING 2014 IN NUMBERS

# 3,600

Estimated number of young athletes competing

# 2

Debut sports – golf and rugby sevens

# TWELVE

The Games will last for 12 days, following an Opening Ceremony on 16 August

# 28

Number of sports featuring on the programme in Nanjing

# 10

Olympic venues across Nanjing

# FIFTEEN

Age of the youngest competitors. Athletes are aged between 15 and 18

# 30,000

Estimated number of Games volunteers who, along with about 10,000 city volunteers, will help ensure the Games run smoothly



## NANJING TOP 10

- There are more than 100,000 students in Nanjing. The city is home to many universities and colleges of higher education and has been a centre for education in southern China for more than 1,700 years.
- Nanjing is one of the most beautiful cities in China, attracting thousands of tourists who come to visit its scenic lakes and mountains, lush green parks and its many historical buildings and monuments.
- One of the oldest cities in China, first civilised some 6,000 years ago, Nanjing is considered one of the country's four great ancient capitals and dates back through six dynasties, including the famous Ming dynasty.
- Nanjing's historical treasures include the Nanjing City Wall, built by the first Ming emperor Zhu Yauanzhang, which originally stretched more than 30 kilometres and is still the longest city wall in China. Another popular tourist spot is the Zhonghua Gate – also known as the "Gate of China" – a massive, 15,000-square-metre fort.
- Historical records reveal that Nanjing has been known by more than 40 different names through the years, including Jinling, Moling, Jianye, Jiankang, Jiangning, Yingtian and Tianjing.
- Completed in 2009, Nanjing's 89-storey Zifeng Tower is the ninth tallest building in the world, rising to a height of 450 metres. The building comprises retail and office space in the lower section, and restaurants, a hotel, and a public observatory near the top.
- Opened last year, the city's Fourth Nanjing Yangtze Bridge is 1,418m long and is officially the sixth longest suspension bridge in the world.
- Nanjing plays host to many spectacular festivals throughout the year including the International Plum Blossom Festival (the largest plum collection in China), the Jinling Lanterns Fair, the Nanjing Baima Peach Blossom and Kite Festival, and the Linggu Temple Sweet Osmanthus Festival.
- The city is home to some of the most impressive and oldest museums in China. These include the Nanjing Museum, the China Modern History Museum in the Presidential Palace, the Taiping Kingdom History Museum and the Nanjing City Wall Cultural Museum.
- Nanjing has a rich culinary heritage and local specialties include its famous salted duck and duck blood noodle soup, a popular dish dating back to the 14th Century.

# OLYMPIC EDUCATION TODAY

EDUCATION IS INTEGRAL TO THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT. PIERRE DE COUBERTIN'S WORK WAS CENTRAL TO THE PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS AND MODERN INTERPRETATIONS OF OLYMPIC EDUCATION. THESE FOUNDATIONS, INCLUDED IN THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE OLYMPIC CHARTER, IDENTIFY OLYMPISM AS A PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE THAT COMBINES SPORT WITH CULTURE AND EDUCATION

**A**lthough Olympic education is a widely used concept, there is no consensus on its scope, as the vision from promoters or educators depends on their educational and cultural background or the pedagogical approach adopted. Diversity is, therefore, one of its defining aspects. Today, Olympic education is present worldwide and embraces a wide range of activities, content or learning approaches, promoted by different actors with different objectives and aimed at a wide range of different target groups.

A research project was commissioned by the Educational and Culture Services at the Olympic Museum, Lausanne, and conducted by the Olympic Studies Centre (OSC) of the Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain) from 2006 until 2013. A total of 336 Olympic education initiatives aimed at children and young people under 18 from 75 countries were analysed, eight Olympic education managers were interviewed and a teachers' survey was conducted. Researchers identified the main elements that shape Olympic education today, as well as new opportunities and challenges for the Olympic Movement for the near future. Below is a brief summary of their findings and some of the recommendations resulting from the project.

**Left** The Youth Olympic Games encourages Olympic education with its Culture and Education Programme and the participation of ambassadors such as Lindsey Vonn

### **AN AREA FOR INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION**

Olympic education requires cooperation amongst institutions. The National Olympic Committees (NOCs), their Academies (NOAs), and the Organising Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs) are the main promoters of educational programmes. They develop partnerships with different actors, including educational and sport authorities, sport federations and clubs, governmental agencies, schools, teachers, sponsors and other private organisations, media, other non-profit

organisations, as well as the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Promoting the fundamental principles and values of Olympism in their countries through educational programmes at all levels, and supporting educational organisations such as NOAs or Olympic Museums is one of the main roles of NOCs.

The educational role of OCOGs, as defined in the Olympic Charter, only refers to the possibility of organising an international youth camp. However, since Montreal 1976 a formal education programme has been promoted in relation to the Games, and although there is limited continuity or consistency in the programmes from one edition of the Games to the next, there has been an increase in the scope and impact of these programmes worldwide. The London 2012 Olympic Games provided the Olympic Movement with another successful example of how the Olympic Games and sport can educate and inspire youths around the world in the lead up and during the Games, but also a demonstration of how to create a sustainable legacy through individual and community development.

The IOC also plays a key role in encouraging and supporting activities, in particular through the Olympic Values Educational Programme (OVEP) coordinated by the IOC's International Cooperation and Development department and the educational resources and services provided by the Olympic Museum. In addition, other actors contribute to supporting Olympic education, such as the International Olympic Academy (IOA), the International Pierre de Coubertin Committee, or, more recently, the members of the Olympic Museums Network. Universities are also involved in Olympic education at a higher education level and assist NOCs in developing their educational contents. All these organisations have increasingly encouraged athletes' and Olympians' ►

involvement as an important tool for educating and engaging young people in sport. As role models and ambassadors of Olympic values, Olympians participate in educational activities by sharing their experiences in sport and its values.

### **CONTINUED DIVERSITY OF PROGRAMMES**

As mentioned above, considerable diversity has existed in terms of objectives, target groups and typology of educational initiatives within the Olympic Movement since its beginnings. Schemes are promoted with three main, non-exclusive, objectives: to inform on the ancient and modern Olympic Games, the Olympic Movement and its philosophy; to contribute to personal and social development by enhancing physical, behavioural and learning skills; and in the case of OCOGs programmes, to promote the participation of youth in the Olympic Games by attending competitions or becoming volunteers. The challenge of achieving these objectives has involved the development of a wide variety of cultural, sporting and educational activities, approaches and formats.

Primary and secondary schools are the main target audience of Olympic education. Educators become partners of the Olympic education promoters and receive support from them to develop their activities in particular through training opportunities. Within the school environment, activities such as painting, sculpture, photography, literature or knowledge contests are regularly organised as ways for students to express their Olympic experiences and perspectives, or to test their knowledge of the Games. The practice of physical activity also builds awareness on such issues as fair play and competition values, the improvement of health, and the exposure to different sports.

Another approach, often adopted by schools, is the organisation of Olympic-themed events such as Olympic Week, or youth camps where students participate in sporting, scientific, artistic or cultural activities. Importance is also placed on the rituals that accompany sporting competition, such as the opening and closing ceremonies or the awarding of medals and diplomas. The Olympic Games are also integrated into more formal

educational activities such as seminars and courses or into the school lessons by using cross-curriculum material. In addition, Olympic-related content is produced and disseminated among schools, as well as the general public mainly through the exhibitions, curriculum-driven material, books, posters and display panels or table games.

### **CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLYMPIC EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT IN THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT**

School teachers are key stakeholders for Olympic education. They are the main way to reach children and young people in their formal educational environment. Teachers are instrumental in the adaptation of educational tools often designed by others and in their delivery to children in a local context. They are also key actors in ensuring the sustainability of Olympic-based educational programmes within schools. The most challenging issue for those managing educational programmes is to introduce new educators into Olympic education and to increase their loyalty. They need to connect with a diverse and segmented audience where some educators can be familiar with Olympic education and Olympic content, but others (in particular those from outside the area of physical education and sport) would need to be introduced to it through successful and motivational initial experiences. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, they will need to clearly perceive the added value that Olympic-based education can bring to their schools to ensure their commitment.

Olympic education managers should include, as part of their communication strategy, clear information about how sport, Olympism and the Olympic Games can be used as motivational content to work in class beyond sport, dealing with key issues in today's society, such as positive values, health, environmental protection or equality. Olympic educational activities also need to feature and emphasise the motivational elements for students. These activities should be adapted to the students' and teachers' local context, tailored to meet their practical and intellectual needs. In addition,

**Right** School children recreate the Sydney 2000 Olympic Opening Ceremony



Olympic education initiatives should go beyond the school boundaries, reaching out to families, friends and the wider community.

Educational programmes should also respond to the needs of teachers according to their level of knowledge and involvement in Olympic education. Each programme should be adaptable and designed according to an itinerary that responds to those needs and provide resources and tools that can be adopted and integrated in the classroom. There should also be opportunities for teachers to share and exchange their own experience or resources with other teachers.

Educators should find in educational programmes an Olympic knowledge base



preferably in their own language that provides them with accessible, reliable and comprehensive content that can be directly implemented in the classroom, including teaching materials such as lesson plans, activity sheets, printables, videos or images, but also guidance for carrying out and evaluating the activities such as pedagogical guides.

In addition to key reference content and ready-to-use materials, programmes should also promote learning and sharing opportunities amongst educators, especially for those in more advanced stages of involvement in Olympic education. Examples should be provided on how educational initiatives have been successfully applied in other schools both within the country, and internationally,

suggesting activities and providing practical advice on how teachers can easily adapt activities or use resources in their classrooms.

The Olympic Movement has grown through learning and sharing, and this continued innovation should also be applied to Olympic education. Olympic education constitutes an important opportunity to interconnect theory, values and youth development; to bring school, students, family and community closer together; and to bridge the international community of educators which can help young people develop values through sport. To find further information on the research conducted by the OSC of the Autonomous University of Barcelona, please send an email to [edu.museum@olympic.org](mailto:edu.museum@olympic.org). ■

*Within the framework of its Youth Strategy, the IOC is carrying out a feasibility study to develop a new e-platform dedicated to Olympic education, to be launched in late 2014. Aimed at teachers and educators worldwide, the platform will feature teaching resources, practical advice, and examples of educational initiatives carried out around the world. The platform will also promote exchanges and knowledge sharing between teachers and educators from different countries.*



**Berta Cerezuela** is Head of Projects at the Olympic Studies Centre at the Autonomous University of Barcelona (CEO-UAB). She has broad experience in the field of Olympic studies and sport, in particular from the information and knowledge perspective. She has lead research projects commissioned by the IOC to support the Educational and Cultural Services at the Olympic Museum in Lausanne, including the development of a database on Olympic education as part of the IOC Olympic Values Educational Programme (OVEP) strategy.

# HIGH FLIERS

OLYMPIC REVIEW CATCHES UP WITH TWO ATHLETES WHO HAVE RECEIVED A SCHOLARSHIP AS PART OF THE CURRENT OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY PROGRAMME



## OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY

Olympic Solidarity is the body that ensures that athletes with talent have an equal chance of reaching the Games and succeeding in the Olympic arena. It is responsible for administering and managing the National Olympic Committees' (NOCs') share of the revenue from the sale of broadcasting rights to the Olympic Games. Working in particular with disadvantaged NOCs and their Continental Associations, Olympic Solidarity uses this money to develop a range of assistance programmes. The current quadrennial plan, which runs from 2013 to 2016, has a development and assistance budget of USD 438 million – an increase of nearly 40% on the 2009-2012 budget. This is the second time that Winter Games athletes have received Individual Olympic Scholarships following the successful debut of the programme in the build-up to Vancouver in 2010, when 325 athletes (193 men and 132 women) from 60 NOCs benefited from Solidarity funding. Of these, 227 athletes successfully qualified for the Games, winning 13 medals between them.

## INTERVIEW

**ISABEL CLARK RIBEIRO**

WITH HELP FROM HER OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY SCHOLARSHIP, BRAZIL'S ISABEL CLARK RIBEIRO IS TARGETING SNOWBOARD CROSS SUCCESS IN SOCHI

**How did you start in snowboard cross?**

In 1994, my family and I went on a trip to the USA to visit my brother, who was living there. He fell in love with snowboarding and was spending the winter in Mammoth ski resort. It was awesome to see snow for the first time and I asked him to teach me how to snowboard. It was difficult to learn but after three days, I was having a lot of fun!

**What has been your greatest sporting achievement so far?**

Looking at my results, definitely my ninth place in Turin in 2006. It's a big challenge to be a professional snowboarder in a country that doesn't have ski resorts, so I am really happy to be at such a high level and know that I can go even farther.

**What was it like to compete in the 2006 Winter Games in Turin?**

It was great; everything about the Winter Games was new for me and I had no expectations. Although I felt pressure, I could really focus on what I needed to do and right from the beginning I felt good on the course and was having fun.

**What was your second Olympic experience in Vancouver like?**

Vancouver was really hard for me. The snow conditions were difficult and the training was really tough. In my first training run, I miscalculated a jump and had a crash. My knee was swollen and I was in pain. After that, I struggled with confidence. But the positive thing was that I never gave up, I fought until the end and gave it all that I had.

**What would it mean to compete in Sochi?**

After Vancouver, I wasn't sure if I wanted to go for another Games; I was too tired. But after taking a year off to relax, doing fewer

competitions and enjoying the sport more, I started to get motivated again. I have been trying new boards, doing more specific training, and I am feeling the improvement, so that is making me really positive and motivated to compete in Sochi.

**How has your Olympic Solidarity Scholarship helped you?**

It has been very helpful. My federation has more funds to help my training and cover the costs. I am very lucky and grateful to receive the Olympic Solidarity Scholarship and be able to train and compete at the highest level.

**What is a typical training week like for you?**

Right now, I am heading to Rio de Janeiro to continue my physical training. I can mix that with playing sport at the beach, being with my family and eating great food. My training in Chile consists more of physical training at a gym, combined with other sports as well, like mountain biking and horse riding. I always like to put other sports into the training. It keeps me excited, competitive and gives my body a good balance of exercise. During the winter season in Chile, a typical training week would be on the slopes, in the snowpark and in the snowboard cross start section that we build. The training in the snow is in the morning, and in the afternoon we go to the gym. Some days I do weights, or just get on the bike and do some stretching. Other days I will do yoga, which helps me to recover.

**Do you use social media networks?**

I use Facebook a lot. It is so easy to communicate with friends and it's also a great way to show people what I have been doing. My sport is not very big in Brazil and it's not always on TV, so it's the best way for people to find out about me, or my snowboarding.



## INTERVIEW

# JAMES MACHON

BRITISH SKI HALFPIPE CHAMPION JAMES MACHON IS HOPING THAT HIS OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY SCHOLARSHIP WILL HELP PROPEL HIM ONTO THE PODIUM WHEN THE SPORT MAKES ITS OLYMPIC DEBUT AT THE 2014 WINTER GAMES



## How did you get started in ski halfpipe?

I learned to do basic tricks on a dry slope halfpipe at Sheffield Ski Village, in the UK in 2004. It was the only artificial halfpipe in the world at that time and was only 20 minutes from my house, so I skied after school in the evenings. The halfpipe walls were around 10ft high, compared to the walls of a snow halfpipe, which are 22ft (6.7 metres) high. In 2006, I went to the British Championships in Laax, Switzerland and competed in all the freestyle events. This was the first time I had skied a real snow halfpipe, which was pretty intimidating, but I loved it and I was addicted from there.

## When did you realise that you had the talent to compete at the elite level?

I was training on the halfpipe at Copper Mountain, USA, one day as a rookie and there were lots of professionals there when I tried my first unnatural 900 [a backwards aerial spin with two-and-a-half rotations]. I remember being really scared but I landed it first time. I didn't think much of it at the time, but afterwards a few professionals came up to me and told me it took them

years to learn. Learning new tricks has always come naturally to me, so this gives me confidence to believe in myself to continue to compete at the elite level.

## What has been your greatest sporting achievement so far?

Being ranked in the top 15 on the AFP [Association of Freeskiing Professionals] world ranking at the start of the Olympic qualifying season. I have also won the British Halfpipe Championships for four consecutive years, which has never been done before.

## What would it mean to you to compete at the Sochi 2014 Winter Games?

It would be incredible, particularly after the success of London 2012. Also, Sochi will be the first Winter Games to host the halfpipe skiing event. I can't imagine anything better; it would be the best feeling in the world to land a good run there.

## Who has been the biggest influence on your career and why?

Before the GB Freeski team was founded, I trained for years with renowned freeski coach Elana Chase. Her coaching had a huge influence on the level of my halfpipe skiing; it was definitely a turning point in my ski career.

## How has your Olympic Solidarity Scholarship helped you?

It has really helped me this year with financial support. In previous years, I've had to work through the summer so I can ski in the winter. The Olympic Solidarity Scholarship has allowed me to focus 100 per cent on training all year round, which is what's needed to compete at the elite level. I'm really grateful for their support and it's made a massive difference to my career.

## What is a typical training week like for you?

On a weekly basis I see a physiotherapist and a strength and conditioning coach, and I'm in the gym most days. Currently I'm in rehab for a knee injury and my focus is to make my body as strong as possible so I can complete my Olympic qualification. Balancing skiing, trampolining, strength and conditioning and injury prevention all together is a full-time job, but the best weeks are when I'm on snow.

## Do you have a pre-competition routine that you follow?

I always wax my own skis, and wear my newest pair of ski socks. I have a warm-up routine and then do some practice runs. At the top of the halfpipe while waiting to compete, I listen to music and visualise my competition run. When I'm about to drop in, I turn on my competition tune, which is a hip-hop track. I always compete to this track as it gets me in the zone.

## Who are your sporting heroes?

Jessica Ennis, the heptathlon gold medalist at London 2012. She is a great role model and a big sporting hero. She is also from my hometown, Sheffield, and her achievements in athletics give me motivation towards achieving my goals in Sochi in 2014 and beyond.

## Do you use social media networks?

Yes, of course. I like to use Twitter and Instagram. I see some amazing places through skiing, which I want to share with everyone. Networking is great to showcase freeskiing to a wider audience. I hope my updates and achievements in skiing inspire others to believe in their dreams and achieve great things.



**Right**  
James Machon  
takes off  
during the  
FIS Freestyle  
World Ski  
Championships  
in Park City,  
Utah in 2011





INTERVIEW: **MICHAEL STONEMAN**

# MY GAMES DAWN FRASER

AUSTRALIA'S DAWN FRASER BECAME THE FIRST SWIMMER TO WIN THE SAME EVENT AT THREE SUCCESSIVE GAMES WHEN SHE CLAIMED 100M GOLD IN TOKYO IN 1964. HERE, SHE RECALLS AN OLYMPIC CAREER THAT BEGAN ON HOME SOIL IN MELBOURNE IN 1956



“

**T**he Games in Melbourne were one of the most enjoyable experiences of my life; I can still remember walking into the Melbourne Cricket Ground with the Australian team for the Opening Ceremony and listening to the roar from the crowd. Melbourne was also the first time I'd ever swum in a heated pool, which was absolutely fantastic! The 100m final was very competitive. I wasn't overly confident, as there were some very good swimmers, such as Lorraine Crapp, and there were some very fast times in the semi-finals. I was hoping that I could do what my coach had asked me to do. Everything went to plan apart from my turn – I did a throwback turn instead of a tumble turn as I was a little bit inexperienced and a little bit scared.

It was not only phenomenal for me to win that first gold medal for myself, and my country, but also because my parents, my sister and brother-in-law were in the crowd. It was really the first time my mum and dad

had seen me swim and I was very proud. Winning silver in the 400m and another gold in the relay was more than I ever expected.

Four years later, in Rome, it was a very different experience. I was under quite a lot of pressure because I was the reigning Olympic champion, but I had planned my race and felt ready. It was almost a relief to win! I knew what I had to do, but I had to be aware of what my competitors were doing. In those days we didn't have goggles and you had to look for their shadows at the bottom of the pool, but I used to lift my head up so I could see where they were.

After I was chosen for the Olympic team for Tokyo, I was driving home and we had a very bad car accident. My mother was killed and that had a huge impact on my life; I didn't want to swim any more. I just felt like life wasn't worth living. My mum had been planning to come to Tokyo to watch me, but now she wasn't going to be there, so I didn't feel like going. It was only because

of my family and coach that I was able to get my mental state back. I decided that I wanted to win it for mum and that was my inspiration. I had my mum watching over me and that pushed me on. It was very emotional receiving that medal. My first gold in Melbourne will always be the most special because she was there to watch me. Nothing can compare with that. ■

**Right** Fraser celebrates 100m gold in 1960



**MELBOURNE 1956**  
**Gold:** 100m freestyle, 4x100m freestyle **Silver:** 400m freestyle



**ROME 1960**  
**Gold:** 100m freestyle  
**Silver:** 4x100m freestyle, 4x100m medley



**TOKYO 1964**  
**Gold:** 100m freestyle  
**Silver:** 4x100m freestyle

”



# SUBSCRIPTIONS



## NEXT ISSUE

With the XXII Olympic Winter Games due to get underway in Sochi, Russia, on 7 February 2014, *Olympic Review* looks ahead to what promises to be a unique Winter Games and profiles some of the new events that are set to make their debuts.

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## JUDIT ÁGOSTON-MENDELÉNYI



Hungarian fencer Judit Ágoston-Mendelényi, who won gold in the women's

team foil event at the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo, has passed away, aged 76. Ágoston-Mendelényi was married to the late Tamás Mendelényi, who also won Olympic fencing gold as part of the Hungarian men's sabre team at the 1960 Olympic Games.



## PETRUS KASTENMAN

Swedish Olympic gold medallist Petrus Kastenman has died, aged 88. Kastenman won the individual eventing title at the 1956 Olympic Games, when the equestrian events were held in his native Sweden. During the 1970s and 1980s, Kastenman was the national coach for juniors, young riders and pony riders, and also coach of the Norwegian and the Finnish national teams.

## VLADIMIR ROMANOVSKY

WINNER OF OLYMPIC CANOE GOLD AND SILVER IN 1976

Double Olympic medallist Vladimir Romanovsky has died, aged 65. The Soviet sprint canoeist won gold in the K-2 1,000m and silver in the K-2 500m at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal. Romanovsky also won three medals at the ICF Canoe Sprint World Championships between 1977 and 1982, including two golds – in the K-2 10,000m in 1981 and the K-4 10,000m in 1982.



## CLAUDE ARABO

FRENCH SILVER MEDAL-WINNING SABRE FENCER

French fencing Olympian Claude Arabo has passed away, aged 75. He competed in the individual and team sabre events at three editions of the Olympic Games, finishing in the top ten every time, and winning a silver medal in the individual sabre event in Tokyo in 1964. Arabo was also a four-time medallist at the fencing World Championships between 1962 and 1967 and was French national champion from 1960 to 1965.



## EDWARD STEVENS

Former Olympic rowing champion Edward Stevens has died at the age of 80. Stevens won a gold medal in the coxed eights event at the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki, as stroke of the USA team, when he was just 19 years old. He also worked as a naval officer and nuclear engineer.

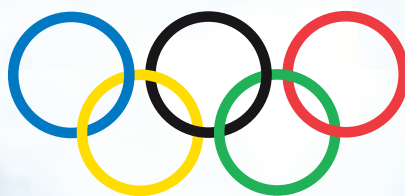
## DONNA HARTLEY-WASS

British athlete Donna Hartley-Wass has passed away, aged 58. The Southampton-born sprinter anchored the Great Britain team to Olympic 4x400m relay bronze at the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, having won individual gold in the 400m at the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada, two years earlier. After retiring from athletics, Hartley-Wass competed on the British women's body building circuit, winning the National Amateur Body Building Association's "Miss Britain Physique" trophy in 1988.





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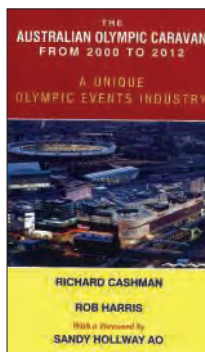
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## THE AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC CARAVAN FROM 2000 TO 2012: A UNIQUE OLYMPIC EVENTS INDUSTRY

RICHARD CASHMAN, ROB HARRIS.  
PUBLISHED BY: WALLA WALLA PRESS,  
2013. ISBN: 9781876718152, 124 PAGES,  
IN ENGLISH.

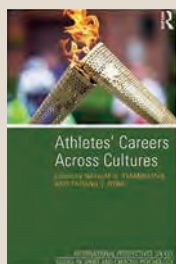
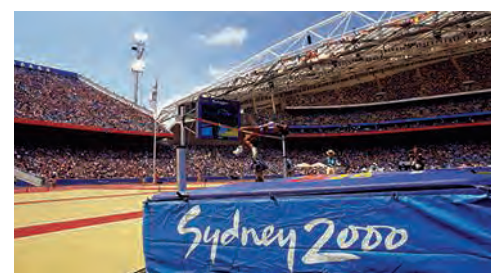
**Far right** The Sydney Harbour Bridge bursts into life during the Olympic Games in 2000



This book traces the history of the “Australian Olympic Caravan” a term commonly used to refer to the involvement of Australian experts and consultants in the nation’s major sporting events. The word “Olympic” is used because it all began following the success of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.

The expertise of those who participate in the “caravan” is not confined to the Olympic Games and extends across other sporting and cultural events. Richard Cashman and Rob Harris examine Australian participation in a number of competitions, such as the Summer and Winter Games between

2000 and 2012, the 2010 Youth Olympic Games, various regional events, as well as the Shanghai World Expo of 2010. This is a book that will appeal to everyone who seeks a better understanding of this new kind of Olympic heritage and the important role it plays in the Australian economy and in enhancing the country’s international reputation.



### ATHLETES' CAREERS ACROSS CULTURES

Natalia B. Stambulova,  
Tatiana V. Ryba. Published  
by: Routledge, 2013. ISBN:  
9781848721678, 288 pages,  
in English

The conditions for the long-term sporting and social success of elite athletes are inextricably linked to the issue of career management. The International Olympic Committee has its own Athlete Career Programme, designed to help sportsmen and women to manage training, competition and their everyday lives. What is different about this book is its multicultural approach. Based on a wide selection of texts written by an international team of experts, it offers a comprehensive and unique analysis of career management and related programmes available to athletes in some twenty countries. The contributions to the book cover every aspect of the subject, including early career and talent development, sport specialisation, elite athlete career issues, athletic retirement and career change, as well as career assistance programmes.



### STADIA: THE POPULOUS DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

Geraint John, Rod Sheard,  
Ben Vickery. Published by  
Routledge, 2013. ISBN:  
9780415522700, 352  
pages, in English.

Since the ancient Olympic Games, architects have continued to develop and modernise stadiums, in terms of both design and usage. An Olympic stadium is not only a symbol of sport – it also embodies art and culture since, as well as hosting sporting events, it is also the scene of various Olympic ceremonies. Using a series of case studies, this reference book discusses all the most recent developments in the field. The authors analyse not only the design, planning and construction of stadiums but also issues of maintenance, security and management. This 5th edition also includes new chapters on sustainable design and brand image management.

Selection proposed by the IOC Library, Olympic Studies Centre, 1, Quai d'Ouchy, P.O. Box 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel. +41 (0)21 621 66 11. Fax +41(0)21 621 67 18. Visit [www.olympic.org/library](http://www.olympic.org/library) to learn more about our services.



### SPORT MANAGEMENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST: A CASE STUDY ANALYSIS

Mohammed Ben Sulayem.  
Published by: par Routledge,  
2013. ISBN: 9780415677301,  
208 pages, in English.

The Middle East is a fast growing market in world sport. This is the first book to offer a detailed analysis of the spectacular development of the business and management of sport throughout the region. Although Doha’s bid to host the 2020 Olympic Games was unsuccessful, many other international sporting events, including the 2022 FIFA World Cup, have placed the Middle East at the forefront of the sport and tourism industries. The authors deal with management methods, organisation of sporting events and the differing cultures of the countries in the region. This is a remarkable, extremely well documented book.







## MATTHEW EMMONS

### THE OLYMPIC SPIRIT

Having agonisingly missed out on Olympic gold in the three positions rifle event in Athens in 2004 – when he accidentally fired at an opponent’s target with his last shot – American shooter Matthew Emmons was eager to make amends in Beijing four years later. Emmons once again suffered heartbreak as he misfired and finished fourth. “What touched me most was the attitude of this man,” said IOC President Jacques Rogge afterwards. “He just said it gave him more reason to come back: that really shows the indomitable Olympic spirit.” Emmons finally secured a bronze medal in the three positions event in London

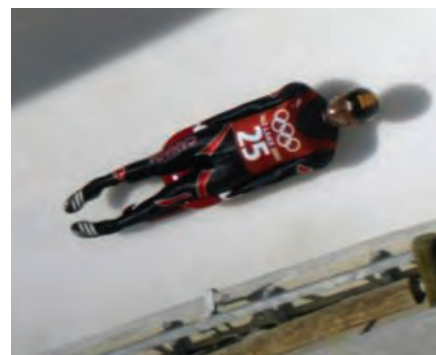


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