One year to the day after the unanimous approval of Olympic Agenda 2020 by the 127th IOC Session in Monaco on 8 December 2014, the IOC has made significant progress with the implementation of all 40 recommendations.

To date, over two-thirds of the 112 expected deliverables for 2015 have been fully delivered. More than 20 per cent are ongoing – some are expected to still be delivered in 2015, the rest in 2016. Outlined below are some of the key, measurable outcomes.

**Recommendation 1: Shape the bidding process as an invitation**
Overall changes to the candidature process have already led to substantial positive impacts for the 2024 candidature processes. All the 2024 Candidate Cities have stated that Olympic Agenda 2020 was a decisive factor in mounting a candidature. All have already taken part in an Invitation Workshop and the first phase of the Candidate City 2024 workshops – the first under Olympic Agenda 2020 - that will continue over the next two years.

The 2024 Host City Contract (HCC) and related documents were made public at the outset of the applicant phase. The HCC includes clauses with regard to the revised Fundamental Principle 6 of the Olympic Charter, as well as details of the IOC’s financial contribution to the Organising Committees (OCOGs). For the Olympic Games 2024, the IOC will make a financial contribution of USD 1.7 billion to the success of the Games.

**Recommendation 2: Evaluate bid cities by assessing key opportunities and risks**
The recommendation was already applied to the evaluation process for the 2022 Olympic Winter Games. The Candidate City Briefing included an interactive in-camera discussion between the IOC Members, Winter Sports Federations and the IOC Evaluation Commission. It generated 22 interventions and more than 40 questions over a two-hour period. The result has been a more complete opportunity-and-risk assessment by the Evaluation Commission.

**Recommendation 3: Reduce the cost of bidding**
In the context of the 2022 Evaluation Commission visits, the facilities (including the venue and its set-up) were entirely paid for by the IOC. In addition, the questions were provided in advance to reduce costly back-office operations.

The IOC has created a register of consultants/lobbyists eligible to work for a bid city. As a prerequisite for listing in the register, potential consultants and lobbyists are required to formally accept the IOC Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. The online IOC Consultant
Register has been operational since mid-April; each 2024 Candidate City has already registered consultants.

**Recommendation 6: Cooperate closely with other sports event organisers**
The IOC has fostered its relationship with the International World Games Association. The IOC has also agreed with ANOC to the organisation of the Beach Games with no Olympic disciplines on the programme.

**Recommendation 7: Strengthen relationships with organisations managing sport for people with different abilities**
The IOC is continuing to work closely with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) and discussing long-term agreements. The IOC is also working to strengthen support for the World Transplant Games Federation and also for the Deaflympics.

**Recommendation 9: Set a framework for the Olympic programme**
The event programme has now been finalised for the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018. New quotas have been applied to increase gender equality. Proposed additional sports for Tokyo 2020 including baseball/softball, karate, skateboarding, surfing and sport climbing have also been received.

**Recommendation 10: Move from a sport-based to an event-based programme**
A policy is now in place for Tokyo 2020, which has made proposals to add 18 additional events in five sports on the Olympic programme for that edition of the Games. Tokyo’s proposal will be reviewed by the IOC Programme Commission, which is due to make a formal recommendation to the IOC Executive Board. The IOC Executive Board will then review this recommendation and make a final proposal to be presented and voted upon at the IOC Session in Rio. The IOC Session will ultimately decide which additional sports will feature on the programme in Tokyo.

**Recommendation 12: Reduce the cost and reinforce the flexibility of Olympic Games management**
This has already led to savings by the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee in the region of USD 2 billion.

Some 7,000 pages of reference documents have been reviewed and distilled down to fewer than 300 pages and annexes of contractually binding “HCC Detailed Obligations”, to provide, where relevant, more flexibility in the obligations and requirements. Many obligations contained in the former Technical Manuals have been simplified, and in certain cases deleted.

Potential turnkey solutions for OCOGs have been identified.
Recommendation 13: Maximise synergies with Olympic Movement stakeholders
Rio 2016 is now already working more closely with the International Sports Federations to take more responsibilities during the organising phase and help deliver great Olympic Games.

Olympic Agenda 2020 calls for increased use of temporary or demountable venues. A newly defined role for the International Federations in the planning and delivery of the Olympic competitions has been implemented.

Recommendation 16: Leverage the IOC USD 20 million fund to protect clean athletes
The IOC has established two USD 10 million funds.

The first is intended to fund innovative research in the fight against doping and to find new techniques for uncovering cases of doping. The IOC is already supporting seven innovative research projects in the fight against doping. The research projects range from “Improving compliance with blood testing” to “establishing ‘an intention to dope’ through interviewing techniques”.

An additional USD 5.9 million has been pledged by 12 governments and will also be used to fund research.

The second USD 10 million fund is intended to protect against match-fixing, manipulation of competition and related corruption. A new Memorandum of Understanding with INTERPOL for the period 2015-2017 has been signed and an action plan put in place. The first workshops have already been held.

In April 2015, the IOC convened the first International Forum for Sports Integrity (IFSI). During the Forum, the IOC launched its new Integrity and Compliance Hotline, a mechanism for reporting potential cases of competition manipulation as well as other violations of the integrity of sport.

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The IOC had already introduced the Integrity Betting Intelligence System (IBIS), a unified platform for monitoring sports betting and intelligence. This summer, with a full year to go to the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, all 28 summer International Federations had signed up to IBIS – ahead of schedule.

Recommendation 18: Strengthen support to athletes
The IOC is developing The Athletes’ Hub, a one-stop-shop where athletes can find all the information necessary to support them in their sporting and post-sporting careers. The platform was presented at the IOC International Athletes’ Forum in October and will be officially launched next year.
Another tangible impact of Olympic Agenda 2020 has been the development and launch of The Athlete Learning Gateway. It includes a series of free online short courses and learning modules developed by academics, former athletes and sports leaders.

Recommendation 19: Launch an Olympic Channel
The Olympic Channel will offer a new way to engage young people and core fans in the Olympic Movement, and will become the always-on multimedia platform where fans can experience the power of sport. Key positions for the Channel have been filled and content development is ongoing. Plans for the Channel have been met with enthusiasm by key stakeholders, including NBC and Discovery, and several Worldwide TOP Partners.

Recommendation 21: Strengthen IOC advocacy capacity
The IOC has strengthened its relationships with key NGOs and the United Nations, with sport being included in the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals as an “important enabler” of sustainable development. The IOC was also asked to address an interactive session at the UN on how to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions.

The IOC was also invited to address 1,000 mayors from around the globe attending the 21st United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 21) in Paris. The IOC highlighted the sustainability reforms of Olympic Agenda 2020 which enable host cities to deliver successful Games while minimising environmental impact.

Recommendation 29: Increase Transparency
All IOC financial statements are now prepared and audited in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), even though this is not legally required. The IOC also publishes an Annual Report, which includes all the financial data, the different activities of the IOC and the allowance policy for its Members. The IOC’s first financial and activity report was presented to the Members at the IOC Session in Kuala Lumpur this year.

Recommendation 30: Strengthen the IOC Ethics Commission independence
All measures on ethics and compliance, transparency and good governance recommended by Olympic Agenda 2020 have now been implemented. An Ethics and Compliance Office has now been created. The Chair and members of the Ethics Commission are now elected by the IOC Session.

Recommendation 35: Foster TOP sponsors’ engagement with NOCs
Three IOC Marketing Seminars for National Olympic Committees have been delivered.

Recommendation 40: Review scope and composition of IOC commissions
A new structure and composition of IOC commissions has been announced. The number of women nominated to a commission has increased compared to two years ago, with a third (32 per cent) of places now taken by women - a 49 per cent increase. There are also...
increases in the numbers of members from Africa and Oceania, as well as an increase in the number of chairpersons from Africa and Asia, who now account for 34 per cent.

**Strengthened commitment by Olympic Partners**

The adoption of Olympic Agenda 2020 has resulted in a renewed commitment by Olympic partners. The Olympic Partners (TOP) and Rights-Holding Broadcasters (RHBs) have demonstrated their faith in and support for Olympic Agenda 2020 by extending their engagement and commitment to the Olympic Movement. Since 2013, the IOC has concluded 21 major commercial agreements generating total revenue of over USD 14 billion. This comprises 16 broadcast agreements, including an agreement with NBCUniversal through to 2032; two new long-term TOP Partner agreements, with the addition of Bridgestone and Toyota to the TOP Programme; and renewals of existing TOP Partner agreements with Atos, Panasonic and Samsung. These agreements represent a significant contribution to the long-term financial stability of the Olympic Movement up to 2032.