



INTERNATIONAL  
OLYMPIC  
COMMITTEE

## Milestones of IOC President Thomas Bach's first year in office

- [Elected as IOC President](#) on 10 September 2013
- First Olympic champion to be elected IOC President – fencing (men's team foil) Montreal 1976

### **Olympic Agenda 2020**

- Vision for future of the International Olympic Committee and the Olympic Movement outlined in electoral platform [Unity in Diversity](#)
- Initiated an open and inclusive dialogue on Olympic Agenda 2020, a strategic roadmap for the future of the Olympic Movement
- Key elements of the Olympic Agenda 2020: Credibility, Sustainability and Youth
- Thousands of contributions received from Olympic Movement stakeholders, heads of state and government officials, leaders of NGOs and from the public
- The President invited experts from civil society to participate in the Working Groups. Some of the organisations represented included the United Nations, Google/YouTube, Interpol, Transparency International, the Clinton Foundation and the World Bank
- Contributions were discussed and refined by the [Extraordinary IOC Executive Board retreat](#) called by President Bach in December 2013, the 126th IOC Session in Sochi (where 211 interventions on Olympic Agenda 2020 were recorded), the two Olympic Summits in [November 2013](#) and [July 2014](#), the [14 Working Groups](#) set up by the IOC President, and the IOC Commissions
- Final proposals to be presented to and voted on by the Extraordinary IOC Session in Monaco from 8 to 9 December 2014

### **Financial Stability**

- Long-term financial stability of the Olympic Movement secured with major broadcast and sponsorship agreements, including an extension [deal with NBCUniversal](#) from 2021 until 2032 for USD 7.75 billion
- Signed 13 agreements worth a total value of about USD 10 billion: 9 broadcast agreements and 4 TOP agreements



### **Role of Sport in Society**

- The President has so far met with 81 heads of state and government, including:
  - Secretary-General of United Nations Ban Ki-moon
  - Pope Francis
  - President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin
  - President of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping
  - Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff
  - South Korean President Park Geun-hye
  - Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe
  - Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
  - Prime Minister of the United Kingdom David Cameron
  - His Majesty King Harald V of Norway
  - President of the Hellenic Republic Karolos Papoulias
  - Presidents of the Swiss Confederation Ueli Maurer (2013) & Didier Burkhalter (2014)
  - President of the Republic of South Africa Jacob Zuma
  - Then Prime Minister of Italy Enrico Letta
  - President of the French Republic François Hollande
  - Prime Minister of Spain Mariano Rajoy
  - President of the Republic of Singapore Tony Tan Keng Yam
  - President of the Republic of Finland Sauli Niinistö
  - President of Ethiopia Mulatu Teshome
  - President of Italy Giorgio Napolitano
  - President of the Republic of Haiti Michel Martelly



- President Bach and UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon signed in April 2014 in New York a [historic agreement between the IOC and United Nations](#) to work together to build a better world through sport
- President Bach [delivered a speech at the United Nations General Assembly](#) in New York that emphasised the need for autonomy of sport to be respected and the necessity for good governance within the Olympic Movement
- The UN Secretary-General visited the IOC headquarters in Lausanne and joined the IOC President for the [inauguration of a new IOC Sport for Hope Centre](#) in Haiti. The UN Secretary-General also attended the Opening Ceremony of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Summer Youth Olympic Games, Nanjing 2014
- [Ban Ki-moon delivered the first address](#) to an IOC Session by a UN Secretary-General, in Sochi
- Fostering an open dialogue with the worlds of politics, business, the media, science and culture, President Bach welcomed world leaders to the first [IOC President's Dinner](#) on the eve of the Sochi 2014 Opening Ceremony. Twelve heads of state, four heads of government, and leaders of the worlds of business, media, science, culture and sport attended the dinner
- [An emergency fund of USD 300,000 was established for athletes in Ukraine](#) to help them continue to train and compete. Athletes from the crisis area in East-Ukraine have been relocated to Kiev, enabling them to continue their training

### Protecting the clean athletes

- IOC President delivered a keynote speech at the [WADA 2013 World Conference on Doping in Sport](#), calling for a new approach to protect the clean athletes
- [Created fund of USD 20 million](#) aimed at protecting the clean athletes from drug cheats and match-fixing and related corruption
- Signed a [Memorandum of Understanding with INTERPOL](#) and established ["Integrity Betting, Intelligence System"](#) (IBIS), which was operational for the first time at the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games

### Sochi 2014

- The first edition of the Olympic Winter Games under President Bach included many firsts:
  - In order to strengthen the approach to protect clean athletes, the IOC President initiated a record anti-doping programme, with 2,812 tests conducted. The number of pre-competition tests for the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games increased by 57 per cent compared to Vancouver 2010, making the anti-doping programme the most stringent in Olympic Winter Games history
  - Called for tolerance, non-discrimination and dialogue for peace in his speeches at the [Opening](#) and [Closing Ceremonies](#) and at the [Opening of the IOC Session](#)



- 88 NOCs were represented; 2,876 athletes participated; 98 events in seven sports – all Olympic Winter Games records. Women accounted for more than 40 per cent of all participants and competed in 50 per cent of the events featured in Sochi
- Record broadcast audience of 2.1 billion people, an increase of 13 per cent from Vancouver 2010 to Sochi 2014. 114,000 hours broadcast across all media platforms, an increase of 101 per cent on the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games. 250 individual broadcasters covered the Games, compared to 114 for Vancouver 2010, an increase of 119 per cent. There were 1.4 billion digital video views globally, a 334 per cent increase on Vancouver 2010
- Record social media engagement with approximately 2 billion impressions across all Olympic platforms
- More facts and figures from the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games can be found [here](#)

#### **Youth Olympic Games, Nanjing 2014**

- Initiated the new 'Sports Lab' featuring four sports (roller sports, skateboarding, sport climbing and wushu)
- The host country delivered free Internet access to all participants of the Youth Olympic Games in all venues
- President Bach took a selfie with athletes from five continents at the Opening Ceremony that was published on social media platforms
- The selfie was seen by 450 million people in China alone
- Two new sports on the programme – rugby and golf
- Innovative new disciplines, including 8 x 100 relay, 3 x 3 basketball, mixed gender and NOC events
- TV coverage of Opening Ceremony watched by 200 million people in China