International Olympic Committee

FACTSHEET

Olympic host election results 2024-2034

11 March 2025

Host elections 2030 and 2034

On 24 July 2024, at the 142nd International Olympic Committee (IOC) Session in Paris, the French Alps were elected host of the XXVI Olympic Winter Games in 2030, receiving 84 'yes' and 4 'no' votes out of 88 valid votes. The same day, Salt Lake City-Utah 2034 was elected host of the XXVII Olympic Winter Games in 2034, receiving 83 'yes' votes and 6 'no' votes, out of 89 valid votes. They were the first Olympic Winter Games hosts to be elected under the IOC's dialogue approach, fully adopted in 2019. See the "Electing Olympic hosts" factsheet.

The elections were the culmination of two simultaneous Targeted Dialogues, during which all aspects of the proposed visions and plans for the Games were analysed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Targeted Dialogues

The IOC Executive Board (EB) opened Targeted Dialogues for the Olympic Winter Games 2030 and 2034 on 29 November 2024, with the French Olympic Committee (CNOSF) and the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee (USOPC) invited into the process as Preferred Hosts. This decision was based on the recommendation of the Future Host Commission for the Olympic Winter Games, chaired by IOC Member Karl Stoss, and on the IOC Feasibility Assessments for each of the Interested Parties – French Alps, Sweden, Switzerland 203x and Salt Lake City-Utah.

During this deep dive into the project, French Alps 2030 and Salt Lake City-Utah 2034 were invited to submit a response to the IOC's Future Host Questionnaire for the Olympic Winter Games, and to provide a number of legal and financial guarantees and assurances to support their Olympic vision and Games plan.

At the end of the process, the Future Host Commission produced two reports, one for 2030 and the other for 2034. Based on these reports, the IOC EB, on 12 June 2024, put forward both Preferred Hosts to the IOC Session for election.

Workshops

As part of services provided during Targeted Dialogue, the IOC organised a number of workshops to share expertise and to help the Preferred Hosts to optimise their Games vision and plan. Topics included: venue masterplan, the economics of the Games, sustainability and legacy, Games governance, technology, event delivery and legal requirements.

Preferred Host Presentations

The Future Host Commission for the Olympic Winter Games, the CNOSF and the USOPC made several presentations to IOC Members and Olympic Movement stakeholders in the lead-up to and during the Targeted Dialogues:

1) The 141st IOC Session on 15 October 2023 received a report [YouTube: 5:14:10] by the Future Host Commission, presented by Karl Stoss. Given the preliminary findings of a report looking at the impact of climate change on the Olympic Winter Games, the Session approved the principle of a dual election for the Olympic Winter Games 2030 and 2034.
2) The Future Host Commission on 21-22 November 2023 received updates from all four Interested Parties for the Olympic Winter Games – France, Sweden, Switzerland and the USA.
3) The Future Host Commission visited Salt Lake City-Utah and French Alps from 9-13 and 22-26 April 2024 respectively, to see first-hand every venue in the proposed masterplans and to spend time meeting project stakeholders from regional government, civic groups, and the world of sport.

The Future Host Commission then met on 22 May 2024 to review their findings from the visits.

4) The Preferred Hosts met (virtually) the Winter Olympic Federations (WOF) on 28 May 2024 to present their projects followed by an open discussion.
5) The Preferred Hosts met (virtually) the IOC Members on 26 June 2024 for an in-camera consultation and discussion.

Further Reading

Following election, the Olympic Host Contracts for 2030 and 2034 were published on olympics.com

Privileged Dialogue

At the same time it opened Targeted Dialogues with the French Alps and Utah, the IOC Executive Board opened a Privileged Dialogue with the non-edition specific project Switzerland 203x, for the Olympic Winter Games 2038. This Privileged Dialogue means that until the end of 2027, the IOC will not engage in discussions with other potential hosts for this edition and will support Switzerland to work on its vision and plans.

Host election 2032

On 21 July 2021, at the 138th IOC Session in Tokyo, Brisbane 2032 was elected as host of the Games of the XXXV Olympiad, receiving 72 yes and 5 no votes from 77 valid votes. It was the first host elected under the dialogue approach.

Targeted Dialogue

The IOC Executive Board (EB) opened a Targeted Dialogue for the Games of the XXXV Olympiad on 24 February 2021, with Brisbane 2032 and the Australian Olympic Committee invited into the process as Preferred Host. This decision was taken on the recommendation of the Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad, which was chaired by IOC Member Kristin Kloster-Aasen.

Brisbane 2032 was invited to submit an initial response to the IOC's Future Host Questionnaire, and to provide a number of legal and financial guarantees. As part of the collaborative partnership to work towards the most sustainable project possible, aligned with the region's long-term development plans, the IOC provided feedback on this initial response, so the Preferred Host could optimise its project and produce a final submission in response to the host questionnaire.

At the end of the process, the Future Host Commission produced a report, endorsed by the EB on 10 June 2021, to put forward Brisbane 2032 to the IOC Session for election.

Workshops

Topics of workshops organised by the IOC for the Preferred Host included: the economics of the Games, sustainability and legacy, Games technology, and legal requirements.

Preferred Host Presentations

The Australian Olympic Committee and Brisbane 2032 Committee made five presentations to IOC Members and Olympic Movement stakeholders during the Targeted Dialogue:

6) The 137th IOC Session (virtual), 12 March 2021, which also received a report [YouTube: 3:27:30] by the Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad, and a detailed Feasibility Assessment, both presented by Mrs Kloster-Aasen
7) The Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad meeting (virtual), 10-12 May 2021
8) The Association of Summer Olympic Federations (ASOIF) (virtual), 28 May 2021
9) IOC Members Consultation (virtual), 24 June 2021
10) The 138th IOC Session [YouTube: 6:53:18], Tokyo, 21 July 2021

Continuous Dialogue

Other potential hosts remained in a Continuous Dialogue with the Future Host Commission for the Games of the Olympiad after the election, with several confirming interest in hosting future Games. The Future Host Commission for the Olympic Winter Games also remained in ongoing discussions with several Interested Parties regarding hosting a future edition of the Olympic Winter Games.

Host election 2026

On 24 June 2019, at the 134th IOC Session in Lausanne, Milano-Cortina was elected as host of the Olympic Winter Games 2026, by 47 votes to 34. A total of 83 IOC Members were eligible to vote, with

one abstention alongside President Bach, who traditionally does not vote except to break a tie.

The election followed the Candidature Process Olympic Winter Games 2026. The process had been significantly reformed compared to previous cycles, with increased partnership, flexibility and knowledge-sharing, as part of the development and gradual implementation of Olympic Agenda 2020. The reasons for the reforms were set out in a document entitled Delivering Success: Engagement, Legacy and Vision.

A one-year, non-committal Dialogue Stage ran from October 2017 to October 2018, during which cities were not required to submit any formal proposals or make any presentations. The participating cities were: Calgary, Erzurum, Graz, Milano-Cortina, Sapporo, Sion and Stockholm-Åre.[1]

An IOC Working Group compiled a report, which was submitted to the EB in October 2018. The EB recommended Calgary, Milano-Cortina and Stockholm-Åre to be invited to become Candidate Cities. In October 2018 in Buenos Aires, the Session invited a number of Interested Cities to become Candidate Cities.

During the formal Candidature Stage, these cities were invited to fill in the Candidature Questionnaire Olympic Winter Games 2026. Two potential hosts – Stockholm-Åre and Milano-Cortina – were assessed in the Report of the Evaluation Commission for the Olympic Winter Games 2026.

The Evaluation Commission, which was chaired by IOC member Octavian Morariu, made a working visit to each region in March or April 2019 to inspect venues and meet stakeholders. These will be Cortina's second Games, after it hosted the 1956 Olympic Winter Games. Italy also hosted the Games of the Olympiad in Rome in 1960 and the Winter Games in Turin in 2006. The Host City Contract 2026 can been seen on ioc.org.

Host election 2024/2028

On 13 September 2017, at the 131st Session in Lima, Paris was elected as host city of the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad in 2024, and Los Angeles as host city of the Games of the XXXIV Olympiad in 2028. Awarding both Games simultaneously was a historic decision for the IOC, based on the very high quality of the projects and their alignment with the strategic goals of the Olympic Movement.

The dual election followed the procedures set out by the Candidature Process for the Olympic Games 2024, which incorporated the principles of Olympic Agenda 2020. While today's approach to selecting hosts had not yet been adopted, there was already increased dialogue between the IOC and the Candidate Cities, which were invited to present projects to match their long-term sports, economic, social and environmental development plans. A strong emphasis was placed on sustainability, legacy and cost savings. The IOC underlined its efforts to reduce the complexity of organising the Games and to maximise the use of existing and temporary venues.

The Invitation Phase

The Invitation Phase for 2024 ran from March to September 2015 and involved discussions about vision, Games concept and bid legacy. The participating cities were: Budapest, Hamburg, Paris, Los Angeles and Rome. All except Hamburg subsequently submitted a candidature file, endorsed by their NOCs[2].

An IOC Working Group analysed the submissions in terms of (Stage 1) Vision, Games Concept and Legacy; and Governance, and (Stage 2) Legal and Venue Funding, and reported its findings to the IOC Executive Board. The EB confirmed the transition of Budapest, Paris and Los Angeles to Stage 3: Games Delivery, Experience and Venue Legacy.

Analysis and course correction

New to the Candidature Process for 2024 was the concept of "review" and "course correction". Individual feedback based on the analysis by the

[1] Erzurum was later eliminated from the process, while Calgary, Graz, Sapporo and Sion withdrew.

[2] The cities of Budapest, Hamburg and Rome eventually withdrew from the Candidature Process.

Evaluation Commission Working Group was provided to each city on its project. Individual video conferences were arranged to discuss this feedback with the Candidate Cities, which used this information to adapt their project where necessary. The IOC Evaluation Commission analysed the Stage 3 submissions and published a full report based on these and its findings from Stages 1 and 2.

Transfer of knowledge

Cities were invited to attend IOC workshops during each stage of the process, to better shape their value propositions and discuss proposals and potential solutions to deliver excellent Games. The cities attended the Rio 2016 Observer Programme, an integral element of the Olympic Games Knowledge (OGK) platform of learning, to learn from and experience real Olympic Games operations. They also attended the Rio 2016 Games Debrief, led by the IOC.

Candidate City Presentations

The Candidate Cities gave three presentations during the process:

1) The Association of the National Olympic Committees (ANOC) General Assembly, Doha, 15 November 2016
2) The Candidate City Briefing for IOC Members and Olympic International Federations, which heard reports by the cities and the Evaluation Commission followed by Q+A sessions, Lausanne, 11 July 2017
3) The Host City Election at the IOC Session, Lima, 13 September 2017

Further reading

All documentation, including the Host City Contract 2024, was made available to Candidate Cities at the beginning of the Invitation Phase. The Host City Contract 2028 can be viewed on ioc.org with other Los Angeles 2028 documents and the Evaluation Commission reports for 2024 and 2028.

For further information, please contact:
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Elections for the Games of the Olympiad

2017	Election of Paris (France) as host city of the Games of the XXXIII Olympiad in 2024 and Los Angeles (United States) as host city of the Games of the XXXIV Olympiad in 2028 (during the 131st IOC Session in Lima following ratification of the Tripartite Agreement).
2021	Election of Brisbane (AUS) as host of the Games of the XXXV Olympiad in 2032 (during the 138th IOC Session in Tokyo). **Yes** **72** No 5

Elections for the Olympic Winter Games

2019	Election of Milano Cortina (ITA) as host city for the XXV Olympic Winter Games in 2026 (during the 134th IOC Session in Lausanne). Other candidate cities: Stockholm-Åre (SWE). **Round** **1** **Milano-Cortina** **47** Stockholm-Åre 34
2024	Election of French Alps (FRA) as host of the XXVI Olympic Winter Games in 2030 (during the 142nd IOC Session in Paris). **Yes** **84** No 4
2024	Election of Salt Lake City-Utah (USA) as host of the XXVII Olympic Winter Games in 2034 (during the 142nd IOC Session in Paris). **Yes** **83** No 6

The results of all the hosts elections since 1896 are available in this document: Olympic host election results : 1896-2034 / The Olympic Studies Centre - Olympic World Library