



International  
Olympic  
Committee

# **REPORT OF THE FUTURE HOST COMMISSION FOR THE GAMES OF THE OLYMPIAD TO THE IOC EXECUTIVE BOARD 10 JUNE 2021**

## **TARGETED DIALOGUE BRISBANE 2032**





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# INTRODUCTION

It has been an enormous privilege to chair the Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad through the first Targeted Dialogue process under the new approach to electing future Olympic hosts.

Over the past four months our Commission has worked closely with Brisbane 2032 through a collaborative partnership to explore their vision, concept and legacy plans for the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The new approach has enabled us to enhance this Olympic project as part of a two-way conversation, honouring our commitment that the Olympic Games should adapt to the needs of the host and their population, and not the reverse.

At every stage of the process, the Future Host Commission has been impressed by the determination of Brisbane 2032 to embrace the principles of Olympic Agenda 2020 and Olympic Agenda 2020+5, to put athletes at the centre of the Olympic project and to achieve lasting and meaningful legacies for their communities.

This reflects the dynamic and flexible nature of the new way to elect Olympic hosts and we would like to thank Brisbane 2032 and the Australian Olympic Committee for working with us to bring this new approach to life.

The proposal has been designed to align with existing strategies to achieve long-term socio-economic goals to meet the needs of a fast-growing and sports-loving population.

Brisbane 2032 reflects a very strong level of cooperation between the three levels of city, state and national government, the private sector and civil society.

The project demonstrates clearly that the economic and social benefits for the people of Queensland and Australia would fully justify the investments made in hosting the Games.

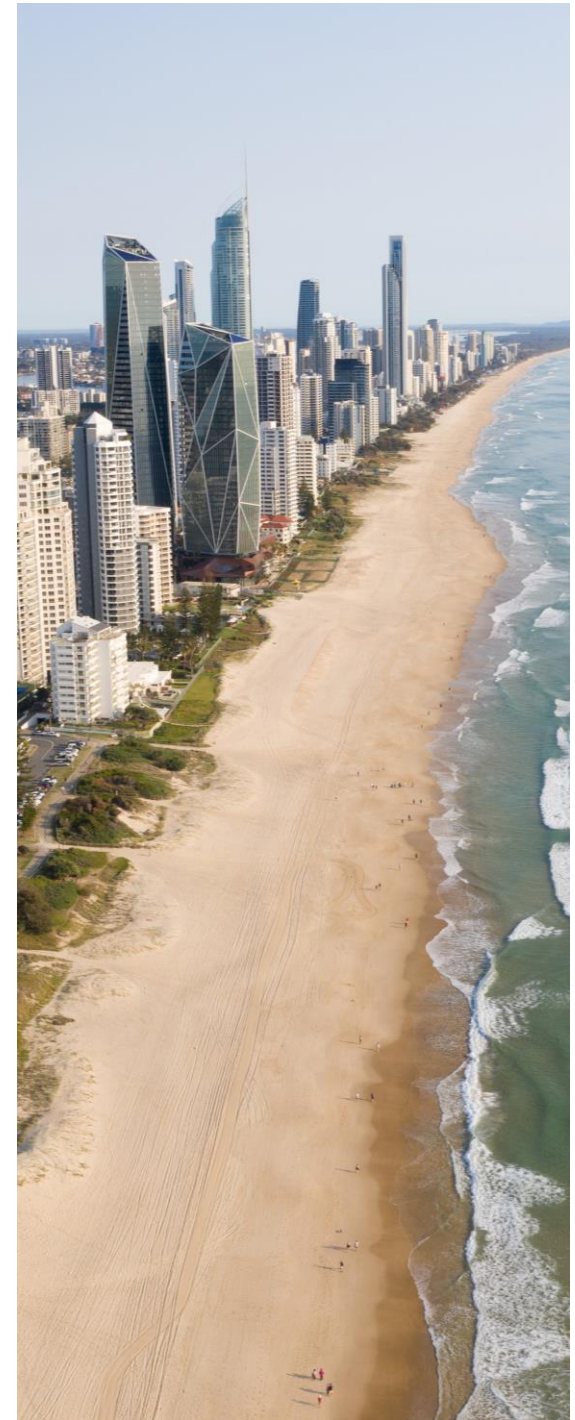
The following report by the Future Host Commission reflects the thorough analysis carried out over the past four months and the unanimous opinion of Commission members.



**Kristin Kloster Aasen**

Chair

Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad



# THE NEW APPROACH TO FUTURE HOST ELECTIONS

## A visionary approach

Shortly before COVID-19 disrupted the world as we knew it, IOC Members took a decision that would ensure the future of the Olympic Games during even the most challenging of times.

In 2019 the IOC Session voted to adopt a new approach to electing Olympic hosts which would enable the Olympic Movement to be flexible, to seize opportunities that are in the best interests of athletes and other stakeholders, and to focus attention on projects that ensure long-term benefits for local communities and reflect global priorities such as sustainability, gender equality, human rights and inclusion.

These changes introduced a new level of flexibility by removing the rule in the Olympic Charter that the Olympic Games should be hosted by a single city, and that host elections should take place seven years before the Games in question.

This means that cities, regions or countries can join together to use existing venues for sustainability reasons.

One of the benefits of the new approach is that it has enabled potential hosts to take part in informal exchanges with the IOC to explore interest in hosting an edition of the Olympic Games, without any obligations or committing any resources. This allows them to understand better the opportunities the Games can bring for their populations.

Once the project has the official backing of the relevant NOC(s), the potential host can join ongoing and non-edition specific Continuous Dialogue, as an Interested Party, overseen by one of two new permanent Future Host Commissions, for the Olympic and Youth Olympic Games, or the Olympic Winter and Youth Olympic Winter Games. During this stage, the IOC supports the Interested Party to develop a Games concept and timeframe which align with their local long-term development goals.



## Opening a Targeted Dialogue 2032

The Executive Board’s decision to open a Targeted Dialogue 2032 on 24 February 2021, following a recommendation from the Future Host Commission, reflected the impact of the global pandemic and advice received from economists that over the next few years the world would face a severe economic fallout, and large organisations should move swiftly to stabilise their long-term positions.

By January 2021, it had become clear Brisbane 2032 was in a very advanced state of preparations and presented an opportunity in a very uncertain time. The Brisbane 2032 project had started in 2015, and had been supported by a Feasibility Study, a Value Proposition Assessment and a report on the economics of the Games, all commissioned by the potential host. An [IOC Feasibility Assessment from February 2021](#) confirmed that Brisbane 2032 met all the criteria to open a Targeted Dialogue.



A Targeted Dialogue allows the IOC to help the Preferred Host to optimise its project in many areas, such as the venue masterplan, economics, legacy, and sustainability, to deliver the best possible Olympic Games.

This culminated in Brisbane’s Value Proposition being presented as a [Final Submission](#) in response to the IOC’s [Future Host Questionnaire](#).

Continuous Dialogue is ongoing with other Interested Parties for future editions of the Games.

## SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IOC TO BRISBANE 2032 DURING TARGETED DIALOGUE

In a spirit of dialogue and partnership, the IOC provided Brisbane 2032 with a suite of technical services to help them refine their proposal ahead of the Final Submission in response to the Future Host Questionnaire.

A series of workshops involving IOC technical experts were organised on the following topics:

- Venue Masterplan and alignment with Olympic Agenda 2020 and Olympic Agenda 2020+5
- Sustainability and Legacy, including strategies to deliver Climate Positive Games
- Finance and Marketing
- Legal and Guarantees

# VALUE PROPOSITION



# VALUE PROPOSITION

**For the Olympic Movement, Brisbane 2032 represents certainty in uncertain times.**

Australia, the Australian Olympic Committee and Paralympics Australia are trusted partners which have sent athletes to every modern edition of the Olympic Games, and nearly every edition of the Paralympic Games and Olympic Winter Games.

Their Olympic project, which has been many years in the making, is deeply embedded with the values of Olympic Agenda 2020 and 2020+5. It would make use of 84% existing and temporary venues, and some planned new venues in line with long-term infrastructure development plans.

The project is supported by all three levels of government. Strong regional and national policies exist to promote Olympic principles such as inclusivity and sustainability – principles which are prominent at every level of the Brisbane 2032 project.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island people – the oldest living cultures in the world – would be engaged in shaping the Games through liaison with national and state organisations, to ensure cultural and social legacies for First Nations communities.

Project leaders see the Games as an enabler to work towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including changing attitudes towards disability and gender equality.

Brisbane 2032 has committed to achieving the IOC’s target of Climate Positive Games and has pledged to use the Games to achieve state and federal targets on carbon emissions reduction and sustainable sourcing, as well as to promote local conservation campaigns.

Brisbane 2032 provides many opportunities to deliver an unforgettable Games for athletes, local population, spectators, fans, visitors, and for audiences following via TV, digital and social media from every country in the world.

## **An athlete-centric project**

Brisbane 2032 is committed to offering an exceptional experience to athletes.

Athletes are at the centre of the Games project and have been consulted throughout the process, building on the Australian Olympic Committee’s strong tradition of involving athletes in decision making.

The masterplan makes use of world class venues – all of which would be accessible – and located close to the Olympic Villages to limit athlete travel times.

Athletes will compete in optimal climate conditions with spectacular urban and coastal backdrops. They would be welcomed by knowledgeable and passionate fans, operators and volunteers, building on their experience of staging major sports events.



Just as Australia, a nation with sport embedded in its DNA, is committed to participating in the Olympic and Paralympic Games, fans and spectators from around the globe will be immensely excited to engage with an Australian Games. Sport-crazy local and national fans are behind the project, with two thirds of the local and national population pledging their support in an IOC opinion poll carried out in January 2021.

South East Queensland's blend of beach and city culture offers incredible potential for live sites, festivals, mass participation sports and other activities.

Idyllic beaches and islands, Indigenous Australian culture, and a thriving arts and entertainment scene, would make the 'River City' of Brisbane an excellent setting.

There are also opportunities to develop the digital experience by leveraging upcoming technologies to enhance the spectator experience in the lead up to and during the Olympic Games.

The Games are expected to help to boost tourism in Queensland by attracting 3.6 million extra international visitors to discover its hidden attractions.





## OPPORTUNITIES FOR ATHLETES

Australia's tradition in Olympic sports with knowledgeable and passionate fans

Average maximum daily temperatures between 20 and 23 degrees Celsius in July / August, ideal for athlete performance

State-of-the-art venues frequently used for international events, operated by experienced staff

Centrally located Olympic Villages, with average travel times of less than 20 minutes to the competition venues and with appropriate level of services

Deep understanding of athlete needs by local organisers and volunteers, as South East Queensland has grown as a preferred training hub for international athletes

Robust legal framework to protect clean athletes and to promote sport integrity, strengthened by the adoption of the Australia Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment Bill in 2019

Two athletes sitting on the Board of Directors with full voting rights to ensure athletes' involvement in the OCOG decision making process





## OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPECTATORS AND FANS

**Spectacular venue locations** in Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast

Australia and Queensland are **well-established tourism destinations** with **proven** know-how in welcoming visitors from around the world

**Mix of urban and beach culture** to provide opportunities to enhance the physical Games experience through live sites and festivals at the crossroads of sport, entertainment and music

**Virtual Games immersion opportunities** for fans around the world to be unlocked by new digital technologies including augmented reality, multi-sensory content and gaming solutions

Brisbane 2032's ticket pricing strategy to ensure **full stadia** with affordable and accessible tickets

# VISION, LEGACY AND ALIGNMENT



# VISION & LEGACY

Beyond creating a vision for the Olympic Games, Brisbane 2032 aspires to create a legacy for the people of Queensland and Australia, using the “world’s most important event” to get there.

Olympic values, such as a love for high-level competition and mass participation sport, universality and inclusivity, and the use of sport to achieve social and development goals, are core strengths of the country’s personality.

Brisbane 2032 would bring these values to an even wider national and international audience, through education and volunteer programmes, cultural festivals and activities, community centres, athlete engagement, and the conduit of Queensland’s booming film and tourist industries.

The Games would take advantage of a potentially longer lead time made possible by the new approach to electing Olympic hosts, in order to deliver a 10+10+ legacy concept – 10 years before the Games, 10 years after - to create lifelong memories and early benefits for Queenslanders and Australians.

Brisbane 2032’s vision is fully aligned with Queensland’s existing ambitious economic, climate, public health objectives and local development plans designed to respond to an anticipated 46% demographic growth over the next two decades.

The intention is that the world would be inspired by the welcoming, diverse and fun Queensland lifestyle, and that, long after the crowds have dispersed, Australia’s ‘Sunshine State’ would remain transformed into an even more liveable and enticing place for its communities and visitors.

The Games would partner with First Nations organisations to advance economic and social development opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island people, as well as showcase their cultural values. The intention is to build on the progress made during the Commonwealth Games, and in alignment with the AOC’s First Nations Reconciliation Action Plan and the Queensland Government’s Path to Treaty.

Brisbane 2032’s vision and legacy is based on a series of core themes designed to achieve maximum impact for the goals of the Olympic Movement, and to push forward the agenda of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other international bodies.

## BRISBANE’S WHY

Hosting the Games in 2032 would:

- **Catalyse efforts from all three levels of government to achieve long-term plans for improving the South East Queensland (SEQ) region**  
Policies which were on hold since COVID-19 have already restarted thanks to community interest in hosting the Games. Sustainable growth is essential to manage economic, social and environmental impacts in a region that is growing at twice the OECD average rate.
- **Enable positive legacies to start right now**  
10+10+ concept would give the potential host even longer to ensure lasting impacts touching every possible social group.
- **Ensure an athlete-centric event**  
Securing the future of the Olympic Games for athletes and the wider Olympic Movement following a long period of enormous disruption and uncertainty.

# STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT WITH LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Queensland is the fastest-growing Australian state, with a projected population growth of 46% by 2041.

A 2032 Games would serve as a catalyst to accelerate existing regional and national priority plans:

- **South East Queensland (SEQ) Regional Plan 2017 and the SEQ City Deal, February 2019**  
20-year strategies to improve infrastructure, transport, digital connectivity, jobs and skills, sustainability and preserve green space.
- **Queensland's sustainability goals**  
Climate Positive Games to help achieve the state's targets of 50% renewable energy and 30% net carbon emission reduction by 2030
- **Sport Infrastructure**  
In line with long-term community needs, the Federal and Queensland Governments will co-fund and invest in a number of existing and already planned venues
- **The Brisbane Visitor Economy Strategy to 2031 and Queensland's 2019 Tourism Brand Strategy**  
The unique international profile afforded to a Games host will unlock significant latent demand in the Queensland and Brisbane tourism brands
- **National health and wellbeing programme**  
The legacy of the Games would help Australia to achieve long-term strategies to improve physical and mental health and promote sports and physical activity

→ Games project fully aligned with regional and national long-term development plans

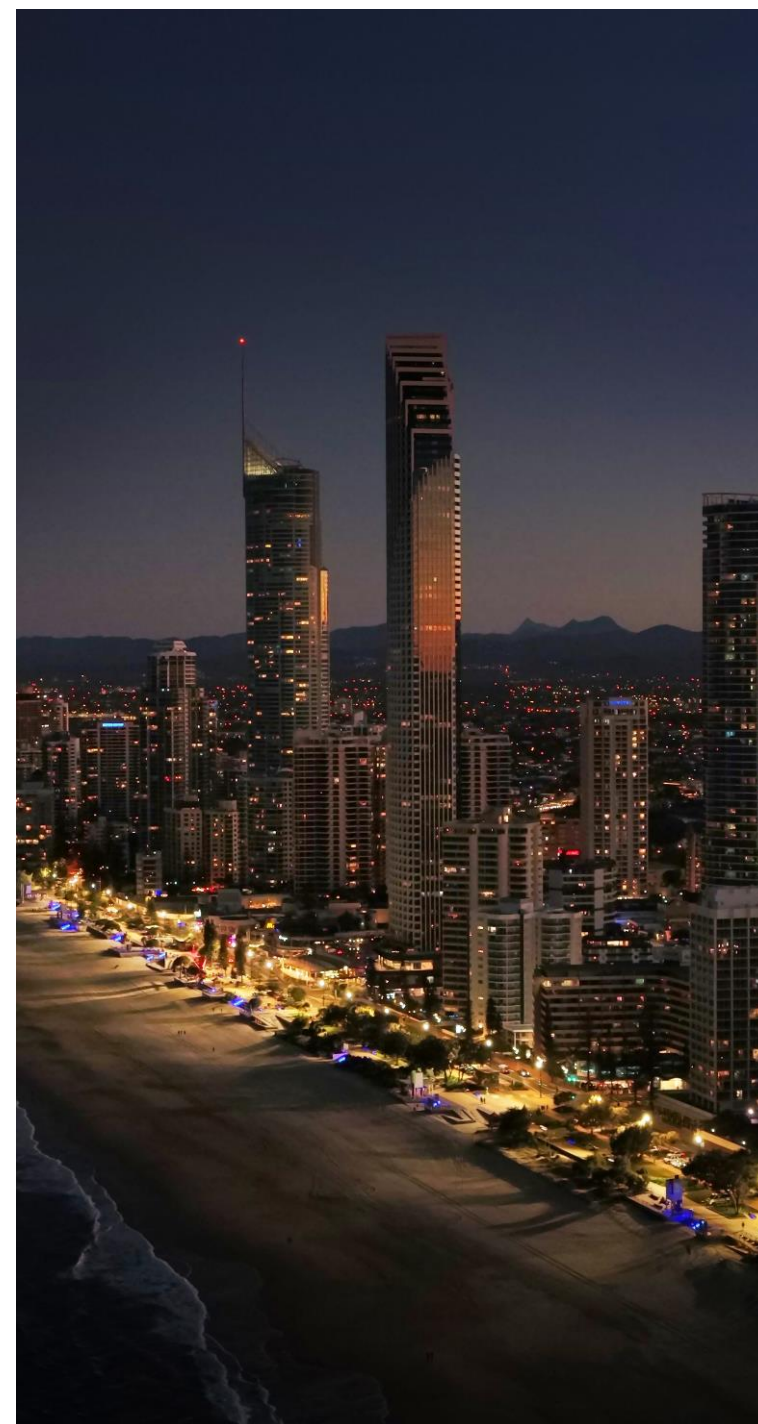


# LEGACY

- If awarded the Games, Brisbane 2032 would take advantage of the extended period leading up to the event to deliver legacy programmes aiming at generating pre-Games benefits to the local communities in the following areas:
  - Sport for all and elite sport
  - Social development through sport and human skills and cultural development
  - Environmental protection
  - Economic development
- As they are fully aligned with the long-term socio-economic objectives, legacy programmes will be delivered by the respective government agencies across the three levels of government, leveraging existing, wide-ranging initiatives, and coordinated by the Olympic Coordination Authority (OCA)
- Legacy funding mechanisms are in place and can be activated through “business as usual” government agreements, with a specific Legacy Stimulus Fund to be established six months after the Games are awarded.
- Post-Games, OCA will continue to assure legacy delivery
- Brisbane 2032 would have the opportunity to cooperate with current OCOGs to create robust tools and standards for measuring legacy and impacts
- The next pages list Brisbane 2032’s legacy programmes

→ Brisbane 2032 has the potential to deliver a wide range of solid economic, social, environmental and sporting benefits in an extended “10+10+ years” timeframe

→ With 11 years’ lead time there is a unique opportunity to increase the legacy and benefits even before the Games, with well-designed and engaging programmes



# LEGACY IMPACTS

Legacy theme	Expected long-term benefits
<b>Culture and creative development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First Nations partnerships</b></li> <li>• Development of a content-driven long-term events plan, <b>making Queensland Australia's events state</b>, through dynamic entertainment precincts</li> <li>• <b>Aligning arts and culture sector monitoring to relevant liveability / lifestyle indices</b> to enhance and support the strategy</li> <li>• Continue to <b>grow Queensland's film industry</b> (up 50% from 2016-17)</li> <li>• <b>Queensland Cultural Olympiad - state-wide festival</b></li> <li>• <b>Develop athlete storytelling</b>, contributing to the IOC digital platform and brand building for all Olympians and Paralympians</li> <li>• <b>Emphasise diversity, showcase culture and talent</b></li> </ul>
<b>Environmental benefits and targets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment to achieve <b>climate positive Olympic Games</b> in partnership with the IOC</li> <li>• Initiatives related to the <b>50% renewable energy by 2030 and the zero net emissions by 2050 targets</b></li> <li>• Accelerated delivery of <b>more sustainable mass transport systems</b> to reduce emissions</li> <li>• <b>Waste reduction</b> and circular economy</li> <li>• Exemplar <b>sustainable venues</b> and services showcasing</li> <li>• <b>Enhanced technology backbone and digital capabilities</b></li> <li>• Expand <b>carbon farming</b> by supporting land-sector carbon projects</li> <li>• <b>Promote the health and resilience of the Great Barrier Reef</b></li> </ul>
<b>Economic benefits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of around <b>122,900 FTE job years for Australia</b></li> <li>• <b>Tourism (overnight visitor expenditure) uplift of USD 15.3 billion</b>, including accessible tourism</li> <li>• Economic benefit of <b>USD 6.1 billion to Queensland and USD 13.4 billion Australia wide</b></li> <li>• Games supply chain procurement opportunities and capacity building for export earnings</li> <li>• Leverage the Games brands to promote a healthy lifestyle, reducing long-term healthcare costs</li> <li>• Destination marketing and <b>brand building initiatives</b></li> <li>• <b>Housing including social housing</b></li> </ul>

# LEGACY IMPACTS

Legacy theme	Expected long-term benefits
<b>Sport for all and physical activity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Nationwide health and wellbeing programme</b></li> <li>• <b>Increased sport and recreation programme funding</b></li> <li>• <b>Development of Community Centres</b> including accessible sports facilities</li> <li>• Further roll out of “<b>Olympics Unleashed</b>” and <b>Paralympic education programmes</b></li> <li>• <b>Harness Queensland’s leading precision healthcare capabilities (MedTech)</b></li> </ul>
<b>Competitive sport development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced <b>national high performance strategy and funding</b></li> <li>• Queensland / SEQ as a <b>global / regional hub for high performance sport</b></li> <li>• <b>Australian Institute of Sport / Queensland Academy of Sport enhancements and innovation</b></li> <li>• <b>Increased access to community sport facilities</b> for development level and high performance sport</li> <li>• Development of <b>centre of excellence for para-sport</b></li> </ul>
<b>Social development through sport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First Nations engagement and promotion of cultural values</b></li> <li>• <b>Promote diversity, gender equality and human rights</b></li> <li>• Further roll out of “<b>Olympics Unleashed</b>” and <b>Paralympic schools programmes</b></li> <li>• <b>Enhanced accessibility</b> through urban planning and accessible tourism initiatives</li> <li>• <b>Urban heritage promotion</b> - unique buildings, structures, archaeological sites, gardens and urban precincts</li> <li>• <b>Games volunteers - community benefits, enhanced skills</b></li> <li>• <b>Mitigate potential marginalisation of socially excluded groups</b></li> <li>• <b>Increase social cohesion</b> through sport</li> </ul>
<b>Human skills, networks and innovations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>First Nations partnerships</b></li> <li>• <b>Volunteer training</b> (knowledge, inclusivity and service sector skills development)</li> <li>• <b>Made in Australia / Queensland strategies to promote skills, jobs, entrepreneurship</b></li> <li>• <b>Target emerging competitive advantage areas</b> such as precision healthcare, food security, sustainable agriculture and data-driven urban management</li> <li>• <b>Regional development</b> linked to Games supply chain opportunities</li> <li>• <b>Innovation precincts and digitisation opportunities</b> including machine learning, big data</li> <li>• <b>Enhance business and government networks</b></li> </ul>



# VENUE MASTERPLAN

# OLYMPIC GAMES



# VENUE MASTERPLAN

True to the high standards for sustainability set by Olympic Agenda 2020, the Games project aims to make maximum use of existing venues, by using world-class venues in three distinct zones in South East Queensland (SEQ): Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast.

In addition to the 31 existing and temporary venues, the long-term plans of the region identify the need for six new sport and entertainment venues based on strong population increases in Australia's fastest-growing state. New community centres will be purpose-designed to meet local community participation needs first and foremost and well in advance of the Games, before being temporarily converted to Games competition venues.

Twenty-eight Olympic sports would be hosted in 32 venues in SEQ, each with its own unique atmosphere, thanks to the region's stunning backdrops, favourable weather, experienced staff and passionate fans.

## Brisbane Zone

Athletes from 22 sports would compete at 21 venues, most of which would be within 5km of the central business district. The compactness of this zone would offer Games spectators easy access to a wide choice of entertainment and lifestyle attractions nearby.

## Gold Coast Zone

Queensland's second largest city and Australia's 5<sup>th</sup> most visited tourist destination would house seven existing and temporary venues hosting eight sports. Four have already been used during the successful Commonwealth Games 2018.

## Sunshine Coast Zone

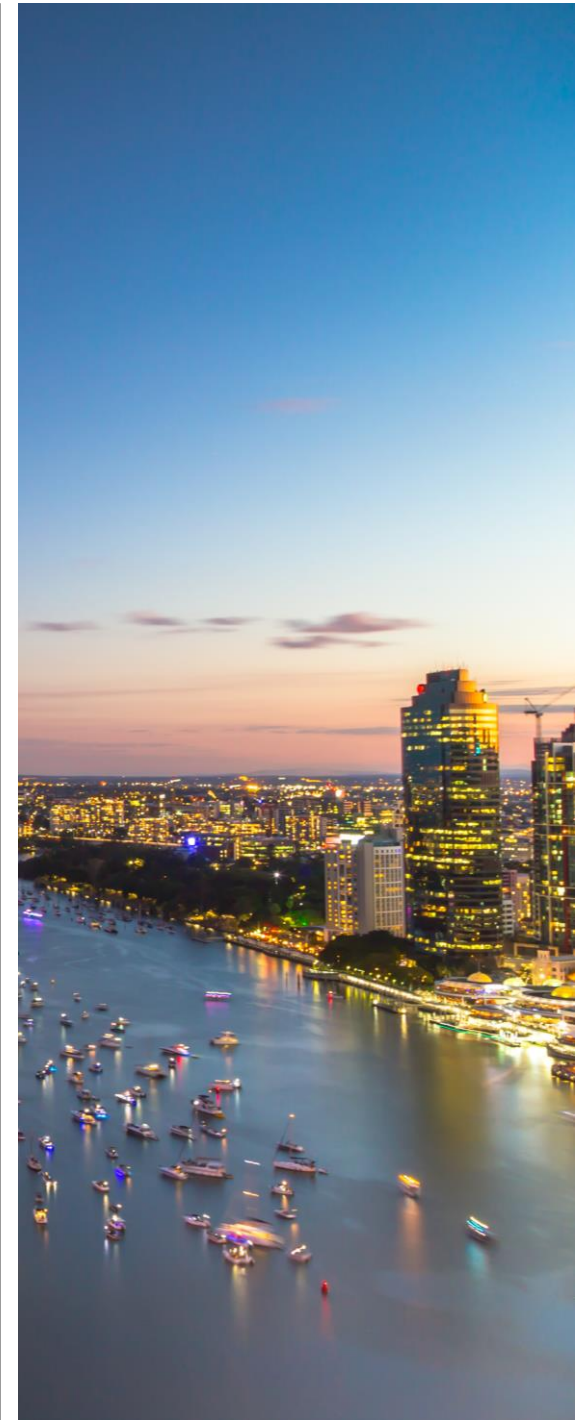
Four Olympic venues hosting five sports would be located among the national parks, beaches and countryside of the Sunshine Coast.

Spectacular beachfronts would be used as the settings for road cycling, marathon and kiteboarding.

Sunshine Coast is home to many attractions and annual sporting events, including the Noosa Festival of Surfing and the Velothon Sunshine Coast – one of the biggest cycling events on the planet.

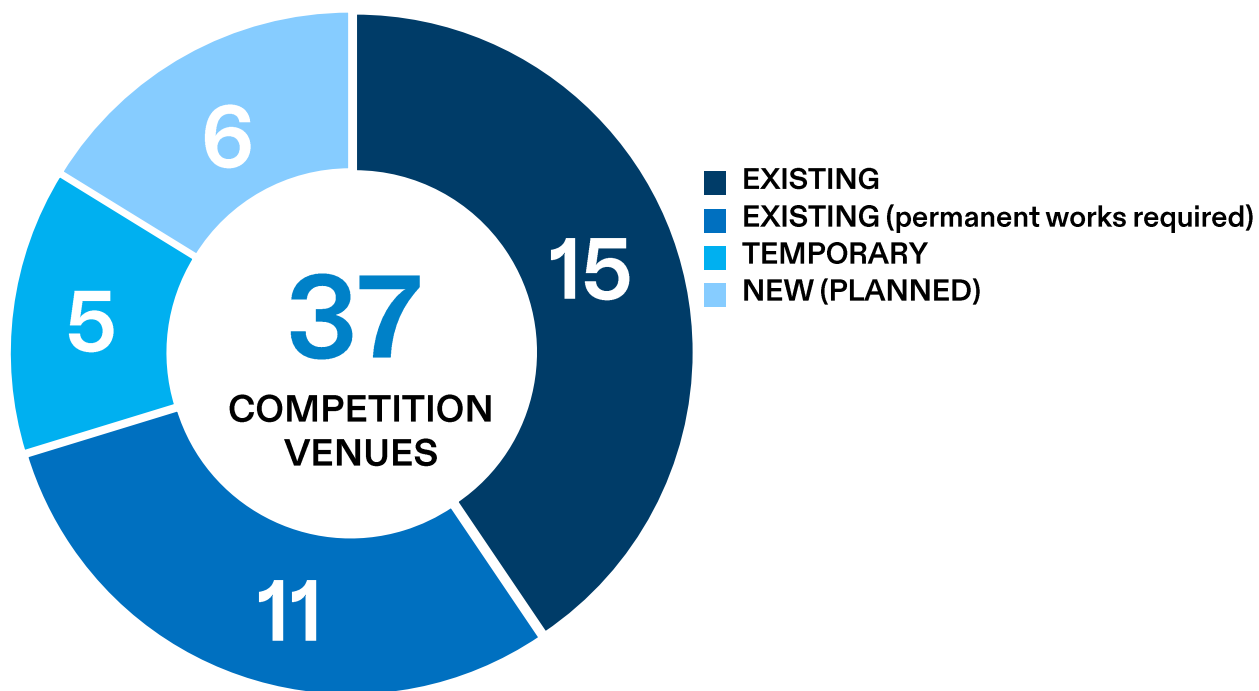
## Other locations

Brisbane 2032 plans to amplify the reach of the Games across Queensland and Australia by hosting football competitions outside the core zones, including in the Olympic cities of Sydney and Melbourne, and in Cairns, the gateway to the Great Barrier Reef.



# VENUE MASTERPLAN - ALIGNMENT WITH OLYMPIC AGENDA 2020

**84%** of competition venues existing or temporary



- Venue Masterplan is aligned with Olympic Agenda 2020 - 84% of competition venues are existing or temporary
- Six new venues are planned irrespective of the Games and will be constructed well in advance of the Games. Brisbane 2032 has clearly demonstrated that they are fully aligned with the long-term development needs of the region with sound and sustainable legacy plans

## 4 OLYMPIC VILLAGES



Brisbane (10,729 beds): Planned development in line with long-term plans

Gold Coast (2,600 beds): Planned development in line with long-term plans

Sunshine Coast (1,374 beds): Planned development

Kooralbyn (1,100 beds - Rowing / Canoe / Kayak (Sprint): Existing Resort and temporary units

## IBC / MPC



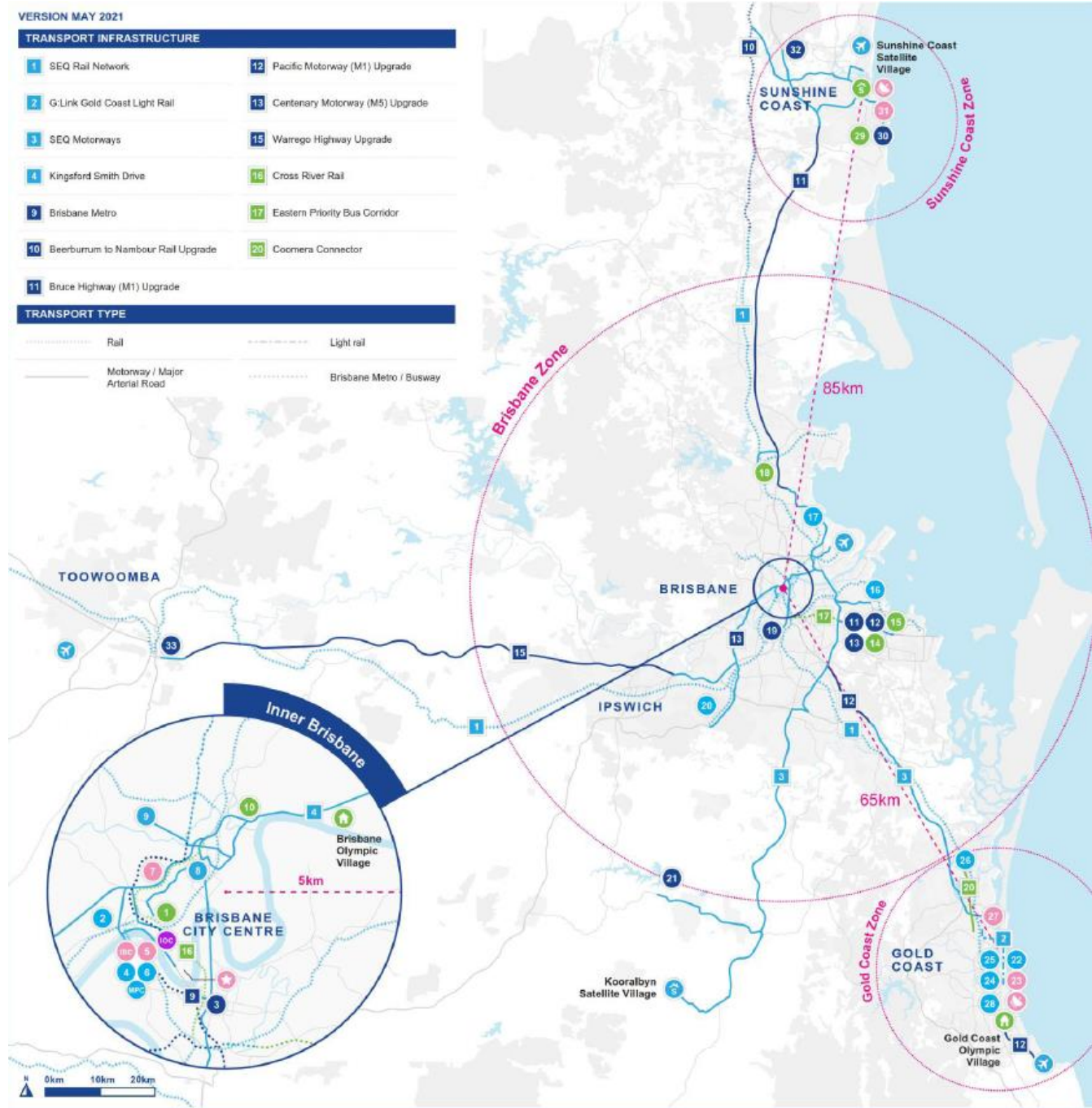
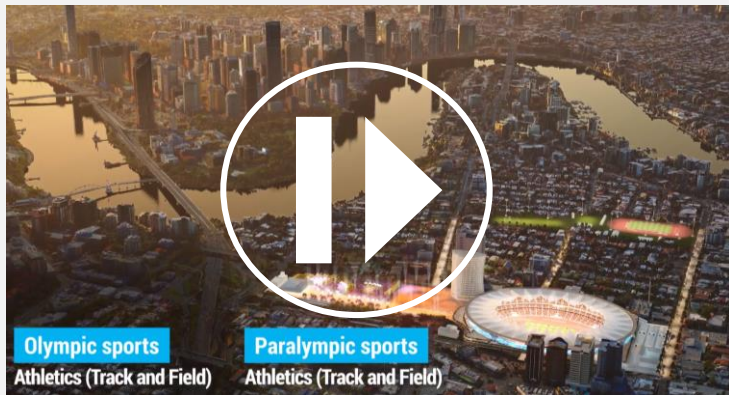
IBC: Temporary building  
MPC: Existing exhibition centre

# VENUE MASTERPLAN

Polycentric concept across 3 main zones:

- Brisbane (main zone with 21 venues)
- Gold Coast (7 venues - 65km from Brisbane)
- Sunshine Coast (4 venues - 85km from Brisbane)
- 5 venues outside the three main zones for football preliminaries in Toowoomba, Townsville, Cairns, Sydney and Melbourne
- 2 main Olympic Villages in Brisbane and Gold Coast and 2 smaller Olympic Villages in Sunshine Coast and Kooralbyn (near rowing venue)
- Proposed dates of the Games: 23 July to 8 August 2032 (based on weather conditions and school holidays)
- The Venue Masterplan has been developed with the involvement of the International Federations (for further details, see slide on IF Feedback)

## VIDEO PRESENTATION



## VENUE MASTERPLAN OVERVIEW – BRISBANE ZONE (21 VENUES)

Sports / Disciplines		Proposed Competition Venues	Status	Games Capacity
Athletics / Ceremonies (see page 26)	Track and Field	Brisbane Cricket Ground (“The Gabba”)	Existing (permanent works required)	50,000
Aquatics (see page 27)	Swimming, Water Polo	Brisbane Arena	Planned new	15,000
Aquatics	Diving, Artistic Swimming, Water Polo	Brisbane Aquatics Centre	Existing (permanent works required)	4,300
Archery		South Bank Cultural Forecourt	Temporary	4,000
Basketball (see page 30)		Brisbane Indoor Sports Centre	Planned new	12,000
Basketball	3x3	South Bank Piazza	Existing	4,500
Boxing (see page 30)		Moreton Bay Indoor Sports Centre	Planned new	7,000
Canoe (see page 28)	Slalom	Redland Whitewater Centre	Planned new	8,000
Cycling	Track, BMX Racing	Anna Meares Velodrome	Existing (permanent works required)	4,000 5,000
Cycling / Equestrian	BMX Freestyle / Cross Country	Victoria Park	Temporary	5,000 25,000
Equestrian		Brisbane Showgrounds	Existing	15,000
Football finals / Rugby		Brisbane Football Stadium (Lang Park)	Existing	52,000

## VENUE MASTERPLAN OVERVIEW – BRISBANE ZONE (21 VENUES)

Sports / Disciplines		Proposed Competition Venues	Status	Games Capacity
Gymnastics (see page 30)		Chandler Indoor Sports Centre	Planned new	10,000
Handball		Brisbane Entertainment Centre	Existing	11,000
Hockey		Ballymore Stadium	Existing (permanent works required)	10,000 5,000
Modern Pentathlon		Ipswich Stadium	Existing (under development)	10,000
Rowing / Canoe* (see page 29)	Sprint	Wyaralong Flatwater Centre	Existing (permanent works required)	14,000
Sailing		Manly Boat Harbour	Existing	10,000
Shooting		Brisbane International Shooting Centre	Existing (permanent works required)	2,000
Table Tennis / Fencing, Taekwondo / Badminton		Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre	Existing	6,000 (Hall 1) 6,500 (Hall 2) 6,000 (Hall 4)
Tennis		Queensland Tennis Centre	Existing (permanent works required)	5,500 (Centre Court) 4,000 (Match Court 1) 2,400 (Match Court 2/3)

\*separate Olympic Village proposed

# VENUE MASTERPLAN – BRISBANE CENTRE

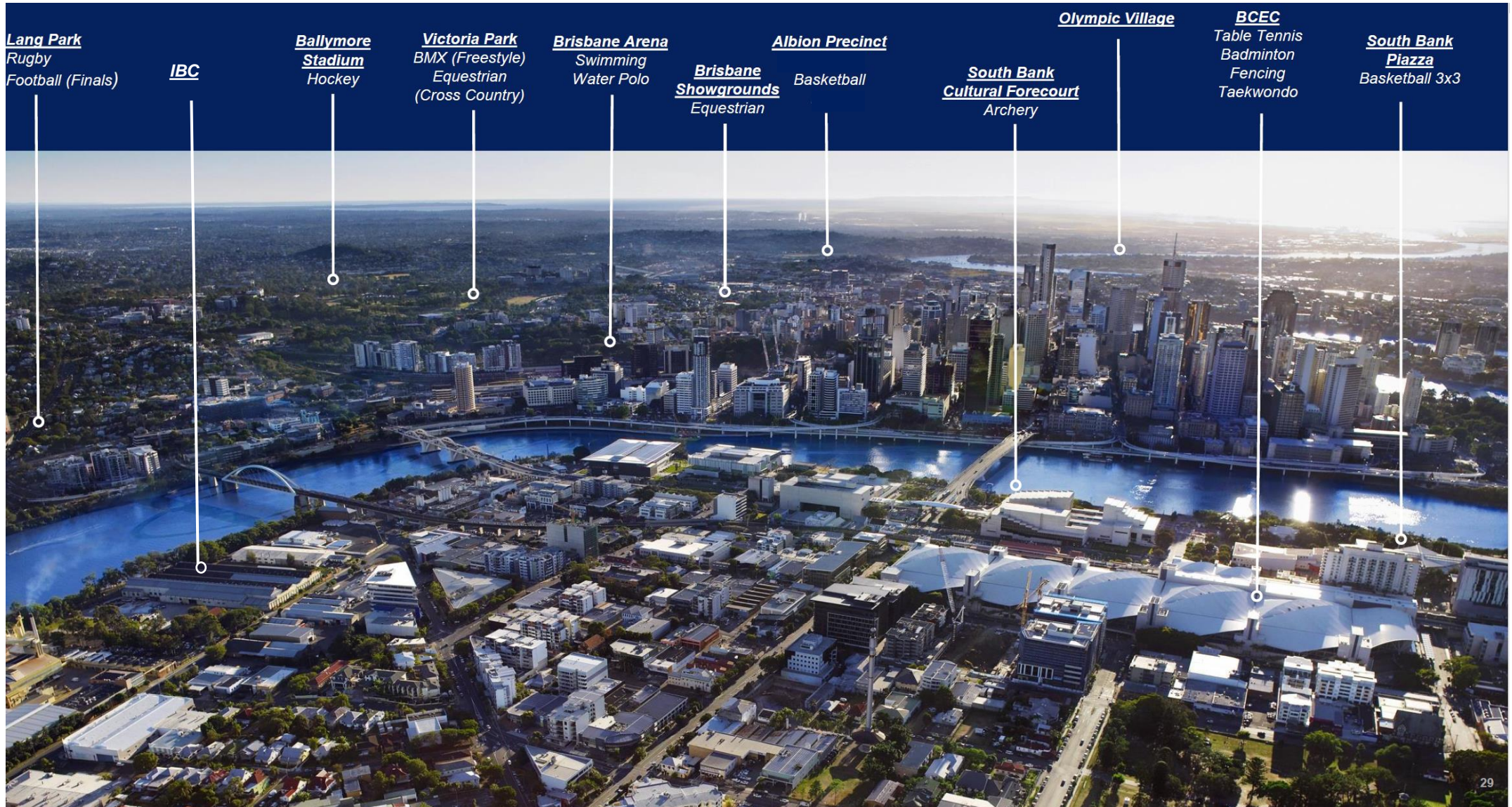
## BRISBANE CENTRE

- 14 competition venues
- Olympic Village (OVL)
- IBC/MPC
- Opening and Closing Ceremonies



\* New Venues

# VENUE MASTERPLAN – BRISBANE CENTRE





# VENUE MASTERPLAN – BRISBANE STAND-ALONE VENUES

- 7 competition venues
- Olympic Village in Koorablyn (for rowing and canoe (sprint) athletes)



\* *New Venues*

# ATHLETICS / CEREMONIES

## THE GABBA BRISBANE CRICKET GROUND



<b>Status</b>	Existing (permanent works required)
<b>Construction</b>	1895
<b>Future Works</b>	Significant upgrade works (2026-2030)
<b>Capacity</b>	50,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government

- The **Brisbane Cricket Ground (Athletics/Ceremonies)**, affectionately known by locals as “the Gabba”, is a major sports stadium that has been part of the social and cultural fabric of the city since its inception in 1895
- Premier venue in Queensland for Cricket and Australian Football which are the anchor tenants and are two of the most commercially successful sports in Australia. The Gabba is also a major entertainment venue
- While the venue is currently well utilised, Brisbane stated that in order to compete with other large stadia in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth to host major sporting and entertainment events, the venue needs a significant upgrade
- Queensland Government has therefore taken a decision to carry out significant upgrade works irrespective of the Games. The funding is guaranteed by Queensland Government
- These upgrade works are aligned with a wider ongoing “Cross River Rail” development which will need to be completed before venue construction starts in 2026. The rail development will deliver a second river crossing and thus connect the venue to a high capacity public transport system
- The business plan projects an annual net profit in the range of AUD 4-5 million

# AQUATICS (SWIMMING, WATER POLO)

## BRISBANE ARENA



<b>Status</b>	Planned new venue
<b>Future Works</b>	Major development - construction planned 2027-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	15,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government

- The **Brisbane Arena (Aquatics)** would create a centrally-located premier multi-purpose indoor arena for sports and entertainment, replacing the existing Brisbane Entertainment Centre which is located on the outskirts of Brisbane and is reaching the end of its life. This project goes back to planning activities for the Brisbane City Centre Master Plan 2014 to spark urban renewal
- The Brisbane Arena would be located adjacent to a major rail hub and would be connected to the broader Cross River Rail transformation project
- Construction of the arena will start in 2027 after the completion of the Cross River Rail development. The significant capital investment costs of the Brisbane Arena are guaranteed by Queensland Government
- The business plan for the Brisbane Arena projects an annual net profit of about AUD 7-8 million
- A back-up option is the existing Aquatics Stadium in Gold Coast that was used for the 2018 Commonwealth Games (see Technical Annex B)

# CANOE/KAYAK (SLALOM)

## REDLAND WHITEWATER CENTRE



- The **Redland Whitewater Centre (Canoe/Kayak Slalom)** is a planned new development as part of a wider adventure park
- The adventure park would also propose:
  - Adventure Sports and recreation activities
  - Hosting competitions, events and festivals based on these aligned sports
  - Training facilities for first responders
- Construction will be completed by 2026 with funding guaranteed by Queensland Government
- The business plan projects an operating profit/loss for the integrated precinct ranging from AUD -0.7m (worst case) to AUD 5.5 m (best case) (2035-2050). Any potential loss would be covered by the Redland Council
- A back-up option is the use of the Canoe/Kayak Slalom venue from the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games which will host the ICF World Championships 2025 (see Technical Annex B)

<b>Status</b>	Planned new venue
<b>Future Works</b>	New construction (2024-2026)
<b>Capacity</b>	8,000
<b>Owner / Operator</b>	Redland Council

# ROWING, CANOE/KAYAK (SPRINT)

## WYARALONG FLATWATER CENTRE



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works (2024-2026)
<b>Capacity</b>	14,000
<b>Owner / Operator</b>	Queensland Government

- The **Wyaralong Flatwater Centre (Rowing, Canoe/Kayak Sprint)** is an established venue that is currently used 60-70 days a year and includes an existing rowing course of 2,000 metres that hosts regional championships
- The venue will be upgraded to be the highest standard 2km regatta centre in Queensland, comparable to other major regatta centres in Australia which will enable Rowing Queensland to bid to host national and international regatta events
- Permanent upgrade works will be completed by 2026 with funding guaranteed by Queensland Government
- The venue is approximately 1h30min from Brisbane with athletes housed in an existing holiday resort in Koorablyn, 40min from the venue
- The operation of the Wyaralong Flatwater Centre is projected to continue to be self-funding and will not require any subsidies
- A back-up option is the Sydney International Regatta Centre from the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games (see Technical Annex B)

# INDOOR SPORTS CENTRES



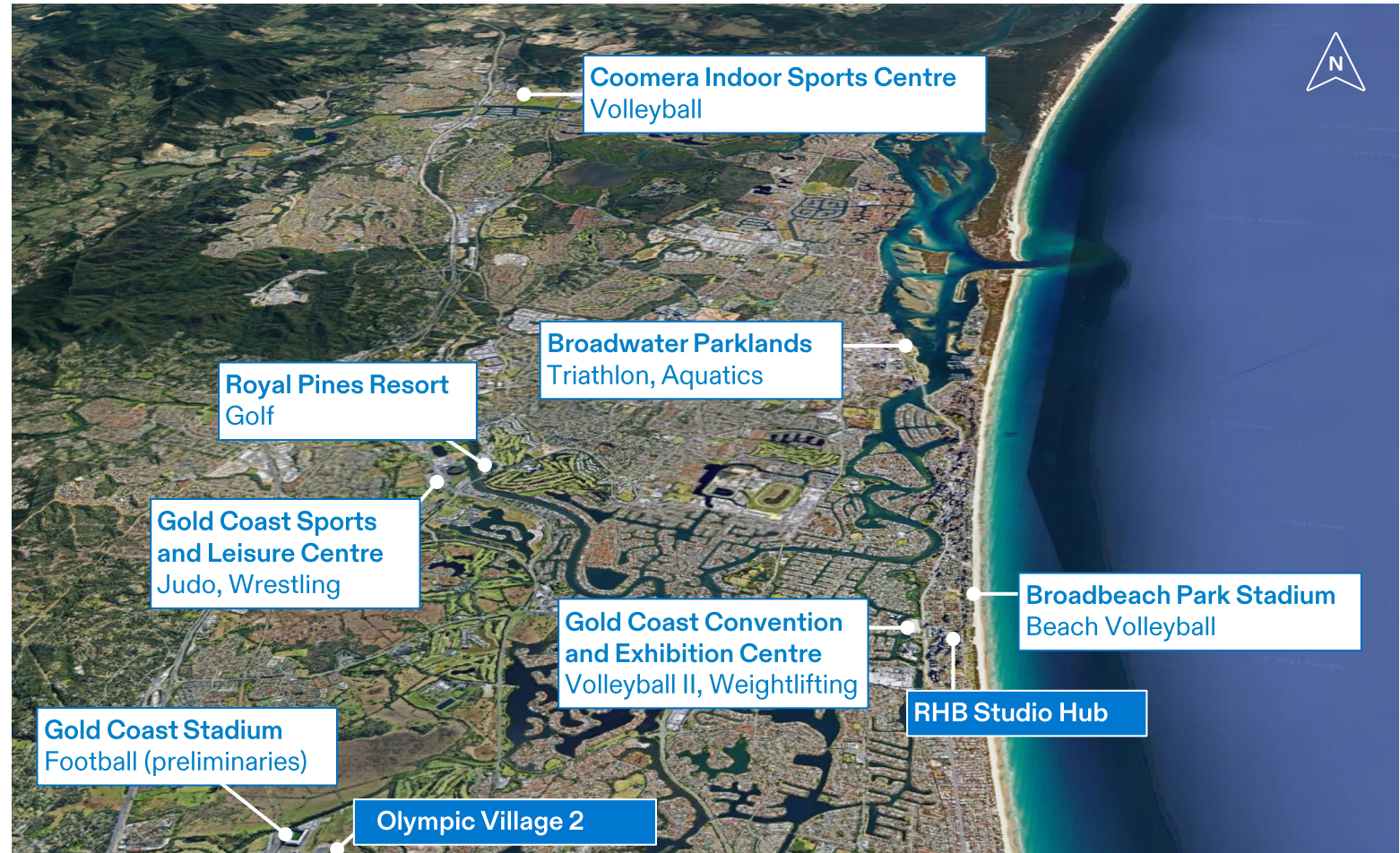
- Four planned new venues in Brisbane (Basketball and Gymnastics), Moreton Bay (Boxing) and Sunshine Coast (Basketball II) would provide a legacy for sport events and as community centres with 9-12 court facilities each, based on the successful example of the Coomera Indoor Sport Centre from the Commonwealth Games 2018
- Capital investments are guaranteed by Queensland Government irrespective of the Games with all construction works completed by 2028 at the latest
- As these venues are mainly community-need driven, their operating budget would include a small subsidy for the operating budget from the respective public owner
- The Future Host Commission believes there is an opportunity to consolidate the Games Organisation budget by operating a single basketball venue (as for Tokyo 2020)

	<b>BRISBANE INDOOR SPORT CENTRE</b>	<b>MORETON BAY INDOOR SPORT CENTRE</b>	<b>CHANDLER INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE</b>	<b>SUNSHINE COAST INDOOR SPORT CENTRE</b>
	<b>Basketball</b>	<b>Boxing</b>	<b>Gymnastics</b>	<b>Basketball II</b>
<b>Status</b>	Planned new	Planned new	Planned new	Planned new
<b>Future Works</b>	Construction planned between 2026 and 2028	Construction planned between 2025 and 2027	Construction planned between 2024 and 2026	Construction planned between 2025 and 2027
<b>Capacity</b>	12,000	7,000	10,000	6,000
<b>Owner</b>	Brisbane City Council	Moreton Bay Council	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government	Sunshine Coast City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Brisbane City Council	Moreton Bay Council	Stadiums Queensland / Queensland Government	Sunshine Coast City Council

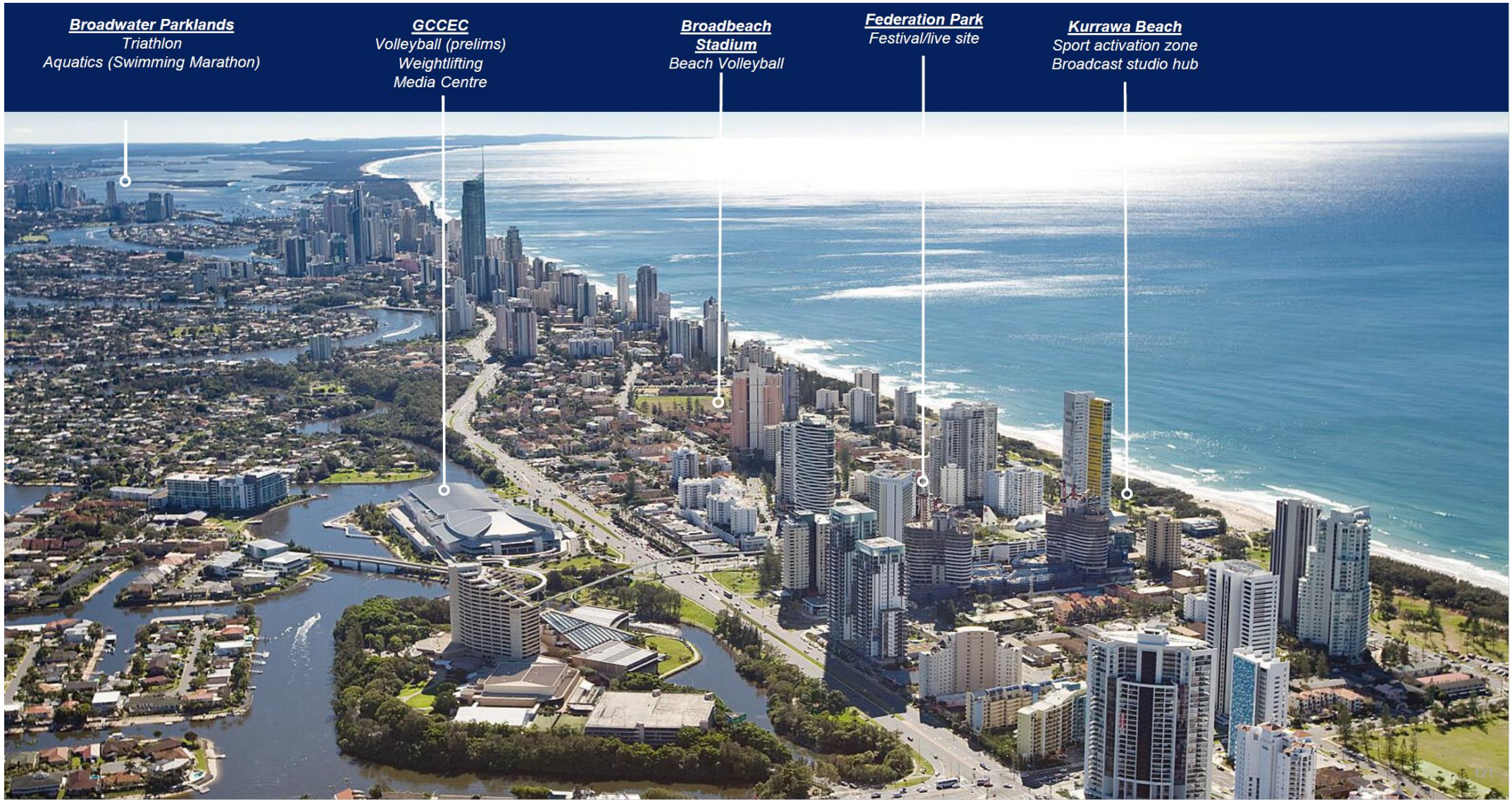
# VENUE ZONE – GOLD COAST

## GOLD COAST

- 7 competition venues
- Olympic Village
- RHB Studio Hub



# VENUE ZONE – GOLD COAST





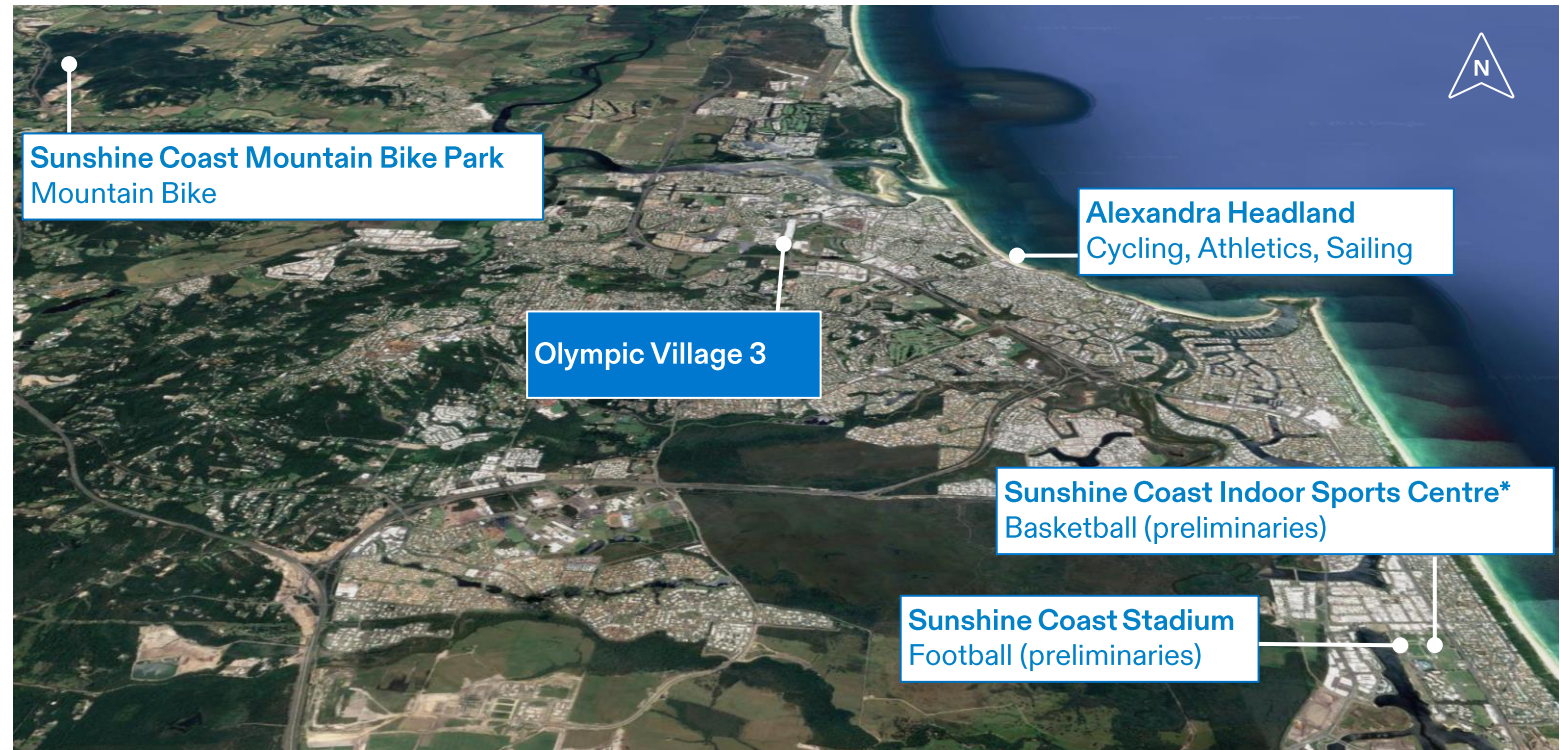
## VENUE MASTERPLAN – GOLD COAST (7 VENUES)

Sports / Disciplines		Proposed Competition Venues	Status	Games Capacity
Beach Volleyball		Broadbeach Park Stadium	Temporary	12,000
Football	Preliminaries	Gold Coast Stadium	Existing	27,400
Golf		Royal Pines Resort	Existing	15,000
Judo / Wrestling		Gold Coast Sports and Leisure Centre	Existing	7,500
Triathlon / Aquatics	Marathon	Broadwater Parklands	Temporary	5,000 3,000
Volleyball		Coomera Indoor Sports Centre	Existing	11,000
Volleyball / Weightlifting	Preliminaries	Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre	Existing	6,000 (Arena) 5,000 (Hall 3)

# VENUE ZONE – SUNSHINE COAST

## SUNSHINE COAST

- 4 competition venues
- 1 Olympic Village



\* *New venue*

## VENUE MASTERPLAN – SUNSHINE COAST (4 VENUES)

Sports / Disciplines		Proposed Competition Venues	Status	Games Capacity
Basketball (see page 30)	Preliminaries	Sunshine Coast Indoor Sports Centre	Planned new	6,000
Cycling Athletics	Road Marathon /Race Walk	Alexandra Headland	Temporary	5,000
Sailing	Kiteboarding			
Cycling (see page 36)	Mountain Bike	Sunshine Coast Mountain Bike Centre	Existing (permanent works required)	10,000
Football	Preliminaries	Sunshine Coast Stadium	Existing (permanent works required)	20,000

# CYCLING (MOUNTAIN BIKING)

## SUNSHINE COAST MOUNTAIN BIKE CENTRE



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2025-2026
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000
<b>Owner</b>	Sunshine Coast Council
<b>Operator</b>	Sunshine Coast Council

- The Sunshine Coast Mountain Bike Centre requires minor permanent works guaranteed by Queensland Government
- In legacy mode the centre would host a wide range of events and recreational activities such as mountain biking, trail running, and horse riding
- 90% of land is still to be acquired from private owners. Brisbane 2032 confirmed that an existing mechanism will allow public authorities to secure the land through fair compensation
- According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Mountain Bike venue is located in proximity to a protected area: care needs to be taken for any permanent works and temporary Games overlay

## VENUE MASTERPLAN – FOOTBALL PRELIMINARIES (OUTSIDE 3 MAIN ZONES)

Sports / Disciplines		City	Proposed Competition Venues	Status	Games Capacity
Football	Preliminaries	Toowoomba	Toowoomba Sports Ground	Existing with permanent works	15,000
Football	Preliminaries	Townsville	North Queensland Stadium	Existing	25,000
Football	Preliminaries	Cairns	Barlow Park	Existing with permanent works	20,000
Football	Preliminaries	Sydney	Sydney Football Stadium	Existing (under development)	42,500
Football	Preliminaries	Melbourne	Melbourne Rectangular Stadium	Existing	30,000

## VENUE MASTERPLAN – INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FEEDBACK

International Federations (IFs) have been closely involved in the development and assessment of the Games concept:

- The venue masterplan was developed with IF input during Continuous Dialogue
  - IFs were invited to provide feedback on sport experience and their respective proposed venues to the IOC during Targeted Dialogue
  - Brisbane 2032 discussed the venue masterplan and sport-related matters with ASOIF on 28 May 2021
  - The IFs are represented on the Future Host Commission through the ASOIF President
- 
- Overall the feedback received on the sport experience and the proposed competition venues was overwhelmingly positive
    - IFs are very supportive of the venue masterplan put forward by Brisbane 2032
    - IFs commended Brisbane for its experience in hosting international sports events as well as a Games concept built on sustainable use of 84% existing or temporary venues
    - Across the vast majority of the sports, Australia has a competitive team/athletes that are often contenders for medals at international events
  - Three IFs requested follow-up discussions with Brisbane 2032 on their respective venues
    - International Golf Federation (IGF): An alternative existing venue option, the Royal Queensland Golf Club in Brisbane, is under consideration and currently being discussed with the IF
    - International Canoe Federation (ICF): An alternative existing venue option for Canoe-Kayak (Sprint) is currently being discussed with the IF
    - International Basketball Federation (FIBA): Ongoing discussions with the IF on specific venue requirements

# OLYMPIC VILLAGES

Brisbane proposes the use of two main Olympic Villages in Brisbane and Gold Coast and smaller Olympic Villages in Sunshine Coast and Koorablyn

## Brisbane Olympic Village (10,729 beds)

- The Brisbane Village would be located in a prime waterfront area on the Brisbane River 6km from the City Centre
- The Village would be located within **20 minutes of 15 competitions venues** (24 sports / disciplines)
- The approximately 40 hectare site is at sea level with dedicated athlete training precinct accessible within **400 metres** of the core residential zone.
- The village is part of Queensland's largest waterfront urban renewal project. The site is owned by Economic Development Queensland (EDQ), the Queensland Government's specialist land use planning and property development agency.
- In legacy mode, the Village will deliver a mix of housing supply including social housing, hotel stock and market housing in line with long-term needs. This legacy for the site has been planned since 2008. To date, around 3,000 apartments have been delivered with the remaining 11,000 (including around 1,750 for the Village) planned to be delivered by 2050

## Gold Coast Olympic Village (2,600 beds)

- The **Gold Coast Olympic Village** is a planned development, irrespective of the Games, adjacent to Robina Town Centre, a major retail and entertainment precinct
- The Village would be located on an 8 hectares site located **within 25 minutes of six competition venues (nine sports / disciplines)**
- The site is fully owned by Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC), a Queensland Government owned corporation
- In legacy mode, the Village will deliver a mix of residential housing and commercial facilities.

- Olympic Villages in Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast would be attractively and well located in relation to the venues
- Minimal travel time from Olympic Villages to competition venues (30 of the 32 venues would be less than 30 minutes from the nearest Olympic Village)
- All three new village developments in Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast will be delivered through public-private partnerships and are underwritten by Queensland Government
- The nature of the masterplan with three zones and four Olympic Villages would require extra staff (approximately 10%) to be planned by NOCs and IFs to provide optimal support to the athletes. This is acknowledged by Brisbane 2032 and accommodation for additional officials would be available in close proximity to the villages
- In line with Olympic Agenda 2020 / New Norm recommendations, Brisbane 2032 provides one bed per athlete whilst ensuring a unique Olympic experience in each Village

## Sunshine Coast Olympic Village

### (1,374 beds)

- Planned accommodation for athletes competing in Sunshine Coast (road cycling, marathon/race walks, sailing)
- Located within 25 minutes of competition and training venues and in close proximity to beaches and entertainment districts within the heart of the Sunshine Coast
- In legacy mode, the Village will deliver a mix of residential housing and commercial facilities

## Koorablyn (Rowing/Canoe/Kayak - Sprint)

### (1,100 beds)

- A mix of existing hotel rooms and high-quality temporary accommodation in a resort located 40 minutes from Lake Wyaralong
- The resort offers a range of amenities including restaurants, conference rooms, fitness and recreation facilities, a swimming pool and an 18 hole golf course, all of which would be available for the athletes



Proposed Brisbane Olympic Village

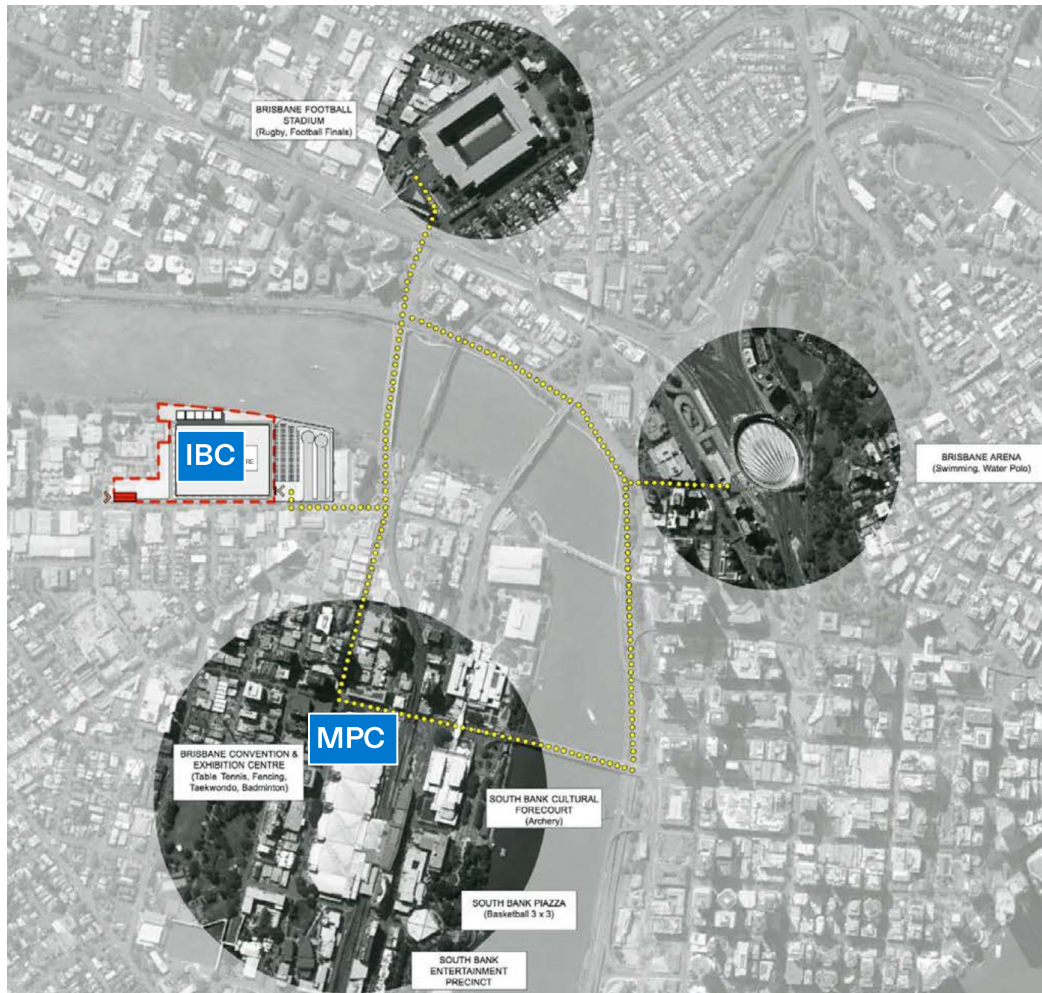


## OLYMPIC VILLAGES - OVERVIEW

Olympic Village	No of Beds	Status	Building characteristics
Brisbane	10,729	Planned development in line with long-term plans	16 residential blocks of 15 storeys
Gold Coast	2,600	Planned development in line with long-term plans	4 residential blocks of maximum 19 storeys
Sunshine Coast	1,374	Planned development in line with long-term plans	4 residential blocks of maximum 15 storeys
Koorablyn (Rowing / Canoe/Kayak - Sprint)	1,100	Existing resort / temporary units	Existing holiday resort
Football Accommodation	500	Existing hotels	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,303</b>		

# IBC/MPC

- The **IBC** would be centrally located in a temporary structure within the Brisbane Zone on the river in South Brisbane, within walking distance of media accommodation and public transport
- The IBC would be approximately 800 metres from the proposed **MPC** in the existing Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre



## IBC

- The temporary 57,000 m<sup>2</sup> venue would meet the needs of the IBC and would offer an attractive location within walking distance of five venues
- In addition, remote temporary riverside and beachfront Rights Holding Broadcaster studio sites in Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast would offer showcasing opportunities for the broadcasters
- 100% of the required land is still to be acquired (7ha). Brisbane 2032 confirmed that an existing mechanism will allow public authorities to secure the land through fair compensation
- Site preparation would require capital investment which is guaranteed by the Queensland Government. It includes demolition of existing industrial buildings, site remediation and construction of permanent utilities, including a new substation

## MPC

- 30,000 m<sup>2</sup> have been secured in the Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre (800m from IBC), providing sufficient space for the MPC
- Shuttle buses between the IBC and MPC would allow shared services to ensure efficiencies
- The exhibition centre is fit for purpose and includes auditoriums, meeting spaces and large open plan flexible function rooms
- The MPC would meet press needs and provide an attractive central location with accommodation, restaurants and public transport close-by

## OPPORTUNITIES

Games legacy vision well aligned with the national, state and regional long-term plans (e.g. South East Queensland Regional Plan 2017 / SEQ City Deal, Feb 2019)

Potential to deliver a wide range of solid economic, social, environmental and sporting legacies in an extended 10+10+ years timeframe, providing opportunities to create legacies and benefits ahead of the Games

Venue masterplan is well aligned with Olympic Agenda 2020 / Olympic Agenda 2020+5

Four new community sport hubs planned irrespective of the Games and constructed by 2028 are designed to meet the population growth-induced long-term needs for sporting infrastructure

Olympic Villages would provide additional housing supply including social and market housing for the fast growing population and are underwritten by the Queensland Government

Six competition venues were used for the Commonwealth Games 2018 and several more have hosted other major international events and provide good event delivery experience

Venues have been discussed with and reviewed by respective International Federations

To optimise the venue masterplan and, as is the case in Tokyo, Basketball and Volleyball can each be held in one venue

Existing back-up options have been identified for Athletics, Aquatics (Gold Coast), Canoe and Rowing (Sydney) (see Technical Annex B)

## CHALLENGES

Land still needs to be acquired for the Mountain Bike venue (90%) and the IBC (100%). Brisbane 2032 confirmed that an existing mechanism will allow public authorities to secure the land through fair compensation

Mountain Bike venue is located in proximity to a protected area: care needs to be taken for any permanent works and temporary Games overlay

Further discussions needed between Brisbane 2032 and 3 International Federations on their respective venues

# PARALYMPIC GAMES



# PARALYMPIC VISION

Brisbane 2032 sees the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games as ‘two Games but one event’, with equal ambitions to achieve employment, education and health benefits for adults and children.

The Paralympic vision is aligned with national strategies on sports, physical activity, preventative health, obesity and disability employment.

The Paralympic Games would be hosted in 18 venues across three zones, all used for the Olympic Games. The majority of competition venues are already fully accessible and Brisbane 2032 is committed to achieving the highest level of accessibility for all venues and villages. In advance of the Games, Brisbane Indoor Sport Centre would become a landmark high performance and community facility, particularly for para sport, and a training centre.

The event would be a driver of the biggest disability programme ever seen in Australian schools, based on the Paralympics Australia education programme, and focusing on the abilities of disabled people. Free tickets will be given to school students.

Just as Sydney 2000 taught a generation of young Australians that everyone should have the opportunity to contribute to sports and society, Brisbane 2032

organisers hope to offer inspiration to children growing up with a disability, with new technology to roll out the impact even further.

The Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Health and Well-being strategy sets out legacy targets for ten years before and after the Games. It has a particular emphasis on people with a disability, who have fewer opportunities to be physically active and can therefore be more likely to have illnesses such as heart disease, diabetes, mental health issues and certain types of cancer.

One of the goals of the strategy is to engage a further 500,000 disabled Australians in sport by 2032, by establishing community programmes.

Regional and federal governments have existing commitments to make transport and infrastructure accessible and barrier-free, and the Games would be used to accelerate their progress towards these goals.

Brisbane 2032 would leverage the Games to encourage employers to create job opportunities for disabled people, inclusive services, and diversity programmes to place Paralympians into the workplace.

In line with Queensland’s and Australia’s Accessible Tourism Strategy, the Games would open up new opportunities for disabled visitors to discover Australia.

Paralympic ambassadors and community champions would be established to enhance the Games experience for people with a disability, limitation or impairment.



# VENUE MASTERPLAN

- Polycentric concept across 3 main zones:
  - Brisbane (main zone with 12 venues)
  - Gold Coast (5 venues)
  - Sunshine Coast (1 venue)
- Paralympic Games to make use of Olympic Games venues
- 3 Paralympic Villages in Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast
- Proposed dates of Paralympic Games: 24 August to 5 September 2032
- 16 days of Transition Period

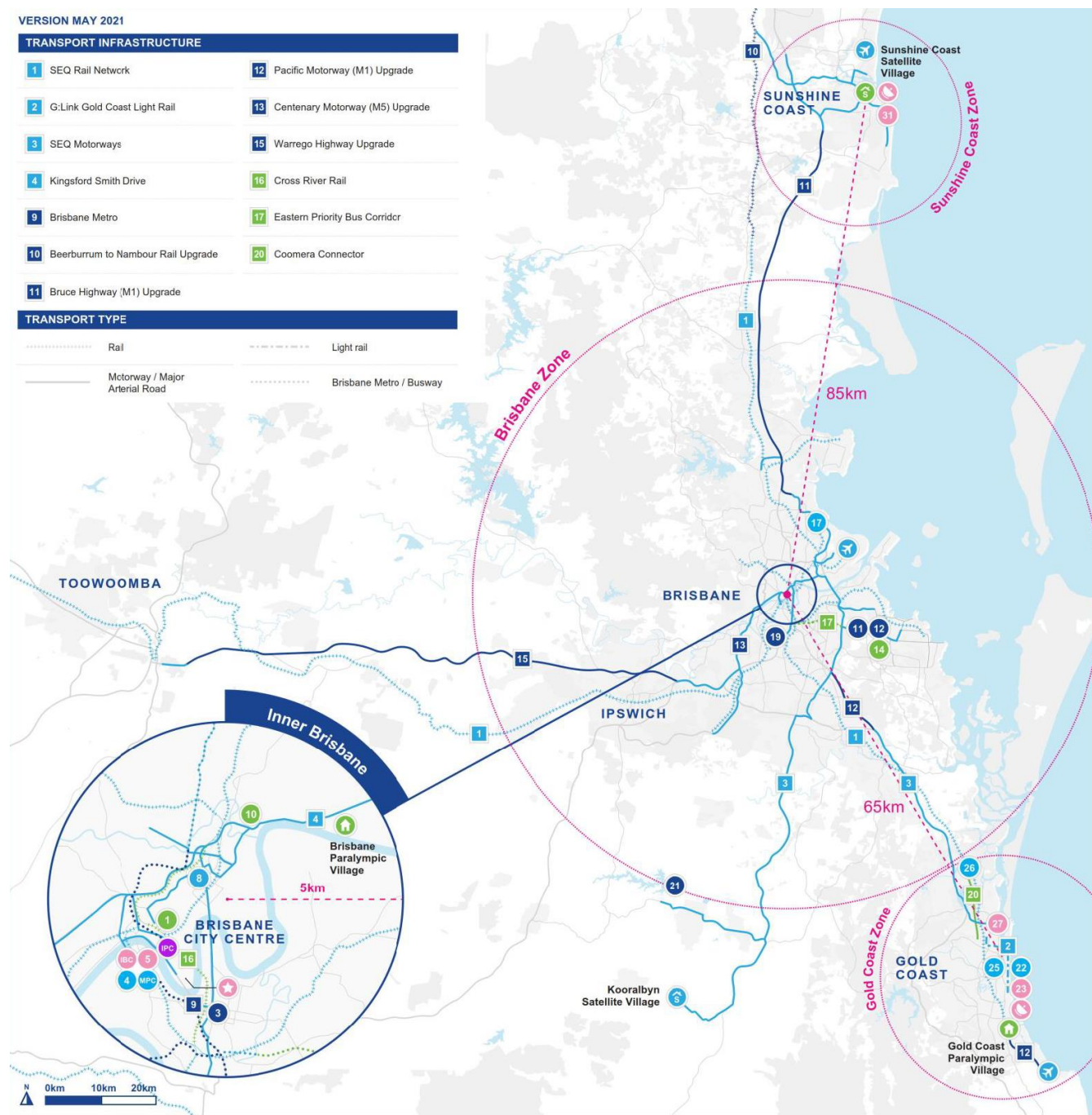
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## TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

1	SEQ Rail Network	12	Pacific Motorway (M1) Upgrade
2	G:Link Gold Coast Light Rail	13	Centenary Motorway (M5) Upgrade
3	SEQ Motorways	15	Warrego Highway Upgrade
4	Kingsford Smith Drive	16	Cross River Rail
9	Brisbane Metro	17	Eastern Priority Bus Corridor
10	Beerburum to Nambour Rail Upgrade	20	Coomera Connector
11	Bruce Highway (M1) Upgrade		

## TRANSPORT TYPE

	Rail		Light rail
	Motorway / Major Arterial Road		Brisbane Metro / Busway



## OPPORTUNITIES

Paralympic vision is aligned with national strategies on sports, physical activity, preventative health, obesity and disability employment

Games concept aligns with the long-term accessible tourism strategy to promote the region as the number one place for accessible tourism in the southern hemisphere. Opportunity to create more accessible hotel rooms

Great Games atmosphere with most sports being concentrated within Brisbane Zone. Opportunity to further consolidate the concept into two zones: Brisbane and Gold Coast, as only one temporary venue in Sunshine Coast

Physical and virtual innovations bringing the Paralympic Games to the next accessibility level and augmenting its reach through the use of new technologies

Strong existing legislation and policies on accessibility

## CHALLENGES

Existing accessible seating capacity needs to be further studied to ensure requirements of the IPC Accessible Guide are met

The current venue capacity proposal for Boccia (7,500 seats) and Blind football (12,000 seats) may be too large. A reduced seating bowl with 5,000 and 8,000 seats respectively would be sufficient to ensure full stadium atmosphere



# SUSTAINABILITY





# SUSTAINABILITY

Brisbane 2032 presents a very solid, policy-based approach to sustainability, that fully acknowledges IOC requirements (notably to deliver Climate Positive Games) and dovetails with city, regional and national long-term ambitions.

Protecting Queensland and Australia’s incomparable natural environment and wildlife is of utmost importance regionally and nationally.

There is already an advanced sustainability agenda at state and federal level, with a strong basis of comprehensive public policy covering environmental and social issues. Brisbane City Council achieved carbon neutral status in 2017 and is the largest government carbon neutral organisation in Australia.

Queensland has ambitious climate objectives in line with the Paris Agreement. The state has committed to transition to 50% renewable energy by 2030, zero net carbon emissions by 2050 and emissions at least 30% below 2005 levels by 2030.

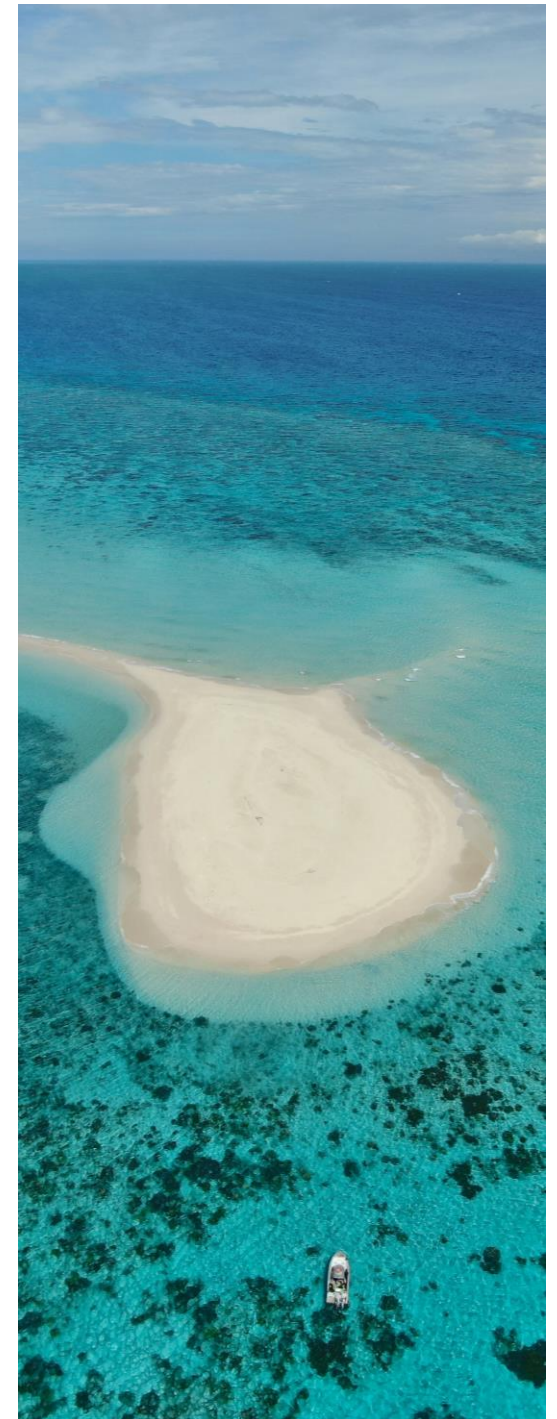
Staging a Climate Positive Games would help to reach these targets and actively motivate Australians and Queenslanders to take actions to protect the environment.

Brisbane 2032 commits to aligning its sustainability approach with the Sports for Climate Action Framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and to collaborating with partners to develop a strategy to apply science-based targets in an Olympic context.

In a state with many protected areas, such as the Great Barrier Reef, the Games are seen by the Government of Queensland as a chance to raise awareness of conservation.

Brisbane 2032 can leverage good experience from the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games and has plenty of in-country sustainability expertise.

The potential long lead-in time would present an opportunity to develop and realise sustainability benefits for environment and communities as “pre-legacy”.



# SUSTAINABILITY

## Sustainability Programme:

### *Infrastructure and natural sites:*

- Strong policy basis at city and state levels to ensure exemplary standards of sustainability in construction and green sites protection.
- Under the current Games plan, no significant direct impact is envisaged on protected areas or features of importance for biodiversity or cultural heritage.

### *Mobility:*

- Brisbane will leverage the robust regional policy context for sustainable transport (infrastructure and services) to achieve its targets to charge all Games vehicles from 100% renewable energy, and to ensure that 90% of spectator journeys to Games venues use public or active transport

### *Workforce:*

- Brisbane 2032 is committed to fulfilling principles of the UN Global Compact and to partnering with Queensland's Office of Industrial Relations, the Public Service Commission and the Department of Employment, Small Business and Training to develop a workforce strategy to:
  - Promote diversity, inclusion and gender equity
  - Offer career development opportunities
  - Promote safe and healthy workplaces

### *Sourcing and resources management:*

- Brisbane 2032 is committed to following best practices in sustainable sourcing, backed by state procurement policy and the core principles of ISO 20400, to develop its Sustainable Sourcing Code, including:
  - Optimising opportunities for local and indigenous businesses
  - Optimising design for circularity by promoting re-use of resources or recycling
  - Aligning its sourcing strategy with its climate objectives, by maximising energy efficiency in the manufacturing and supply process.

## BRISBANE 2032 CARBON MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Brisbane 2032 has demonstrated an impressive ability to produce a comprehensive analysis of their initial carbon footprint which will underpin plans for delivering Climate Positive Games.

The carbon management strategy sets out clear principles for achieving Climate Positive Games:

- Applying science-based targets to drive significant carbon reductions
- Compensating more than 100% of the residual footprint
- Leveraging influence to create change and deliver verifiable climate positive outcomes within host communities

It is recognised that the carbon footprint calculations are initial estimates. The IOC believes there is a potential for further reductions. This is currently being discussed between the IOC and Brisbane 2032, building on experiences from Paris 2024.

## OPPORTUNITIES

Brisbane 2032's commitment to delivering Climate Positive Games would be facilitated by the fact that Brisbane City Council was the first major government in Australia to achieve carbon neutrality

Long lead-in time presents an opportunity to develop and realise sustainability benefits for environment and communities as “pre-legacy”

Brisbane 2032's sustainability ambitions have a strong basis of comprehensive public policy covering environmental and social issues, good experience from the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games and plenty of in-country sustainability expertise

Brisbane 2032 would be the first OCOG to demonstrate application of ISO 20121 certified management system over such an extended timeline

## CHALLENGES

As the OCOG sustainability budget appears to be on the low side in relation to Brisbane 2032's ambitions in this area, leveraging existing government initiatives will be essential and require careful planning



# GAMES DELIVERY





# SPORT EXPERIENCE

Australia has a strong Olympic tradition and very good experience in organising and hosting major international sport events

- Australia has participated in all modern Olympic Games editions and nearly every edition of the Paralympic Games and Olympic Winter Games
- Australia has won 512 medals across Olympic and Olympic Winter Games
- Since 2000, 22% of Australian Olympic athletes and 39% of Australian medallists have come from Queensland
- The country benefits from knowledgeable fans and experienced event organisers, venue operators and workforce
- Since 2010, Australia has hosted or been awarded World Championships, World Cups or major international sport events in 16 out of 28 Olympic summer sports
- Sydney hosted the Olympic Games 2000 and Gold Coast (Queensland) the 2018 Commonwealth Games (4,426 athletes / 18 sports)

# ACCOMMODATION

## Accommodation Inventory

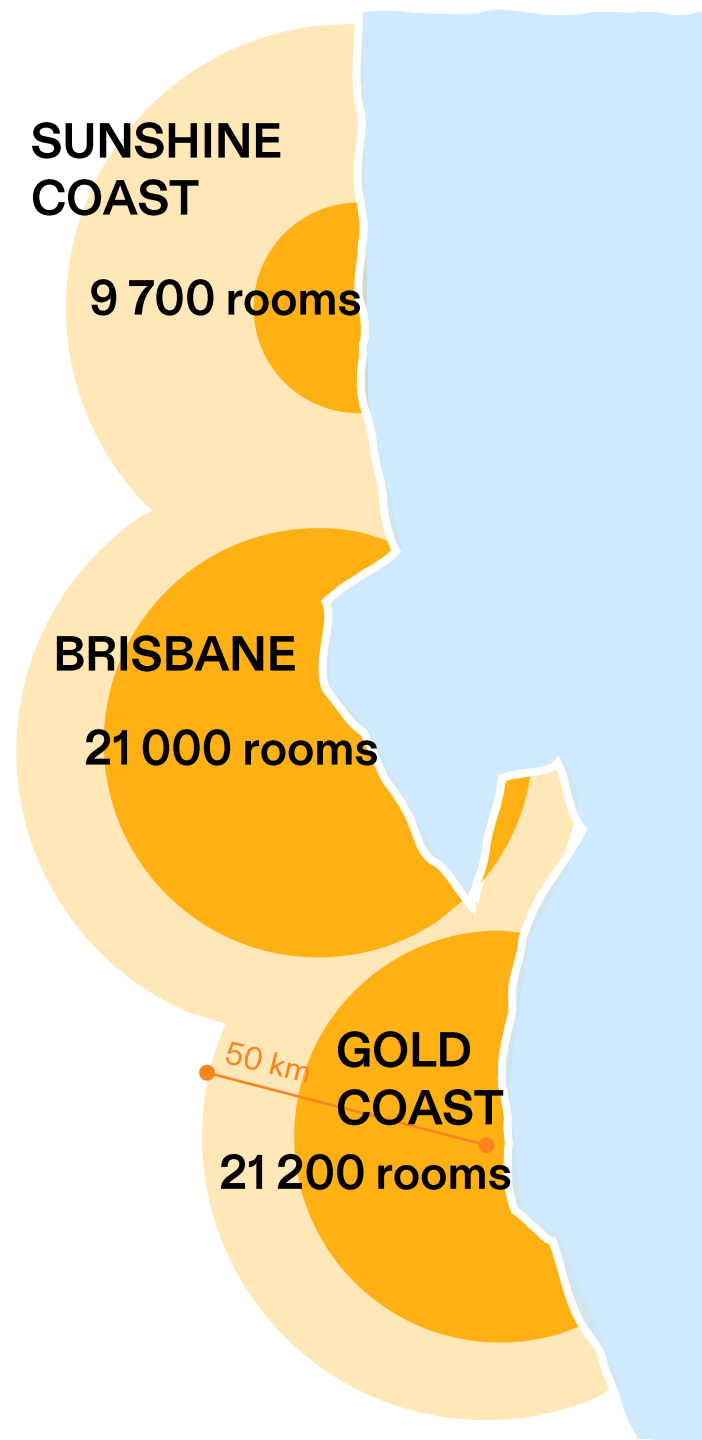
Hotels and Serviced Apartments up to 50km from each zone - all hotel rooms in existing properties

- 21,000 rooms in Brisbane
- 21,200 rooms in Gold Coast
- 9,700 rooms in Sunshine Coast

**Total Hotels and Serviced Apartments: 51,900 rooms**

For spectators and some other client groups, **26,500 rooms in additional alternative accommodation** are available:

- Brisbane                    24,050 rooms
- Gold Coast                1,250 rooms
- Sunshine Coast        1,200 rooms



# ACCOMMODATION

- Sufficient room inventory (51,900 rooms) to meet Games needs (41,000 rooms) for Games stakeholders
- Great variety of accommodation facilities catering for all kinds of individual needs and budgets
- Some client groups including spectators would also need to rely on alternative accommodation
- Strong and established tourism sector with good international reputation
- Provisional room allocation for stakeholder groups seems feasible
- At the time of finalisation of the report, Brisbane has secured 16,500 rooms and has committed to securing the remaining 24,500 rooms before end July 2021
- While average guaranteed double room rates are reasonable, ranging from AUD 432 (USD 335\*) (3 star) to AUD 776 (USD 601\*) (5 star), maximum guaranteed room rates are on the high side (AUD 820-1,400 / USD 636-1,085\*)

\* Exchange rate USD/AUD = 1.29 on 27 May 2021

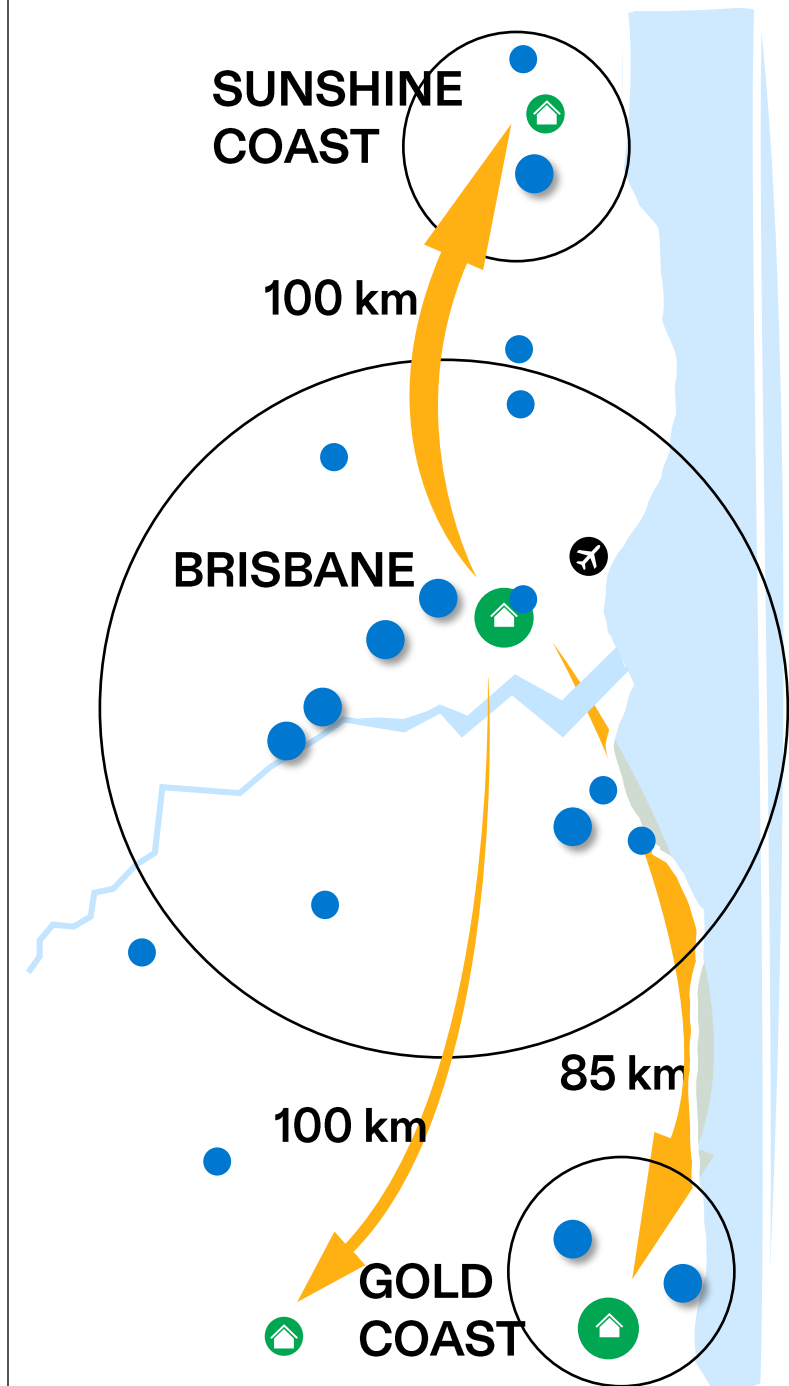


# TRANSPORT

## Overview

- Good and mature road, public transport and traffic management infrastructure already used for the Commonwealth Games 2018
- As the region is facing strong population growth, major upgrades and the expansion of public transport infrastructure are already planned and some already under construction – all upgrades and new constructions will be finalised by 2028
- Brisbane's TomTom traffic congestion ranking is medium to low
- Games transport plan takes advantage of a compact concept offering short distances and travel times between the Olympic Villages and competition venues
  - 20 out of 32 competition venues (excluding football preliminaries) can be reached within 20min or less from Olympic Villages
  - All but two venues (Modern Pentathlon 35min, Rowing/Canoe (Sprint) 40min) are accessible within 30 minutes of their respective Olympic Village
- Spectator and workforce movement fully relies on public transport system with no car access to the venue zones
- Strong focus on environmentally-friendly mobility: concept relies on public transport, as well as walking and cycling and on an 'Active Transport Network'

→ Good existing and planned transport infrastructure can adequately meet the demands of Olympic Games



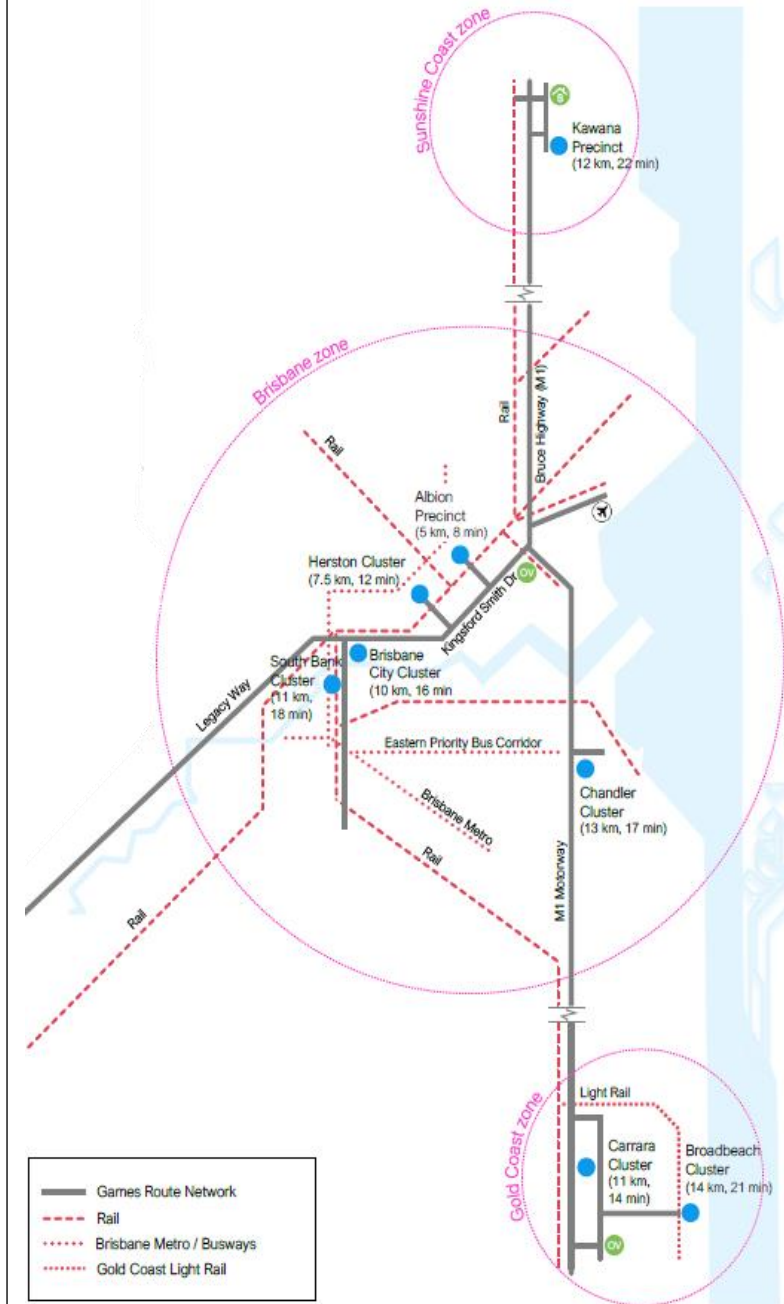


# TRANSPORT

## Governance and Operations

- The proposed transport governance model comprises all the relevant stakeholder groups and ensures an integrated and coordinated cooperation and split of responsibilities
- Experience in mega-event organisation and transport management, building on the Commonwealth Games 2018 transport management system
- Brisbane 2032 would meet Games needs by implementing a Games Route Network (562km) comprised of mixed lanes, shared lanes (Games family and public transport buses) and, to a limited extent, exclusive lanes for Games-related vehicles
- 30 of 32 venues in the three main zones are accessible via metro or rail
- Due to their remote locations, two venues are not accessible by either public transport or walking/cycling and as such, the proposed capacity seems difficult to achieve
  - Sunshine Coast Mountain Bike Centre (10,000 capacity)
  - Wyaralong Flatwater Centre (14,000 capacity)
- Rail and metro capacities will be enhanced significantly during Games time through planned investments and operational enhancements. The capacity of the SEQ rail network would be increased from 54,000 to 84,000 pax/hour/direction

→ Good experience in traffic management and event-related transport organisation  
 → Mountain Bike and Rowing/Canoe (Sprint) venues require careful review of capacities with a view to providing adequate bus shuttle services



# SECURITY

## SECURITY RISK ASSESSMENT

### Internal and external stability

- Queensland maintains high levels of stability from a socio-economic perspective, posting the strongest pandemic recovery rate of any Australian state
- Rule of law and security remain robust
- Australia enjoys stable relations with its regional neighbours and faces no major international security challenges

### Crime

- Crime levels in Queensland are relatively moderate and police are responsive and effective

### Terrorism

- Terrorism is expected to remain an enduring threat to Australia for the foreseeable future. Australia's National Terrorism Threat Alert System (NTTAS) level is currently rated at *probable* by the National Threat Assessment Centre (NTAC)

### Natural Disasters

- Storms and flooding are the most likely natural catastrophes. However, flooding in South-East Queensland has historically occurred over the summer months, from October to March
- There are annual bush fires in Queensland but normally limited to September to February, not during the Games period (July/August)

### Cyber

- Given its economic status and prominent role in South-East Asia, Australia is continuously being targeted by regional cyber threat actors, including cybercriminals but also foreign state-sponsored groups
- There is no information to suggest any meaningful shift to cyber-attacks by international terrorist organisations

→ Overall, Queensland and Australia present a low risk environment for the Games



# SECURITY

## GOVERNANCE AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- The National and Queensland Governments have **guaranteed the safe and peaceful celebration of the Games**
- Brisbane 2032 proposes a **best-practice security and risk mitigation strategy** that is consistent with those implemented successfully at previous Games and should ensure a low-risk environment for the Games
- Security for declared **“Special Events”** is coordinated and managed through a three-tiered approach, which allocates security planning responsibilities between the event organiser, relevant State and Territory Governments and the Australian Government. These arrangements have been successfully applied in all declared “Special Events” over the past 15 years, including the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games 2018.
- An **Olympic Security Steering Committee (OSSC)**, co-chaired by the Queensland Police Commissioner and the Olympic National Security Coordinator, would drive integrated security planning and delivery

- National and regional security forces are well-equipped to mitigate potential threats. Queensland maintains a **Special Emergency Response Team (SERT)** for counter-terrorism operations and high-value security at major events
- The **Australian Defence Force (ADF)** would provide significant support to the **Queensland Police Service (QPS)** under Defence Aid to the Civil Community arrangements. It would supplement contract security and police in specialist roles during the Games. The ADF would also support QPS operations in the event of an increased terrorist threat level or national security crisis

Human Resource	Capacities of Human Resources at Games Time		
	National	QLD	Total Capacities
Police	2 200	7 695	9 895
Emergency Services		490	490
Australian Defence Force	5 622	N/A	5 622
Contract security		5 640	5 640
Volunteers		3 900	3 900
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 822</b>	<b>17 725</b>	<b>25 547</b>

→ Total proposed in-venue contract security numbers at Games-time appear lower than previous Games but would be supplemented by volunteers and the Australian Defence Force personnel if required

→ On the basis a Brisbane 2032 Games would be declared a “Special Event” and as high priority by relevant governments and authorities, Australia is well-equipped to ensure the safe, secure and peaceful celebration of the Games

# ENERGY & TELECOM

## Energy

The energy utility network around Brisbane and in Queensland generally is well-developed, with infrastructure upgrades for Games already being considered as legacy, incorporating further moves toward renewable energy sources.

- **State ownership of utility business** is an effective guarantee for delivery of required energy infrastructure and service level
- Historically, the electricity generation mix in Queensland has relied upon local black coal, as well as on natural gas.
- Around **20% of electricity used in Queensland is currently produced from renewable energy sources**. For 2030, a target of reaching 50% renewable energy by leveraging off the substantial local solar potential has been set
- Information provided indicates that utilities have already given consideration to network capacity and resilience needs to supply Olympic facilities, identifying reinforcements, upgrades and refurbishments to be made
- The investment in Games-related energy infrastructure is to be managed alongside network asset renovation needs

## Telecommunications

Australia and the region of South Eastern Queensland have significant telecommunications infrastructure operating in a well-regulated market for both fixed and mobile telecommunications.

- The **market is open and competitive** and can be expected to support the telecoms requirements of an Olympic Games
- There is **significant existing telecoms infrastructure available** from multiple service providers in the region, offering the range of advanced services to meet Games needs.
- Australia has a **sophisticated mobile telecoms market** and is considered a global early adopter of 5G mobile technologies. It is also reasonable to expect early adoption of future mobile technologies for the benefit of the region in advance of 2032
- **Australian telecoms service providers** have a rich history of partnership with major events and specifically sport events and teams
- **Advanced national Internet infrastructure** exists which extends to the region and the city of Brisbane and into the main South East Queensland region
- Potential options to improve resilience of supply should be identified to increase diversity of international connectivity from Brisbane to the global public Internet

→ Queensland and Australia have a well-developed and regulated energy and telecommunication market with future infrastructure development taking into consideration Games needs

## OPPORTUNITIES

Good experience in organising and hosting major international sport events

Sufficient room inventory to meet Games needs

Great variety of accommodation facilities catering for all kinds of individual needs and budgets

Strong and established tourism sector with good international reputation

Good existing and planned transport infrastructure can adequately meet the demands of Olympic Games. Infrastructure upgrades planned irrespective of the Games and are in-line with the long-term urban development plans

Majority of venues are accessible by public transport; active transport solutions are promoted

Good experience in traffic management and event-related transport organisation

Credible prospect of safe and secure celebration of the Games with Security “Special Events” arrangements anticipated - a proven model during various international events in the past 15 years

Well-developed and regulated energy and telecommunication market, with future infrastructure development being considered to incorporate Games needs

## CHALLENGES

At the time of finalisation of the report, Brisbane has secured 16,500 rooms for Games stakeholders and has committed to securing the remaining 24,500 rooms before end July 2021

Public transport services between Brisbane and the Coastal clusters would need to be temporarily increased during Games time (additional rolling stock, increased frequency, etc.)

The capacity of remote venues (Mountain Bike – 10,000 and Rowing – 14,000) will require careful review in relation to shuttle bus access

# ECONOMICS OF THE GAMES



# ECONOMICS OF THE GAMES

Brisbane 2032 sees the Games as a unique economic opportunity.

The Games project is based on a privately-funded and balanced budget and will make use of existing venues, or venues planned irrespective of the Games, as part of long-term development plans.

Support services provided by governments are expected to be outweighed by significant economic benefits

## Urban Development Budget

- There would be no Games-related capital investments
- All capital investments for competition and non-competition venues are fully aligned with the existing development plans of the city and region

## Games Organisation Budget

- The Brisbane 2032 Games Organisation Budget, at **USD 4.5 billion (USD 2032)**, is fully privately funded through local sponsorship, ticketing, licencing, and a significant contribution from the IOC

## Games Support Services

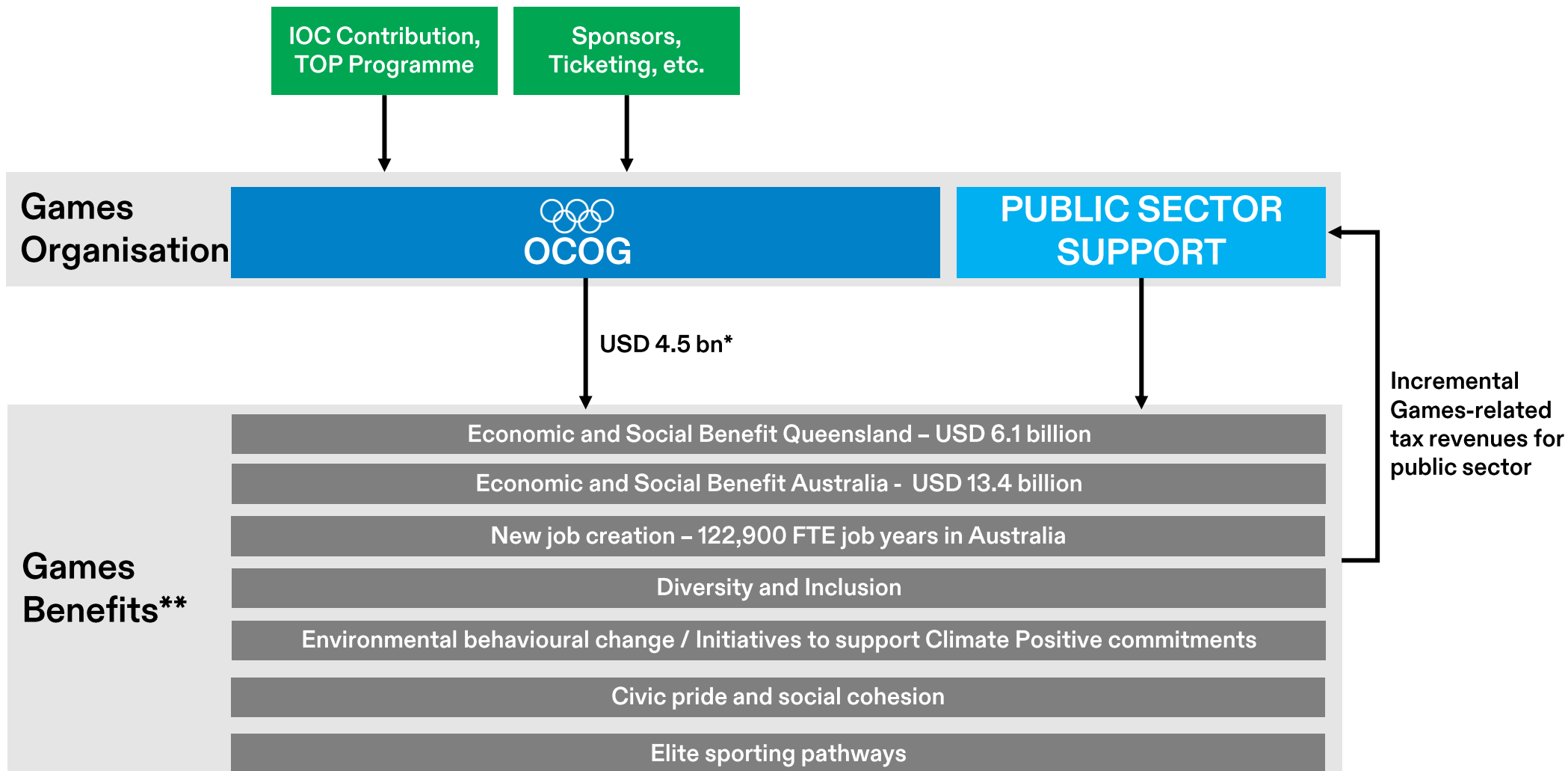
- The three levels of government have committed to provide services such as security, medical services, customs and immigration at no cost to the OCOG

## Economic Benefits

- The costs for these services are forecasted to be outweighed by the increased economic activity and tax revenue generated before, during and after the Games
- [A socio-economic impact study](#) commissioned by Brisbane 2032 has forecast that the Games would bring USD 6.1 billion (AUD 8.1 bn) to Queensland's and USD 13.4 billion (AUD 17.6 bn) to Australia's economy (Source: KPMG, May 2021).



# ECONOMICS OF THE GAMES



\*Numbers in USD 2032, rounded

\*\*Source: [KPMG](#), May 2021



# OCOg BUDGET – OVERVIEW

Revenues [000]				Expenditures [000]			
	USD 2021	USD 2032	%		USD 2021	USD 2032	%
IOC Contribution	725 725	897 710	20	Venue Infrastructure	526 473	632 446	14
Top Programme	340 756	437 405	10	Sport, Games Services & Operations	802 703	969 481	21
Domestic Sponsorship	1 329 092	1 537 053	34	Technology	493 505	594 083	13
Ticket Sales	990 449	1 169 217	26	People Management	607 635	740 055	16
Licensing & Merchandising	110 687	134 601	3	Ceremonies & Culture	100 763	120 412	3
Government contribution	-	-		Communications, Marketing and Look	143 906	172 549	4
Lotteries	-	-		Corporate Administration and Legacy	165 165	197 882	4
Other Revenues	275 637	332 200	7	Other Expenses (incl. Marketing rights)	314 098	356 198	8
				Contingency	618 095	725 080	16
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3 772 345</b>	<b>4 508 186</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3 772 345</b>	<b>4 508 186</b>	<b>100%</b>

All figures are rounded. Where figures do not add up to 100%, this may be due to rounding

# OCOg REVENUES

## ALL VALUES IN USD 2032

Total revenues have been estimated at **USD 4.5 bn**:

- **IOC Contribution / TOP Programme revenues** of USD 1.335bn reflect amounts stated in the Olympic Host Contract.
- **Domestic Sponsorship** is estimated at USD 1.54 bn
  - The Olympic Games domestic revenue stands at USD 1.2 bn based on a 3-tier sponsorship model and seems achievable. Brisbane 2032 is looking to explore the possibility of new categories in collaboration with the IOC reflecting the potential evolution of the TOP programme
  - The Paralympic Games domestic sponsorship programme at USD 340m seems high in comparison to past Games and thus would require further study.
- **Ticket Sales** have been calculated bottom-up and seem achievable at USD 1.2 bn.
- **Hospitality revenues of USD 176 m seem achievable**, reflecting international market opportunities of the new Olympic Hospitality project
- **Licensing & Merchandising revenues of USD 135 m seem realistic**. Brisbane 2032 does not seem to have taken the new potential of international merchandising into consideration, which could result in upside potential
- **Other Revenues of USD 332 m** include income from asset disposal, Paralympic broadcasting rights, spectator transportation income, ticket processing surcharge, etc. Provisions for interest income may need to be reviewed depending on future interest rates.



# OCOG EXPENDITURES

## ALL VALUES IN USD 2032

Total expenditures amount to USD 4.5 bn reflecting Olympic Agenda 2020 / New Norm:

- **The Venue Infrastructure budget of USD 632m appears on the low side compared to previous Games**, in particular for non-competition venues. It is noted that the OCOG budget for the temporary IBC is supplemented by USD 73m for site preparation works from Queensland Government. Regarding the Olympic Villages, the overlay scope could be reduced due to the fact that respective developers would deliver the residential accommodation in a way that achieves Games bed capacities and meets Games needs.
- **Sport, Games Services and Operations budget of USD 969m seems reasonable.** This takes into account a simplified Games delivery as proposed by Olympic Agenda/New Norm, as well as the host's recent experience in staging major sporting events (Commonwealth Games 2018). Certain public sector support services, that are OCOG budget relieving in areas such as transport and security, would need to be defined with a detailed split of responsibilities at the OCOG stage. All publicly owned venues, as well as Olympic Villages, are provided to the OCOG without any rental fee.
- **Technology expenditure stands at USD 594m.** This area may be impacted by the on-going redesign of the Olympic Games technology strategy, the detailed planning of the OCOG and future technological developments
- **People Management expenses of USD 740m are in line with previous Games.** The calculation is based on a reasonable number of paid OCOG staff of 3,474 being supported by up to 37,500 volunteers at Games-time
- **Ceremonies and Culture expenses of USD 120m reflect a strategic decision**, this position will be complemented by other public funding sources (see box)

## BRISBANE 2032: METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

Budget was developed with support from subject matter experts, government partners and various stakeholders having been involved in previous Games and multi-sport events in Australia (i.e. Commonwealth Games 2018).

The Operational Budget was developed **bottom-up where possible and is cross validated with budget data from previous Olympic and Paralympic Games:**

- Rio 2016
- London 2012
- Athens 2004
- Sydney 2000
- Vancouver 2010

The Operational Budget is **supplemented by three additional budgets funded by the public sector:**

- Government Services Budget
- Legacy Budget
- Festival / Live Sites Budget

- **Communication, Marketing and Look expenses of USD 173m may be understated** and costs for communication campaigns and planned digital strategy should be reviewed in line with future evolutions
- **Corporate Administration and Legacy expenditures of USD 198m appear reasonable.** It is noted that the OCOG's budget provision for environment, sustainability & legacy activities of USD 18m (2032 values) is further supplemented by a Legacy Budget under governmental responsibility (see box on previous page)
- **Other Expenses (inc. Marketing Rights/revenue shares) of USD 356m appear reasonable.** The Paralympic Games revenue share should be confirmed through the Paralympic Joint Marketing Programme Agreement review.
- **Good level of contingency of about 16% or USD 725m**



## OPPORTUNITIES

Brisbane 2032 presents a detailed and balanced budget in line with Olympic Agenda/New Norm recommendations. It has been developed with the help of experienced subject matter experts (with both international and local events delivery experience)

Strong economy and sports fanbase in Australia provide good foundation to achieve the projected revenues

Australia is experienced in hosting major multi-sport events (i.e. Olympic Games Sydney 2000, Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games) with proven public and private delivery partners that should enable a cost-efficient Games organisation

The USD 725 m contingency could absorb unexpected risks

An independent impact study has forecast significant social and economic benefits representing up to USD 6.1 billion for Queensland, and USD 13.4 billion for Australia (KPMG, May 2021)

## CHALLENGES

Expenditure for temporary non-competition venue infrastructure/overlay seems to be on the low side but would be complemented by investments by the Queensland Government for the IBC and developers for the Olympic Villages

Certain public sector support services, that are OCOG budget relieving in areas such as transport, security and live sites, would need to be further defined with a detailed split of responsibilities at the OCOG stage

The Paralympic Games revenue targets are considered to be ambitious, and could put pressure on the OCOG’s budget if not met, thereby reducing the contingency



# SUPPORT FOR THE GAMES AND GAMES GOVERNANCE



# SUPPORT FOR THE GAMES AND GAMES GOVERNANCE

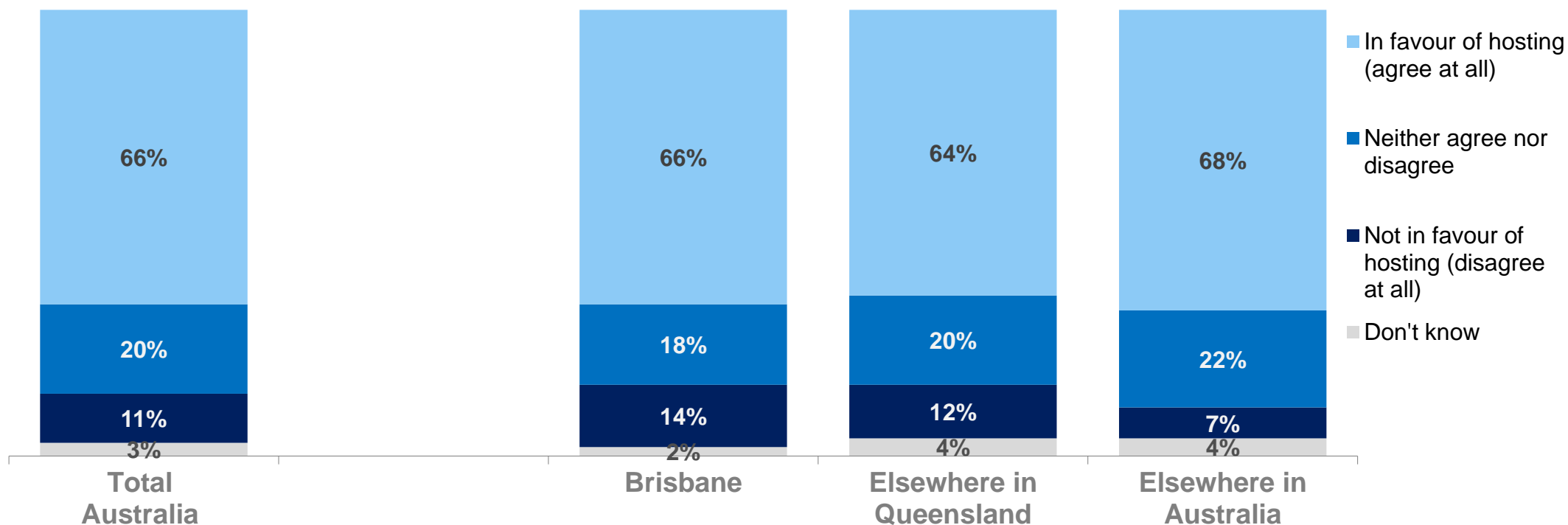
The Brisbane 2032 project enjoys very high levels of public and political support and is backed by solid government guarantees:

- Two thirds of the Australian, Queensland and Brisbane populations are enthusiastic about hosting the Games in Brisbane and South East Queensland.
- Both major Australian political parties have expressed their support for the Games, which is seen as a catalyst for economic and social development in the country and region. This economic opportunity is also highlighted by the tourism industry and the private sector.
- The Games project enjoys the full support of the Government of Queensland, the Federal Government, Brisbane City Council and the South East Queensland Council of Mayors. The three levels of government are committed to providing government support services needed for the Games at no cost for the OCOG and have provided guarantees to ensure the successful delivery of the Games. The Host Contract would be signed by the State of Queensland, Brisbane City Council and the Australian Olympic Committee.
- The proposed Governance model is based on Australia's previous experiences in successfully staging mega-sport events with an OCOG responsible for overall planning, organising and financing of the Olympic Games and an Olympic Coordination Authority (OCA). The OCA is in charge of coordinating the activities of all Australian and Queensland government departments and agencies with responsibilities for Games-related matters and overseeing Games legacies.
- The Olympic Candidature Leadership Group is chaired by the Prime Minister of Australia.



# PUBLIC SUPPORT

## IOC OPINION POLL (JANUARY 2021)



Source: Publicis Sport & Entertainment Opinion Poll, January 2021

→ Strong public support (66% in favour at local and national level, IOC poll – January 2021) with no referendum planned/required



# POLITICAL SUPPORT

Australia is a parliamentary democracy, under a constitutional monarchy, with free and fair elections. While there are a small number of other political parties that have achieved parliamentary representation, the Labor Party, the Liberal Party and the National Party dominate organised politics everywhere in Australia. Australian politics operates as a two-party system, as a result of the permanent coalition between the Liberal Party and National Party.

Political Party	% of national level seats held	% of regional level seats held	% of local level seats held	Position on the Staging of the Games	Principle reasons for support / opposition
Liberal National Coalition/LNP	50% (House); 47% (Senate)	37%	73%	Support	Legacy strategy fully aligned with long term plans
Labor Party	45% (House); 34% (Senate)	56%	19%	Support	Legacy strategy fully aligned with long term plans

→ Stable political context with the two main parties (Liberal National Coalition and Labor Party) supporting the Games project, which is seen as a catalyst for economic and social development in the region

# GOVERNMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Body	Games delivery responsibilities
<b>Federal Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National security including cyber security, intelligence and counter-terrorism support, background checks, dignitary management, air space control</li> <li>• Customs and immigration services</li> <li>• Quarantine services including equine quarantine</li> <li>• Telecommunications network infrastructure and frequency management</li> </ul>
<b>Queensland Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport services</li> <li>• Ensures the safety and security of the Games</li> <li>• Health care services</li> <li>• Fire and Emergency Services</li> <li>• Advice on sustainable event management</li> </ul>
<b>Local governments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City look and overlay</li> <li>• City activations and operations, visitor services</li> <li>• Regulatory services</li> <li>• Local traffic and transport management</li> <li>• Venue operations for local government-owned venues</li> <li>• Cleaning and waste services</li> </ul>

→ Very strong government support with clear commitments for Games support services at no cost to the OCOG

# GAMES GOVERNANCE

- The **Brisbane 2032 Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (OCOG)**, to be established 5 months after the signature of the Host Contract, would have primary responsibility for the organisation of the Games. The OCOG Board would include representatives from Australian Government, the State of Queensland, the City of Brisbane, NOC, NPC, athletes and First Nations, as well as the IOC Members and IPC Board Members in the country.
- The OCOG would be a statutory body subject to Queensland public law and would be tax exempt. Brisbane 2032 confirmed that these laws would allow for flexibility to facilitate the OCOG's performance of the Host Contract.
- A single statutory authority, the **Olympic Coordination Authority (OCA)** would be established as a government entity with Australian, Queensland and Local Government representatives. It would have the capacity to coordinate the activities of all Australian and Queensland government departments and agencies with responsibilities for Games-related matters.

- Reflects proven governance structure from Olympic Games Sydney 2000 and Commonwealth Games 2018
- While overall roles and responsibilities of OCA and OCOG have been defined, a comprehensive and detailed matrix of responsibilities for all stakeholders involved in planning and delivering the Games will need to be defined at the early OCOG stage

## OCOG RESPONSIBILITIES

Planning, organising, financing and staging the Olympic and Paralympic Games in accordance with the rights, requirements and obligations conferred and imposed under the Olympic Host Contract and in accordance with the Olympic Charter.

## OCA RESPONSIBILITIES

Coordination of all Games-related government services

Articulation, delivery, monitoring and measurement of legacy outcomes

Coordination of Games transport delivery and service provision



# LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- The current legal framework applicable in Australia and in particular in Queensland provides a good basis to enable compliance with the IOC’s requirements (as per the Olympic Host Contract and Olympic Charter)
- Brisbane 2032 confirmed that, where needed, ad hoc regulations would be put in place to facilitate the organisation of the Olympic Games, similar to the practice followed for the Olympic Games Sydney 2000 and the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games 2018
- The “Queensland Major Events Act” already includes provisions to facilitate the organisation of major events, which can be implemented through event-specific regulations. It has already been used in the context of the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games 2018

# GUARANTEES

## General

- The set of guarantees provided by Brisbane is comprehensive and thorough. It demonstrates strong support by all three levels of government and addresses all relevant matters (see Technical Annex C)
- Olympic Host Contract: a final version was agreed with Brisbane 2032. The Brisbane City Council, the State of Queensland and the AOC have all guaranteed that they would sign the OHC without any further modification if elected
- Similar to the situation faced in other Games editions, constitutional limitations may apply, for example if the enactment of legislation is needed. The strong cross-party political support to a Brisbane 2032 Games provides comfort in this respect

## Financial Guarantee

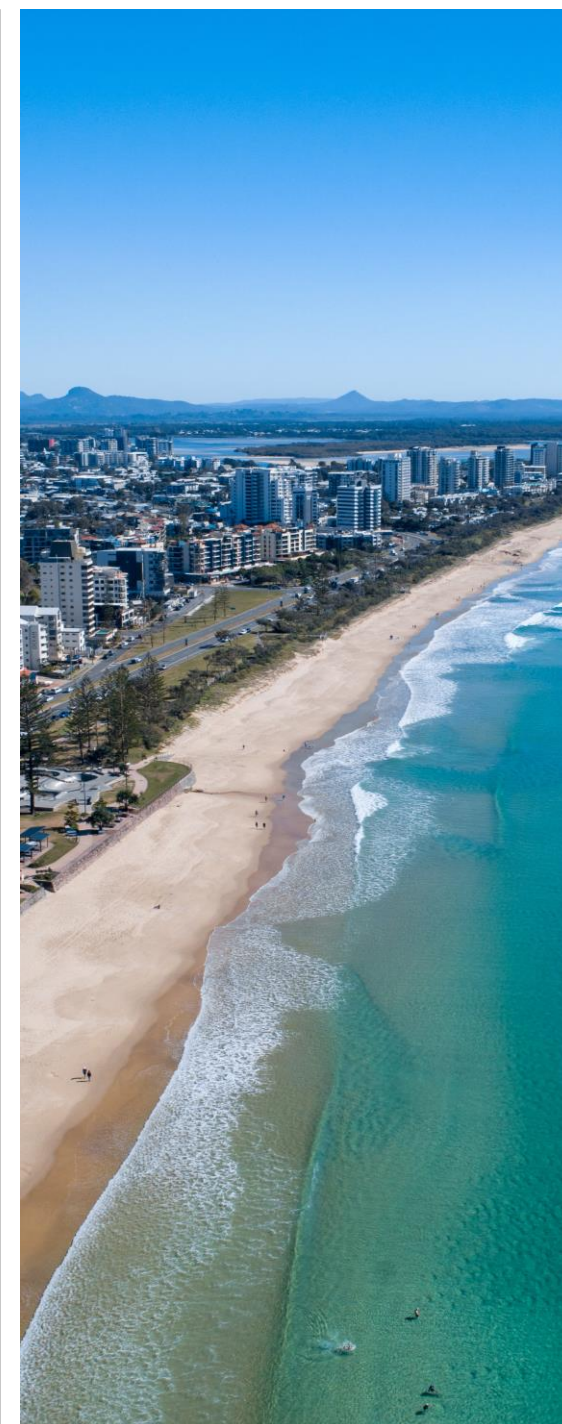
- The State of Queensland is the principal financial guarantor through the Games Delivery Guarantee (covering any potential shortfall of the OCOG), its underwriting of Olympic Villages and venue delivery, and signature of the Broadcast Refund Agreement
- The State of Queensland and Brisbane City Council are jointly and severally responsible with the OCOG for all the OCOG's obligations under the Olympic Host Contract and the Broadcast Refund Agreement

## Venues

- Brisbane and Gold Coast Olympic Villages: While no Venue Use Agreements have been provided, the State of Queensland, as land owner for both sites through public entities, will ensure that the requirements of the Venue Use Agreements will apply to any private public partnerships and that the villages will be made available to the OCOG without a rental fee
- International Broadcast Centre is a temporary structure that will be financed by the OCOG. Confirmation was provided that measures exist to secure land availability by the public authorities

## Public Services Guarantees

- The Australian government, the State of Queensland and Brisbane City Council have all guaranteed that public services will be provided at no cost to the OCOG
- The Australian government has confirmed its commitment to ensure that Olympic Host Contract tax-related requirements will be met



# HUMAN RIGHTS

In line with Olympic Agenda 2020, the IOC commissioned a third-party independent not-for-profit organisation, Business for Social Responsibility (BSR), to conduct a report on the Human Rights situation in Australia and to identify Games legacy opportunities.

## SUMMARY OF THE COUNTRY REPORT BY BUSINESS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (BSR)\*

- Australia has ratified many international and supranational treaties relevant in the Human Rights field, including seven out of the eight Core Conventions from the International Labour Organization (ILO).
- Corruption is low, and Australia has a strong record of advancing and protecting civil liberties and political rights. Its legislation to protect human rights is well-developed and adequately enforced.
  - The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are increasingly implemented into law, policy, and practice.
  - In Queensland, statutory protection for Human Rights was passed in 2019 that protects twenty-three fundamental human rights and freedom and enables people to raise a complaint to the Queensland Human Rights Commission.
- In general, sport event organisers in Australia are committed to ensuring sport environments are safe and inclusive:
  - The 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games was the first major sporting event in Australia to include a Reconciliation Action Plan and won an award from the Australian Human Rights Commission for its ground-breaking human rights policy
  - Australia adopted the Commonwealth Consensus Statement on Promoting Human Rights in and through Sport in 2020.

→ Potential areas of concern associated with the organisation of the Olympic Games in Brisbane are limited

## HUMAN RIGHTS OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO THE ORGANISATION OF THE GAMES

Opportunity to support Australia's efforts to recognize, respect, and celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

Opportunity to embed human rights due-diligence requirements and promote responsible supply chain practices in Oceania

Opportunity to promote affordable housing

Opportunity to strengthen inclusive communities

\* The full assessment by BSR is available upon request

## OPPORTUNITIES

Strong public support: 66% in favour

Strong political support from all three levels of government

Stable political context with the two main parties (Liberal National Coalition and Labor Party) supporting the Games project

Guarantees are consistent with IOC's requirements with clear commitments for public support services at no cost to the OCOG

Governance model based on Australia's previous experiences in delivering mega-sport events

Legacy governance and funding led by respective Government agencies as part of long-term plans

Strong human rights protection framework in Australia and possibility to build on successful policy implemented for the 2018 Commonwealth Games



# TECHNICAL ANNEXES







# TECHNICAL ANNEXES

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# ANNEX A

## COMPOSITION OF THE FUTURE HOST COMMISSION FOR THE GAMES OF THE OLYMPIAD

Future Host Commission	
Kristin Kloster Aasen	Chair, IOC Member
Richard W. Pound*	IOC Member
Lingwei Li	IOC Member
Luis Mejia Oviedo	IOC Member
Filomena Fortes	IOC Member
Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović	IOC Member
Sarah Walker	IOC Athletes' Commission Representative, IOC Member
Francesco Ricci Bitti	IF Representative, President, Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF)
Paul K. Tergat	NOC Representative, IOC Member
Andrew Parsons	IPC Representative, IOC Member

*\* As the Canadian Olympic Committee has expressed interest in potentially hosting future Olympic Games, to avoid any perception of conflict of Interest, Mr. Richard W. Pound self-suspended himself from all Commission meetings and all related deliberations*

Supporting the Commission	
Christophe Dubi	Olympic Games Executive Director
Jacqueline Barrett	Future Olympic Games Hosts Director
Mattias Kaestner	Head of Services, Future Olympic Games Hosts
Helen Stewart	Senior Planning and Coordination Manager, Future Olympic Games Hosts
Pierre Dorsaz	Senior Project Manager, Future Olympic Games Hosts
Rachel Beacher	Communications and Editorial Manager, Future Olympic Games Hosts
Makara Fitzgerald	Project Coordinator, Future Olympic Games Hosts

# ANNEX B

# VENUE MASTERPLAN

# BRISBANE ZONE



## THE GABBA BRISBANE CRICKET GROUND

Athletics (Track & Field), Ceremonies



<b>Status</b>	Existing (permanent works required)
<b>Construction</b>	1895
<b>Future Works</b>	Significant upgrade works from 2026-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	50,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

## BRISBANE AQUATICS CENTRE

Aquatics (Artistic Swimming, Diving, Water Polo)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent work
<b>Construction</b>	1982
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2026-2027
<b>Capacity</b>	4,300
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

## SOUTH BANK CULTURAL FORECOURT

### Archery



<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	1992
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	4,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	South Bank Corporation

## SOUTH BANK PIAZZA

### Basketball 3x3



<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	1992
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	4,500
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	South Bank Corporation

# ANNA MEARES VELODROME

Cycling (Track, BMX Racing)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	2017
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2029-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	Track: 4,000 BMX Racing: 5,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# VICTORIA PARK

Cycling (BMX Freestyle), Equestrian (cross country)



<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	Cycling (BMX Freestyle): 5,000 Equestrian (Cross Country): 25,000
<b>Owner</b>	Brisbane City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Brisbane City Council

## LANG PARK

Rugby, Football (finals)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2003
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	52,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

## BRISBANE SHOWGROUNDS

Equestrian



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	15,000
<b>Owner</b>	Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland (RNA)
<b>Operator</b>	RNA



# BRISBANE ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

Handball



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	1986
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	11,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# BALLYMORE STADIUM

Hockey



<b>Status</b>	Existing (permanent works)
<b>Future Works</b>	Planned redevelopment to build permanent grandstand
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000 5,000
<b>Owner</b>	Queensland Rugby Union
<b>Operator</b>	Queensland Rugby Union

# WYARALONG FLATWATER CENTRE

Rowing, Canoe (Sprint)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works (2024-2026)
<b>Capacity</b>	14,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	State of Queensland

# IPSWICH STADIUM

Modern Pentathlon



<b>Status</b>	Existing (under development)
<b>Construction</b>	2021-2022
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000
<b>Owner</b>	Ipswich Council
<b>Operator</b>	Ipswich Council

# MANLY BOAT HARBOUR

## Sailing



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	State of Queensland Moreton Bay Trailer Boat Club Moreton Bay Boat House

# BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING CENTRE

## Shooting



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	1968 (upgraded in 2017)
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	Rifle and Pistol: 2,000 Trap and Skeet: 2,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	State of Queensland

## QUEENSLAND TENNIS CENTRE

Tennis



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	2008
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2030-2031
<b>Capacity</b>	5,500 (Centre Court) 4,000 (Court 1) 2,400 (Court 2/ Court 3) 1,600 (Court 4 to 11)
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

## BRISBANE CONVENTION & EXHIBITION CENTRE

Table Tennis, Fencing, Taekwondo, Badminton



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	1995 (upgraded in 2012)
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	Hall 1 (Table Tennis): 6,000 Hall 2 (Fencing / Taekwondo): 6,500 Hall 4 (Badminton): 6,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	South Bank Corporation

# BRISBANE ARENA

**Planned new venue**

Aquatics (Swimming, Water Polo)



<b>Status</b>	Planned new venue
<b>Future Works</b>	Major development - construction planned 2027-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	15,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# REDLAND WHITEWATER CENTRE

**Planned new venue**

Canoe (Slalom)



<b>Status</b>	Planned new venue
<b>Future Works</b>	New construction (2024-2026)
<b>Capacity</b>	8,000
<b>Owner</b>	Redland Council
<b>Operator</b>	Redland Council

# MORETON BAY INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE

Planned new venue

Boxing



<b>Status</b>	Planned new
<b>Future Works</b>	Construction planned between 2025 and 2027
<b>Capacity</b>	7,000
<b>Owner</b>	Moreton Bay Council
<b>Operator</b>	Moreton Bay Council

# CHANDLER INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE

Planned new venue

Gymnastics



<b>Status</b>	Planned new
<b>Future Works</b>	Construction planned between 2024 and 2026
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# BRISBANE INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE

## Planned new venue

Basketball



<b>Status</b>	Planned new
<b>Future Works</b>	Construction planned between 2026 and 2028
<b>Capacity</b>	12,000
<b>Owner</b>	Brisbane City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Brisbane City Council

# GOLD COAST ZONE





# BROADBEACH PARK STADIUM

Beach Volleyball



Example image: Beach Volleyball / Gold Coast 2018

<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	12,000
<b>Owner</b>	Gold Coast City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Gold Coast City Council

# ROYAL PINES RESORT

Golf



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	15,000
<b>Owner</b>	RACV Resorts
<b>Operator</b>	RACV Resorts

## GOLD COAST SPORTS AND LEISURE CENTRE

Judo, Wrestling



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2017
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	7,500
<b>Owner</b>	Gold Coast City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Gold Coast City Council

## BROADWATER PARKLANDS

Triathlon, Aquatics (marathon)



<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	1928 (upgraded in 2009)
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	Triathlon: 5,000 Aquatics (marathon): 3,000
<b>Owner</b>	Gold Coast City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Gold Coast City Council

## COOMERA INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE

Volleyball



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2017
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	11,000
<b>Owner</b>	Gold Coast City Council
<b>Operator</b>	Gold Coast City Council

## GOLD COAST CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTRE

Weightlifting, Volleyball (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	Volleyball (preliminaries): 6,000 (Arena) Weightlifting: 5,000 (Hall 3)
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	State of Queensland

# GOLD COAST STADIUM

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2008
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	27,400
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# SUNSHINE COAST ZONE



# ALEXANDRA HEADLAND

Cycling (road), Athletics (marathon, race walk), Sailing (Kiteboarding)



<b>Status</b>	Temporary
<b>Construction</b>	1924
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	5,000
<b>Owner</b>	Sunshine Coast Council
<b>Operator</b>	Sunshine Coast Council

# SUNSHINE COAST STADIUM

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2011
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade planned for 2024-2026
<b>Capacity</b>	20,000
<b>Owner</b>	Sunshine Coast Council
<b>Operator</b>	Sunshine Coast Council

## SUNSHINE COAST MOUNTAIN BIKE CENTRE

Cycling (mountain biking)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2025-2026
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000
<b>Owner</b>	Sunshine Coast Council
<b>Operator</b>	Sunshine Coast Council

## SUNSHINE COAST INDOOR SPORTS CENTRE

Planned new venue

Basketball (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Planned new
<b>Future Works</b>	Construction planned between 2025 and 2027
<b>Capacity</b>	6,000
<b>Owner</b>	Sunshine Coast Council
<b>Operator</b>	Sunshine Coast Council

# REGIONAL AND INTERSTATE VENUES





## TOOWOOMBA SPORTS GROUND (TOOWOOMBA)

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2028-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	15,000
<b>Owner</b>	State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	State of Queensland

## NORTH QUEENSLAND STADIUM (TOWNSVILLE)

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2020
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	25,000
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# BARLOW PARK (CAIRNS)

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing with permanent works
<b>Construction</b>	N/A
<b>Future Works</b>	Upgrade works planned for 2028-2030
<b>Capacity</b>	20,000
<b>Owner</b>	Cairns Council
<b>Operator</b>	Cairns Council

# MELBOURNE RECTANGULAR STADIUM (MELBOURNE)

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	2010
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	30,000
<b>Owner</b>	Victoria State Government
<b>Operator</b>	Victoria State Government

# SYDNEY FOOTBALL STADIUM (SYDNEY)

Football (preliminaries)



<b>Status</b>	Existing (under development)
<b>Construction</b>	2021
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	42,500
<b>Owner</b>	New South Wales State Government
<b>Operator</b>	New South Wales State Government

# ALTERNATIVE EXISTING OPTIONS

# CARRARA STADIUM (GOLD COAST)

Athletics

Alternative existing option



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	1986, redeveloped in 2011
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	40,000 seats (including temporary seating)
<b>Owner</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland
<b>Operator</b>	Stadiums Queensland / State of Queensland

# GOLD COAST AQUATICS CENTRE

Aquatics (Swimming, Water polo)

Alternative existing option



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Construction</b>	1960, redeveloped in 2014
<b>Future Works</b>	N/A
<b>Capacity</b>	10,000 seats (including temporary seating)
<b>Owner</b>	City of Gold Coast
<b>Operator</b>	City of Gold Coast

## PENRITH WHITEWATER STADIUM / SYDNEY

Canoe/Kayak (Slalom)

Alternative existing option



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Future Works</b>	TBC
<b>Capacity</b>	12,500 (Sydney 2000 capacity)
<b>Owner</b>	Public
<b>Operator</b>	Public

## SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL REGATTA CENTRE

Rowing, Canoe/Kayak (Sprint)

Alternative existing option



<b>Status</b>	Existing
<b>Future Works</b>	TBC
<b>Capacity</b>	20,000 (Sydney 2000 capacity)
<b>Owner</b>	New South Wales State Government
<b>Operator</b>	New South Wales State Government

# ANNEX C












# GUARANTEES

## GUARANTEES

Ref	Guarantee	Guarantors	Received
G1.1	Venue use agreements (including clean venue appendix G.3.3)	Venue owners (various)	✓ for existing venues
G1.2	Venue financing and venue delivery guarantee	State of Queensland Master Guarantee	✓
G1.3	Venue accessibility guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee	✓
G1.4	Sustainability guarantee	State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee	✓
G1.5	Infrastructure guarantee	State of Queensland Master Guarantee (Power) Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee (Telecommunications)	✓
G1.6	Financing and delivery of new accommodation	State of Queensland Master Guarantee	✓
G1.7	Accommodation agreements	Hotel owners	40% of accommodation secured as per 25 May. Remaining accommodation will be secured by end of July 2021
G1.8	Financing and delivery of transport projects	State of Queensland Master Guarantee	✓
G1.9	Security guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee	✓
G1.10	Health and safety, medical and health services	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee	✓
G1.11	Public services guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee	✓



## GUARANTEES

Ref	Guarantee	Guarantors	Received
G2.1	Government services guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee	
G2.2	Tax-related guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee	
G3.1	Protection of Olympic properties	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee	
G3.2	Brand protection guarantee	State of Queensland Master Guarantee and Brisbane Council	
G3.3	Clean venue appendix - see G1.1 above		
G3.4	JMPA	Australian Olympic Committee and State of Queensland & Brisbane City Council	Under discussion
	PJMPA	Paralympics Australia and State of Queensland & Brisbane City Council	Under discussion
G3.5	Coin and banknote guarantee	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee	
G4.1	Games delivery guarantee	State of Queensland Master Guarantee	
G4.2	Broadcast Refund Agreement	NOC and State of Queensland & Brisbane City Council	
G5.1	Guarantee to respect the Olympic Charter and the IOC Code of Ethics	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee Australian Olympic Committee	
G5.2	Guarantee of key legal commitments	Commonwealth of Australia Master Guarantee State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee	
G5.3	Legal undertaking	State of Queensland Master Guarantee Brisbane City Council Master Guarantee Australian Olympic Committee	

# ANNEX D

# GAMES DELIVERY

## MAJOR INTERNATIONAL SPORT EVENTS HOSTED IN AUSTRALIA SINCE 2010

(Table also includes major events already awarded to Australia for the period 2021-2026)

Sports	City	World Championships	World Cups	Other Major Sport Events
<b>Archery</b>				
<b>Athletics</b>	Various			Melbourne Track Classic (IAAF World Challenge Series) 2010-2016 Gold Coast Marathon (annual)
<b>Aquatics</b>	Gold Coast			FINA Diving Grand Prix (annual)
<b>Badminton</b>	Various		Australian Open (BWF World Tour)	
<b>Basketball</b>	Various	FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup 2022		
<b>Boxing</b>				
<b>Canoe</b>	Sydney	ICF Canoe Slalom World Championships (2025)	ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup 2010	
<b>Cycling</b>	Various	UCI Road World Championships 2010 UCI Track Cycling World Championships 2012 UCI Mountain Bike World Championships 2017 UCI Road World Championships 2022 UCI BMX World Championships 2026	BMX Cycling World Cup 2020 UCI Track Cycling World Cup 2019	Tour Down Under (UCI Pro Tour) (annual)
<b>Equestrian</b>	Adelaide			Australian International Three Day Event -HSBC FEI Classics CCI***** (annual)
<b>Fencing</b>				
<b>Football</b>	Various	FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 (co-hosted with New Zealand)		
<b>Golf</b>	Various		PGA World Cup of Golf (2018, 2016, 2013)	Australian PGA Championship (annual) 2019 Presidents Cup (Melbourne)
<b>Gymnastics</b>	Melbourne		FIG World Cup Artistic Gymnastics (2017-2018)	
<b>Handball</b>				
<b>Hockey</b>	Melbourne			FIH Men's Hockey Champions Trophy (2012)
<b>Judo</b>				
<b>Modern Pentathlon</b>				

Sports	City	World Championships	World Cups	Other Major Sport Events
Rowing	Sydney		FISA Rowing World Cup (2013, 2014)	
Rugby	Various			World Rugby Sevens Series (annual)
Sailing	Various	World Sailing's World Championship 2011 (Perth) Yngling Open World Championship 2012 (Sydney) ILCA Laser Radial World Championship 2020	World Sailing's Sailing World Cup Melbourne (between 2008 and 2016) Finn Gold Cup 2019 (Melbourne)	
Shooting				
Table Tennis				
Taekwondo				
Tennis	Various		ITF Hopman Cup (Perth, 1989-2019) 2019 ITF Fed Cup Final (Perth)	ATP Grand Slam Australian Open, Melbourne (annual) ITF Hopman Cup, Perth (1989-2019) ATP World Tour 250 Series & WTA Premier Tournaments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brisbane International (annual)</li> <li>Sydney International (annual)</li> </ul>
Triathlon	Various		ITU World Championships Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sydney 2010-2012</li> <li>Gold Coast 2015-2018 (Grand Final)</li> </ul>	Mooloolaba Triathlon (ITU World Cup)
Volleyball				
Weightlifting				
Wrestling				
Multisport	Gold Coast			Commonwealth Games 2018*
Parasports	Various	World Shooting Para-Sport Championships 2019 (Sydney) IWRW World Championship (Wheelchair Rugby) 2018 (Sydney)		Commonwealth Games 2018 (with integrated para-sport events)*

\*Sport Programme of the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games included the following:

- Olympic sports: Aquatics, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Beach Volleyball, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Rugby, Shooting, Table Tennis, Triathlon, Weightlifting, and Wrestling;
- Paralympic sports: Aquatics, Athletics, Powerlifting, Track Cycling, Table Tennis and Triathlon

# METEOROLOGY

<b>Brisbane</b>			
	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
Mean daily min. temperature (°C)	10.1	10.7	13.7
Mean daily max. temperature (°C)	21.8	23.2	25.6
Mean total monthly precipitation (mm)	23.7	41.2	30.4
Mean number of precipitation days	3.3	3.8	3.8

<b>Gold Coast</b>			
	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
Mean daily min. temperature (°C)	10.2	10.6	13.3
Mean daily max. temperature (°C)	20.8	22.2	25.0
Mean total monthly precipitation (mm)	42.6	45.5	32.2
Mean number of precipitation days	4.6	4.1	4.8

<b>Sunshine Coast</b>			
	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
Mean daily min. temperature (°C)	11.3	11.6	14.5
Mean daily max. temperature (°C)	21.3	22.4	24.4
Mean total monthly precipitation (mm)	50.61	71.38	52.22
Mean number of precipitation days	6.3	4.3	5.8

→ Favourable weather conditions for athlete performance with average maximum temperatures (20-23°C) in July / August

# TRAVEL TIMES AND DISTANCES

Travel time from closest Olympic Village	Number of competition venues*
0-10 min	3
11-20 min	17
21-30 min	10
31-40 min	2
41-50 min	-
51-60 min	-

Distance from closest Olympic Village	Number of competition venues*
0-10 km	8
11-20 km	17
21-30 km	4
31-40 km	3
41-50 km	-
51-60 km	-

\*excluding football venues outside of the three main zones

# TRANSPORT

Airports	
<b>Brisbane Airport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity: <b>43 m passengers per year and 24,000 per hour</b> (46 m passenger capacity planned for 2032)</li> <li>Main international gateway airport</li> <li>Frequent connections to Australian air traffic hubs (Sydney, Melbourne, Perth) from Brisbane</li> <li><b>Meets Games needs</b></li> </ul>
<b>Gold Coast Airport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current capacity : <b>6.4 m passengers per year</b> – expected to double by 2032</li> <li>Airport to support travel of Games stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Sunshine Coast Airport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity: <b>3.5 m passengers per year</b> by 2032</li> <li>Airport to support travel of Games stakeholders</li> </ul>

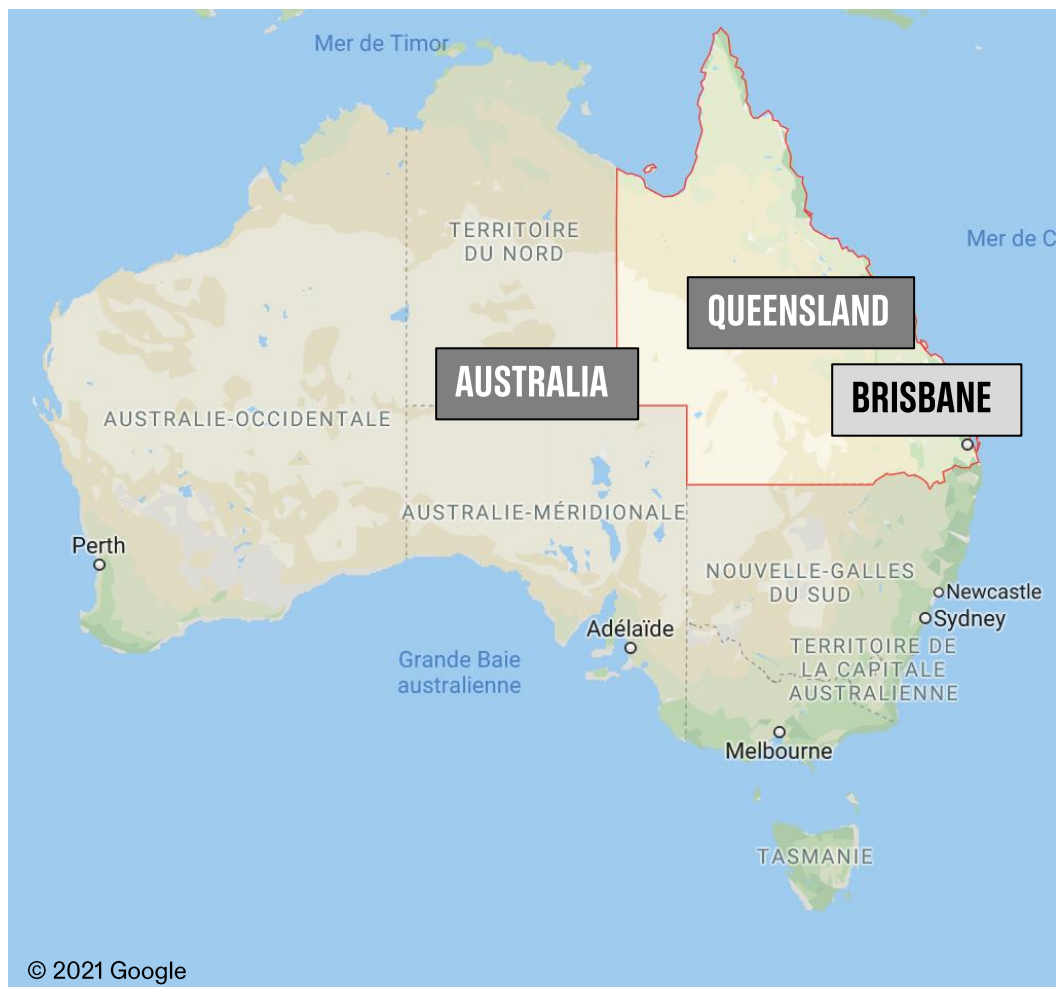
Infrastructure	
<b>Highway</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The three venue clusters are connected via the Pacific Highway (M1):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brisbane Olympic Village - Gold Coast Olympic Village: 85km / 70min</li> <li>Brisbane Olympic Village - Sunshine Coast Olympic Village: 103km / 85min</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Rail</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gold Coast cluster has a rail connection to Brisbane and an internal light rail system (20km), while the Sunshine Coast cluster is accessible via bus service</li> <li>Suburban and inter-urban rail network of 440 route-km, 152 stations - it supports 13 rail services of 689km total route length</li> </ul>
<b>Bus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A system of dedicated busways (27km) provides multiple bus services</li> </ul>

# ANNEX E

# STRATEGIC COUNTRY ASSESSMENT



# DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



## Demographic data (Source: [UNDP](#) / [UN Population](#))

Population	Australia: 25.4 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Queensland: 5.2 million</li> <li>• Brisbane: 2.3 million</li> <li>• Gold Coast: 570,000</li> <li>• Sunshine Coast: 350,000</li> </ul>
% of population < 20 % of population > 65 (Australia)	~ 25% ~ 16%
Life Expectancy at Birth (Australia)	83.4
Urban Population (Australia)	86.1%

# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & SUSTAINABILITY CONTEXT

## Key Human Development Indicators

Human Development Index <a href="#">UNDP</a>	0.944 (ranked 8/189)
Sustainable Development Goals <a href="#">Index Score</a>	74.87/100 (ranked 37/193)
Human Rights Treaties Ratification - <a href="#">OHCHR</a>	Australia has ratified 14 out of 18 Human Rights treaties
ILO Core Conventions Ratifications - <a href="#">ILO</a>	Australia has ratified 7 out of 8 ILO Core Conventions
Rule of Law Indicator – <a href="#">World Bank</a>	93/100 – Rule of law is strong
World Gender Gap - <a href="#">WEF</a>	0.731 / 1.000 (1.000 = parity) - ranked 44/153
Poverty Index – <a href="#">World Bank</a>	Less than 1 % of the population living in moderate poverty (< USD 3.20 / Day)

## Environmental Indicators

Environmental Performance - <a href="#">Index score</a>	74.9 (ranked 13/180)
Share of renewables in power generation – <a href="#">International Energy Agency</a>	20%

→ High scores on human development and sustainability indices

# ECONOMIC CONTEXT

## Rating Source: Moody's (June 2021)

Australia	Aaa (minimal credit risk)
Queensland	Aa1 (very low credit risk)

## Key Economic data

GDP Australia: USD 1,393 bn (nominal) – 14<sup>th</sup> economy in the world (World Bank)

GDP Queensland: ~USD 280 bn (~20% of Australia) (Queensland Government) – economy similar size to Finland

GDP per capita of USD 56,240 (Coface)

GDP growth (Coface):

- 2020: -3% in 2020 (estimate)
- 2021: 3.5 % (forecast)

Inflation (yearly average): 0.7 in 2020 (estimate – Coface)

Public debt (% GDP): 60% in 2020 (estimate – IMF)

Unemployment rate: 5.48% (April 2021 – OECD)

Skilled labour force (% of labour force): 78.9% (UNDP)

Ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> in Global Innovation Index of WIPO (2020)

Ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in Information & Communication Technology Index of ITU

→ Geographic proximity to large economies in Asia

Australia signed the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, a Free Trade Agreement, in November 2020 (Agreement between 15 Asia-Pacific countries covering 30% of global GDP)

# COVID-19 AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Total COVID-19 cases\*: 30,118
- Total COVID-19 deaths\*: 910
- Several aid packages were voted by Federal Government for a total direct economic support to COVID-19 in 2020 estimated at AUD 257 billion (source: KPMG)
- Australia’s borders remain closed. Only Australian citizens, residents and immediate family members can travel to Australia
  - On 19 April 2021: Quarantine measures were lifted for Australian and New Zealand residents travelling between the two countries for the first time in one year

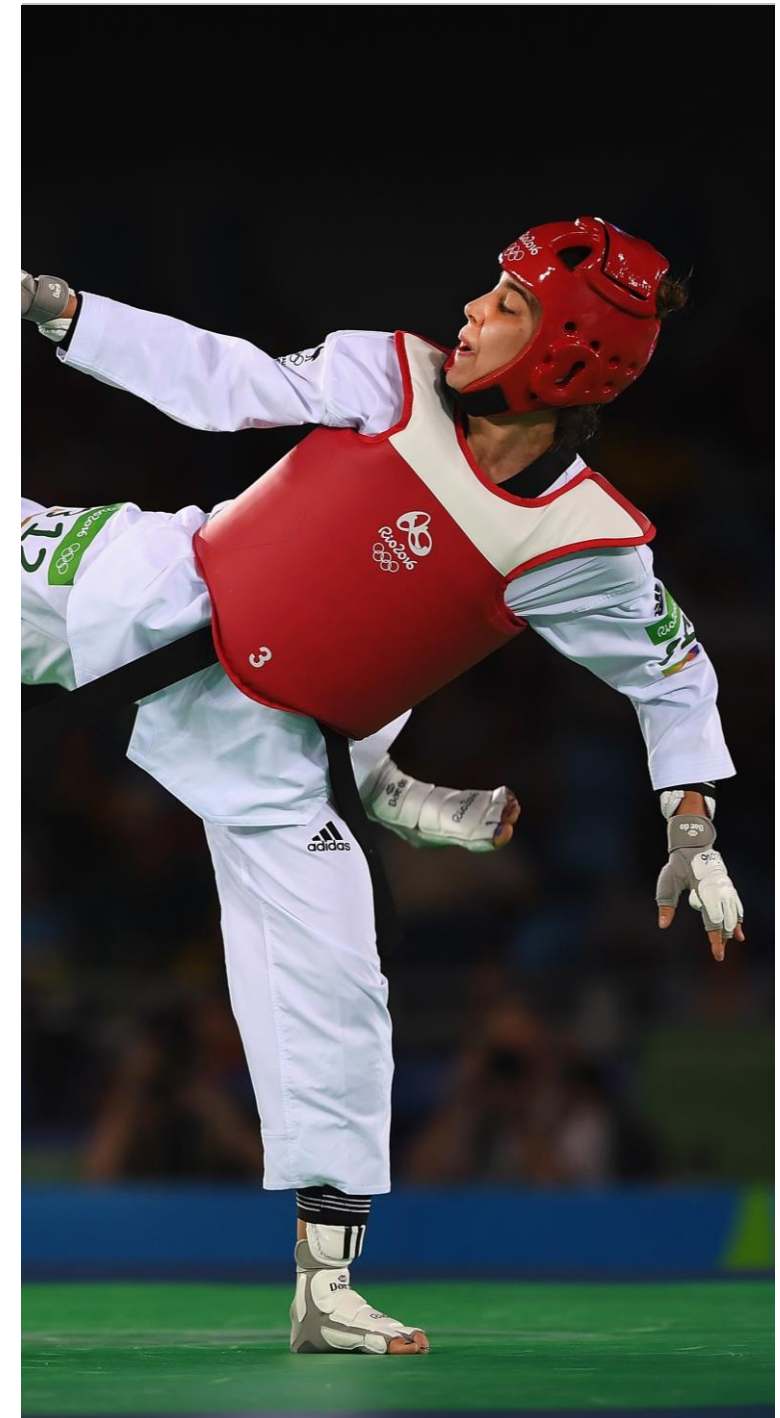
	2019	2020
GDP Growth**	1.8%	-3.0%
Unemployment rate***	5% (December)	6.6% (December)
Public Debt (% of GDP)**	46%	60%

\*worldometers.info, as per 1 June 2021

\*\*COFACE

\*\*\*OECD

→ Health impact of pandemic has been limited due to strict travel policies (35 deaths per 1 million population)



# ANNEX F: THIRD-PARTY SOURCES

<b>Documents from the Preferred Host</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Brisbane 2032 Final Submission to the IOC (May 2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Brisbane 2032 Preliminary Social, Economic and Environmental Analysis (KPMG, June 2021)</a></li> <li>• Brisbane Master plan and Transport plan (September 2020)</li> <li>• Brisbane Value Proposition Assessment (January 2020)</li> <li>• Brisbane Comprehensive Feasibility Study (February 2019)</li> </ul>
<b>External third-party independent sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business for Social Responsibility (BSR)</li> <li>• Coface</li> <li>• International Energy Agency (IEA)</li> <li>• International Labor Organization (ILO)</li> <li>• International Telecommunication Union (ITU)</li> <li>• International Monetary Fund (IMF)</li> <li>• International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</li> <li>• Moody's</li> <li>• Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</li> <li>• Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</li> <li>• Publicis Sport &amp; Entertainment</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>• World Economic Forum (WEF)</li> <li>• World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• Worldometers.info</li> <li>• World Meteorological Organisation</li> <li>• Olympic Games advisors (Venues, Transport, Accommodation and Sustainability advisors)</li> </ul>

# ANNEX G

## GENERAL MATTERS

- This report was drafted in English. Consequently, in the event of a discrepancy between the French and English texts, the English text shall prevail.
- Terminology / Language: Unless specifically stated, “Games” refers to the Olympic and Paralympic Games. “Athletes” refers to both Olympic and Paralympic athletes.
- Finance: The Preferred Host was requested to present budgets in US dollars and the local currency in both 2021 and 2032 values. Where not specified otherwise, all figures mentioned in the report are in USD 2021 values.
- Rounding of figures: As a general rule, figures in the report have been rounded. Where percentages do not add up to 100 per cent, this may be due to rounding.
- The information presented in the report is supported by data available until publication date (June 2021)

## GLOSSARY

<b>AOC</b>	Australian Olympic Committee
<b>ASOIF</b>	Association of Summer Olympic International Federations
<b>AUD</b>	Australian Dollar
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>OHC</b>	Olympic Host Contract
<b>IBC</b>	International Broadcast Centre
<b>IF</b>	International Federation
<b>IOC</b>	International Olympic Committee
<b>IPC</b>	International Paralympic Committee
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>JMPA</b>	Joint Marketing Programme Agreement
<b>MMC</b>	Main Media Centre
<b>MPC</b>	Main Press Centre
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>NOC</b>	National Olympic Committee
<b>NPC</b>	National Paralympic Committee
<b>OBS</b>	Olympic Broadcast Services
<b>OCA</b>	Olympic Coordination Authority
<b>OCOG</b>	Organising Committee for the Olympic Games
<b>ORN</b>	Olympic Route Network
<b>PJMPA</b>	Paralympic Joint Marketing Programme Agreement
<b>USD</b>	United States Dollar

## CREDITS

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