INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

FACTSHEET
HOST CITY ELECTION 2020
UPDATE - MARCH 2018

HOST CITY ELECTION PROCEDURE FOR THE GAMES OF THE XXXII OLYMPIAD IN 2020

FROM APPLICANT CITY…

A total of five cities endorsed by their National Olympic Committees (NOC) submitted their applications to host the Games of the XXXII Olympiad in 2020. These cities, in order of the drawing of lots, were: Istanbul (Turkey), Tokyo (Japan), Baku (Azerbaijan), Doha (Qatar) and Madrid (Spain).

… TO CANDIDATE CITY…

The Candidate Cities were selected after a working group, comprised of IOC Members, members of the IOC administration, and external experts, completed a study of the applications. An assessment was made of each Applicant City's potential to stage high-level, international, multi-sports events and their potential to successfully organise the Games of the Olympiad in 2020, against a set of 15 technical criteria:

- Vision and Legacy
- Games Concept and Competition Venues
- Olympic Village(s)
- IBC /MPC
- Sport Experience
- Environment and Meteorology
- Accommodation
- Transport
- Medical Services and Doping Control
- Safety and Security
- Telecommunications
- Energy
- Legal aspects and customs and immigration formalities
- Government and public support
- Finance and Marketing

On 23 May 2012, in Quebec City, Canada, the IOC Executive Board accepted the following cities as Candidate Cities to host the Games of the XXXII Olympiad in 2020 (in order of the drawing of lots): Istanbul, Tokyo and Madrid.
The Candidate Cities each submitted their Candidature File and guarantees to the IOC by the deadline of 7 January 2013.

The Candidature Files were analysed in detail by the IOC Evaluation Commission, which visited each Candidate City in March.

Following the visits, the Commission issued a report, which was published to coincide with the "2020 Briefing for IOC Members" (see below). This report, which covers all technical aspects required to host the Olympic Games, was provided to IOC members to assist them in electing the Host City.

The IOC Members also had the opportunity, before the election, to participate in a two-day meeting with the Candidate Cities ("*2020 Briefing for IOC Members*"), where they received a full briefing on each city's plan. This meeting took place in July 2013.

Following the submission of the report of the Evaluation Commission, the IOC Executive Board drew up the final list of Candidate Cities that took part in the election at the IOC Session.

... THEN HOST CITY

The IOC Members elected the Host City for the Games of the XXXII Olympiad during the 125th IOC Session in Buenos Aires (Argentina) on 7 September 2013 (see details on next page).

IOC EVALUATION COMMISSION FOR THE GAMES OF THE XXXII OLYMPIAD IN 2020

The Evaluation Commission, appointed by the IOC President, was composed of IOC members, representatives of the International Federations (IFs), NOCs, athletes, and the International

Paralympic Committee (IPC), as well as advisors.

The main task of this Commission was to conduct an on-the-ground analysis of the three Candidate Cities and prepare a report with its findings.

VOTING REGULATIONS

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

The vote took place by secret ballot. The electoral proceedings took place in a room in which only the IOC members and those persons authorised by the IOC President by reason of their functions were present. Any IOC member from a country whose city was a candidate in the election had to abstain from taking part in rounds as long as the city was included in the voting. For 2020 this was as follows:

Number of IOC members at the time of the election:	**103**
Not voting in the first round:	
IOC President, Jacques ROGGE:	**1**
Nationals from Turkey:	**1**
Dr Ugur ERDENER	
Nationals from Japan:	**1**
Mr Tsunekazu TAKEDA	
Nationals from Spain:	**3**
Mr Juan Antonio SAMARANCH	
Mrs Marisol CASADO	
Mr José PERURENA	
Number of members who were eligible to vote in the first round:	**97**

Honorary and Honour Members did not vote. In each round, each participating IOC member could vote for only one city. The votes of members not taking part in a round of voting or who abstained, as well as blank or spoilt electronic voting entries, were not taken into account in the calculation of the required majority. The city that obtained the majority of votes was elected. If, after the first round of voting, no city had obtained the absolute majority of the votes cast, as many rounds would be held as necessary for a city to obtain such majority.

REFORMS TO THE HOST CITY ELECTION PROCESS

The bidding system had been in place since the 2008 bid process and was introduced following a number of reforms adopted by the 110th IOC Session in Lausanne on 11 and 12 December 1999. The two-step process (Applicant City/Candidate City) ensured that cities insufficiently prepared or considered not to have the potential to successfully organise the Olympic Games in the year in question, did not proceed to the second phase of bidding. This ensured significant cost savings both to the bid cities and the IOC. The process was based on risk assessment throughout the two years of an Applicant and Candidate City's life cycle.
Other reforms introduced at that time were:

- The elimination of IOC members' visits to Candidate Cities
- The strengthening of the obligation of a National Olympic Committee (NOC) to serve as a full partner with the bid committee, ensuring that the application met the IOC's requirements.
- The signing of a contract between the IOC and each Candidate City, along with their respective NOC, outlining the responsibilities and obligations of each party.

As part of the IOC's mission to continually improve the bid process, the procedure was monitored and improvements were made where necessary. One change made to the 2016 bid process and maintained for the following processes was the introduction of a briefing made to the IOC members in Lausanne by the Candidate Cities, a few months before the election Session. The aim of the briefing was to

provide a business-type environment for the cities to brief all IOC voting members on the technical aspects of their bid and for IOC members to have an opportunity to question the cities on their projects.

Following the 2018 bid procedure, the IOC made some changes to the process, bringing forward some technical matters and questions from phase two to phase one. These largely concerned existing conditions that did not change between the two phases. Such matters, after being analysed during the first phase, were then not be revisited during phase two. The second phase therefore became a logical continuation of phase one, rather than a new start.

LEGACIES ACHIEVED THROUGH BIDDING

The IOC urges cities to maximise opportunities to leave a positive legacy in the city and the region irrespective of the outcome of the vote and the IOC has been able to note a wide range of bid legacies being implemented by the cities and their regions. Such legacies from recent bidding cities include new general infrastructure and sports facilities, increased tourism as a result of the promotion of the city and region and the promotion of Olympism and the Olympic values in schools as a result of the support of the education sector, etc.

DEBRIEF

As an integral part of every IOC bid process, a debrief with each Candidate City and its NOC took place within a period of 6-9 months following the election of the host city in order to provide the delegations with a confidential forum to openly discuss their thoughts on the bid process and to assist the IOC in making improvements for the future.

2020 CANDIDATE CITIES: PAST PARTICIPATION [1]

Istanbul

- **Games hosted**: none
- **Other candidatures**: 2012, 2008, 2004, 2000
- **Other Games held in Turkey:** none

Tokyo

- **Games hosted**: 1964
- **Other candidatures**: 2016, 1960
- **Other Games held in Japan:**
  - Winter Games: Sapporo 1972, Nagano 1998.
- **Games awarded but not hosted:** 1940[2]

Madrid

- **Games hosted**: none
- **Other candidatures**: 2016, 2012, 1972
- **Other Games held in Spain:**
  - Games of the Olympiad: Barcelona 1992

FORMER ELECTIONS

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

[1] The candidatures listed include only those that were still candidates at the time the election took place and does not include any other candidature that may have been withdrawn prior to the time of the vote.

[2] After being selected as Host City Tokyo subsequently notified the IOC that it would be unable to host the Games. Helsinki was then selected to fill the role of host city but the Games were eventually cancelled due to WWII.

1988

Election of Lillehammer (NOR) as host city for the XVII Olympic Winter Games in 1994 (during the 94th IOC Session in Seoul). Other candidate cities: Anchorage (USA), Östersund/Are (SWE), and Sofia (BUL).

Round	1	2	3
Anchorage	23	22	-
Lillehammer	**25**	**30**	**45**
Ostersund /Are	19	33	39
Sofia	17	-	-

1990

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

Round	1	2	3	4	5
Atlanta	**19**	**20**	**26**	**34**	**51**
Athens	23	23	26	30	35
Belgrade	7	-	-	-	-
Manchester	11	5	-	-	-
Melbourne	11	21	16	-	-
Toronto	14	17	18	22	-

1991

Election of Nagano (Japan) as host city of the XVIII Olympic Winter Games in 1998 (during the 97th IOC Session in Birmingham).
Other candidate cities: Jaca (ESP), Östersund (SWE), Aosta (ITA) and Salt Lake City (USA).

Round	1	2	3	4	5
Nagano	**21**	**-**	**30**	**36**	**46**
Jaca	19	-	5	-	-
Östersund	18	-	25	23	-
Aosta	15	29	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	15	59	27	29	42

1993

Election of Sydney (Australia) as host city for the Games of the XXVII Olympiad in 2000 (during the 101st IOC Session in Monaco).
Other candidate cities: Beijing (CHN) Berlin (GER), Istanbul (TUR) and Manchester (GBR).

Round	1	2	3	4
Beijing	32	37	40	43
Berlin	9	9	-	-
Istanbul	7	-	-	-
Manchester	11	13	11	-
Sydney	**30**	**30**	**37**	**45**

1995

Election of Salt Lake City (USA) as host city for the XIX Olympic Winter Games in 2002 (during the 104th IOC Session in Budapest).
Other candidate cities: Östersund (SWE), Quebec (CAN) and Sion (SUI).

Round	1
Salt Lake City	**54**
Östersund	14
Sion	14
Quebec City	7

1997

Election of Athens (Greece) as host city for the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad in 2004 (during the 106th IOC Session in Lausanne).
Other candidate cities: Buenos Aires (ARG), Cape Town (RSA), Rome (ITA) and Stockholm (SWE).

Round	1	2	3	4	5
Athens	**32**	**-**	**38**	**52**	**66**
Buenos Aires	16	44	-	-	-
Cape Town	16	62	22	20	-
Rome	23	-	28	35	41
Stockholm	20	-	19	-	-

1999

Election of Turin (Italy) as host city for the XX Olympic Winter Games in 2006 (during the 109th IOC Session in Seoul).
Other candidate cities: Helsinki (FIN), Klagenfurt (AUT), Poprad-Tatry (SVK), Sion (SUI) and Zakopane (POL).

Round	1
Torino	**53**
Sion	36

2001

Election of Beijing (People's Republic of China) as host city for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008 (during the 112th IOC Session in Moscow).
Other candidate cities: Istanbul (TUR), Osaka (JPN), Paris (FRA) and Toronto (CAN).

Round	1	2
Beijing	**44**	**56**
Istanbul	17	9
Osaka	6	-
Paris	15	18
Toronto	20	22

2003

Election of Vancouver (Canada) as host city for the XXI Olympic Winter Games in 2010 (during the 115th IOC Session in Prague).
Other candidate cities: PyeongChang (KOR) and Salzburg (AUT).

Round	1	2
Vancouver	**40**	**56**
Salzburg	16	-
PyeongChang	51	53

2005

Election of London (GBR) as host city for the Games of the XXX Olympiad in 2012 (during the 117th IOC Session in Singapore).
Other candidate cities: Paris (FRA), New York (USA), Moscow (RUS) and Madrid (ESP).

Round	1	2	3	4
London	**22**	**32**	**39**	**54**
Paris	21	27	33	50
Madrid	20	32	31	-
New York	19	16	-	-
Moscow	15	-	-	-

2007

Election of Sochi (Russian Federation) as host city of the XXII Olympic Winter Games in 2014 (during the 119th IOC Session in Guatemala City).
Other candidate cities: PyeongChang (KOR) and Salzburg (AUT).

Round	1	2
Sochi	**34**	**51**
Salzburg	25	-
PyeongChang	36	47

2009

Election of Rio (Brazil) as host city of the Games of the XXXI Olympiad in 2016 (during the 121st IOC Session in Copenhagen).
Other candidate cities: Madrid (ESP), Tokyo (JPN) and Chicago (USA).

Round	1	2	3
Rio	**26**	**46**	**66**
Madrid	28	29	32
Tokyo	22	20	-
Chicago	18	-	-

2011

Election of PyeongChang (Republic of Korea) as host city of XXIII Olympic Winter Games in 2018 (during the 123rd IOC Session in Durban).
Other candidate cities: Munich (GER), Annecy (FRA).

Round	1
PyeongChang	**65**
Munich	25
Annecy	7

2013

Election of Tokyo (Japan) as host city of the Games of the XXXII in 2020 (during the 125th IOC Session in Buenos Aires (Argentina).
Other candidate cities: Istanbul (TUR), Madrid (ESP).

Round	1	1–tie break	2
Tokyo	**42**		**60**
Istanbul	26	49	36
Madrid	26	45	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Current candidature process
- Further details on the 2020 process

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