





# Application to host the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in Milano

### **INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL**



1

#### The IOC Session: Facts & Figures

#### A What is the IOC Session and what decisions are made

The IOC Session is the General Assembly of the members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and is composed of all the permanent members, honorary members and honour members.

The Olympic Charter serves as the statutes of the IOC and founding document of the entire Olympic Movement. It requires that the IOC members convene in Session at least once a year.

On the occasion of the IOC Session, which normally lasts seven days, will proceed to:

- Elects new IOC members and elects members to serve on the Executive Board
- Elects the cities that will host future Games of the Olympiad or Olympic Winter Games
- Elects the cities that will host future Youth Olympic Games
- Elects the cities that will host future IOC Session meetings
- Decides on changes to be made to the Olympic Charter
- Decides on the sports programme of the different Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games editions
- Receives progress reports from the Organising Committees of different Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games editions
- Receives and approves reports by the chairs of the IOC's various commissions and working groups as well as from the directors of the IOC administration
- Discusses all other issues related to the Olympic Movement tabled by the IOC President, the Executive Board or individual members.

It is planned that during the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in 2019, the IOC members will in particular elect the Host City for the XXV Olympic Winter Games, which will take place in 2026.

#### B The dates of the 2019 IOC Session

The IOC Session and related meetings are scheduled to take place in September 2019.







#### **C** Participants

The IOC Session is among the biggest events of the IOC besides the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games. It brings together over a thousand participants:

- IOC members
- IOC administrations
- IOC commissions
- Organising Committees of future Games
- Organising Committees of future IOC Sessions
- Presidents and Secretaries General of the International Federations (IFs)
- Candidate Cities for the Games to be awarded
- IOC sponsors
- IOC experts, contractors and suppliers
- IOC guests
- Approximately 400 media and TV representatives.









 $\supseteq$ 

#### The host city selection process for 2019

#### **A** Deadlines

The selection process for the host city of the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session involves the following deadlines:

- delivery of the candidacy dossier 15 March
- visit from the IOC Evaluation Commission May
- choice of venue 17 September 2017 during the 130th IOC Session, to be held in Lima, Peru

 $\exists$ 

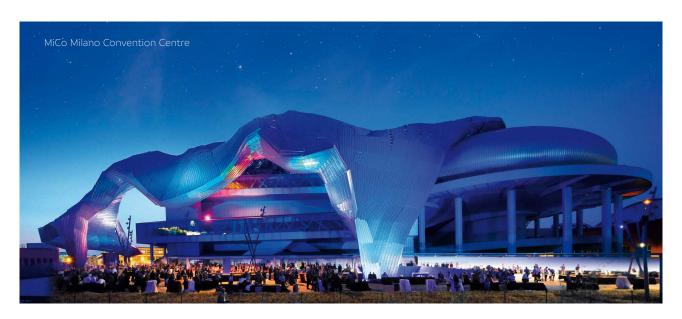
#### The Italian bid: Milano's proposal

#### A The location of the event

The location's proximity to the city centre, the building's excellent accessibility and the conference rooms' cutting-edge technological equipment make MiCo - Milano Congressi the perfect host site for the IOC Session.

Opened in 2002 and doubled in size in 2005, with its current expansion (2011), the MiCo – Milano Congressi now ranks amongst the largest conference centres in Europe and the world. The iconic and impressive building, designed by architect Mario Bellini, is capable of accommodating up to 18,000 people.

Amongst the many prestigious events already hosted by MiCo over the years, one particular highlight is the Government's decision to host all meetings of the 2014 Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union there.







#### B The venue of the opening ceremony

It has been established that the opening of the Session, which will be attended by representatives of national and local Institutions, IOC members and all other participants in the Session will take place in the magnificent setting of the Teatro alla Scala.

This choice represents the strategic desire to focus on the enhancement of our country's extraordinary cultural heritage as an additional bid to persuade the IOC members, who will choose the headquarters of the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in September, without, however, neglecting the reliability of the conference location, the managerial skills and capabilities already demonstrated by the city of Milano on the occasion of Expo 2015, and the solidity of the Governance of organisation of the 2019 IOC Session (thanks to a tried and tested partnership between CONI, the city of Milano and the region of Lombardy).





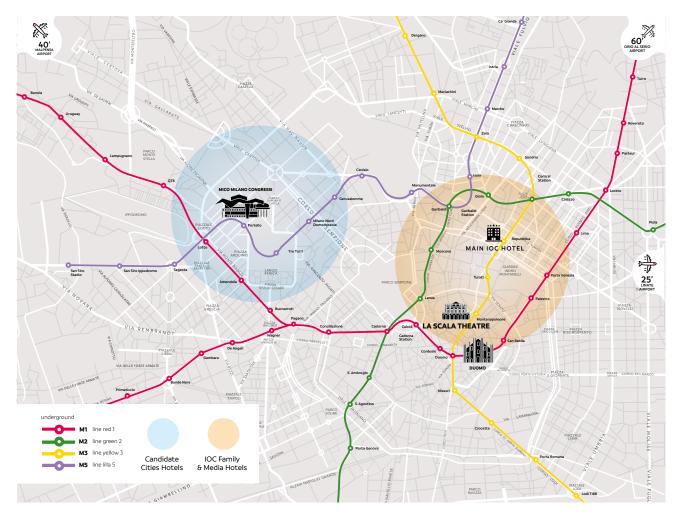




#### C The accommodation clusters for those attending the IOC Session

The accommodation clusters were conceived with the goal of minimising transfer times for the participants of the Session whilst also respecting the security and protocol requirements imposed by the International Olympic Committee (which will directly bear the accommodation costs of all IOC participants). The Milano's 2019 proposal provides for:

- IOC members and their guests to be accommodated at the prestigious hotels in Piazza della Repubblica
- IOC technical staff, and other members of the Olympic family, to be accommodated at neighbouring hotels to those chosen for the IOC members, remaining however within the same cluster
- representatives of the candidate cities for the hosting of the 2026 Winter Olympics to be hosted in accommodations situated in the cluster near the MiCo conference centre
- the media to be housed at accommodations located in the cluster that runs along the stops of the lilac line of the metro.







### Application to host the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in Milano

#### INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

#### D Attendance expected and caused by the event

A detailed analysis of the economic and social impacts linked to the event can be more fully developed in the coming months. From the outset, we can, however, discern two distinct categories of impact resulting from the possibility of hosting the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in Milano: direct and indirect impacts.

With regard to **direct impacts**, aside from consumption linked to the buying habits of those involved in the event (participants, accredited media, staff and volunteers) and the organisational expenses to be borne for the organisation of the event, we can include the benefits that will be observed in numerous areas of the city, including first and foremost hotels and restaurants, transport and communications, rentals, wholesale and retail commerce, etc. More than 1,000 people will take part in the 2019 IOC Session, and considering the duration of the event and the articulation of the arrivals in preparation for the event, it is estimated that the number of guests in town will be equivalent to approximately 10,000 nights in hotels (the costs of which will be directly borne by the International Olympic Committee, the Candidate Cities and individual media outlets). In addition, tour operators will also benefit from the presence of the Olympic delegates and in particular their guests and accompanying family members, for which the region of Lombardy, the city of Milano and CONI will develop a special social programme.













Of the **indirect impacts**, one of particular importance will be the tax revenue for the state and the local authorities, to be calculated on the basis of the expected increase of direct and indirect domestic demand.

Finally, the 132<sup>nd</sup> IOC Session in Milano will bring with it important intangible benefits, such as:

- strengthening the image and the international profile of the city, including in the world of Olympic stakeholders
- demonstrating the importance for the city and the whole country of investing in sporting events
- developing new developmental paths linked to sport
- strengthening social development programmes for citizens

#### E The history of IOC Sessions in Italy

Session	Year	Headquarters and main events
21 <sup>st</sup>	1923	Rome (Los Angeles is chosen for the 1932 Games)
43 <sup>rd</sup>	1949	Rome (Cortina d'Ampezzo is chosen for the Winter Olympic Games 1956 and Melbourne for the 1956 Summer Olympics)
51 <sup>st</sup>	1956	Cortina (the Session takes place on the eve of the first Winter Olympic Games in Italy)
57 <sup>th</sup>	1960	Rome (the Session takes place on the eve of the first Summer Olympics in Italy)
64 <sup>th</sup>	1966	Rome (Sapporo is chosen for the 1972 Winter Olympic Games and Munich for the 1972 Summer Olympics)
85 <sup>th</sup>	1982	Rome (Carraro is made a member of the IOC)
118 <sup>th</sup>	2006	Turin (the Session takes place on the eve of the Winter Olympic Games. Ricci Bitti is made a member of the IOC, Pescante is elected to the Executive Committee).





