

3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018

REPORT OF THE IOC EVALUATION COMMISSION
Lausanne, April 2013



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INTRODUCTION

Following the publication of the IOC Working Group's report on 13 February 2013, the IOC President appointed an IOC Evaluation Commission for the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 to further analyse the projects put forward by the three short listed YOG candidate cities (listed in alphabetical order): Buenos Aires (ARG), Glasgow (GBR) and Medellin (COL).

The IOC Evaluation Commission is composed of the following persons:

Mrs Claudia BOKEL (IOC Member and Chair of the Commission)
Mr Frank FREDERICKS (IOC Athletes' Commission representative)
Mr Guido de BONDT (NOC representative)
Mr Andrew RYAN (IF representative)
Mr Gilbert FELLI (Olympic Games Executive Director)
Mr Christophe DUBI (IOC Sport Director)

The IOC has verified that none of the above-mentioned persons have been commissioned by the Candidate Cities. Their studies and reports have been carried out and submitted in full independence.

As you will observe further in this report, the Evaluation Commission's comments are designed to complement the report of the Working Group.

The Commission reminds that the following services were provided by the IOC to assist Candidate Cities in replying to the IOC Questionnaire:

- **Youth Olympic Games Event Manual** which outlines the key principles as well as the obligations relating to the organisation of the Youth Olympic Games. As an appendix to the YOG Host City Contract, the Event Manual contains contractual requirements.
- **A workshop held in Lausanne on 11-12 April 2012:** the aim of the workshop was to brief Candidate Cities on IOC requirements and to assist in understanding the concept and scope of organising the Youth Olympic Games.
- **Access to the IOC's Olympic Games Knowledge Management database** which holds detailed information and statistics on previous editions of the Olympic Games and Youth Olympic Games, including a number of documents and information from the Singapore Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (SYOGOC) and Innsbruck Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (IYOGOC).
- **On-going assistance by IOC** through questions and answers with the bid committees during the preparation of their candidature files.

The Commission also points out that the Working Group's report was based on the analysis of the following documents submitted by all YOG Candidate Cities within the deadline agreed with the IOC (15 October 2012):

- Candidature file
- Guarantees file
- Photographic file
- Maps
- CD ROMs containing electronic versions of the candidature file, photographic files and maps
- Additional financial information

The task of the Working Group was to prepare a technical report for the IOC Executive Board which decided at its meeting in February 2013 which Candidate Cities were shortlisted for further evaluation.

Whilst carrying out an analysis of the risks and opportunities included in each of the Candidate Cities' projects, the Working Group placed a strong emphasis on the level of quality and detail relating to the technical aspects of the candidature file, thus giving an indication on the robustness of the project.

The Working Group based its analysis on the information contained in the candidature file and other documents submitted by the Candidate Cities and assessed the cities on the basis of a number of themes including, but not limited to, guarantees & legal matters, general infrastructure, sport, culture and education, venues, Youth Olympic Village, transport, security, accommodation and finance.

In drawing its conclusion, the Working Group believed it should highlight each city's qualities in relation to the individual projects proposed and the YOG concept as well as the risks presented in terms of developing the project further to achieve successful Games in 2018.

As explained in the YOG candidature procedure and questionnaire, the evaluation of short listed YOG candidate cities was specifically adapted to each city. While the procedures and deadlines were identical for all cities, the content of the evaluation differed based on the findings of the Working Group's analysis. As such, a letter from the IOC was sent to each short listed candidate city which included a city-specific list of questions and requests for clarification on certain elements or risk identified in the Working Group report. All three short listed candidate cities submitted their answers to the IOC questions, together with any supporting documentation and/or additional guarantees, within the deadline set by the IOC (13 March 2013).

The Evaluation Commission met from 10-11 April 2013 to review the additional material submitted and to hold video conferences with each of the candidate cities before finalising its report.

Each conference call lasted approximately one hour and was structured in two parts: a 20 minute verbal presentation by the city to formally present its bid, followed by questions and answers. The video conferences were successful in fostering a professional and targeted exchange between the bid committees, their stakeholders and the IOC Evaluation Commission.

In light of the additional documents/information received and of the content of the video conferences, the Commission's objective was to validate or not the different elements of the Working Group's initial risk assessment. The Commission has therefore endeavoured to include any further relevant comments within the Working Group report to highlight any changes in each city's project in order to assess the robustness of each city's project in terms of their ability to host successful Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018.

The IOC Evaluation Commission has taken into account all information, documents and guarantees received by the deadline of 17 April 2013 and the report reflects the unanimous opinion of its members. The report is presented on a city-by-city basis, in alphabetical order, and ends with some concluding remarks.

To assist you in your reading of the report, the Evaluation Commission's comments concerning specific points included in the Working Group report have been inserted under each relevant paragraph, in italics and framed as illustrated here.*

** Please note that the chapters concerning the cities of Guadalajara and Rotterdam have been removed from the Working Group report*

GENERAL COMMENTS

The following general comments were included in the Working Group report:

Language

The original version of this report was drafted in English. Consequently, in the event of a discrepancy between the French and the English texts, the English text shall prevail.

Distances and travel times

All distances are given in km and travel times represent average 2018 bus travel times in minutes, as provided by the Candidate Cities in their candidature files.

Definitions

Venue

A site operated by the YOGOC and/or its partner agencies (usually by a multi-functional venue team), located within a secure perimeter, subject to the exclusive use of the YOGOC and/or its partner agencies, officially used to deliver the Youth Olympic Games.

Precinct

A number (more than one) of venues and/or facilities in close geographical proximity, which have a common secure perimeter. The operations of the venues/facilities impact on each other and are therefore integrated to the extent necessary.

Cluster

A number (more than one) of venues and/or facilities in close geographical proximity, which do not require a secure perimeter. The operations of the venues/facilities impact on each other and are therefore integrated to the extent necessary.

Zone

A number (more than one) of venues and or facilities in the same geographical area, which do not require a secure perimeter. The operations of the venues/facilities do not impact on each other.

Number of venues – counting methods

For each Candidate City, venues have been counted according to the following principles:

- in the case of venues with multiple halls, each separate hall is counted as one venue
- a venue hosting two or more sports, not simultaneously, is counted as one venue (e.g. shared venue such as rowing/canoeing)
- road courses (cycling) and triathlon are counted as temporary venues

Terrorism

Terrorism has become a global concern and affects all Candidate Cities equally. The Working Group has not commented on this element of security in the individual city reports.

Maps

A map taken from each city's candidature file is included in Appendix A and will assist readers in understanding the city's overall concept and to situate the venues.

As indicated in the Candidature Procedure, following the finalisation of the Evaluation Commission report, the IOC Executive Board shall draw up the list of finalist candidate cities to be submitted to the vote by the IOC members for election as host city at its meeting in St Petersburg at the end of May 2013.

Before entering into the body of the report, the IOC Evaluation Commission would like to commend all short listed YOG candidate cities on the quality of the work carried out throughout the YOG candidature process. Indeed, the cities' professional approach and the quality of the written documentation submitted and presentations made during the video conferences greatly assisted the Commission in assessing each city's proposal and in the preparation of this report. The Commission was very pleased to note the participation of government representatives, NOCs and IOC members in the video conferences which demonstrated the level of support for the YOG concept. Finally, the Commission would like to congratulate the short listed candidate cities for their enthusiasm for and dedication to the Youth Olympic Games project.

The Commission ends this introduction by wishing IOC members all the best in the important decision of electing the host city of the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018.

Appendices

- A. Composition of the Working Group
- B. Maps
- C. Abbreviations

BUENOS AIRES REPORT

VISION, CONCEPT AND LEGACY

Buenos Aires' vision is to build on Argentina's strong Olympic history to engage with the next generation and encourage greater investment in local sporting infrastructure and facilities. By hosting the Youth Olympic Games and as already planned by the city government, a new sports district would be developed through renovation and regeneration to meet the needs of a growing population and to host more international events.

The Autonomous City of Buenos Aires is the capital of the Federal Republic of Argentina and has a population of approximately 13 million.

Buenos Aires proposes to organise the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games from Tuesday 11 September to Sunday 23 September 2018.

The concept makes use primarily of existing venues concentrated in two main zones: the Green Corridor (19 competition venues) located on the banks of the River Plate and Roca Park (3 competition venues) located in the South of the City where the Youth Olympic Village would be constructed.

The main port of entry for the Youth Olympic Games would be Ezeiza International Airport, approximately 22km (36 minutes) south of the city.

Buenos Aires' bid to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 is lead by the Argentine Olympic Committee and the Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and has commitments and support from the local and central governments.

SPORT & COMPETITION VENUES

Buenos Aires proposes a reasonably compact concept with 96% of competition venues (25 venues) located within 35km and 30 minutes of the Youth Olympic Village (YOV). The furthest venue (Rowing and Canoeing) is located 45km (40 minutes) from the YOY.

The majority of venues are concentrated in two main zones: the Green Corridor (19 venues) and Roca Park (3 venues) with an additional four stand-alone venues.

Out of the 26 competition venues proposed, 22 exist (including three venues requiring permanent works), two venues are to be built (Mountain Bike and Archery) and two venues are to be built as temporary venues (Triathlon and Road Cycling). All venues would be provided to the Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (YOGOC) free of charge. The Working Group notes that construction costs appear to be low for the two new venues to be constructed and may need to be investigated further. A guarantee has however been provided by the local government to finance with no limitation the construction of permanent infrastructure necessary to host the Youth Olympic Games. The Working Group also notes that the configuration of the halls may need to be verified to ensure compatibility with the sports to be held at the Rural Convention Centre, especially in terms of ceiling height.

Whilst the Commission still believes that the budgets for the construction of new venues are low, the bid committee feels confident in the numbers put forward for the construction of two new venues and stated during the video conference that these budgets were "credible and reliable", based on experience in the local market and according to the required quality standards.

During the video conference, the bid committee confirmed that sport events are regularly held at the Rural Convention Centre and that the ceiling height of the halls would meet the technical specifications of the respective International Federations concerned.

Buenos Aires has organised international events in four different Olympic sports and one international multi-sports event (7th South American Games in 2006) in the last 10 years.

The Working Group notes the low average temperatures of approximately 12°C during the competition period proposed and careful attention to fluctuations in daily temperatures will be required when planning the competition schedule.

The Commission acknowledged Buenos Aires' efforts to align the dates of the Games to the sporting calendar by proposing to hold the YOG in early Spring.

In order to ensure the wellbeing of participants in outdoor sports, Buenos Aires has proposed a series of measures to counter the relatively low average temperatures at the time of the Games. Such measures would include an adapted competition schedule to take advantage of periods of maximum warmth and light in collaboration with the IFs concerned, venue infrastructure designed to ensure comfort through heated areas and hot drink distribution, frequent rotation of shifts for open-air workforce etc...

CULTURE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMME

The Bid Committee states that Buenos Aires' Culture and Education Programme (CEP) can be encapsulated by four words: learning, responsibility, sharing and celebration. It goes on to state that the aim of its CEP is to embrace and embody the values and the spirit of Olympism and to radiate them throughout the world.

Buenos Aires' CEP concept meets IOC requirements and key audiences have been identified, including young athletes, coaches and parents.

The culture programme offers a number of opportunities and will meet the expectations of learning to live together. The proposed "Gala evening" will however need to be evaluated further as the capacity of the "Colon Theatre" does not seem to match the overall number of participants.

Buenos Aires explained that they now intend to offer a series of galas across several evenings to ensure maximum attendance.

With regards the education programme, activities are proposed to cover all five themes set by the IOC. However, the activity covering the skills development theme appears to be limited and further detail would be required to better evaluate the activities proposed for the healthy lifestyle and wellbeing theme. Whilst an essential activity such as sport initiation has been identified, another essential activity such as the World Culture Village is not foreseen.

During the video conference, the Bid Committee agreed to working closely with the IOC to enhance the CEP programme, especially in terms of the education programme, should Buenos Aires be elected as host city.

The bid committee also confirmed it would include a World Culture Village within the YOY Village Square at Games-time.

Whilst most of the activities would take place at the YOY, further analysis would have to be carried out regarding the venues and activities located outside the YOY (estimated 30 minutes away).

The CEP budget appears to be realistic and consistent with the proposed programme.

CEREMONIES

The Opening and Closing Ceremonies would be held at River Plate Stadium (55,000 capacity), within the Green Corridor Zone and the ceremonies budget seems realistic. The Ceremonies venue would also be used for football competitions.

YOUTH OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Buenos Aires proposes a Youth Olympic Village (YOV) 24km (23 minutes) from Ezeiza International Airport. With the exception of the Rowing/Canoeing venue (45km/40 minutes), all venues are within 35km/30 minutes of the YOV.

The YOV would be built as part of the city's urban development project for the Roca Park area and would offer a total capacity of 6,264 beds in apartment style rooms, which meets IOC requirements. The YOV would consist of low-rise buildings of four and six storeys. Whilst room sizes appear to exceed requirements, exact sizes would need to be clarified as there appears to be a discrepancy between room and apartment sizes. The maximum bed to bath ratio would be in line with IOC requirements.

Buenos Aires confirmed the sizes of single and double rooms which are in line with IOC requirements.

The land required for the YOV is owned by the city of Buenos Aires and has been reserved for residential use. The government of the city of Buenos Aires, through the City Housing Institute (IVC) would be responsible for designing, planning and building the YOV and the government of the city of Buenos Aires would also guarantee the cost of constructing the YOV up to a maximum of USD 90 million (in USD 2012). The Bid Committee states that the YOV would be provided free of charge to the YOGOC when it takes temporary custody of the YOV six months before the Games. However, the guarantee provided only mentions a period from 15 days before the Opening Ceremony. The city of Buenos Aires would be responsible for the permanent facilities while the YOGOC would be responsible for the temporary facilities.

A new guarantee was provided by the Head of the Government for the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires committing to "make its best efforts to take necessary measures to cover any economic shortfall in the construction of the Youth Olympic Village (YOV)" as well as to provide exclusive use of the YOV for a period starting six months before the Opening Ceremony and ending one month after the Closing Ceremony.

During the video conference, the Head of Government for the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires clarified that all resources required for the Youth Olympic Games would be provided. A written guarantee to this effect was however not provided.

The YOV would serve as the main CEP venue and would offer a range of services including free wifi throughout the common areas of the YOV, a medical clinic, retail outlets, a 3,500 seat dining hall, recreational facilities with a heavy focus on connecting the athletes through the latest IT resources, and a Digital Media Centre of 300m² which is less than the IOC requirement of 430m². In addition, new and existing Roca Park sport infrastructure would provide training facilities for most sports.

During the video conference, the bid committee stated that the current layout of the Youth Olympic Village was based on preliminary ideas and could be modified in the process of YOV development to ensure compliance with all IOC requirements.

The maximum price of USD 170 (in USD 2018) per person per day, including full board, taxes and commissions is guaranteed by the city of Buenos Aires and the Argentine Olympic Committee. The guarantee does however mention that the YOGOC and IOC would "discuss and agree a fair and equitable cost of accommodation in the YOV" which may need some clarification.

The city and the NOC have committed to the maximum daily rate for full board accommodation at the YOV of USD 170.

The bid committee also stated that training facilities for 19 sports would be available adjacent to the YOV, consisting mainly of the Roca Park sport centre and training fields.

After the Games, as part of an urban development project planned by the city of Buenos Aires, the YOY would become high quality low-income social housing in an area where such accommodation is scarce.

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Ezeiza International Airport is 22km (36 minutes) south of Buenos Aires and handles an estimated 9.5 million passengers annually. It serves 42 airlines which fly direct to 31 international destinations. It should easily cover Youth Olympic Games requirements.

A second airport (not mentioned as a Port of Entry), International Metropolitan Airport, is located on the banks of Rio de la Plata and handles around 8 million passengers annually. It serves 38 domestic and 11 international destinations.

Buenos Aires enjoys a wide range of transport routes and modes including underground subway, surface trains, taxis, buses (using new EcoBuses), MetroBuses (to be completed by 2018), trams and an expanding cycle network (including free pick-up stations). Upgrades to and expansion of transport infrastructure are ongoing to support population density, enhance long-distance connectivity and incorporate sustainability principles.

The extent and quality of the transport infrastructure in Buenos Aires indicate that there would be no need for additional construction or upgrade to meet the needs of the Youth Olympic Games.

The Main Media Centre (MMC) would be located at the existing Rural Convention Centre within the Green Corridor Zone and would be co-located with eight sports. Overall, the MMC would encompass 8,000m² which exceeds IOC requirements. The Working Group notes that the budget for the temporary works to setup the MMC (USD 110,000) appears quite low. The Rural Convention Centre is well served by public transport and the average travel time to the various competition venues is quite short (14 minutes). The Bid Committee states that early access to the MMC would be scheduled for up to three months before the Opening Ceremony but the guarantee provided only mentions a period from 15 days before the Opening Ceremony.

During the video conference, the bid committee informed the IOC of its decision to move the Main Media Centre from La Rural Convention Centre to a new Convention and Exhibition centre, owned by the city and located in the Green Corridor, the construction of which would be completed by end 2014.

The Government for the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires has guaranteed exclusive use of the venue, free of charge, for a period starting three months before the Opening Ceremony and ending one day after the Closing Ceremony.

Technology and Telecommunications infrastructure is well implemented and seemingly capable of fulfilling YOG requirements. All guarantees regarding the allocation, management and control of radio frequencies as well as the use of frequencies free-of-charge by eligible accredited clients have been provided by the Secretariat of Communications of Argentina.

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

The Bid Committee states that all competition and CEP venues are within 30 minutes of the YOY, with the exception of Canoeing and Rowing (45.1km and 40 minutes). The travel times presented in the candidature file appear to be based on average speeds of 65-70km/hour which seem quite optimistic despite the implementation of dedicated lanes for accredited vehicles between YOY and Green Corridor zone.

The bid committee expressed its confidence in the travel times included in the candidature file which were calculated following rigorous simulation exercises. Whilst the Commission still believes the average speeds seem rather optimistic, the proposed shared use of the Bus Rapid Transit lanes for YOG vehicles at Games-time should considerably reduce travel times.

The general concept of transport operations which includes shuttle bus circuits and leverages on existing transport infrastructure has been understood and should be sufficient to deliver all Youth Olympic Games transport requirements.

The Bid Committee proposes free access to public transport for all accredited clients and all ticketed spectators.

In terms of governance, the National Transport Secretary and the Under-Secretariat of Transport of the City of Buenos Aires would share responsibility for the management of traffic within the city and would coordinate their work through the YOGOC-led Transport Command Centre.

ACCOMMODATION

The Bid Committee states that the total existing two to five star hotel capacity within a 20 km radius of Buenos Aires is 29,518 of which 3,562 rooms are guaranteed in 73 two to five star hotels. The guaranteed room capacity exceeds the IOC's minimum requirement.

The bid committee has provided the following guaranteed room rates in USD 2018, including breakfast and all taxes:

	4+ star				3 star				2 star			
	Single	Double	Twin	Suite	Single	Double	Twin	Suite	Single	Double	Twin	Suite
USD 2018	190	190	225	260	140	140	165	192	100	100	118	137

During the video conference, the bid committee stated that YOG clients would be required to pay hotels directly in USD. It also stated that the YOGOC would facilitate bookings for all client groups.

The proposed IOC hotel is the Sheraton Buenos Aires Hotel & Convention Centre, with 740 rooms, of which 250 have been guaranteed.

The proposed accommodation plan appears to be very compact and conveniently located, close to the city centre and public transport. Nevertheless, the high number of hotels proposed (73) may present some operational challenges. Increasing the percentage of guaranteed rooms in each property may alleviate this risk.

In response to the Working Group's concerns, the bid committee has been working to reduce the total number of hotels included in its accommodation plan by increasing the percentage of guaranteed rooms in each property. At the time of publication of this report, Buenos Aires has now guaranteed 3,439 rooms in 53 hotels.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND ANTI-DOPING

The Bid Committee states that, according to Argentine law, spectators and the expanded Olympic Family would have the right to use the nation's free health care service. In addition, the Olympic family would have access to medical sports specialists free of charge.

Two hospitals have been identified as YOG hospitals: one would be dedicated to the YOY (9.8km/16 minutes) and the other to the sports areas and city centre.

The National Anti-Doping Commission is responsible for doping control in Argentina and would participate in creating and implementing the doping policy for the YOG.

The Minister of Health would grant the necessary authorisations to allow NOC team physicians to practice during the YOG.

SECURITY

Buenos Aires is a relatively safe city for visitors, providing personal safety awareness is exercised.

The President of Argentina, the Minister of Security of Argentina and the City of Buenos Aires guarantee that their respective governments would take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and peaceful celebration of the YOG and that they would take part in the Olympic safety commission that would be created for the organisation of the YOG.

Both the central government and the city of Buenos Aires have committed to providing public services, including security, to the YOGOC free of charge.

Argentina has experience in providing security for major sports and cultural events.

CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION

All guarantees regarding free entry to the country and the import, use and export of goods free of any duties have been provided. It would, however, be necessary to clarify if the proposal made in the candidature file for the accreditation card to serve as an entry visa would be implemented. Work permits would be granted for IOC-designated, Games-related personnel for up to 15 months before the Games.

Buenos Aires bid committee confirmed that the Youth Olympic Games Accreditation Card would serve as a visa to enter the country at Games-time and a new guarantee was provided by the Minister of Foreign Relations and Worship of Argentina. As the guarantee provided allows room for interpretation, this commitment would need to be clarified, should Buenos Aires be awarded the Youth Olympic Games.

LEGAL MATTERS

In general terms, all guarantees requested have been provided and are clear and of good quality. The period of use of both the YOY and MMC would however need to be clarified as there are discrepancies between the statements in the candidature file and the respective guarantees.

STRUCTURE OF THE YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE (YOGOC)

Should the city of Buenos Aires be awarded the organisation of the YOG, the YOGOC would be an independent private limited liability corporation owned by the Argentine Olympic Committee and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, with IOC member and AOC President as president of the Executive Committee. The Working Group notes that it would be important to make sure that a public entity would be able to finance and cover the shortfall of such a private company.

The bid committee clarified that ownership of the future YOGOC would be split evenly between the NOC and the City of Buenos Aires with all public authorities involved in Games delivery, including the national government, having a representative on the Executive Committee. It added that regulations were in force to allow the city government to fund the YOGOC and cover a potential shortfall of such a private company.

The Bid Committee has pledged continuity of structure and personnel as the YOGOC is formed with a legal transition period not lasting longer than 30 days.

MARKETING

The marketing agreement appears limited, focusing solely on the share of revenues with the NOC. The agreement does not adequately address all points requested by the IOC.

During the video conference, the Evaluation Commission informed the bid committee that the IOC could not accept any minimum payment clause to the NOC as is included in Buenos Aires' marketing agreement (minimum payment guarantee of USD 900,000). The NOC understood the IOC's position and responded that it is confident the market is strong enough to support the revenue projections included in the candidature file.

FINANCE

Buenos Aires proposes a balanced YOGOC budget of USD 104.69 million (in USD 2018), based on an estimated annual inflation rate of 5.7% between now and 2018 and an exchange rate of USD 1 = ARS 4.50. The Working Group notes that, according to independent economic indicators, annual inflation rates in Argentina have in reality been much higher (approximately 16-25%) in recent years which could present a risk that the YOGOC would need to address. Approximately 66% of all revenues are guaranteed in the form of a government subsidy from the City of Buenos Aires. A contingency fund amounting to approximately 10% of the total YOGOC budget has also been included.

During the video conference, the bid committee acknowledged Argentina's history of inflation but felt confident that, as 75% of the city's income is based on consumption taxes, revenue would be linked to inflation and therefore not affect the city's ability to fund the project.

The bid committee also confirmed that all payments from the Olympic movement to the YOGOC would be made in USD and felt confident that the usual currency importation restrictions in place in Argentina would be waived.

The additional financial information submitted to the IOC provides a good level of detail and appears to have taken into consideration key requirements and whilst it seems to lack Games operations understanding, the support from local government would provide significant opportunities to leverage on the city's regular operations.

During the video conference, the city government confirmed that it would include all operational support for the Youth Olympic Games which falls under its responsibility as well as the provision of subsidies to the YOGOC in its own annual city budgets according to needs in the years leading up to the Youth Olympic Games.

According to the daily rate for full board accommodation at the Youth Olympic Village provided in the candidature file, the IOC financial contribution to the YOGOC budget would amount to approximately USD 13.8 million (13% of the budget). However, the bid committee's statement that it would negotiate a fair distribution of cost in the YOYV with the IOC would need to be clarified.

See the Commission's comment under the Youth Olympic Village section.

The central government and the city of Buenos Aires have provided identical guarantees to provide free of charge public services in key areas relating to the YOG, within their corresponding jurisdictions. The Working Group notes that it will be important for the YOGOC to understand what the division of responsibilities and share of costs would be, as this could have an impact on the YOGOC's operational budget.

The non-YOGOC budget of USD 126.4 million includes all investments in permanent infrastructure directly related to the celebration of the Youth Olympic Games, the majority of which is allocated to the construction of the YOYV.

The Autonomous City of Buenos Aires has guaranteed to cover any potential economic shortfall in the YOGOC budget.

GLASGOW REPORT

VISION, CONCEPT AND LEGACY

Glasgow's vision is to empower young people across the world to be champions in their own lives and inspire the world to support them. Building on a 20-year strategy to achieve social renewal through regeneration with sport and culture at its forefront, hosting the Youth Olympic Games would enable the enhancement and acceleration of existing programmes directly related to young people. Glasgow also seeks to build on the London 2012 Olympic Games and use the momentum to ensure a powerful and impactful YOG six years later.

Glasgow City Council is the largest of the 32 local authorities in Scotland and has a population of approximately 600,000.

Glasgow proposes to organise the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games from Friday 20 July to Wednesday 1 August 2018.

The concept makes use primarily of existing venues and venues under construction for the Commonwealth Games that will take place in 2014. Venues are concentrated in four main zones: City West (8 competition venues), City Centre (5 competition venues) where the Youth Olympic Village would be constructed, City East (4 competition venues) and Strathclyde (4 competition venues).

The main port of entry for the Youth Olympic Games would be Glasgow International Airport, approximately 15.5km (25 minutes) west of the city.

Glasgow's bid to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 is led by the British Olympic Association, the Scottish Ministers (Scottish government) and Glasgow City Council through a contractual partnership and has additional commitments and support from the UK government.

SPORT & COMPETITION VENUES

Glasgow proposes a compact concept with 80% of competition venues (20 venues) located within 23km and 20 minutes of the Youth Olympic Village (YOV) and 96% of competition venues within 30 minutes of the YOV. The furthest venue (Sailing) is located 53.7km (50 minutes) from the YOV.

The majority of venues are concentrated in three city zones: City West (8 competition venues), City Centre (5 competition venues) and City East (4 competition venues) with an additional zone to the east of the city (Strathclyde with 4 competition venues) and four stand-alone venues.

Out of the 27 competition venues proposed, 21 exist (including one venue requiring permanent works), one venue is to be built (Cycling BMX) and five venues are to be built as temporary venues (Beach Volleyball, Archery, Triathlon and Road Cycling).

Glasgow has organised international events in nine different Olympic sports in the last 10 years. The Olympic Games were organised in London in 2012 and Glasgow will host the Commonwealth Games in 2014.

CULTURE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Through its Culture and Education programme (CEP), Glasgow would like to showcase the Olympic values and Scottish heritage to the world's community of young people as well as put the needs, talents and aspirations of young athletes and all youth at the centre of the YOG. It would put forward innovative and interactive programmes to appeal to all athletes and young people across the globe.

Glasgow's CEP concept meets IOC requirements and key audiences have been identified, including young athletes, coaches and parents.

The culture programme proposed is diverse and includes traditional Scottish activities. The mix of classic cultural events and innovative projects would ensure the programme met the expectations and understanding of all audiences. Whilst the "year of Young people" is identified as an opportunity, it does not appear to have been translated at Games-time in the form of any specific events.

With regards the education programme, activities are proposed to cover all five themes set by the IOC. However, the skills development and healthy lifestyle and wellbeing themes seem to be integrated into one format which offers limited content. Essential activities such as sport initiation in an urban setting and the world culture village (Global Connections) have been identified. In terms of the setting for educational activities, the Working Group feels that the use of classroom and auditorium style venues may need to be further evaluated as a more interactive setting would be likely more appropriate for young athletes.

Extensive additional details were provided regarding the CEP programme. During the video conference, the Bid Committee agreed to work in close partnership with the IOC on themes 2 and 3 of the education programme (skills development and Wellbeing and healthy lifestyle) in particular on content aimed at athletes, should Glasgow be elected as host city.

Most of the activities would take place at the YOY, with a number of other venues close by (less than 15 minutes away).

The CEP budget appears to be realistic and consistent with the proposed programme.

CEREMONIES

The Opening and Closing Ceremonies would be held at the SECC National Arena (12,500 capacity) on the banks of the river Clyde, located ten minutes from the YOY, and the ceremonies budget seems realistic. The Working Group notes that, according to the competition schedule, there would only be two days' transition between the Opening Ceremony and the beginning of gymnastics competitions which could be challenging.

Glasgow provided substantial operational planning evidence of its confidence in the organising committee's ability to ensure a seamless transition between Gymnastics competitions and the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.

YOUTH OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Glasgow proposes a Youth Olympic Village (YOY) 18.5km (17 minutes) from Glasgow International Airport. 80% of all competition venues are within 23.2km/20 minutes of the YOY with the Sailing venue being the furthest away (53.7km/50 minutes).

The YOY would be built as part of the city's current housing strategy by accelerating the redevelopment of the Sighthill area into a vibrant new community. It would offer a total capacity of 7,140 beds in apartment, house and hotel style rooms which exceeds IOC requirements. The YOY would consist of a mixture of two and three-storey terraced housing, four high-rise blocks and four and five-storey apartment blocks. The maximum bed to bath ratio would be in line with IOC requirements.

The land required for the YOY is owned by Glasgow City Council, Glasgow Housing Association and City Property Glasgow Investments, with the exception of less than 1% which is owned by a small number of third parties. The bid committee states that voluntary or compulsory purchase orders could be used if required to acquire the land. The YOY would be delivered through a public/private development partnership with Glasgow City Council responsible for overseeing the majority of works including additional temporary works and retrofit for the YOG in collaboration with the YOGOC. The Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council would jointly guarantee the delivery of the YOY and Glasgow City Council has guaranteed to provide the YOY free of charge to the YOGOC from January 2018.

During the video conference, the bid committee explained that the 1% of land that is owned by third parties is located in the North-East corner of the site and whilst Glasgow City Council confirmed its ability to acquire this land through its powers of land appropriation, it also stated that, if required, the development could go ahead without the 1% land ownership.

In terms of YOY delivery, the housing supply budget provided by the Scottish government on a 3-year basis would be invested by Glasgow City Council to construct the village. The Scottish government has in addition guaranteed the provision of a capped contribution of USD 79 million to fund specific YOY elements of construction.

The YOY would serve as the main CEP venue and would offer wifi in central hubs, a medical clinic, retail outlets, a 2,000 seat dining hall (as well as two further possible restaurant areas capable of seating 200 people), recreational facilities and a 430m² Digital Media Centre which meets IOC requirements.

The maximum price of USD 60 (in USD 2018) per person per day, including full board, taxes and commissions is guaranteed by Glasgow City Council. According to the candidature file, the total charge per person has been set at a preferentially low rate.

After the Games, the YOY would provide sustainable and integrated community housing, a new campus school, a library and sport facilities available for wider community use as part of Glasgow's ongoing renewal and regeneration programme.

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Glasgow International Airport is approximately 15.5km (25 minutes) west of Glasgow city centre and handles an estimated 3 million passengers annually. It serves 30 airlines and its direct international links include numerous daily scheduled flights to major hubs such as London Heathrow, Amsterdam Schiphol and Dubai. The Bid Committee states that alternative ports of entry would be available at Glasgow Prestwick Airport (60km) and Edinburgh Airport (75km) and that dedicated arrival and departure services would be provided at all airports.

The bid committee confirmed that Glasgow Prestwick and Edinburgh airports would be official alternative ports of entry with dedicated Games family arrivals and departure services. It also confirmed that the YOGOC would facilitate and cover the cost of transport to and from the airports for accredited clients.

Glasgow's existing transport infrastructure comprises widespread road networks and services including railway, subway, buses, taxis, footways and a cycle network. Most venues are connected to the city centre by existing public transport services. With infrastructure funding committed by the government up to 2020 there would be no need for additional construction or upgrade to meet the needs of the Youth Olympic Games.

The Main Media Centre (MMC) would be located in a stand-alone temporary building adjacent to the SECC precinct that would host eight sports and the Opening and Closing ceremonies. Overall, the MMC would allow space for approximately 5,000m² which is in line with IOC requirements. Direct covered access would be provided to both the SECC precinct and media hotel from the MMC. Public Transport to/from the MMC includes train and bus services and the average travel times to competition venues (excluding the sailing venue) is quite short (14 minutes). The Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council would jointly guarantee the delivery of the MMC and SECC has guaranteed exclusive use of the venue for a rental cost of GBP 240,000.

Technology and Telecommunications infrastructure is well implemented and seemingly capable of fulfilling YOG requirements. The UK government has provided a guarantee to allocate, manage and control radio frequencies and to provide them free of charge to eligible accredited clients.

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

The Bid Committee states that all competition and CEP venues are within 30 minutes of the YOV, with the exception of Sailing (53.7km and 50min). The travel times presented in the candidature file appear to be based on average speeds of 45km/hour which may be quite optimistic depending on how successfully the traffic management measures are to be implemented. Traffic management measures on the Games Route Network would include waiting and loading restrictions, priority lanes, dedicated lanes and intelligent traffic management systems. Additional contingency routes have been developed.

The bid committee expressed its confidence in the travel times included in the candidature file which were obtained through map simulations as well as the verification of some routes using Games buses. With no Games-time measures taken into account, the bid committee believes that the times reflect conservative estimates, especially as most routes include an element of high-speed roads.

The general concept of transport operations which includes common shuttle bus circuits and leverages on existing transport infrastructure has been understood and should be sufficient to deliver all Youth Olympic Games transport requirements. Glasgow's proposal for pool vehicle services may however be overscoped.

In terms of pool vehicle services, the bid committee proposes a mixture of vehicles procured by the YOGOC and a taxi fleet to ensure that fleet size is flexible and it commits to partnering the IOC in establishing the appropriate scope and service levels.

All venues are served by existing metro/rail and/or bus services and in some cases would be supplemented by park & ride facilities. Whilst the Bid Committee proposes free access to public transport within the city for all accredited clients and all ticketed spectators, the Working Group notes that it would be necessary to clarify the scope of public transport, particularly regarding the city limits.

The bid committee has confirmed that all accredited clients would have free access to public transport and that ticketed spectators would have free access to public transport with a valid competition ticket. It also confirmed that this would include access to the venues on Glasgow's borders.

In terms of governance, the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council would share responsibility for the management of traffic within the city and the implementation of effective transport and traffic command.

ACCOMMODATION

The Bid Committee states that the total existing two to four star hotel capacity within a 20 km radius of Glasgow is 10,654 and 3,462 rooms have been guaranteed in 41 two to five star hotels. The guaranteed room capacity exceeds the IOC's minimum requirement.

The Bid Committee has provided the following guaranteed room rates in USD 2018, including breakfast and taxes:

	4 star			3 star			2 star		
	Single	Double	Suite	Single	Double	Suite	Single	Double	Suite
USD 2018	300	316	625	229	245	270	181	198	N/A

Whilst the rates guaranteed by the Bid Committee are in USD, prices included in all hotel guarantees are provided in GBP. The Working Group notes that it will be important to understand how the YOGOC would deal with foreign exchange fluctuations.

The bid committee has applied an average exchange rate over the last four years (GBP-USD) to all budget items and guarantees. However, should accommodation prices be higher than the maximum guaranteed rates included in the candidature file at Games-time, the bid committee confirms that the YOGOC would cover the difference. During the video conference, the bid committee stated that hotels would be paid in GBP and that the accommodation provider would liaise with YOG clients and the YOGOC to facilitate a central channel for payment.

The proposed IOC hotel is the Hilton Glasgow, with 319 rooms, of which 200 have been guaranteed.

The proposed accommodation plan appears to be compact and conveniently located, close to the city centre and public transport.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND ANTI-DOPING

The Bid Committee states that medical services would be provided free-of-charge to the accredited YOG family for illness or injuries which occur during the YOG. It would need to be clarified whether this would cover all accredited persons. Visitors to Scotland are entitled to free emergency treatment and certain categories of overseas visitors are exempt from charges for healthcare (e.g. European citizens exercising their social security rights, or persons from countries with reciprocal arrangements with UK).

The bid committee confirmed that medical services would be provided free of charge to all accredited persons, as provided during the London 2012 Olympic Games.

Two hospitals have been identified as YOG hospitals.

UK Anti-Doping is responsible for the implementation and management of the UK's anti-doping policy.

Whilst NOC team physicians are usually not allowed to practise in UK, the Bid Committee states that a system identical to the one implemented for London 2012 would be adopted during the YOG, allowing team physicians to practise and treat non-UK nationals in the UK during the YOG. The registration process would however need to be clarified, as it proved to be laborious for the London 2012 Olympic Games.

The bid committee explained that the London 2012 approach for the registration of NOC team physicians was reviewed and refined for Glasgow 2014 and the YOGOC would undertake to further review the process post-Commonwealth Games.

SECURITY

Overall, the city of Glasgow is a safe place for visitors.

Whilst the Bid Committee states that the National Police Service to be newly formed in 2013 would have overall responsibility for security at the Youth Olympic Games, the UK government, the Scottish government and Glasgow City Council have guaranteed that they would work together and cooperate on matters of security as necessary for the safety and peaceful celebration of the YOG.

Whilst no formal guarantee has been provided, the additional financial information provided by the Bid Committee indicates that the majority of security costs would be covered in the non-YOGOC budget. Scotland and the UK have experience in providing security for major sporting events.

CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION

All guarantees regarding free entry to the country and the import, use and export of goods free of any duties have been provided. The Working Group notes that relevant immigration rules relating to “responsible adults” accompanying children to whom they are not a parent or guardian would continue to apply and that the YOGOC would need to ensure the relevant procedures are included in the registration process. Work permits would be granted in a simplified and expedited manner.

LEGAL MATTERS

In general terms, all guarantees requested have been provided and are clear and of good quality. Following the experience of the football event held in Glasgow during the London 2012 Games, however, clarification regarding the enforcement of the guarantees and commitments provided would have to be given by the various levels of authorities.

Glasgow City Council confirmed that all guarantees are binding and enforceable and that it has taken measures to ensure that an incident such as happened during the London 2012 Games in Glasgow would not be allowed to happen again.

The Bid Committee states that the outcome of the referendum on self-government scheduled in Scotland in autumn 2014 would not affect the guarantees provided.

A joint statement was provided by the Scottish and UK governments committing to the delivery of the event and ensuring all guarantees would continue to apply whatever the outcome of the referendum on self-government. The bid committee added that the cross-party agreement submitted to the IOC would also ensure that all guarantees would be enforceable regardless of the government in place at the time of the Games.

STRUCTURE OF THE YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE (YOGOC)

Should the city of Glasgow be awarded the organisation of the YOG, the YOGOC would be constituted as an independent legal entity. The main stakeholders would be the British Olympic Association, Glasgow City Council and the Scottish government, but the legal structure of this entity would need to be clarified.

The YOGOC would be structured as a company limited by guarantee similar to the London 2012 and Glasgow 2014 structures.

MARKETING

The marketing agreement does not provide sufficient detail in terms of the clear definition of roles, responsibilities and procedures. In addition, the agreement does not include any information regarding financial terms and revenue projections.

The bid committee stated that a Steering Committee had been created and that its first meeting would be held end of April to discuss the terms of reference. The NOC stated during the video conference that it would submit its marketing plan to IOC towards the end of May or beginning of June.

The Commission is therefore unable to further comment on Glasgow's marketing plan.

FINANCE

Glasgow proposes a balanced YOGOC budget of USD 357.8 million (in USD 2018), based on an estimated annual inflation rate of 2.5% between now and 2018 and an exchange rate of GBP 1 = USD 1.58. Approximately 77% of all revenues are guaranteed in the form of government subsidies from the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council. A contingency fund amounting to approximately 9% of the total YOGOC budget has also been included. Whilst no specific guarantees have been provided, further revenues amounting to 6.6% of the YOGOC budget have been included from estimated grant funding awards aimed most likely at CEP activities, ceremonies and sport presentation and operations. Finally, the Working Group believes that the local sponsorship revenue estimates of USD 41 million or 13% of the YOGOC budget could be optimistic.

Support letters have been submitted from grant funding bodies confirming the project's compatibility with their own values. The bid committee confirms that the shortfall guarantee would apply, should revenues fall short of the estimates included in the budget.

The additional financial information submitted to the IOC provides a comprehensive level of analysis and appears to have taken into consideration key requirements, based on the 2014 Commonwealth Games experience. However, overlay costs for competition and training venues seem to be high and a number of costs could be further refined and adapted in order to better reflect the YOG concept.

The bid committee confirmed it is confident in the reliability of its overlay cost plan as this is based on proven assumptions for Glasgow-based cost parameters.

According to the daily rate for full board accommodation at the Youth Olympic Village provided in the candidature file, the IOC financial contribution to the YOGOC budget would amount to approximately USD 6.6 million (1.8% of the budget).

The Working Group notes that, according to the guarantees provided, rental costs would be charged for the use of the majority of venues, amounting to approximately GBP 5 million, which have been included in the non-YOGOC budget. According to the additional financial information provided by the Bid Committee, the non-YOGOC operations budget of USD 82.8 million also includes incremental costs covering medical services, transport, security, administration, city celebrations and dressing as well as a contingency. Whilst no specific guarantees have been provided, the additional financial information specifies that the budgeted non-YOGOC costs shall be borne by the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council. In addition, capital investments amounting to USD 299 million (BMX, Diving and YOV construction) have been identified and guaranteed jointly by the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council.

The Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council have guaranteed to cover any potential economic shortfall in the YOGOC budget; however the split of responsibilities has not been clearly identified.

The bid committee stated that Glasgow City Council and the Scottish government are confident about the total cost definition and that the financing responsibilities would equate to the Scottish government covering 70% and Glasgow City Council 30% of all budgeted public operational contributions and capital investments. The bid committee added that the Scottish government's 70% would include 100% of the contingency fund.

Regarding the economic shortfall, the overall sharing arrangement between the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council would be 70/30 with the Scottish Government providing 70%.

During the video conference, Glasgow City Council confirmed that the subsidies to the YOGOC would be budgeted in the city's annual budgets and paid in instalments in the years leading up to the Games.

MEDELLIN REPORT

VISION, CONCEPT AND LEGACY

Medellin's vision is to build on its recent experience of social transformation through a programme of public investment in youth which was to change the lives and future of the next generation in order to evolve into a productive and respectful society. By hosting the Youth Olympic Games, Medellin intends to take its journey to a new level as it would provide the ultimate vehicle to showcase the city to the international community. In addition, the Youth Olympic Games would bring sporting, social and Olympic legacy to the city and its young population.

The city of Medellin is the capital of the region of Antioquia and has a population of approximately 2.4 million.

Medellin proposes to organise the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games from Saturday 4 August to Thursday 16 August 2018.

The concept makes use primarily of existing venues, the majority of which are concentrated within the city boundaries. The concept includes one major precinct (UDAG) comprising eight venues which will host ten sports as well as the Opening and Closing ceremonies. In addition, three venues (Rowing/Canoeing, Sailing and Triathlon) are located in the area of Guatapé, 75km from the YOY.

The main port of entry for the Youth Olympic Games would be the Jose Maria Cordova International Airport located approximately 40km (79 minutes) south east of the city.

Medellin's bid to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 is led by the Colombian Olympic Committee and the city of Medellin with the full support of the national government of Colombia and the region of Antioquia.

SPORT & COMPETITION VENUES

Medellin proposes a compact concept with 87% of competition venues (21 venues) located within 9km and 17 minutes of the Youth Olympic Village (YOY). The furthest venues (Rowing/Canoeing, Sailing and Triathlon) are located in Guatapé, 75km (150 minutes) from the YOY.

With the exception of the three venues located in Guatapé, all venues are located within the city boundaries and are grouped in three precincts: UDAG (8 venues), Plaza Mayor (2 venues) and UDB (2 venues) as well as the El Rodeo zone (3 venues) and an additional six stand-alone venues.

Out of the 24 competition venues proposed 20 exist (including 10 venues requiring permanent works), one venue is to be built (BMX) and three venues are to be built as temporary venues (Triathlon, Sailing and Road Cycling). With the exception of the Plaza Mayor venues for which rental costs would be charged, all venues would be provided to the Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee (YOGOC) free of charge.

Medellin has organised international events in ten different Olympic sports and one international multi-sports event (IX South American Games in 2010) in the last 10 years.

CULTURE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMME

The Bid Committee states that each Culture and Education Programme (CEP) activity would embody four objectives that would sustain and strengthen the athletes' Olympic spirit: Dream, Experience, Share and Transform ("DEST"). These DEST objectives would draw YOG participants together with the youth of Medellin to ensure a fruitful exchange that would remain with each young person for the rest of his/her life.

Medellin's CEP concept meets IOC requirements and offers good content with innovative proposals. Key audiences have been identified with the exception of coaches.

The culture programme is not very detailed but the Working Group believes that, based on the country's traditions and culture as well as the comprehensive education programme proposed, Medellin would be capable of delivering a good cultural programme.

With regards the education programme, activities are proposed to cover all five themes set by the IOC and the Skills development and Wellbeing and healthy lifestyle themes are particularly well addressed. Whilst the "YOU" programme appears interesting in terms of objectives, it may be challenging to deliver in terms of reach and complexity. In addition, two essential activities – Sport initiation and World Culture Village – are not foreseen.

The bid committee confirmed that it would include a World Culture Village and Sport Initiation activities in its CEP programme.

Whilst most of the CEP activities would be located at the YOY in Medellin, the Working Group notes that the existence of additional accommodation in Guatapé for athletes competing in Rowing, Canoeing, Sailing and Triathlon may prove challenging in terms of the experience of all YOG participants in learning to live together.

For those athletes who will be located in Guatapé for more than a few days (Sailing and Canoeing), activities covering all five themes of the CEP programme would be provided in Guatapé. The bid committee also confirmed that the final programme would be determined in close coordination with the IOC.

The budget, whilst realistic, would require further analysis as some activities have not been reflected in the financial breakdown provided.

CEREMONIES

The Opening and Closing Ceremonies would be held at Atanasio Girardot Stadium (45,000 capacity), within the UDAG precinct. The Ceremonies venue would also be used for football competitions. The proposed budget seems realistic.

YOUTH OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Medellin proposes a Youth Olympic Village (YOY) 40km (79 minutes) from Jose Maria Cordova International Airport. With the exception of the Guatapé zone, all venues are within a 9km radius of the YOY (17 minutes). The Guatapé zone is located 75km (150 minutes) from the YOY and includes venues for Sailing, Canoeing, Rowing and Triathlon.

In line with Medellin's long-term housing demand, the YOY would be a new construction offering a total capacity of 6,032 beds in apartment style rooms which meets IOC requirements. The YOY would consist of mid-rise buildings of maximum 14 storeys. The maximum bed to bath ratio would be in line with IOC requirements. In addition to being allocated beds in the YOY, accommodation (400 beds) would be provided at a hotel in Guatapé. The Working Group notes that 400 beds may not be sufficient for all athletes, team officials and IF representatives involved.

In response to the IOC's concern regarding the size of the village in Guatapé, the bid committee took the decision to move the YOY in Guatapé to a new hotel under construction which would provide a capacity of 500 beds as well as space to build temporary housing facilities if required. A guarantee concerning the use of the venue has been provided from the owner of the new hotel.

The hotel originally planned for the YOY in Guatapé would remain available for other YOG client groups.

The additional costs incurred by this change would be covered by the contingency line item in the YOGOC budget.

The Municipality of Medellin owns the majority of the land required for the construction of the YOY. The other two owners have provided guarantees that they would sell their land to the city. The Institute of Social Housing and Habitation for Medellin (ISVIMED) would be responsible for managing the delivery of the YOY on behalf of the municipality. The Mayor of Medellin guarantees that the YOY would be delivered to the YOGOC free of charge, four months prior to the Games.

The YOY would serve as the primary CEP venue and would offer internet access in both accommodation and common spaces, a medical clinic, retail outlets, a 2,000-seat dining hall, recreational facilities and a 500m² Digital Media Centre which exceeds IOC requirements.

The maximum price of USD 100 per person per day, including full board, taxes and commission has been guaranteed by the Bid Committee.

After the Games, the YOY would become an urban housing development and parks legacy for the city, providing new residential areas, public green spaces and recreational opportunities. The YOY is fully budgeted by the Municipality which would be eligible to receive funding from the national budget for this project and would proceed regardless of the bid outcome.

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Jose Maria Cordoba International Airport is located approximately 40km (79 minutes) from the centre of Medellin and operates regular flights to and from 11 domestic and 9 international destinations. By 2013, Jose Maria Cordoba International Airport will have undergone significant expansion. The city also has a local airport, Enrique Olaya Herrera Airport, located in the South West of Medellin which serves domestic and regional flights. Together these airports handle approximately 4.5 million passengers annually. The Bid Committee states that it would collaborate closely with the El Dorado International Airport in Bogota to ensure swift customs and immigration procedures and transfers to Medellin. The Working Group notes that this would be essential to meet Youth Olympic Games requirements as Bogota would be the main point of entry for most YOG clients.

The bid committee confirmed that El Dorado International Airport in Bogota would not be considered as an official port of entry for the Youth Olympic Games as the YOGOC would not cover transfers to Medellin. However, the bid committee stated that most services of a port of entry would be provided (e.g. provision of information, facilitation through official procedures and assistance with passenger transport and equipment transfers to Medellin).

Medellin's transport infrastructure includes metro lines, metro and touristic cable cars, Bus Rapid Transit, urban buses, taxis and a growing cycle network. Whilst no additional infrastructure would be required to meet the needs of Youth Olympic Games transport within the city of Medellin, Games operations would benefit significantly from the ongoing implementation of the city's 2006-2030 master plan which includes the construction of a new tramway line combined with two new metro cables (due for completion December 2014), and a new bus rapid transit line (due for completion June 2015). The Working Group notes, however, that public transport routes between Medellin and Guatapé are not indicated and would need to be clarified.

The Main Media Centre (MMC) would be located at the Convention & Exhibition Centre in Plaza Mayor and would be co-located with four sports. Overall, the MMC would encompass 5,400m² in two exhibition halls which meets IOC requirements. Plaza Mayor is within easy access of all forms of public transport and the average travel time to the various competition venues within Medellin is short (8 minutes). Plaza Mayor has guaranteed exclusive use of the venue, free of charge, from two months before the Games.

Technology and Telecommunications infrastructure is existing and seemingly capable of fulfilling YOG requirements. All guarantees regarding the allocation, management and control of radio frequencies as well as the use of frequencies free of charge by all client groups have been provided by the President of Colombia.

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

The Bid Committee states that, with the exception of the venues in Guatape (Rowing, Canoeing, Sailing, Triathlon), all venues are within 17 minutes of the YOY. Guatape is located 75km (150 minutes) from the YOY but it is not clear whether there are any Public Transport connections between Medellin and Guatape. The travel times presented in the candidature file appear to be based on average speeds of 30km/hour which seem realistic.

The general concept of transport operations which includes a common shuttle service has been understood and the Bid Committee describes the implementation of Youth Olympic Lanes and other traffic management measures to maximise efficiency and should be sufficient to deliver all Youth Olympic Games transport requirements.

The Bid Committee proposes free access to public transport for all accredited clients, including workforce. In addition, ticketed spectators using public transport would benefit from reductions in rates. It is not clear, however, if this would extend to the Guatape area.

Whilst the bid committee stated that the Medellin public transport system does not extend to Guatape, the YOGOC would provide a transport service for accredited clients and workforce between Medellin and Guatape. For the general public, a wide range of ground transportation services operates from the north bus terminal in Medellin.

In terms of governance, Medellin's transport secretariat would be responsible for all transport operations in the city and would operate the city transport and traffic command and control centre. Similarly, the Mayor of Guatape has guaranteed that the transport secretariat of Guatape would operate the city' transport and traffic command and control centre.

ACCOMMODATION

The Bid Committee states that the total existing two to five star hotel capacity within a 20 km radius of Medellin is 5,074 of which 4,364 rooms are guaranteed in 84 two to five star hotels. The guaranteed room capacity exceeds the IOC's minimum requirement. Nevertheless the proportion of two star hotels is significantly high and the Working Group notes that approximately 1,000 of the guaranteed rooms are reserved for spectators. In addition, 248 rooms have been guaranteed in 10 two to five star hotels to serve the Guatape area. The Working Group notes, however, that over 50% of these rooms are located over 60km from Guatape which could be challenging.

Whilst the Bid Committee has provided the following maximum guaranteed room rates in USD 2018, including breakfast and taxes, the Working Group notes that some guarantees include higher rates:

	4 star			3 star			2 star		
	Single	Double/ Twin	Suite	Single	Double/ Twin	Suite	Single	Double/ Twin	Suite
USD 2018	250	300	405	190	190	298	105	124	149

The proposed IOC hotel is the Hotel Intercontinental, with 294 rooms, of which 265 have been guaranteed. The maximum room rate at the IOC hotel would be USD 311.

The proposed accommodation plan appears to be grouped in two main areas within the city of Medellin. Nevertheless, the very high number of hotels proposed (94) may present some operational challenges. In addition, accommodation secured in the Guatape area may not be sufficient to meet Youth Olympic Games needs and would need further investigation.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND ANTI-DOPING

The Bid Committee states that medical services would be provided free-of-charge to all YOG clients and spectators entitled to access YOG venues.

Two hospitals have been identified as YOG hospitals: General Hospital in Medellin and San Juan De Dios hospital in Guatapé.

As the majority of health institutions in Medellin are private according to the candidature file, it would be important to verify the arrangements between the YOGOC and these entities.

The bid committee confirmed that medical services for accredited clients would be provided by public institutions at Games-time. Nevertheless, depending on the geographical location and the complexity of care that is required, the bid committee stated that the entire emergency services network that also serves all private institutions could be used.

COLDEPORTES is the national anti-doping organisation in Colombia and would be responsible for implementing the anti-doping control programme for the Youth Olympic Games.

The Bid Committee states that NOC team physicians would be allowed to practice without exception or limitation during the YOG on the condition of providing a number of official documents and information to allow the Colombian Ministry of Social Protection to deliver the necessary temporary permits.

SECURITY

In Medellin, crime is still a problem. However, the city has made admirable progress to regenerate its urban area and recent actions by the city authorities and the introduction of innovative ideas on street safety have significantly improved the standards of safety in the city itself and tourism is reported to be increasing.

The Colombian National Police would be the leading organisation for planning and implementation of security for the Youth Olympic Games and would ensure the integration of security operations.

The President of the Republic of Colombia, as the ultimate authority for all security matters, has guaranteed that all necessary measures would be taken to ensure the security and peaceful celebration of the YOG. The regional and local governments have provided identical guarantees.

All security costs have been guaranteed by the three levels of government and services would be provided to the YOGOC free of charge.

Colombia has experience in the delivery of security for national and international events including sport events.

CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION

All guarantees regarding free entry into the country have been provided. It would, however, be necessary to clarify if the proposal made in the candidature file for the accreditation card to serve as an entry visa would be implemented. The requirement for foreign nationals to obtain a status of residence to work in Colombia would also need to be clarified. The national government has guaranteed that all necessary measures would be taken to ensure the entry and residence of all persons working on the delivery of the YOG.

In terms of immigration, the bid committee stated that the Youth Olympic Games Accreditation Card would not serve as a visa to enter the country at Games-time but that it would allow automatic delivery of visas free of charge through Colombia's network of embassies and consulates. In addition, the bid committee confirmed that YOG clients would not be required to obtain a status of residence upon entry to the country to perform their duties.

Whilst the national government has guaranteed the import, use and export of goods free of any duties, further confirmation would have to be obtained to ensure that all necessary exemptions are granted in relation to any applicable regional or municipal taxes or duties.

Letters of guarantee have been submitted by the Minister of Finance, the Governor of Antioquia, the Mayor of Medellin and the Mayor of Guatapé, guaranteeing exemptions from national, regional and municipal taxes for all YOG client groups.

LEGAL MATTERS

In general terms, all guarantees requested have been provided and are clear and of good quality. It should however be confirmed whether all domain names expressly relating to Medellin 2018 are under the ownership of the Bid Committee. The Working Group also notes that whilst the Bid Committee has filed for protection of the word mark "Medellin 2018", this has not yet been granted.

The bid committee confirmed that all domain names are indeed under its control and that these would be transferred into the name of the YOGOC as soon as it is formed. The registration of the word mark "Medellin 2018" has been completed.

STRUCTURE OF THE YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE (YOGOC)

Should the city of Medellin be awarded the organisation of the YOG, the YOGOC would be constituted as a non-profit corporation and would be tax exempt within the Colombian territory.

The three levels of government and the Colombian Olympic Committee would be the main stakeholders.

The Bid Committee promises to transition to the YOGOC in a quick and efficient way with most of the bid team transferring to the YOGOC.

MARKETING

The marketing agreement foresees a separate marketing plan for the NOC and the YOGOC which raises the concern that the two programmes may not be aligned. Further detail would be required to adequately address all points requested by the IOC.

Medellin provided further details of the marketing structure and responsibilities to be put in place and stated that coordination meetings would be held regularly to ensure any potential conflicts would be avoided. The bid committee confirmed the existence of a stamp programme and provided a youth market strengths analysis.

FINANCE

Medellin proposes a balanced YOGOC budget of USD 170.573 million (in USD 2018), based on an average annual inflation rate of 3.8% and an estimated exchange rate of USD 1 = COP 1,836.45. Approximately 80% of all revenues are guaranteed in the form of a government subsidy from the city of Medellin. A contingency fund amounting to approximately 10% of the total YOGOC budget has also been included.

During the video conference, the bid committee confirmed that the municipal government subsidies to the YOGOC would be budgeted in the city's annual budgets and paid in instalments in the years leading up to the Games, with some flexibility to allow for additional transfer of funds based on required cash flows.

The additional financial information submitted to the IOC provides a good level of detail and appears to have taken into consideration key requirements.

According to the daily rate for full board accommodation at the Youth Olympic Village provided in the candidature file, the IOC financial contribution to the YOGOC budget would amount to approximately USD 9.3 million (5% of the budget). Further revenue is foreseen from sponsorship and licensing (15%) and the Working Group notes that no ticketing revenue is included as Medellin commits to providing access to the events free of charge.

The three levels of government have provided identical guarantees that related operations and services for the YOG, including but not limited to security, medical services, customs and immigration and education and cultural programmes would be provided to the YOGOC free of charge.

The non-YOGOC budget presented by the Bid Committee is estimated at approximately USD 1 billion but includes all investments in permanent infrastructure (venues, transport, YOV...) that are planned to be carried out within the short and midterm development plan of the city.

The President of the Republic of Colombia has guaranteed to cover any potential economic shortfall in the YOGOC budget.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Evaluation Commission would like to reiterate its thanks and satisfaction to the three shortlisted candidate cities and their respective NOCs for the tremendous work carried out. It would also like to congratulate them for their enthusiasm and dedication to the Youth Olympic Games project.

As was done in the body of the report, you will find below the Evaluation Commission's comments on the Working Group's conclusion for each of the cities.

BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires proposes a reasonably compact project and makes good use of existing venues. The guarantees provided by Buenos Aires are generally solid. It would however be necessary to clarify the period for which the YOGOC would have ownership of the venues for the Youth Olympic Village and the Main Media Centre as there are discrepancies between the statements in the candidature file and the guarantees provided. It would also be important to ensure that a public entity would be able to finance and cover any shortfall of the YOGOC budget as the YOGOC would be set up as a private company.

In terms of Culture and Education programme, whilst all IOC themes are covered, the Skills development and Healthy lifestyle and wellbeing themes would need to be further detailed and contain more activities.

Buenos Aires' YOGOC budget, whilst lacking Games operations understanding, appears to be consistent with the levels of service described in the candidature file and most key costs have been taken into consideration. In addition, the support from local government would provide significant opportunities to leverage on the city's regular operations as public services would be provided free of charge. Any shortfall in the YOGOC budget would be covered by the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. High inflation rates from 2012 to 2018 would also be a risk that would need to be addressed by the future YOGOC.

To conclude its analysis, the Working Group believes Buenos Aires's project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 presents minimal risk to the IOC.

The Evaluation Commission confirms the Working Group's conclusion that Buenos Aires' project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games would present minimal risk to the IOC. The risks listed in the Working Group's conclusion have been addressed in the body of this report. The Commission would, however, like to draw attention to the fact that some concern still remains with regards to the funding and related guarantees underpinning the bid. In terms of the understanding of the YOG concept, the Commission felt that further efforts would need to be made, should Buenos Aires be elected as host city.

GLASGOW

Glasgow proposes a compact project and makes good use of existing venues. Glasgow has good experience in hosting international and multi-sport events and will host the Commonwealth Games in 2014. The guarantees provided by Glasgow are generally clear and of good quality.

In terms of Culture and Education programme, whilst all IOC themes are covered, the Skills development and Healthy lifestyle and wellbeing themes appear to have been merged into one format which offers limited content.

Glasgow's YOGOC budget appears to be consistent with the levels of service described in the candidature file and most key costs have been taken into consideration. Estimated local sponsorship revenue seems rather optimistic. Any shortfall in the YOGOC budget would be covered jointly by the Scottish Government and Glasgow City Council, however, the split of responsibilities has not been clearly identified.

To conclude its analysis, the Working Group believes Glasgow's project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 presents minimal risk to the IOC.

The Evaluation Commission confirms the Working Group's conclusion that Glasgow's project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games would present minimal risk to the IOC. The risks listed in the Working Group's conclusion have been addressed in the body of this report.

MEDELLIN

Medellin proposes a compact concept and makes good use of existing venues. Medellin has good experience in hosting international and multi-sport events having hosted the IX South American Games in 2010. The guarantees provided by Medellin are generally clear and of good quality.

In terms of Culture and Education programme, all IOC themes are covered and the concept offers generally good content with innovative proposals despite some activities not having been included. It would be important to ensure that all participants would enjoy the same YOG experience and full CEP programme, especially for athletes located in the Guatape area.

Medellin's YOGOC budget appears to be consistent with the levels of service described in the candidature file and most key costs have been taken into consideration. The bid enjoys strong support from all levels of government in terms of direct subsidies to the budget as well as operations and services delivered free of charge to the YOGOC.

To conclude its analysis, the Working Group believes Medellin's project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2018 presents minimal risk to the IOC.

The Evaluation Commission confirms the Working Group's conclusion that Medellin's project to host the 3rd Summer Youth Olympic Games would present minimal risk to the IOC. The risks listed in the Working Group's conclusion have been addressed in the body of this report.

COMPOSITION OF THE WORKING GROUP

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OLYMPIC GAMES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Gilbert FELLI

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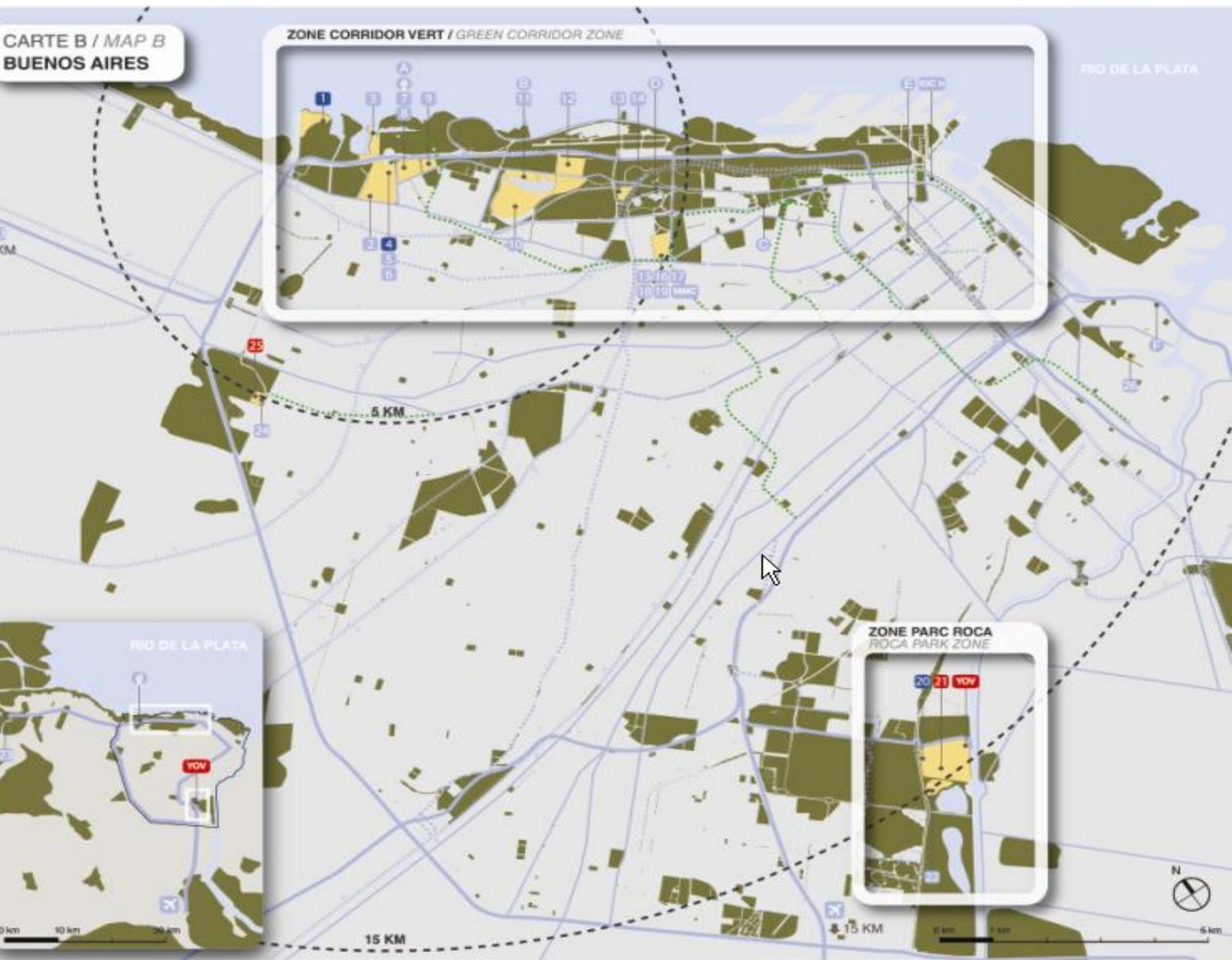
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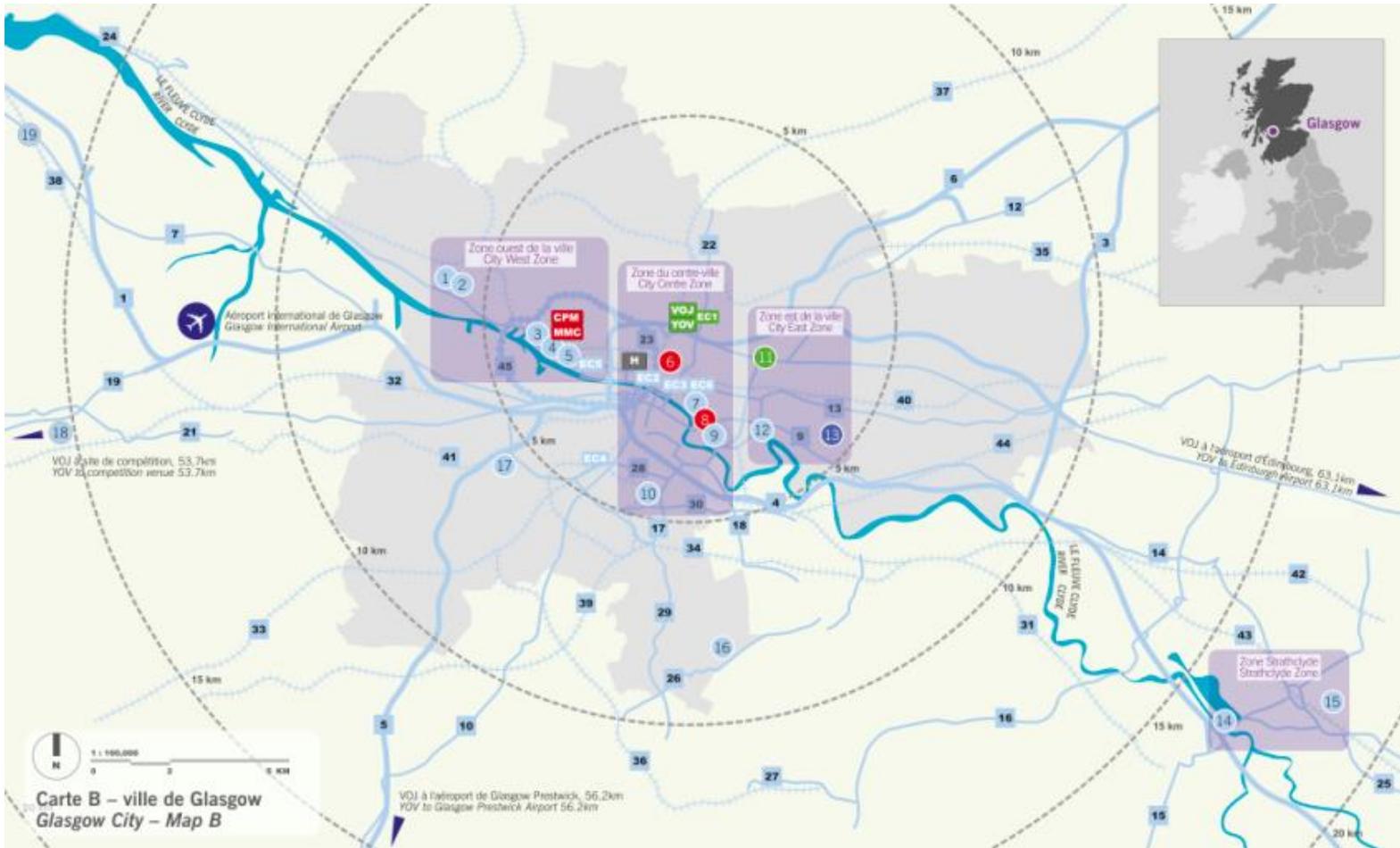
Mr Argyris CARIDAKIS

The IOC has verified that none of the above-mentioned persons have been commissioned by the Candidate City. Their studies and reports have been carried out and submitted in full independence.

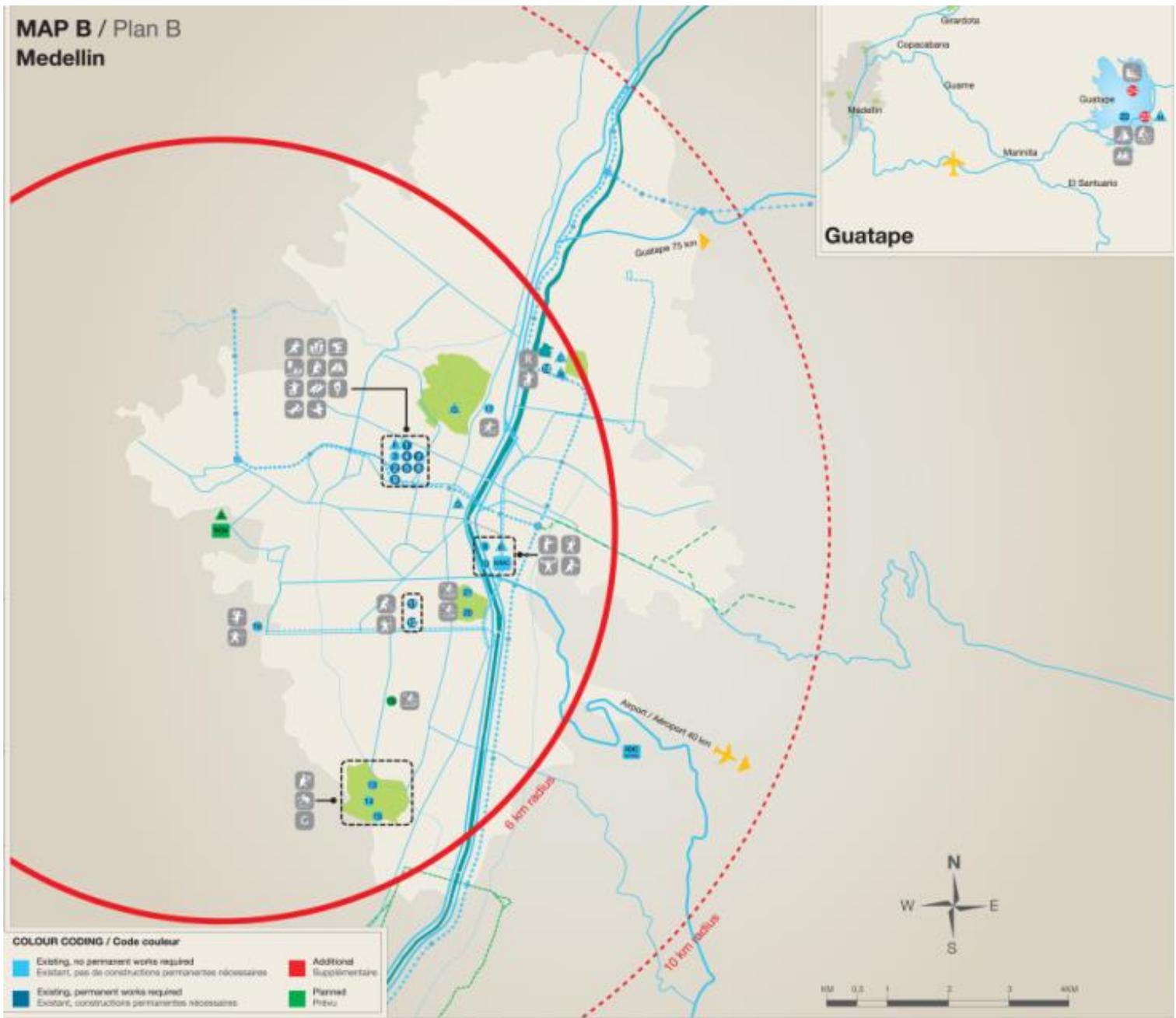
Buenos Aires 2018



Glasgow 2018



Medellin 2018



ABBREVIATIONS

CEP	Culture and Education Programme
IF	International Federation
IOC	International Olympic Committee
MMC	Main Media Centre
NOC	National Olympic Committee
USD	United States Dollar
YOG	Youth Olympic Games
YOGOC	Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee
YOV	Youth Olympic Village