FRANCE’S OLYMPICS

Paris was officially awarded the 2024 summer Olympic and Paralympic Games on September 13, 2017, at a ceremony in Peru. It will be the third occasion the French capital has hosted the games after 1900 and 1924. This time, 15,000 athletes and 20,000 journalists are expected to attend. (Paris 2024) Four sports will be added to the 28 sports that are traditionally part of the Olympics, including climbing, surfing, skateboarding and breakdancing.

ICONIC LANDMARKS

Many of the Olympic events will take place at some of Paris’ most iconic landmarks: swimming and triathlon beside the Eiffel Tower; beach volleyball and bocce on the Champ de Mars; archery on the Esplanade des Invalides; taekwondo and fencing at the Grand Palais. The opening ceremony will take the form of a 6-km-long parade along the banks of the Seine. Other events will be held outside Paris, including sailing in Marseille, handball in Lille and surfing as far away as Tahiti.

GREEN GAMES

Paris 2024 is planning to use renewable and recovered energy to reduce carbon emissions by 55%, compared with the Rio 2016 and London 2012 games, and by 38% compared with the Tokyo 2020 games. Organizers aim to meet this objective by using renewable energies and relying on 95% of existing or temporary infrastructure. The competition will thereby be in line with the climate change commitments of the Paris Agreement.

STRONG JOB CREATION

Some 150,000 jobs are set to be made available for the organization of the 2024 Olympic Games, with 11,700 in construction, 60,000 in tourism, and 78,300 in planning. The new jobs will span fifteen different professions, ranging from public works to consumption, live performance, logistics and even catering (Limoges Center for Sports Law and Economics – CDES, 2021).

STRONG PRIVATE-SECTOR BACKING

The 2024 Olympic Games has a €6.8 billion budget, 75% financed by the private sector. Half will be spent on organizing the games and will come from private backers, including the International Olympic Committee (€1.4 billion) and ticket sales. The remainder will come from up-front investments: 50% from the private sector and 50% from the authorities (€1 billion from central government and €500 billion from local authorities, including €145 billion from Paris City Hall).
€8 BILLION IN ECONOMIC BENEFITS

The Limoges Center for Sports Law and Economics (CDES) specializes in economic analysis of major sporting events. The CDES has independently assessed the economic benefits of the 2024 games, which it believes to be around €8.1 billion (average-case scenario) for Paris and the surrounding region.

IMPROVED TRANSPORT NETWORK

The future Saint-Denis Pleyel transport hub, part of the ‘Grand Paris’ project, will serve the Olympic Village. Accommodation for 85% of athletes will be within 30 minutes of their competition venue. They will all have access to training facilities, either at their competition venue or within 20 minutes of the Olympic Village.

95% OF INFRASTRUCTURE ALREADY IN PLACE

Ninety-five percent of the venues needed to host the 2024 Olympic Games already exist or will be erected temporarily. The other 5% will continue to be used once the games are over: the Olympic pool, in Seine-Saint-Denis, will be open to the public, and both the media and Olympic villages will become eco-friendly neighborhoods offering people affordable rented accommodation.

SPORT AND GOOD CAUSES

The Social Charter, signed in June 2018, sets out the intentions to organize games that are both economically and socially responsible, with three major aims: to allow access to markets to all companies (25% of the amount of construction contracts will be earmarked for SMEs and mid-size companies), participate in the integration of vulnerable groups (10% of the hours worked will be reserved for people in professional integration) and ensure compliance with working conditions.

€20 MILLION FOR RESEARCH

The Priority Research Program for High Performance Sports, announced in April 2019, is divided into nine themes covering all types of sports performance in order to support French athletes with high performance at the Games. With a budget of €20 million, it resulted in a first call for projects to develop innovative off-grid energy supply demonstrators, and a special edition of the i-Nov Innovation Competition dedicated to startups and SMEs.
IN 2024 PARIS WILL HOST THE OLYMPICS FOR THE THIRD TIME (OLYMPIC.ORG)

65% OF FRENCH PEOPLE AGED 15 AND OVER PRACTICED AT LEAST ONE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN 2020 (INJEP)

150,000 JOBS FOR THE PREPARATION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE GAMES (CEDS)

A CARBON FOOTPRINT 50% SMALLER THAN THAT OF THE 2012 AND 2016 OLYMPICS