



2nd Summer
Youth Olympic Games in 2014
General Presentation



Foreword by the IOC President Jacques Rogge



The Youth Olympic Games must set an example in this regard. Alongside competition itself, the event can offer an excellent platform to create a true community between the youth of the world and the participants by learning and sharing experiences. A major role will thus be given to information and education linked to sensitive subjects like possible dangers in sport; such as doping and violence. It also takes into account the risks associated with extremes, whether a sedentary lifestyle or overtraining; in order to underline the benefit of a healthy balance between sport and other social and educational activities.

The Youth Olympic Games will be innovative Games made to measure for young people with sports events carefully chosen to protect the health of young athletes -, but also Games made to inspire them with the incorporation of all the Olympic symbols (torch relay, anthem, flag).

By creating the Youth Olympic Games on 5 July 2007, the IOC played its role as a catalyst for the sports movement. It showed that its commitment to the youth of today and tomorrow is about action, not just words, by offering them an event of their own in the spirit of the Olympic Games.

Having helped to bring about this new event, the IOC wishes to demonstrate how the Youth Olympic Games can inspire young people around the world to take up sport. We all know that sport today plays an ever greater role in society. Never has it borne so many expectations as at the start of this new century. People expect sport to promote the integration of minorities; to reduce differences; to promote a healthier lifestyle; and to help conquer all forms of dependency.

Moreover, we want these young athletes to become better human beings, true sportspersons or simply ambassadors in society for sport and the Olympic values, having learnt their relevance and meaning today. Our hope is that if young people can learn to respect each other on the field of play, they may transfer this to other parts of their daily lives.

Not only will the Youth Olympic Games bring renewed life and vigour to the Olympic Movement, we also owe these Games to the young people of the world. The first edition of the Summer Youth Olympic Games will take place in Singapore in 2010. The 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2014, will represent the consolidation of this new asset of our Movement. I am counting on you!

For young people – driven by young people

The Summer Youth Olympic Games (YOG) are a maximum 12-day multi-sport, cultural and educational event for young people and driven by young people. The YOG will add a new dimension to the Olympic ideal, complementing what is already being achieved through the Olympic Games and the numerous IOC projects

to bring the Olympic values alive. The YOG will bring together talented athletes from around the world to participate in high-level competitions and lead them on their way to becoming true Olympians. This event will allow the Olympic Movement to extend its reach and stimulate worldwide sports activities.

Tackle societal issues

Sport and the Olympic Movement do not live in isolation. The YOG correspond to an increased interest and need by the younger generation to combine sport with other activities, e.g. educational, cultural and multimedia. On this basis the YOG offer a platform to tackle in workshops and forums societal issues relevant for young people and society in general. These issues include:

nutrition, healthy lifestyle, environment, the fight against doping and the multimedia revolution. The young athletes, ambassadors, officials, reporters and volunteers will also become promoters of the Olympic values in their countries with the aim of stimulating their peers to practice sport, and contribute to stopping the decline in physical activities and the increase of obesity.



A two-fold strategy

The IOC has developed a two-fold strategy to lead the Olympic Movement in its approach to young people. The strategy includes the YOG and a number of other IOC-led projects to disseminate

the Olympic values among them. It also incorporates all the measures to keep the Olympic Games relevant for younger generations.

Projects developed for young people:

- the Summer and Winter Youth Olympic Games
- the Olympic Values Education Project (OVEP) with a standard tool kit and a database on educational projects carried out mostly in schools;
- a worldwide campaign to promote the Olympic values through different media channels;
- a dedicated website encouraging young people to share their experiences in sport and through sport; and
- strengthened support for the National Olympic Committees for the Olympic Day Run and Olympic sport/educational/cultural weeks.

Measures and projects linked to the Olympic Games:

- the integration of youth-relevant sports and disciplines into the Olympic programme (e.g. BMX, ski-cross);
- making urban culture part of the cultural programmes of the Olympic Games; and
- increased interaction between athletes and young people during the Olympic Games through different media channels.



Flagship for young people

The YOG, as the flagship of the IOC's strategy towards young people, aim to:

- prepare a generation of young elite athletes to have an ethical approach to sport, with strong values (excellence, friendship and respect) and principles (universality, sustainability, no discrimination);
- educate young people on the importance of sport for their health and their social integration;
- inform young people about the dangers linked to sport, such as doping and training to excess; and
- propose to the youth of the world, both present in the host city and linked together through interactive digital communication tools, to share a once in a lifetime intense and emotional moment of solidarity and humanism, highlighting in particular the strong Olympic symbols (torch relay, flag, anthem).

Legacy

The YOG will highlight the different sports and provide an efficient platform to motivate young people to “get active” and adhere to the Olympic spirit.

Each edition of the YOG will also leave a consistent legacy for the youth of the host country, and for the Olympic Movement.

The host city will have a great opportunity to present itself to the world during the YOG as the Olympic Youth Capital, therefore shaping its image as a youth-friendly city that offers a multitude of attractive places and events.



Organising the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2014

Participants

Guaranteeing the universality of the YOG, the IOC will make sure that approximately 3,500 athletes and 1,100 team officials from all 205 National Olympic Committees are part of the YOG. Non athlete participants will also take part in the Games.

The age groups participating in a sport or discipline will vary between 14 and 18 years (athletes born between 1 January 1996 and 31 December 1999 inclusive), as defined by the relevant International Federation (IF). In principle, there will be a two-year age group (i.e. 15/16, 16/17 or 17/18) participating in a given sport or discipline.

Format

The periodicity of the YOG is that of an Olympiad, i.e. every four years, with the second edition of the Summer Youth Olympic

Games to be held in summer 2014. The Summer YOG programme will last a maximum of 12 competition days.



Sports programme

One of the main goals of the YOG is to host excellent sport competitions while ensuring that the athletes are provided with the best possible platform to achieve their sporting goals.

The programme of the 2nd Summer YOG 2014 may be chosen from the Summer Olympic Sports in the 2016 programme. All competitions must be held in the Host City and it is not an obligation to include all Olympic sports on the Summer Youth Olympic Games programme – if, for example, no existing facilities exist within the YOG Candidate City for certain sports, a project may be presented with fewer sports. The 2016 Olympic Games pro-

gramme will be constituted from the sports programme of the London 2012 Olympic Games, with, in addition, a maximum of two sports that could be voted at the 121st IOC Session in Copenhagen in October 2009. In the meantime and for the purpose of the candidature procedure, the programme of the 2012 Games should be used as a reference.

A review of disciplines and events will take place following the 1st edition of the Youth Olympic Games in 2010, thus meaning that the overall list of events will be completed 4 years ahead of the Youth Olympic Games in 2014.

Sports	Disciplines
Aquatics	Diving / Swimming
Archery	
Athletics	
Badminton	
Basketball	FIBA 33
Boxing	
Canoeing	Canoe Sprint Racing / Canoe Slalom Racing
Cycling	Combined BMX-Mountain Bike-Road event
Equestrian	Jumping
Fencing	
Football	
Gymnastics	
Handball	
Hockey	
Judo	
Modern Pentathlon	No equestrian
Rowing	
Sailing	
Shooting	
Table tennis	
Taekwondo	
Tennis	
Triathlon	
Volleyball	Indoor
Weightlifting	
Wrestling	

Educational activities

Educational interactive workshops and forums on the Olympic values, healthy lifestyles and anti-doping will prepare participants to become true sportspersons. The workshops will be hosted by well-known champions, international experts and world-class personalities in the fields of education, culture and sport. They will

forge a new generation of athletes with a higher awareness of societal issues and problems linked directly to their practice of sport. The workshops will interact with the outside world through forums, internet chats and blogs.

Cultural activities

The cultural programme will incorporate all the important Olympic symbols (torch relay, anthem, flag) that provide the Olympic spirit and underline its values. In addition, a multi-cultural urban art and

street festival with music, films and art will reflect the universality of the YOG and allow all participants – on-site and through media platforms – to share in a strong common experience.

Communication

Communication is key to the YOG and will be fully adapted to young people. Active and user-generated content based on the latest trends in new media, particularly electronic digital platforms, will guarantee that the YOG will spread –before, during and after

the Games– far beyond the host country and the sports community. Tailor-made promotional campaigns will draw attention to the YOG in the months before the event.



Infrastructure

Infrastructure and service levels will have to fit the purpose of the Games, ensuring that the physical environment is adapted to the needs of young talented athletes. A look and feel similar to the Olympic Games with clean venues is required for the success of the event.

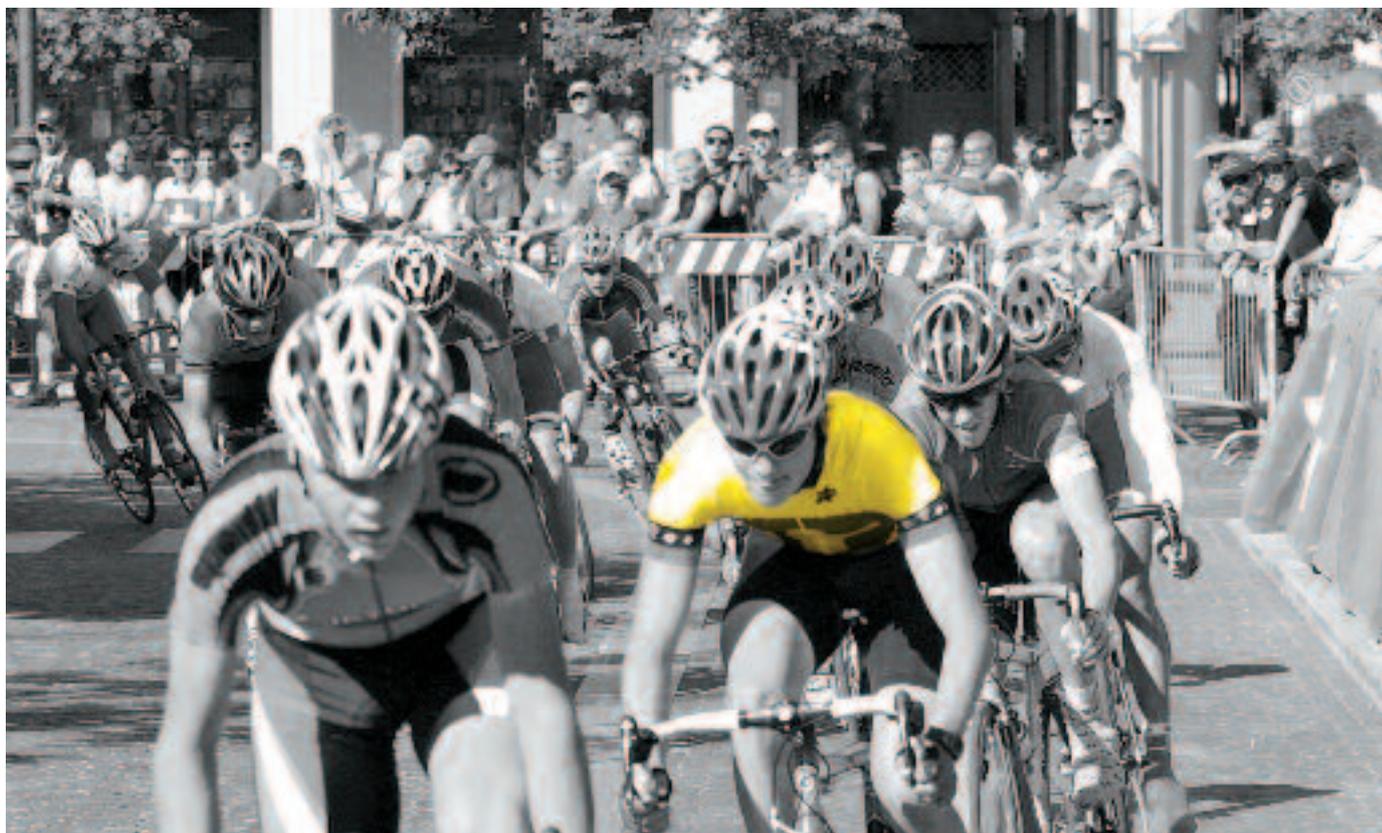
All sports venues must be located in the same city, and no new venues should be built. The use of existing multi-sport venues (i.e. one venue for different sports/disciplines) is encouraged. Sports venue capacities should be moderate with the following minimum requirements:

Sports	Minimum spectator capacity
Aquatics	1,500 (Diving) / 2,500 (Swimming)
Archery	500
Athletics	10,000
Badminton	1,000
Basketball	1,000
Boxing	1,000
Canoeing	1,000
Cycling	2,000 (BMX) open venue (Mountain Bike & Road)
Equestrian	1,500
Fencing	1,000
Football	3,000 (10,000 for final)
Gymnastics	2,000
Handball	1,500
Hockey	1,000
Judo	1,000
Modern Pentathlon	variable
Rowing	1,000
Sailing	open venue
Shooting	500
Table tennis	1,000
Taekwondo	1,000
Tennis	2,000
Triathlon	open venue
Volleyball	1,500
Weightlifting	1,000
Wrestling	1,000

A Youth Olympic Village with a capacity of 5,000 beds will have to be provided. The design can include existing, refurbished or new urban development or residential housing project, campus style villages, privately owned housing schemes or a block of hotels. The village will be the heart of the Games and a privileged place for participants to rally and share their experience and culture between themselves and also with their relatives and youth communities through digital means of communication located in a digital centre.

Hotel accommodation will have to be secured, with approximately 3,000 beds varying from 2 to 4-star standards to host representatives of constituent groups of the Olympic Movement. Other required venues include a Main Media Centre (4,000 sqm) and a number of amphitheatre facilities for the workshops and forums of the Educational and Cultural Programme of the Games.

With regards to transport, there will be no requirements to upgrade road and railway infrastructure as the transport system of the YOG will be based on a single and common shuttle service for all accredited persons (by exception, some level of pool vehicles will be required).



Responsibilities

The role of IOC, IFs and NOCs will be the same as for the Olympic Games.

The IOC runs the bid process and its members elect the Host City based on an evaluation report produced by an Evaluation Commission comprising all parties involved (IOC, IFs and NOCs).

Once the Host City is elected, a similar tripartite Coordination Commission will guide the Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (YOGOC) in its preparations and during the event.

The IFs will be in charge of the technical aspects of their sport. They will also define the age categories and the qualification criteria.

National Olympic Committees will select and manage the delegation of their territory for the YOG.

The YOGOC, together with local, regional and national public authorities, will be in charge of the infrastructure and the smooth running of the Games.



Marketing and Finance

The budget of organising the YOG will be the responsibility of the YOGOC and local, regional and national public authorities.

The IOC will fund the travel and accommodation arrangements of IOC representatives, NOC athletes and team officials at the village and IF international technical officials.

The IOC will fund the production of daily TV highlights produced by Olympic Broadcast Services (OBS).

Olympic Games rules on clean venues will also apply for the Youth Olympic Games.

The rights of the existing TOP sponsors will be protected for the YOG. A marketing agreement will be signed by the Host NOC and the YOGOC in order to protect the NOC national sponsors and IOC TOP sponsors.



Schedule

The deadlines for the 2nd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2014 are the following:

Object	Deadline
NOCs to inform the IOC of the name of a YOG Candidate City	February 2009
Signature of the YOG Candidature Procedure	February 2009
IOC workshop for 2014 YOG Candidate Cities, Lausanne	10 March 2009
Submission of the YOG Candidature File, YOG Guarantees File, photographic files and Undertaking	July 2009
Short-list of YOG Candidate Cities by the IOC Executive Board	October 2009
Report of the IOC Evaluation Commission	Dec 2009 – Jan 2010
Recommendation by the IOC Executive Board of YOG Candidate Cities to be submitted to the IOC members for election as Host City	Dec 2009 – Jan 2010
Election and announcement of the Host City of the 2 nd Summer Youth Olympic Games at the 122 nd IOC Session in Vancouver	February 2010

